

SKETCHES

OF THE

OLD INHABITANTS

AND OTHER CITIZENS

OF

OLD SPRINGFIELD

OF THE PRESENT CENTURY.

AND ITS

HISTORIC MANSIONS OF "YE OLDEN TYME,"

WITH

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOUR ILLUSTRATIONS

AND SIXTY AUTOGRAPHS.

BY CHARLES WELLS CHAPIN.

"Patience Passe Science."

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PREFACE.

IN the researches that have been made to gather the facts which have entered into the preparation of this volume, upon which I have been engaged for the last three years, I have endeavored to give accurately that which is believed to be reliable, drawing the information from records, and the recollections of those familiar with the occurrences of which they were a part. It is to be regretted for the truth of history that occurring events are not written out at the time, thus becoming reliable sources of information to succeeding generations.

It is fitting that those who are nearing the allotted limit of life should make it a duty to record such transactions as are of general interest and of historical value in their respective localities.

It is assumed that the sketches of the old mansions will be of special value to many who cherish the "old homes" for the memories clustered about them.

In the preparation of this work I have received information and aid from the following sources :—

- Members of the old families of Springfield.
- Town Records of Springfield.
- Hampden County Records of Deeds.
- City Library, Springfield.
- John D. White, Esq., city clerk, Chicopee, Mass.
- C. B. Tillinghast, Esq., Free Public Library Commission, Boston.
- Adjutant-General of Massachusetts, Boston.
- War Department, Washington, D. C.
- Navy Department, Washington, D. C.
- Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

C. W. C.

SPRINGFIELD, October 2, 1893.

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297 Union street, the residence of Mrs. Hall, 1828; George Ashmun, 1838; Charles Howard, 1841; for many years the Misses Howard's private school. Mrs. Hall bought the house of Simon Sanborn, who built it about the year 1826.



George Washington

Portrait taken 1862.

Autograph written September 2, 1839.

SKETCHES OF THE
OLD INHABITANTS AND MANSIONS
OF SPRINGFIELD.

HON. GEORGE ASHMUN. A personal sketch of this distinguished citizen is here given by himself, at the request of the late Samuel Bowles.

(Mr. Ashmun was the son of Hon. Eli P. Ashmun)

SPRINGFIELD, December 25. 1854.

MY DEAR SIR—Coming home from New York on Saturday night, I found your note of the 19th, accompanying the letter of Mr. Jones, which last is herewith returned, according to your request. If it be important to the world, hereby know all men that I was born in Blandford (then in Hampshire county), Mass. just one-half century ago this blessed day of Christ. *i. e.*, December 25. 1804; that I passed four years at Yale College in the supposed pursuit of what is usually called an education, and graduated in 1823; that having a hereditary tendency to the law profession I made ready and established myself in its practice in Springfield in 1828; that I was elected a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives four times, *viz.*: in 1833, 1835, 1836, and 1841, and was speaker of the House in the last named year; twice to the Massachusetts Senate. *viz.*: 1838 and 1839, and three times to the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, including the six years from 1845 to 1851, since which I have been in private life, where, if Providence prospers me, I intend to remain.

Such is my public history during the fifty years which are completed to-day! I have had too much of public life for my own good, and more than is good for any man who wisely seeks the happiness of himself or his family, and not enough to be of any service to anyone else or worth being put upon record. But you have wished for these memoranda and they are at your service.

Very sincerely your friend,

Mr. Bowles.

GEORGE ASHMUN.

Mr. Ashmun studied law with his brother, Prof. John Hooker Ashmun, at Northampton, Mass., and was admitted to the bar in Hampden county in 1828, and to the bar in Hampshire county in 1830.

He located in Enfield, Mass., where he practiced his profession for a short time, and then removed to Springfield, where he opened an office by the following notice:—

“Attorney at Law George Ashmun has taken an office over S. Warriner & Son’s store, Main street, where he will attend carefully to all business that may be intrusted to him, connected with the practice of the law. May 7. 1828.”

He afterwards moved his office to Byers’ block, Elm street (over Winter’s auction rooms), where he had as partners, from the year 1834 to 1861, the late N. A. Leonard, Esq., Lorenzo Norton, Esq., Judge R. A. Chapman, of S. J. Court, and Ex-Judge Gideon Wells, of the Police Court.

Mr. Ashmun was a director in the John Hancock Bank for several years previous to 1864.

In 1828 he married Martha E. Hall. Children, four daughters: Elizabeth H. Morton, relict of Judge James H. Morton, of Springfield; Lucy Hooker, who married Josiah Hedden, of New York, and died March 24, 1877, aged 46 years, and two daughters who died in infancy. Mr. Ashmun died July 10, 1870, in his 66th year.

“Great intimacy existed between Mr. Ashmun and Daniel Webster. and Mr. Ashmun held Daniel Webster in high esteem and admiration. During his congressional career and over the contest of the Wilmot Proviso he could not follow the lead of Mr. Webster in that controversy. After his [Mr. Webster’s] famous 7th of March Compromise Speech [when that speech was delivered], Mr. Ashmun was as much surprised as anyone, and wrote to his correspondents in Massachusetts: ‘While I cannot join in any attacks upon Mr. Webster, or in any way abate my personal interest and pride in the great statesman, neither can I give up the then test of fidelity to the North, the Wilmot Proviso. I had not intended to speak at this session, but now I shall seek the floor at the earliest opportunity, and while I shall try to assuage the bitterness of feeling which some of our friends feel toward Mr. Webster, I cannot go so far as he has done in yielding the principles of our party.’”

Mr. Ashmun was chairman of the Republican convention at Chicago in 1860 which nominated Abraham Lincoln for President.

“ In the chair as in the private councils attending the progress of the convention, he shone out with all the old power ; his voice rang clear through the great wigwam, and stilled the passions of its excited thousands. His manner and his presence commanded order throughout all the proceedings, and his political sagacity and quick-witted instincts early prophesied and contributed to the final result. Growing out of this relation to the nomination he had a pleasant intimacy with President Lincoln, his counsel was sought and accepted by the administration, and he occupied for years an influential and useful position at Washington.

“ His great power in court, in politics, and in social life was his personal influence over men. He was a student of human nature, he had all the elements of great personal attraction ; it was by being master of himself and superior to the reasons which influenced his own mind that he became capable of giving the reasons which should influence other minds. His career in public life is full of illustrations of his power and influence. Probably the most notable was the result of his interview with Stephen A. Douglas directly after the rebels fired on Fort Sumter. Such were his appeals and the strong force of the arguments he addressed to Douglas that the senator rose up superior to partisanship and to rivalry, and took his stand with the country.

“ ‘ Now,’ said Mr. Ashmun, although it was very late in the night, ‘ let us go up to the White House and talk with Mr. Lincoln. I want you to say to him what you have said to me, and then I want the result of this night’s deliberations to be telegraphed to the country.’ Then and there Mr. Douglas took down the map and planned the campaign, and gave in, most eloquently and vehemently, his strong support to the administration and the country. That interview at the White House between these three men, Lincoln, Douglas, and Ashmun, should be historical.

“ Mr. Ashmun himself briefly abridged the story, and it went by telegraph that night all over the country.”

The late Chief Justice R. A. Chapman, of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, gives his just observations of Mr. Ashmun’s qualities as a lawyer, and his influence with juries :—

“ No man could sit down to the trial of a cause of which he knew nothing beforehand, and try it more acutely and ably than he. He comprehended the points with wonderful quickness and was always

ready to meet any sudden emergency, and to take advantage of any slip or mistake of his adversary. In the cross-examination of witnesses he had great power, and had in a wonderful degree the power which it was said his father (Hon. Eli P. Ashmun) had of making out his case from the testimony of the witnesses called by his adversary. He was sometimes rough in cross-examination, and delighted in making an opposing witness appear ridiculous; at times he treated the opposite party with great severity. These methods of proceeding pleased clients and spectators, but such a course was not unpopular. If the opposing party was about to have another lawsuit, he was apt to retain the advocate who had abused him severely. Two very respectable gentlemen from Chester, Mass., had a lawsuit in which he was engaged on one side. It was very bitterly contested, and he had treated the opposing party with unusual severity. The next day the abused party came to retain him in another suit, which he was about to commence, and remarked that all he wanted was that he would do as well for him as he had done the day before for his adversary. He often studied the cause he was to try with great thoroughness, and made full preparation for the argument of questions of law. On such occasions he sometimes worked while others slept.

“He had great influence with juries, which was partly derived from the strength and power with which he presented his case. He was a very able advocate, and sometimes quite eloquent. But he relied much more on a strong and sensible presentation of the reasons of his case than upon any rhetorical display. His sarcasms were often very effective.

“But a part of his influence at the bar, as well as elsewhere, was derived from his knowledge of men. He studied men more thoroughly than anything else. He knew the motives that would govern and influence a man or a body of men, as hardly any other man knew them. He knew how to approach men, and how to lead them; and while he was not a flatterer, he knew how to conciliate them. And while he was a relentless partisan in politics, and spared no opportunity to make a thrust at his opponent, there was at the bottom of it all a spirit of liberality and good-will toward them personally that kept them on good terms with him; and they were often influenced and led by him.

“There are some reasons for believing that if he had been in the United States Senate when the Missouri Compromise was repealed, his influence with some of the members would have secured the defeat of the measure. He went into our Legislature [of Massachusetts] in 1833, and soon became an influential member, though he did not trouble himself with the business of committee rooms to any great extent. He preferred to watch, and judge, as far as he might, the business that was passing through the House, and expressed his belief that he

could be most useful in that way. He certainly acquired great influence there, and prevented some mistakes. His views of political affairs were generally large and statesmanlike, but as a politician he was always true to his party. He could not have been persuaded to sacrifice it to his private interests or private griefs. He was also true to his political associates. When some supposed he was sacrificing his own political interests to Mr. Winthrop, he could not be persuaded to abandon him or to allow his influence to be used to his injury. Other instances might be mentioned of his fidelity to political friends when his private interests might be supposed to lead him the other way. This was especially true in respect to Mr. Webster."

From *Recollections of Society in Washington, in Appletons' Journal*:—

"When a man like George Ashmun rose to speak, everybody listened. He was a natural born leader. A man of singularly handsome appearance, whose dark eyes, hair, and olive complexion might have indicated a native of Southern France or Spain; he had that concentrated nervous power, that ready nerve, which should accompany the parliamentary debater. He had great talent, both as a lawyer and a politician, yet he never enjoyed the proper reward of either. Looking at his portrait a lady said to him, 'It is not in a good light.' 'Madam,' said he, 'the original never has been.' Yet few men had more devoted friends; he was most brilliant at the dinner table and was fond of good living. A devoted friend of Mr. Ashmun declared that he ought to have been a duke; there was something suggestive of aristocracy in his appearance and manner. Mr. Ashmun belonged to that class of 'Webster Whigs' who believed with Mr. Webster and followed him into political exile. It was a thousand pities that he should ever have been removed from that sphere which he filled with such ability. Yet the tide which bore away Mr. Webster and his policy swept Mr. Ashmun with it.

"Mr. Ashmun lived through the Civil War, a most patriotic and useful citizen, spending much time at Washington, — a great, tender hearted, and attractive man, leaving many a heartache behind him, not only for his personal worth and fascination, but that like so many great men, he had not been appreciated and rewarded according to his deserts. He struggled in early life against the family tendency to consumption. It was this that drove him so much out of doors, and to his free, generous way of living."

February 2, 1831, Mr. Ashmun delivered a lecture on the "Constitutional History of the Union," in the old Masonic hall, on State street.

MR. DAVID A. ADAMS, son of Dr. David Adams, of Mansfield, Conn., was born February 6, 1807. When fifteen years old, in 1822, he went to Thompsonville, Conn., and was clerk for several years in the store of his brother-in-law, James Brewer, who was a partner of James S. Dwight, of Springfield. Afterwards Mr. Adams went to New York, where he worked in a dry goods store for about one year, when he came to Springfield, and for two years was clerk for his brother-in-law, James Brewer, who was a hardware merchant, having a store on the southeast corner of Main and State streets, where the new Masonic building stands. He then spent several years learning the trade of silversmith of his brother, Henry Adams, who had a shop on Market street.

In 1824, while living in Thompsonville, he was called upon to join the military company to go to Hartford to attend the reception of General La Fayette, who was then on a visit to the United States. When La Fayette entered Hartford, a large body of infantry and artillery was ready to salute him, and in the yard of the old State House were 800 children wearing badges with the motto, "*Nous vous aimons, La Fayette.*" Mr. Adams had the honor of shaking hands with the General. He remembers him as a person of medium size, pleasing manners, and of much dignity.

While in Hartford, La Fayette was presented with the epaulettes which he wore as major-general in the Continental army, and with the sash which he wore at the battle of Brandywine (September 11, 1777), spotted with the blood from a wound received in the leg.

At one time Mr. Adams had a stock yard near the corner of Main and William streets and was in competition with Commodore Rogers on the "Hill," who was the only butcher in town.

Mr. Adams was highway surveyor of Springfield between 1836 and 1852, overseer of the poor for many years, an assessor for eleven years, city marshal in 1852-3, deputy sheriff in 1855-1860, and 1869. At the first "horse show,"

which was held in 1856, on Federal Square, Mr. Adams was sworn in as a United States deputy sheriff. He was a United States assistant assessor during the War of the Rebellion. He was greatly interested in real estate, owning land on which, with other parties, he opened West Union and William streets, and laid out Morris, Winthrop, and Elmwood streets.

December 3, 1834, he married Harriet Swift, daughter of Dr. Earle Swift, of Mansfield, Conn. December 3, 1884, they celebrated their golden wedding at their home on Boston road. Children now living (1893): James S. and William F. Adams, of Springfield, and Mrs. Elizabeth L. Conant, of Newark, N. J.

MR. HENRY ADAMS was born in Mansfield, Conn., March 30, 1796. He was a representative to the Massachusetts Legislature in 1851, a member of the Common Council in the city of Springfield in 1852-53, from Ward six, and an alderman from the same ward in 1855.

In 1825, he married Frances Bliss, daughter of Alexander Bliss. She was born February 10, 1803, and died January 11, 1892, aged 88 years, 11 months. Mr. Adams died April 29, 1858, aged 62 years.

DR. NATHAN ADAMS, son of Judge Rufus Adams, of Canterbury, Conn., and Miss — Byers, a sister of the late James Byers, was born May 6, 1813. He entered Yale College and graduated at the medical department in 1834.

He came to Springfield in 1838 and for a short time practiced his profession.

He was a member of the Common Council in 1856 from Ward three.

In 1868 he removed to New Haven, Conn., where he remained for several years, but in 1886 he returned to Springfield, having purchased a residence at "the Highlands," which was ever afterwards his home.



SYLVANUS ADAMS.

Portrait taken 1866.

Dr. Adams was a communicant in the Christ (Episcopal) Church, towards which he was a generous giver. He married a Miss Watkinson, of Hartford, Conn.

His death occurred while on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Egbert, at Marblehead, Mass., October 2, 1888, in the 76th year of his age.

Dr. Adams was of a kindly and genial nature and highly esteemed in the communities in which he has resided. Their children : one son, one daughter.

MR. SYLVANUS ADAMS, born at Holliston, Mass., July 10, 1810. He early in life became interested in manufacturing. Previous to his removal to Chicopee, Mass., in December, 1840, from Lowell, where he was for five or six years superintendent of the Merrimac Corporation, he was called upon to take charge of the Dwight mills. In the course of a few years the three corporations, Dwight, Perkins, and Cabot, were consolidated under the name of Dwight Manufacturing Company, and Mr. Adams was retained in charge of the whole, which he managed successfully for twenty-seven years, until his retirement from active life. He was one of the seven directors of the Cabot Bank, now the First National Bank of Chicopee, Mass. In 1848-9, he was elected one of the selectmen of the town. He was foremost in organizing the Unitarian Society. He was one of the directors of the Holyoke Water Power Company, and was one of the originators in the enterprise of building the dam across the river at Holyoke. He was a director in the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, Springfield, Mass., from 1860 to 1869. He removed to Newton, Mass., in August, 1867.

September 10, 1835, he married Caroline Wesson. She was born in Grafton, Mass., July 16, 1813. Mr. Adams died in Jamaica Plain, Mass., November 16, 1869, aged 59 years. He was public spirited, highly respected, and loved by all who knew him, and was ever regarded as a man of strict integrity.

MR. EDMUND ALLEN was born in Belchertown, Mass., February 25, 1786. He learned the trade of carpenter and cabinet-maker in his native town, of Elihu Sanford. Being a superior mechanic he applied for a position at the United States Armory in Springfield. He was given a place in April, 1809. When he received notice that he could have the position, he started and by running and walking reached the Armory grounds, a distance of nearly fourteen miles, in about *two* hours. Benjamin Prescott was the superintendent of the Armory at this time. Mr. Allen entered the department for stocking guns ; he continued this work until 1845. In 1815 he bought the Luther White place on State street, where he resided until 1861, when he sold to the Catholics the property which is now covered in part by St. Michael's Cathedral.

While residing in his native town he was noted as a fine singer and for a long time was a leading member of the choir in the Congregational church there. On his removal to Springfield, he joined the choir and was chosen chorister in the Unitarian church, Rev. Dr. Peabody, which position he held nearly three years.

He was one of the first two members initiated into the Hampden Lodge of Masons in 1817.

He was agent and had an interest in the Springfield Brewery, which was located on the west side of Myrtle street. He married, December 22, 1814, Lucy Gardner, daughter of Jonathan Gardner, a merchant in Springfield, for many years opposite Court Square. Mr. Allen died at South Hadley Falls, Mass., April 8, 1879, aged 93 years. Children : four sons, five daughters. His father, Capt. Edmund Allen, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He died December 23, 1833, aged 80 years.

MASTER ARMORER ERSKINE S. ALLIN was born at Enfield, Conn., February 3, 1809. Coming to Springfield he became an apprentice and watchman, in 1829, under his father, Diah Allin, at the U. S. Water Shops. A record at

the Armory credits him with 88 cents per day for letting in locks.

In 1842 he was appointed foreman and assistant inspector at the (then) middle Water shops.

In 1847 he was clerk in the paymaster's office, under Major Edward Ingersoll.

He was Acting Master Armorer from October 1, 1847, to May 1, 1848, but, through General James W. Ripley's influence, Secretary of War William L. Marcy appointed him permanent Master Armorer. He was also commanding officer from August 17, 1854, to October 18, 1854, and again from March 1, 1860, to June 27, 1860. During his long service of nearly fifty years at the Armory—thirty-one years as Master Armorer—he perfected much gun machinery and devised a model of a muzzle loader turned into a breech loader, which improvement he gave to the government.

Mr. Allin was a member of Hampden Lodge of Masons. He was married December 1, 1831, to Fidelia Van Horn of Chicopee, Mass. She died January 1, 1865. Children: one son, one daughter. The son, Albert D., died in 1857, aged 21 years.

His second wife was Fannie T. Safford, daughter of Reuben T. Safford, to whom he was married September 11, 1867.

He died September 11, 1879, in the 71st year of his age.

MR. TITUS AMADON was born at South Wilbraham, Mass. (now Hampden), July 7, 1803. He came to Springfield and in May, 1820, at the age of seventeen years, he began work at the U. S. Armory, and with an occasional absence continued there for nearly sixty years.

Mr. Amadon was a skillful workman and so accurate that it was a common remark with the inspector that "Amadon's work did not require inspection." When Col. James W. Ripley was appointed military superintendent of the Armory, Mr. Amadon, Joseph B. Hopkins, and J. C. Foster



This house stood on Mill street, and was No. 221, the home of David Ames, Sr., after his retirement from the superintendency of the United States Armory in October, 1802, until his death in August, 1847. It was the home of Mr. Ames's daughter, Mary, until her death in May, 1873, at the age of 88 years, and also of his son, John Ames, until his death in January, 1890. In April, 1890, Horace Smith bought the property of Frederick L. Ames of Boston, and during that year the house was torn down, and nothing remains to mark the spot. The house was over 100 years old.

were chosen a committee by the armorers to devise some means for its restoration to civil superintendence. They all three went to Washington, D. C., and on the 12th of April, 1842, had an interview with the Hon. John C. Spencer, then Secretary of War, and Hon. Isaac C. Bates, U. S. Senator from Massachusetts, but were unsuccessful. Mr. Amadon was discharged on his return and was out of employ for nearly a year when one day Colonel Ripley sent for him to come back to work.

Mr. Amadon was selectman of Springfield from 1844 to 1848, an assessor and overseer of the poor for several years, an alderman from Ward five in 1853, and a representative of the town to the Legislature in 1848, and of the city in 1852, 1864, and 1867. Mr. Amadon was a great reader, of a quiet and modest nature, and an esteemed citizen. He was a great lover of fruits and flowers, which he cultivated with much enjoyment, in his garden at his residence on Armory street.

He married Eliza Chaffee, of South Wilbraham, Mass., May 22, 1828. She was born January 21, 1807, and died in Springfield, April 3, 1879, aged 72 years. Mr. Amadon died at West Springfield, at the home of his son, William W. Amadon, on the 9th of May, 1889, in the 86th year of his age. Children: two sons, one daughter.

COL. DAVID AMES, SR., son of John and Susanna Ames, was born at West Bridgewater, Mass., February 2, 1760. His father was one of the first iron manufacturers in New England, and was the proprietor of one of those nail and slitting mills which the parliament of Great Britain was importuned to abolish as nuisances on account of their competition with the manufactures of the mother country. Mr. Ames in early life engaged in the manufacture of shovels and guns, and supplied the American army with these articles. During the Revolutionary War, he held a commission in the militia and was occasionally called into service. In 1794, on account of his services and knowledge

of the manufacture of arms, he was appointed by President Washington to establish and superintend a national armory at Springfield, and under his supervision and direction the armory was first commenced and was managed by him from 1794 to October 31, 1802. After leaving the service of the government, he gave his attention to the manufacture of paper. In this business he was successful and became in 1838 the proprietor of the most extensive paper manufactory in the United States. Mr. Ames subscribed six hundred dollars to the fund for the purchase of the land now Court Square. He was known as a man of "sound judgment and great business activity and was generously disposed to give both publicly and privately for the benefit and improvement of the town."

Mr. Ames was the owner (1810) of the first piano brought into Springfield. It attracted much attention and people passing by the house would stop and listen to its sounds. His wife, Rebecca Ames, was born December 26, 1759, died June 29, 1834, aged 74 years, 6 months.

Mr. Ames died August 6, 1847, aged 87 years, 6 months.

Children: three sons, David, Galen, and John; one daughter, Mary, born September 29, 1784, died May 7, 1873, aged 88 years, 7 months.

"DEED OF THE OLD AMES HOMESTEAD DRAWN UP IN 1669.

"Mr. William B. Ames, who owns the old Ames homestead at West Bridgewater, recently unearthed some interesting old papers at the ancient house.

"Mr. Ames is a lineal descendant of John Ames, from whom the Massachusetts Ameses spring.

"Among the papers is the first deed of the homestead ever given, and the fact that it was made in 1669 probably makes it one of the oldest documents of the kind preserved from early New England times. The instrument is well preserved, and nearly every word of the quaint handwriting is distinctly legible. The letters are roundly, firmly and evenly formed, even if the orthography and punctuation are erratic. The text is as follows:—

This deede beareing date Juli the two and twentieth and the yeare of the Incarnation one thousand six hundred sixty nine, witnesseth that I John Aimes of Bridgewater, planter, in the colony of New Plimoth in New England upon consideration doe freely give grant and confirm unto John Aimes junior my cousin of the same Towne and Colony above sayd to him and his heires for ever. as also to any that he may or shall marry and leave his Widdow during her life, if it shall soe fall out, certaine tracts of land both Uplands and Meaddows: containing so many acres given granted and layd out to mee in the Township of Bridgewater, in forme and order as followeth as also the quantity and number of acres.

Ten acres of Upland Lying upon the Towne River joyning to the Lands of William Snow on the side Northerly, and to the Lands of John Fobes Southerly and twenty acres of Upland more Lying upon a brooke Usually called Hulesse Brooke runing fourty rods in breadth and four score in wydth and a certaine parcell of Meadow Layd out upon the same brook, and part of it joyning to the same Uplands, the quantity of acres not certainly Knowne, the bounds of the sayd Meadows being on the Towne Book of Bridgewater.

Which parcell of Lands with every part there of and all the imunities and priviledges belonging there unto I the sayd John Aimes have given and conferred upon the aforesayd John Aimes my cousin to have and to hold to him and to his heires forever and the same quietly and peaceably to possess with out the lawfull lett interruption or molestation of me the sayd John Aimes above sayd my heirs executors or assigns or any other person or persons whatsoever lawfully claiming from mee or under mee them or any of them.

Also I the sayd John Aimes doe bind my selft to doe or performe any or all such further act or acts thing or things, necessary for me to performe by the Law or custom established and practiced in the colony of New England to and for ensureing the sayd deed of gift upon the demand of the sayd John Aimes in convenient time.

In whitness where of I have sett to my hand and seale one the yeare and day above sayd.

Read sealed and delivered

in the presence of

WILLIAM BRETT

JOHN OARY

JOHN HOWARD

Filed

JOHN AIMES

His X mark



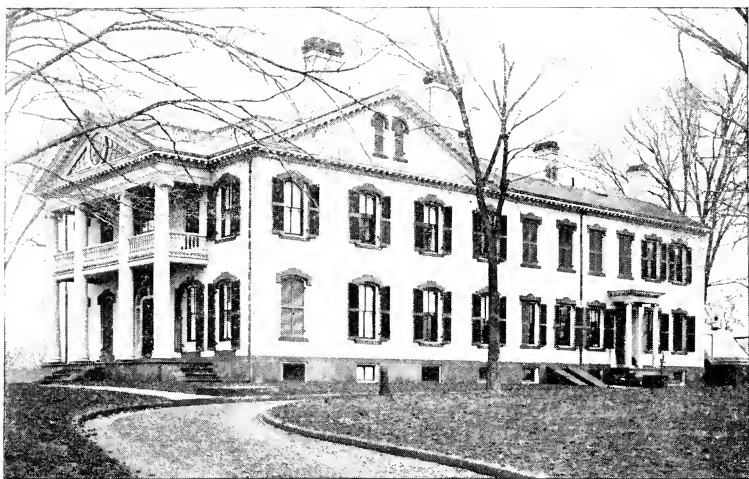
John Ames

to

his cousen John Ames Jr

July 22 1669

10 acres on River &c



This spacious mansion, 241 Maple street, was the home of David Ames, Jr., until his death in 1883. In 1867, Solomon J. Gordon, Esq., of New York city, purchased the property, and resided there till his death in 1891. The house was built in 1826-7.

“The mark which the first of the Ameses made for a signature is very intricate, and the seal was apparently made with his thumb. On the homestead thus deeded were born Oakes Ames and the grandfather of Ex-Governor Ames and Frederick Ames. The John Howard whose name appears as a witness was the first of that name in this country. Among the other papers found with the deed are the following :—

“Assessors’ plan of the Oliver Ames farm in West Bridgewater; will of Thomas Ames, 1731; will of Nathan Ames, 1756; bill of sale of a pew in the new meeting house at West Bridgewater, from Jonathan Howard, yeoman, to Thomas Ames, blacksmith, 1733; Deacon Nathaniel Brett’s deed to his two daughters, Hannah Howard and Deborah Ames, 1774; division of land of Thomas Ames and Nathaniel Ames, 1753; John Ames and Thomas Ames division of land, 1712 (in explanation it is recorded on the filing ‘John Ames is John 3, son of John 2, who was nephew of John 1 & Thomas is his bro. & John Ames sen. dec’d is first John’).”

MR. DAVID AMES, JR., manufacturer, son of David Ames, Sr., and Rebecca Ames, was born in Bridgewater, Mass., August 24, 1791. Early in life he engaged in the manufacture of paper, and was the active manager in the firm of D. & J. Ames (David and John), which was formed after the death of their father in 1847. The firm carried on a prosperous and extensive business, and became the most famous manufacturers of paper in the United States, having mills in Chicopee Falls, South Hadley Falls, Northampton, Mass., Suffield, Conn., and Springfield. After a period of nearly thirty years of remarkable prosperity, during which they were induced to make investments in Canadian lumber and saw mills, and coal lands in Pennsylvania, the crisis of 1853 came, and they were obliged to suspend payment. It is related that when the firm were at the height of their prosperity, their father remonstrated with them because of

the lavish way in which they were spending money. They replied, "Why, father, the money comes in faster than we can spend it; a thousand dollars a day! a thousand dollars a day! why, father!" The warning was not heeded, and suspension followed.

Mr. Ames was commissioned paymaster October 10, 1815, First Regiment, First Brigade, Fourth Division Mass. Vol. Militia. Discharged April 23, 1824.

He was a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from May 14, 1827, to October 1, 1827, and from October 5, 1840, to October 6, 1845. In 1826 he married Mary O. Mitchell, daughter of Judge Mitchell, of Bridgewater, Mass., born September 3, 1801, died November 15, 1861, aged 60 years. Mr. Ames died March 12, 1883, in the 92d year of his age. Children: one son, five daughters. Now living (1893), Mrs. Rebecca Gordon, relict of Solomon J. Gordon, Esq., Misses Mary Ames and Elizabeth M. Ames.

COL. GALEN AMES, son of David Ames, Sr., and Rebecca Ames, was born on the grounds of the U. S. Armory, Springfield, Mass., July 21, 1796. He entered Yale College in 1814, where he remained two years, and afterwards as a sailor made a voyage to the eastern quarter of the world. On his returning home he began business as a dry goods merchant, in 1822. On the 20th of March, 1830, he formed a copartnership with Spencer Judd, under the firm name of Ames & Judd, having their store on the first floor of the building next north of the Corner Book Store, Main street. Mr. Ames bought the lot of Jonathan Dwight, Sr., for \$1,700, and built the block. He had as partners, at different times, E. M. Dwight (who died November 2, 1837), firm of Ames & Dwight; Samuel Raynolds (died June 8, 1850), firm of Ames & Raynolds; Garry Munson, firm of Ames & Munson.

In 1826 Mr. Ames was chosen lieutenant colonel of artillery, First Regiment, First Brigade, Fourth Division of



This mansion, 398 Maple street, was built by David Ames, Sr., in 1828, for his son John, who was expected to reside there upon his marriage, but, as the event did not take place, the house remained vacant for a number of years. In July, 1856, the Hon. Samuel Knox, of St. Louis, Mo., bought the property, and resided there during the summer months. In March, 1869, he sold it to the late Geo. R. Dickinson, who remodeled the house, adding a large extension on the west side.

Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, receiving his commission from Gov. Levi Lincoln. He was one of the early members of the Hampden Lodge of Freemasons, and was one of the first Knights Templars in Springfield, having received his degree before there was an encampment here. He was admitted a member of the First Church May 2, 1824, and was one of those who separated from that society to form the South Church. He was postmaster of Springfield for a few months from July 1, 1844. In 1847 he entered the service of the Western Railroad, now the Boston & Albany, where he remained until 1882, when, his health failing, he retired from work.

For nearly forty years Mr. Ames resided in the house which stood where the South Church now is. The house was moved afterwards on to Winthrop street. He married first — Little. He married for a second wife, Eliza Kent of West Springfield, daughter of James Kent. She died April 3, 1834.

Colonel Ames died October 30, 1882, aged 86 years, 3 months.

MR. JOHN AMES, "a natural inventor," son of David Ames, Sr., and Rebecca Ames, was born Sept. 2, 1800, on the U. S. Armory grounds (his father at that time being Superintendent of the Armory). While in New York in 1822 Mr. Ames heard that a machine for making paper had been invented at Brandywine, Del., but it not proving a success he became interested in it, and went to work, and on the 14th of May, 1822, he got his patent for the cylinder paper machine. In 1830 he invented and patented a trimming machine, and in 1831 a cylinder machine. In 1832 he invented a pulp dresser, in 1834 a cutting machine, in 1835 a drying machine, and in 1840 a trimming machine; the last two were not patented.

During his inventive years Mr. Ames did his utmost to prevent his inventions and his methods from being stolen. The mill was guarded with great secrecy, the workmen

were sworn not to divulge his ideas and plans for the manufacture of paper. The manufacturers throughout the country were watching the marvelous inventions made at the Ames Paper Mill. Workmen sought employment in order that they might steal the inventions. At one time in a suit it came out that one night two men broke into the mill to examine the machinery, though, while single patents were taken, and used in paper mills throughout the country, no one mill had all of his inventions. The firm of D. & J. Ames, with their machinery continually improving, were able to make better and cheaper paper than their competitors, and in consequence their business assumed great proportions for those early days of paper making. Mr. Ames died January 24, 1890, in the 90th year of his age. Unmarried.

MR. JAMES T. AMES was born in Lowell, Mass., in 1810; he spent his boyhood days with his father, learning the cutlery business.

In 1829, he went to Chicopee Falls with his father and brother, where they engaged in the manufacture of edge tools, and where he remained until 1833.

In 1834, he removed to Chicopee Center, where the Ames Manufacturing Company was established, with Edmund Dwight, of Boston, president, James T. Ames, superintendent, and Nathan P. Ames, agent. The company made contracts with the United States government for a lot of swords.

Mr. Ames had a rare genius for inventions; in company with General James of Rhode Island, he invented a ball that was afterward patented, and out of which grew the necessity of rifled cannon. During the War of the Rebellion he had large contracts with the government for the making of swords, cannon, and for military accouterments, and also secured a contract for government mail bags.

He was one of the original members of the Chester Emery Mine, and chairman of the building committee for

the Town Hall, and contributed largely to the fund for the building of the Third Congregational Church, of which he was a member and ardent supporter.

Mr. Ames was the first to introduce bronze statuary work in the United States. His first work was the construction of the Washington statue, in Union Square, New York. The bronze doors of the Senate extension of the National Capitol at Washington were made under his supervision, and "were masterly specimens of his genius, and famous as triumphs of art."

He took active interest in the affairs of the town, in the erection of the Town Hall and Third Congregational Church. The gas works were built by him.

In 1856, he went to England, where he obtained several important contracts, one of which was to furnish the Enfield Arms Works (controlled by the English government) with machinery for the manufacture of guns of the same pattern as that used at the Springfield Armory. He also obtained a contract for similar machinery for the Birmingham Small Arms Works. He visited France and interested Napoleon in the machinery used in the manufacture of arms. He met and became acquainted with the designer of the Crystal Palace; through his friendship he was enabled to meet nearly all the prominent mechanical engineers of Europe. He furnished Spain with machinery for the making of arms. He was one of the first to engage in silver plating in this country. He was much interested in mineralogy and had an unusual and rare collection of minerals. He was a "skillful carver in wood, unique figures of which he often presented to his friends as keepsakes."

He married, in 1838, Miss Ellen Huse of Newburyport, Mass. Their children, one son, two daughters. Now living, Sarah, who married Hon. A. C. Woodworth, president of the Ames Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Ames died February 16, 1883, aged 72 years, 9 months.

MR. NATHAN P. AMES was born in 1803. In 1823 he came to Chicopee Falls, and in 1829 established the cutlery business, beginning with nine workmen. In 1830 he made contracts with the United States government for furnishing swords for the army and navy, when the number of workmen were increased as needed, until, in 1833, there were about thirty men employed. The Ames Manufacturing Company having been incorporated in 1834, the business was removed to Cabotville, and located in their new shop, erected the previous year. The company had a foundry for the casting of bells and cannon in connection with the manufacture of swords. In 1838 they made a bell for the City Hall, New York, which weighed seven thousand pounds. Mr. Ames was appointed agent of the company.

“In 1840 he went to Europe with a board of officers of the Ordnance Department of the United States, for the purpose of obtaining more information in relation to the manufacture of different branches of cutlery and tools, and, by visiting the various armories there, to gain the means of improving the manufacture of arms for our government.” Having performed the service with which he was commissioned, he returned home in May, 1841, with health much impaired, and in consequence he retired from the active duties of the agency in the autumn of 1845.

Mr. Ames was a prominent and active member of the Congregational church, Chicopee, to which he gave \$5,000 for its erection.

He died April 23, 1847, at the age of 44 years.

MR. WILLIAM AMES was born in Dedham, Mass., in 1801. His mother was a daughter of Col. John Worthington, who bore the sobriquet of one of the “river gods.” When a lad of eleven years of age William Ames came to Springfield, to live with his aunt, the wife of Col. Thomas Dwight, where he remained a number of years, and was at one time a clerk in the store of J. & E. Dwight. When he came of age he returned to Dedham, and soon after engaged in a business

enterprise with James K. Mills, of Boston, which not proving successful, he retired from mercantile affairs, and devoted himself to literary culture, and historical research and study. For more than forty years he made his home in Dedham, though coming to Springfield every year for visits to his relatives.

His personal appearance when upon our streets attracted attention "by his measured tread, moving along in the summer days bearing his hat in hand, with a kind expression of satisfaction with all mankind." Mr. Ames was "a devout Episcopalian, a cultivated Christian gentleman, and was of a patriotic nature." When asked one day his opinion of the Yankee soldiers, he replied: "The Yankee soldier is active and rough, wiry and tough," and on another occasion during the rebellion he remarked very gravely, "I wish I had command of an earthquake for five minutes, I would place it under Charleston, South Carolina."

He died May 19, 1880, aged 79 years.

MR. RODERICK ASHLEY was born in West Springfield, Mass., April 17, 1792. When a young man he went West, as per the following agreement, from the original:—

"Roderick Ashley and Heman Ely of West Springfield, Massachusetts, agree as follows: The said Ashley agrees to go to Township No. 6, in the 17th Range, in the Connecticut Western Reserve, State of Ohio, and to work under the direction of the said Ely, at chopping and other work, to commence the journey as soon as convenient within two weeks, and to work one year from the first day of April next, for two hundred dollars the year, and at the rate of twelve dollars per month for the time he shall work previous to the said first day of April next. And the said Ely agrees to pay the said Ashley as above, and twenty dollars more for his expenses in going out, and to furnish the said Ashley necessary board and lodging during the time he shall work as above mentioned.

"West Springfield, January 15th, 1817.

(Signed duplicates.)

RODERICK ASHLEY,
HEMAN ELY.

"Witness, JUSTIN ELY, JR.

"January 20, 1817. Received twenty dollars for expenses as within."

On his return to Springfield he engaged in the boating business between Springfield and Hartford, being a member of the firm of John Cooley & Co. Transportation Company. In 1849, he formed a partnership with Edmund Palmer, under the firm name of Palmer & Ashley, and for several years they were dealers in coal. Mr. Ashley was a member of the Common Council in 1854, from Ward two; an assessor of Springfield from 1853 to 1859; a director in the Agawam Bank, from 1857 to 1868; and a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 2, 1865, to October 7, 1872. January 5, 1873, he was admitted a member of the First Congregational Church, Rev. H. M. Parsons. Mr. Ashley was a man of strict integrity, and a much respected citizen.

He married Mary Bannister. Mr. Ashley died July 4, 1878, aged 86 years. Children: two sons.

HON. GEORGE BANCROFT, the eminent historian and diplomat, son of Rev. Aaron Bancroft, was born in Worcester, Mass., October 3, 1800. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. He entered Harvard College in 1813 and graduated in 1817. The next year he went to Germany and entered the University of Göttingen, where he remained for two years studying German, French, and Italian literature, and the ancient and natural history of Greece and Rome.

In 1820 he was given the degree of Ph.D. by the University of Göttingen, and in 1870, LL.D. In 1822 he returned to the United States and accepted for one year the office of tutor of Greek in Harvard College. He published a small volume of poems in 1823; the same year, in connection with Dr. Joseph G. Cogswell, who had been a fellow student at Göttingen, opened the famous "Round Hill School" at Northampton, Mass., "an institution which was the pioneer in a better system and of more modern classical training in America."

He was elected to the Legislature in 1830 without his



49 Chestnut street (built in 1836), the home of Hon. George Bancroft during his three years' residence in Springfield, afterwards occupied by Jonathan Dwight, 2d, Judge Cummings, and later by Hon. George Walker, who died in Washington, D. C., January, 1888. Is now the home of Lieut. Governor William H. Haile. A French roof and additions to the house have been made since it was first erected.



G. B. Amory

Portrait from a painting by Gustav Richter.
Autograph written January 7, 1839, when Collector of the Port of Boston.

knowledge, and refused to take his seat. In 1834 he published the first volume of his history of the United States (Boston). In 1835 at the request of the Young Men's Democratic Convention he drafted an address to the people of Massachusetts, and in the same year he removed to Springfield, and lived in the house, 49 Chestnut street, which was a gift from Jonathan Dwight, Jr., to his daughter Sarah H., whom Mr. Bancroft married. Mrs. Bancroft died June 26, 1837, at the age of 34 years.

On the 4th of July, 1836, he delivered an oration before the democracy of Springfield. During his three years' stay in Springfield he completed the second volume of his history (1838). At this time he had his office on Elm street in the block built by James Byers, second floor of which is used for lawyers' offices, to which place he moved his library from Northampton, Mass.

In January, 1838, he was appointed by President Martin Van Buren collector of the port of Boston, and lived (from 1838 to 1844) at the corner of Otis street and Winthrop place, Boston. He was the Democratic candidate for governor of Massachusetts in 1844. He was appointed Secretary of the Navy by President James K. Polk, during whose term of office (1845 to 1849) the war with Mexico was carried on, resulting in the conquest of California.

He devised and founded the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., which was formally opened October 10, 1845, having completely set at work this institution alone.

For one month in 1846 he was Secretary of War *pro tem.*, and gave the order to Gen. Zachary Taylor to march to the Rio Grande and into Texas, which was the first occupation of that soil by the United States.

In the latter part of the year of 1846 Mr. Bancroft was transferred to the post of minister to Great Britain. In May, 1867, he was appointed by President Andrew Johnson minister to Prussia, and filled the post of envoy at Berlin. In 1868 he was accredited to the North German Confeder-

ation, and in 1871 to the German Empire. "While at Berlin he rendered important service to his country in the settlement of the northwestern boundary between the United States and the British Dominions. He suggested the King of Prussia as arbitrator."

In 1868 he received the honorary degree of doctor of laws from the University of Bonn. He was correspondent of the Royal Academy of Berlin, and of the French Institute.

He delivered a memorial address on the Life and Character of Abraham Lincoln, at the request of both houses of Congress, before them in the House of Representatives on the 12th of February, 1866.

Congress elected him a regent of the Smithsonian Institution, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of General Sherman.

The third volume of his history was published in 1840, Boston. While residing in New York in 1849 he continued the work. Volumes four and five appeared in 1852, volume six in 1854, volume seven in 1858, volume eight in 1860, volume nine in 1863; four to ten appeared from 1852 to 1874, volumes eleven and twelve in 1882. The last revised edition of the whole work appeared in six volumes (New York) 1884 and 1885.

He had been engaged for more than fifty years in writing his history, which he began when a young man. The immense amount of labor bestowed upon it was so colossal in its purpose, that for years he carried it on at great expense and with a large number of assistants; at one time he had twenty clerks employed.

In 1876, when the Centennial edition of his history was published, an intimate friend asked him what he had been doing with it, he answered gayly, "Slaughtering adjectives." To a personal friend and eminent citizen he wrote, "I was trained to look upon life here as a season for labor. Being more than fourscore years old, I know the time for my release will soon come. Conscious of my being near

the shore of eternity, I await without impatience, and without dread, the beckoning of the hand which will summon me to rest."

He married for his second wife Mrs. Alexander Bliss, formerly Betsey Davis of Plymouth, Mass. She died March 15, 1886. Children: two sons, one daughter. He celebrated his 90th birthday at his home (during the summer) at Newport, R. I.

Mr. Spofford, the Librarian of Congress, thus characterized him as "enjoying the most beautiful old age: calm, peaceful, cultured, surrounded by friends, admired and revered by a whole nation. The drawing to a close of his life is as grand and beautiful, and peaceful, as the gradual fall of night on a mountain peak." Mr. Bancroft died January 17, 1891, at the age of 90 years and 3 months.

DR. MATTHEW BRIDGE BAKER was born in Charlestown, Mass., in 1806. He graduated at the medical department of Harvard College in 1830. He came to Springfield in 1831, and lived in the house which now stands on the corner of State and Maple streets, which formerly stood on the lot now occupied by the block on State street in which Dr. S. F. Pomeroy recently lived. Dr. Baker made a journey to Canada on foot for the purpose of benefiting his health, but the disease, consumption, had made such inroads upon him, that on his return he was obliged to retire from his practice. Dr. Baker was a skillful physician, and greatly esteemed in the community in which he had a large practice.

He married Catharine Catlin. Dr. Baker died in Springfield, September 18, 1839, at the age of 33 years. C. Alice Baker, the historical writer, is their daughter.

CAPTAIN ALLEN BANGS, son of Zenas and Ruth Bangs, was born in Hawley, Mass., June 27, 1789. When a young man he came to Springfield, and engaged in the flour and grain business, having a mill at the south end, on Mill river.

He was one of the selectmen of the town in 1824, 1825, 1826, and 1831.

April 16, 1816, he was commissioned ensign First Regiment of Infantry, First Brigade, Fourth Division of Massachusetts Volunteer Militia; July 8, 1819, captain. March 18, 1825, he was honorably discharged at his own request.

October 15, 1815, he married Mary Bangs, daughter of Joseph and Desire Bangs, of Hawley, Mass. She was born February 28, 1790. Died in Springfield, August 12, 1878, aged 88 years. Mr. Bangs died January 24, 1846, in his 57th year. Children: two sons, four daughters.

CAPT. DAVID BARBER was a native of Agawam, or, more properly, West Springfield; was born September 24, 1789, on what is known as the Kirtland place on the river road just below the south end bridge. Among the incidents of his early life was the great freshet of 1801, known as "Jefferson's Flood." The water rose higher than ever before known; and one night the river swept off the western bank near the Barber place, tearing away the entire front part of the house, and leaving a roaring flood where the cellar had been. The floating front was finally towed ashore far down the river, while the back part of the house, which the flood left standing, was torn down, and another dwelling was erected farther back from the river.

This was a famous shad fishing place at that time, but this excellent fish now so much prized was then lightly regarded, and the old inhabitants say that people were ashamed to have it known that they made shad a regular article of food; more highly esteemed than were the noble salmon which commenced running up early in April and were taken in a seine net like shad and often along with them; twenty-nine salmon weighing from twenty to thirty pounds apiece were taken in one day at the old fishing place near Barber's home.

When Mr. Barber was five years old, his father, who was one of the famous river boatmen of the past, was

engaged in boating stone for the old toll bridge across the Connecticut from the quarry at Enfield falls.

The boats were hauled up the river by horse power, the horses walking on the beach on the western shore, often going far out in the water toward the center of the river to avoid shallows, and sometimes swimming the deep holes or the mouth of the tributary streams.

Two boat loads of stone were hauled by a single horse, and on one of these horses young Barber, then twelve years old, was perched day after day, till the bridge was completed. To go down to the falls and back was a regular day's work.

When the bridge was completed Mr. Barber's father resumed his former business, taking the boy along with him, till ere long young David began to be known as Captain Barber, a title which he retained as long as he lived.

When navigation was opened, he was constantly employed in transporting freight from Hartford to Springfield and the towns above, in the old boats so common on the Connecticut river.

These boats were flat bottomed, about twenty-five or thirty feet long, eight or ten wide, and usually carried one mast, which could be taken down while going under bridges. Two men composed the ordinary crew, and fourteen tons was considered a full load. In the early part of the century the boats were unprovided with cabins, and the captain was accustomed to cast an anchor for the night opposite one of the old river taverns that abounded all along the Connecticut in those days, and go ashore for the night with his crew of *one*.

Sometimes, if the wind was fair, the trip from Springfield to Hartford and return would be made in two days. and Mr. Barber related that on one occasion when the south wind blew strong, he made the run from Hartford to the foot of Elm street in this city, inside of *three hours*, coming straight over the falls, it being high water at the time.

This business of running the falls, especially going down stream, was by no means a safe operation, and not a few boats were swamped by the raging waters.

Three boats were wrecked on the falls during one spring, and when one of them, which was laden with grain in bulk, went down, Mr. Barber's boat was so close upon the wreck, that the crew of the sinking craft sprang on board at a single bound.

Of course everybody that worked on a boat held himself ready for a ducking at any minute, but on one occasion young Barber came near taking his final plunge.

He, with two other boys, had come down the river with a horse to haul up an empty boat from the head of Enfield falls. The horse was hitched to the boat by a long rope in the usual manner, and one boy remained on shore while the other two went on board to make her ready.

Suddenly the old boat swung out into the current, and in an instant was making down stream dragging the poor horse backward through the water in a decidedly lively manner.

The boys saw there was no chance of stopping the boat, hastily released the horse by cutting the rope, and then hurried to lower the mast before they should reach Enfield bridge.

Barely succeeding in this, they shot under the bridge like an arrow, and passed the upper falls in safety, but the boat lunged on toward the lower falls, was caught by an eddy and sank in an instant, young Barber and his comrade barely escaping with their lives.

However, the boys would not give it up, but when the flood subsided they succeeded in raising their boat and bringing it to Springfield.

When Mr. Barber was twenty-two years of age, he gave up his boating life and took up his abode in Springfield, where he found work in the filing shop in the Armory.

This was in 1811, when the coming war with Great Britain loomed up in the near future.

Benjamin Prescott was then superintendent, and Andrew Wilson, an Irishman, filled the position of master armorer. Wages, at that time, though better at the Armory than outside, were in strange contrast with the pay of the present eight hour hands, and Mr. Barber considered himself fortunate in being able to earn thirty dollars a month, while the man who could earn a dollar and a half or two dollars per day was smart indeed. About one hundred and fifty hands were employed at that time, and nearly all the work was done by the piece.

Two years after coming to Springfield Mr. Barber was married to a daughter of Colonel Caleb Aspinwall, who died in the old and somewhat famous McQuivy house, on Maple street on the north corner of Cross street, where Taylor's brick block stands. Miss Aspinwall was a resident of Portland, Me., and came to Springfield via packet from Portland to Boston to visit her brother, then living at the Water Shops.

Soon after she arrived at Boston, the British blockaded the port and the entire coast so that she was unable to return, but before the blockade was raised she had become much interested in a certain armorer.

Mr. Barber and Miss Aspinwall were married April 3, 1814, and began life in a house that stood on the present site of the estate of the late Aaron Nason, on St. James avenue, then called Factory road, from the fact of its leading to "Skipmuck," where the first cotton factories were built on the Chicopee river. This house was moved by Mr. Nason, to opposite Bowdoin street, and, rather curiously, two armorers who were destined to outlive all the rest, David Barber and Thomas Warner, commenced housekeeping together, the house being divided into two tenements; soon after Mr. Barber bought a lot on State street, where the Milton Bradley house now stands, and built the house long occupied by the late Benjamin A. Bullard. In 1819 Mr. Barber bought a lot on Walnut street and built the house which now stands on the corner of Union; the

house was finished and was the third house on the street ; he moved into it July 3, 1820.

Walnut street at that time was bordered by thick pine woods and was only a sandy road leading to the Water Shops, Union street, from Walnut to Oak, having been opened in 1830. In opening this latter street, the town took one rod from Mr. Barber's lot, which reached nearly through to Oak street, and paid him the small sum of one hundred dollars.

Mr. Barber worked in the Armory fifty-five years. He was always a stanch Democrat of the Andrew Jackson stamp.

Mrs. Barber often told of picking huckleberries on both sides of the street close to the house, and spoke of the time when only two houses were in sight, as the woods shut out all view of the little clump of buildings on the Hill, and, curiously enough, the front windows of their house commanded a full view of the Connecticut river from the bend below the south end bridge to a point near Thompsonville. Mr. Barber has often sat by his front window and counted as many as six sail boats from Hartford laden with freight for Springfield and towns above.

Mr. Barber was the father of ten children, five boys and five girls, four of whom died in infancy : Susan G., the eldest, died in 1862 ; the others are J. D. Barber, the well known tailor on the Hill, William H., now living at the old homestead, Elizabeth H., who was the wife of J. K. Russell, and died in 1878, Atlanta M. A., who is the wife of Captain B. W. Jones, of Portland, Me., Mary G., who resides at the old homestead, and Samuel A., who lives in Boston.

Mrs. Barber died in 1875, aged 83 years.

Mr. Barber was the last survivor of the original signers of the Unitarian Society in 1819. He died July 30, 1878, in the 90th year of his age.



MOSES YALE BEACH.

From a daguerreotype taken in 1838.

HON. MOSES YALE BEACH was born in Wallingford, Conn., January 15, 1800. When a boy he was a fifer in the War of 1812, with the garrison at Fort Hale, New Haven harbor. At the age of fourteen years he was an apprentice to a Mr. Dewey, a cabinetmaker at Hartford, Conn. About the time of his marriage he bought his freedom, having saved the money by investing his savings in candles, and doing work on his own account in the evenings. In 1820 he moved to Northampton, Mass., where he went into business with Eli Loveland under the firm of Beach & Loveland. In 1822 the firm established a branch in Springfield, on Main street, in the block now occupied by W. H. Wright, cigar manufacturer. Mr. Beach's work was celebrated, and evidences, in the shape of certificates from the various county fairs, of superior excellence in workmanship over other competitors (among whom were Horace Lee and John Holbrook), are in the possession of his descendants. In 1825 he was in partnership with Theodore Ashley, under the firm of Beach & Ashley. Mr. Beach had the secret of veneering with mahogany (a very expensive wood in those days) common pine wood balls. His competitors couldn't do it, and they couldn't find out how he did it. These balls were used to ornament sideboards, looking-glass frames, etc., and to this day considerable of Mr. Beach's fine cabinetwork is to be found in the old residences of Springfield. He was among the first to spend money in establishing stern wheel steamboating on the Connecticut river, between Springfield and Hartford, and devised a plan for taking a steamboat over the falls at Enfield, but was not able financially to carry it out himself.

He believed that he virtually ran the first steamboat on the Connecticut river between Springfield and Hadley. Mr. Beach built the brick house, 51 Court street, in the rear of the "old Court House." At that time it was two stories. Four of Mr. Beach's sons were born in this house. In 1829 Mr. Beach sold the house to Rev. George Nichols, who afterwards sold it to E. D. Bangs, who opened a private

school, and for many years C. C. Burnett carried on a school there.

Mr. Beach was one of the original incorporators (in 1827) of the St. Paul's Universalist Church in Springfield.

He invented a rag cutting machine, to be used in paper mills, which he patented. This machine improved is now used in all paper mills. D. & J. Ames, and N. P. Ames, of Chicopee, were always calling upon him for improved device.

In 1829 he removed to Saugerties, Ulster county, N. Y., where he had purchased an interest in a paper mill, in which he introduced many improvements. He was chosen one of the trustees of the village, and organized the fire department, purchasing the first engine.

In 1835 he removed to the city of New York, where he purchased for \$40,000 of his brother-in-law Benjamin H. Day, the New York *Daily Sun*, then two years old, the first penny paper. Mr. Beach made this newspaper the great business of his life, and to him it owes its early reputation. By his energy and enterprise he made a success for his newspaper, and a fortune for himself. In those days "pony express" was employed, and his advice to his sons was, "Get the news always, and always get it first if you can." He with Mr. Hallock established the "Associated Press." He also established a book agency, buying of Harper Brothers, and other publishers, whole editions of their publications, and sending paper covered novels with his own papers to more than two hundred agents in all parts of the country. This business he finally sold to Dexter & Brother. Upon Mr. Beach's lines the Great American News Company came into existence.

In 1846 he was sent by President James K. Polk as a special agent to Mexico to arrange a treaty of peace. He was eminently successful in negotiating a basis upon which the war with Mexico was finally ended. Sam Houston always declared that Texas owes much to the advocacy of Moses Y. Beach. In May, 1847, he took passage on the steamer *Massachusetts*, from Vera Cruz for New Orleans.


Mr. Beach was prominent in banking and other financial operations. He established a number of banks in the states of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Florida. Some of these banks are still in existence, and now doing business under the national banking laws.

Mr. Beach retired from the management of the *Sun* in 1849. During the "gold fever" he equipped, and sent a vessel to California, which was a profitable venture. In 1850 he built a costly residence in his native town of Wallingford, Conn., where he spent the remainder of his life, leaving home only once, in 1856, for the purpose of spending a year in Europe for the benefit of his health. He was a promoter of free public education, and gave some \$10,000 and a valuable piece of land for the high school of his native town.

The following notice of his business appeared in the *Republican* in 1828:—

"Watch, and when it comes around catch it.

"A genteel assortment of cabinet furniture made in modern style, with a general assortment of stock commonly found in a cabinet establishment, for sale at moderate prices if called for soon.

" All persons having demands against this establishment, in cabinet furniture, will find it for their advantage to call immediately.

"WANTED!

"Maple bedstead timber.

"M. Y. BEACH,

"Opposite the Stage House.

"Springfield, Feb. 18, 1828."

He died at Wallingford, Conn., July 17, 1868, of paralysis, aged 68 years, 6 months. His wife, Nancy (Day) Beach, died in New York city, August 12, 1880, aged 78 years. Children: five sons, three daughters, of whom two sons and one daughter are now living (1893). Mr. Beach's only sister, Sally Beach, married Horatio Green of West Springfield. She died in 1881, aged 83 years.

MR. BENJAMIN BELCHER was born in Taunton, Mass., in 1765. He came to Chicopee Falls about the year 1802, and

started an iron foundry, the ore being dug from near the banks of Chicopee river. In a few years his son, Bildad B., was admitted as a partner. He married Sarah, daughter of John and Jemima Barney, of Taunton, Mass. She died in Chicopee Falls, October 14, 1869, aged 98 years, 3 months, 18 days. In 1815 he built the house in which he lived. He died December 17, 1833, aged 68 years.

MR. BILDAD B. BELCHER was the son of Benjamin Belcher and Sarah (Barney) Belcher, of Taunton, Mass., where he was born June 17, 1812. He received a good education at the public school, and was for several years a teacher in the public schools at Chicopee Falls, and other places. He afterwards became a partner with his father in the foundry business, under the firm of Benjamin Belcher & Co.

He began the manufacture of agricultural tools in 1852. Their factory was on the south side of Chicopee river, but was burned down in 1860. He then built and located on the north side of the river, and in 1862 associated with George S. Taylor, and they formed the Belcher & Taylor Agricultural Tool Company. Mr. Belcher was the first agent of the company, and afterwards was its president. When Chicopee was organized as a town, he was one of the board of selectmen, and for many years was a member of that board, and of the school committee, also one of the assessors. He was clerk of the Congregational society, which position he held for several years, and was prominent in church affairs. He died in Chicopee Falls, January 27, 1888, aged 75 years, 7 months, 10 days. His wife, Adelpia J., died September 10, 1849.

MR. ROBERT E. BEMIS, born in Watertown, Mass., in 1798, was the son of Luke and Hannah Bemis. When a young man he went to Harvard College, where he remained about three years, but did not graduate. He afterwards entered into a countingroom in Boston, where he received some training in the business of cotton mills. In 1833 he

came to Cabotville and was the first agent of the Cabot Manufacturing Company, beginning April 1, 1834, and remained manager for twenty years. He was a director of the Cabot Bank, now the First National Bank of Chicopee. About the year 1858 he engaged in the coal business, which he carried on for several years. In 1853 he was one of the assessors of the town.

He married Martha Wheatland, daughter of Richard and Martha Wheatland, of Salem, Mass., where she was born. She died in Chicopee, December 16, 1872, aged 65 years, 6 months, 26 days. Mr. Bemis was one of the special commissioners of Hampden county in 1853-54-55 and 56. He died March 15, 1873, aged 74 years, 9 months, 11 days. Children: one son, four daughters.

HON. STEPHEN CHAPIN BEMIS, born at Harvard, Mass., November 28, 1802, was the son of Rev. Stephen Bemis of that town. When fourteen years of age he went to Chicopee (street), and entered the store of Deacon Joseph Pease as clerk. In 1820, at the age of eighteen, he was admitted a partner with Deacon Pease, and later bought him out. In 1824 he formed a partnership with Chester W. Chapin, under the firm name of Chapin & Bemis, and engaged in business at the old stand of Deacon Pease, which was continued for a short time, when the partnership was dissolved. He was afterward in partnership with Sylvester Chapin. He was appointed postmaster at Chicopee, February 10, 1824, and fire warden in 1829-30. About 1830, Mr. Bemis built a factory and boarding houses at Willimansett. In 1831, he removed there from Chicopee street, and engaged in the manufacture of machine cards and a variety of mechanical tools, having at one time a Mr. Sheffield as partner, under the firm name of Bemis & Sheffield, agents for the Willimansett Manufacturing Company, and carried on a general merchandise store. In 1831, the factory was destroyed by fire, but was soon afterwards rebuilt. In 1834 he was tax collector for the town of Springfield. In 1835

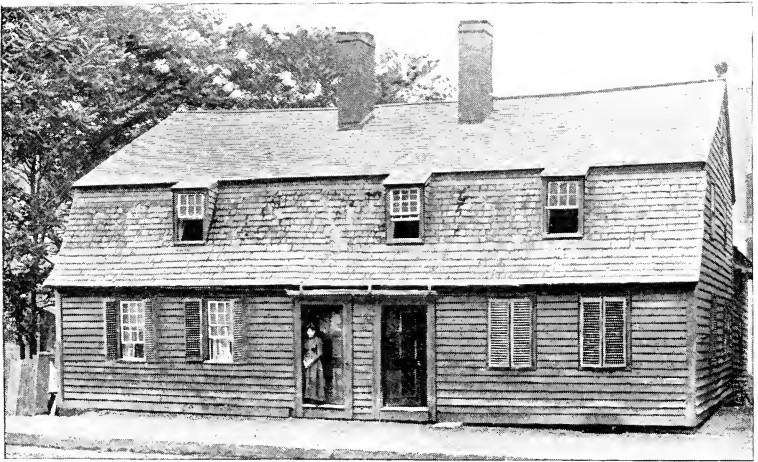


L. C. Purvis

he was chosen a selectman. Mr. Bemis was among the first to engage in the manufacture of hardware in the Connecticut valley. About the year 1840, he founded the Bemis & Call Hardware and Tool Company of Springfield (Stephen C. Bemis and Amos Call). The company has been a prosperous one, and still maintains its high reputation for the excellent quality of its manufactured goods.

He removed to Springfield in 1843, and engaged in the hardware business in Byers block on Elm street; afterward removed to Main street near the old Exchange Hotel, recently torn down. About 1845, he engaged in the coal business; at that time the late Edmund Palmer was the only person in the trade. In 1850, he removed his store to the Pynchon House block, and in 1853 he sold out his hardware business to his son, S. Augustus Bemis, and H. C. Miner; and, in connection with Chester W. Chapin, erected the building on Taylor street, now occupied by Bemis & Collins, to which he removed, and continued the coal business, and in addition the iron and steel trade. In 1837, he was a representative in the Legislature. He was assistant engineer of the fire department of the city of Springfield. He was president of Hampden Savings Bank in 1856-57-58 and 59, and alderman in 1856-57-58, from Ward four, and mayor in 1861-62. In 1855 he resigned the active management of the Bemis & Call Company to his son, W. Chaplin Bemis, and Amos Call. On account of his health, which had been much impaired by his active and close attention to his large business interests, he retired from business in 1868. In politics Mr. Bemis was a Whig, until 1838, when he imbibed the principles of Jefferson and Jackson Democracy, and forever after was a sterling and aggressive Democrat.

In November, 1828, he married Julia E. Skeel, daughter of Otis Skeel of Chicopee. Mr. Bemis died February 12, 1875, aged 73 years. Children: six sons, two daughters.



This gambrel roof house, 16 and 18 Dwight street, was built about the year 1760, and formerly stood on State street on the lot next east of the city library building, and was owned and occupied by Elijah Blake until its removal to the present location.

MR. ELIJAH BLAKE was born in Torrington, Conn., June 26, 1784. He began to learn the trade of a shoemaker at Winchester, Conn., where, in 1798, his father had moved with the family. He came to Springfield in 1805, and worked at his trade in a small shop near what is now the corner of Main and Fremont streets. About the year 1808 he engaged in the shoe and leather business on his own account, and afterwards Joel Kendall became a partner, under the firm name of Blake & Kendall. In 1810 he had as a partner in business Eli Moore. From the age of eighteen to twenty-four he did military duty, chiefly in Connecticut. About 1809, he joined the Springfield Fire Department, and in 1819, was chosen foreman, and about the year 1830, he was elected chief engineer, and held the position until 1844.

Mr. Blake held many town and city offices. He was a member of the board of selectmen in 1829-30-31; one of the overseers of the poor in 1853, 1854, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859; overseer House of Correction, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859; member of the school committee and served on the board of health. In 1855, Mr. Blake sold his shoe business to the late John R. Hixon. During his service in the fire department, there were only two hand-engines in the town. One of these was owned by the United States government, and was located at the Armory, on the "Hill." In those days, every householder was required to keep at hand, two fire buckets for use against fire, and members of the fire department were exempted by law from military duty. He represented the town in the Legislature in 1838, and was one of the subscribers to the fund for building the First Church, and in 1819 paid \$250 to the fund for the purchase of Court Square, in which he took much interest, improving the same by setting out trees on the west side, several of which, however, have recently been removed. Blake was the first president of the Hampden Mechanics' Association, organized in January, 1824. He held the office until 1830. In 1844 the association retired from its

usefulness. He was treasurer (first to hold the office) of the Springfield Cemetery Association, from 1841 to 1842. He was a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 22, 1849, to May 8, 1880, and its president from October 11, 1850, until October 4, 1869, when he resigned.

He married Amelia Bronson of Winchester, Conn., born in 1787, died February 20, 1852, aged 65 years. Children : four sons, two daughters. His second wife was Miss Chloe Bliss, whom he married in 1854. She died January 19, 1887, aged 84 years. Mr. Blake died May 8, 1880, at the age of nearly 96 years, at his residence on State street, which he built in 1839. For his long and faithful services in the fire department, the citizens of the town presented him with a silver pitcher, on which is the following inscription :—

“ Presented by the citizens of Springfield, to Elijah Blake, in token of their regard for his long devotion to the duties of Chief Engineer of the Fire Department. July 4, 1844.”

The gift was accompanied by a letter signed in behalf of the citizens generally, by John Howard and James Brewer. On receipt of the gift, Mr. Blake replied as follows :—

“ Though nominally retired from the service, and although the frosts of sixty winters have passed over my head, yet I assure my fellow citizens that so long as health and strength will permit, I shall ever hold myself in readiness to render all the assistance in my power to protect their homes and property from the ravages of fire.”

MR. EZEKIEL BLAKE, son of Enos and Elizabeth Blake, was born at Chester, N. H., January 9, 1811. When a boy he worked in the cooper shop of his father. At the age of seventeen years he went to Methuen, Mass., where he found work in a cotton mill, agreeing to stay three years, for \$50 for the first year, \$100 for the second, and \$120 for the third, inclusive of board. By his diligence he soon became an overseer in the mills.

In 1835 he was overseer of the weaving in the Boott

Corporation at Lowell, Mass., Kirk Boott, first agent and treasurer, where he remained five years, when in 1840 he was offered a position by the Amoskeag Corporation, at Manchester, N. H., which he accepted. He held this position until the year 1846, when he resigned to accept the agency of the Chicopee Manufacturing Company, at Chicopee Falls, holding the position until his death in 1872, a continuous service of twenty-seven years. He was president of the Belcher & Taylor Agricultural Tool Company, also president of the Bay State Faucet and Valve Company.

In his twenty-first year he joined the Baptist church in Methuen, Mass. Mr. Blake was of a kindly nature, an honest man, and a sincere Christian.

In 1833 he married Miss Mercie Perkins, of Jaffrey, N. H. Mr. Blake died November 27, 1872, aged 61 years, 10 months, 18 days.

MR. THOMAS BLANCHARD, the inventor, son of Samuel Blanchard, of Huguenot descent, was born at Sutton, Mass., June 24, 1788. When eighteen years old he showed much mechanical genius. He was associated with his brother Stephen in the manufacture of tacks by hand. In 1806 he invented a machine by which tacks could be made more perfect than those made by hand. He sold this patent for \$5,000 to a company which went into their manufacture.

He afterwards invented a machine for turning and finishing gun barrels, by a single operation. This invention he extended to the turning of all kinds of irregular forms, which was one of the most remarkable inventions made in this century. During this time he was employed at the U. S. Army. He received nine cents from the government for each musket made by his machines, and this was his only pay during the first term of his patent originally granted in 1820. In 1831 he received a patent for an improved form of steamboat stern wheel, which was used on the Connecticut river between Springfield and Hartford, Conn., and on some of the western rivers.



The home of Thomas Blanchard (from 1825 to about 1840) while building his steamboats to run on the Connecticut river. The property is now owned and occupied by Leonard Clark, and is on the corner of Main and Wilcox streets.



THOMAS BLANCHARD.

He built the steamboat *Blanchard*, which was launched in 1828; steamer *Vermont*, built on the lot corner of Main street and Hubbard avenue, launched in 1829; steamer *Massachusetts*, which was launched, April 14, 1831, and made her first trip June 4, 1831; steamboat *Agawan*, built for Frink & Chapin, launched in 1837.

He introduced many improvements in the construction of railroads and locomotives. About 1826 he made a steam wagon,* which was the first vehicle of the kind made in this country. "It was brought to such a degree of perfection that it was pronounced a success, and he therefore patented it." In 1851 he devised a process for bending timber, by steaming, for knees of vessels, arm chairs, thills, wheel felloes, and handles of shovels. He constructed machines for cutting and folding envelopes at a single operation. It is related that when he went to Washington to exhibit his machine for turning irregular forms, while after a patent, a naval officer asked him if he could turn a seventy-four. "Yes," he replied, "if you will furnish a *block*."

To quote an expert of long experience in patent cases:—

"It would be difficult, and, so far as I know, entirely impracticable, to make small arms, such as rifles, pistols, etc., to have their parts interchange, without Blanchard's inventions, and this view is corroborated by the fact that they are found in every establishment where such arms are made. For some of his contrivances, such as mortising in the locks, no substitutes have ever been found, and now, after the lapse of half a century, among the great inventions of the day his hold their place, for the most part unobscured and unimproved."

Mr. Blanchard was awarded more than twenty-five patents for his inventions, from some of which he received an ample compensation.

Samuel S. Blanchard, Esq., of Boston, a nephew of Thomas Blanchard, relates that the late Chester W. Chapin said to him only a short time before his death that "to Thomas Blanchard he gave the credit of having started him on the road to fortune, the steamboat enterprise coming as

*The writer of this when a boy saw it move up Main street on its trial trip.

it did between the days of the stage coach and steam cars." His first wife, Sarah S., died July 20, 1834, aged 41 years. Children: one son, two daughters. He married for a second wife, Laura Shaw. He died in Boston, April 16, 1864, aged 75 years, 10 months nearly, and was buried at Mount Auburn.

"STEAMBOAT *BLANCHARD*.

Being conveniently fitted up for the purpose, and the subscriber having been charged with the command of her, will accommodate individuals or parties on excursions of pleasure or business.

"T. BLANCHARD.

"SPRINGFIELD, September 17, 1828."

"STEAMBOAT *BLANCHARD*

Will leave Springfield every day at 7 o'clock, A. M., for Hartford, and will leave Hartford for Springfield every day at 1-2 past 1 o'clock, P. M., Sundays excepted. Fare, one dollar each way. Freight at the usual prices. Parties of ten or more, on application the day previous, may go and return for one dollar and fifty cents.

"May 12, 1830."

The following editorial notice appeared May 13, 1829:—

"THE NEW STEAM FALLS BOAT, *VERMONT*.

Built by our ingenious and enterprising townsman, Thomas Blanchard, was on Friday last carted from his shop through Main street to the middle landing, and in the afternoon was launched into her destined element in gallant style, accompanied by an excellent band of music and the loud huzzas of a large concourse of spectators.

"The *Vermont* is a falls boat of a handsome model, is 75 feet in length, 15 feet breadth of beam, with a promenade deck, has two cabins forward, with the engine aft and the wheel at the stern.

"This is the first steamboat with engine complete ever built in this town, and, if we are not mistaken, the first ever built in this state, or on the borders of the Connecticut river.

"She is intended to ply in the river between Hartford and Bellows Falls and elsewhere."

MR. ALEXANDER BLISS, born October 11, 1753, was a farmer and tanner, having a yard on Main street near what is now East William street. He owned the land that is now Margaret street, to the river, and a part of the land where the Springfield Cemetery now is, which includes "Martha's



ALEXANDER BLISS.



MRS. ALEXANDER BLISS,
née ABIGAIL WILLIAMS.

Dingle," so called from Martha Ferre, who owned the land, and was disposed to sell it, as it is related, for the purpose of raising means to purchase a "wedding gown" for her marriage. Mr. Bliss, and Margaret, his wife, were admitted members of the First Church, December, 1785. He lived in the house on Main street, now corner of Margaret street, which was built about the year 1770. He subscribed \$200 to the fund for the purchase of the land now Court Square.

He was married November 18, 1784, to Margaret Warner. She was born November 29, 1759; died March 21, 1788, in the 29th year of her age. Children: one son, one daughter. His second wife was Abigail Williams, of Roxbury, Mass., to whom he was married in 1790. She was born August 31, 1768, died July 6, 1807, aged 39 years. She was a lineal descendant of the Rev. Dr. Stephen Williams, whose house at Deerfield, Mass., was burned by the Indians, and the inmates killed or made captives February 29, 1704. Their children: six sons, four daughters. Mr. Bliss was married to his third wife, Widow Lucy Gardner, of Boston, January 6, 1811. She died May 13, 1851, aged 89 years. Mr. Bliss died July 18, 1843, in the 60th year of his age.

MR. ELIJAH WILLIAMS BLISS, son of Alexander Bliss and Abigail Williams, was born March 13, 1796. He succeeded his father in the tannery business on Main street, now near the corner of East William street. About the year 1847, he sold out his business and opened a marble yard, close to his former place, which he continued until 1862. Having inherited a large landed estate, he opened Margaret street. Mr. Bliss was a director in the Chicopee Bank of Springfield, now Chicopee National, from 1850 until 1870, when he resigned.

He was married November 17, 1818, to Orphane King, daughter of Benjamin and Rachel King. She was born in Harwinton, Conn., November 14, 1801, and died May 22, 1867, aged 65 years, 6 months. They had thirteen children;

only one, Benjamin K. Bliss of Boston, is now living. Mr. E. W. Bliss married for his second wife Widow Emily Page.

Mr. Bliss died August 15, 1872, aged 76 years and 5 months.

HON. GEORGE BLISS, SR., was born in Springfield, December 13, 1764. He graduated at Yale College in 1784. Studied law with his father, Hon. Moses Bliss; during that time he enlisted as a private in a company of volunteers, and was active in the cause of the government at the time of the Shays Rebellion. He was admitted to practice as an attorney in 1787, and became an eminent lawyer.

In 1800, during the administration of Governor Caleb Strong, he was a member of the House of Representatives, and a member of the Senate in 1805. He was selectman of the town in 1803, 1804, 1806, 1808, 1809, and 1810. In 1808 he was elected a member of the board of visitors of Andover Theological Institution; his term of office ended in 1826. He was a member of the memorable Hartford convention in December, 1814 (of the twenty-six members seventeen were lawyers), which is a prominent feature in the political history of New England. In 1787 he was admitted to the First Church (Rev. Dr. Bezaleel Howard) from the church at Yale College. He was a trustee of Williams College from 1820 to 1825. In 1823 Harvard College conferred upon him the degree of LL.D.

May 22, 1789, he married Hannah Clark, daughter of Dr. John Clark and Jerusha (Huntington) Clark of Lebanon, Conn. She was born May 19, 1764, and died September 19, 1795, aged 31 years. In May, 1799, he married for a second wife Mary Lathrop, daughter of John Lathrop of New Haven, Conn. She died May 1, 1803. In November, 1804, he married for a third wife Abigail Rowland of Windsor, Conn. She died January 21, 1832. Mr. Bliss died March 8, 1830, aged 65 years. Children: one son and one daughter.



No. 531 Main street was the home of the Hon. George Bliss, Sr. After his death it was occupied by Capt. Henry Bunker, Rodolphus Kinsley, Robert Crossett, and Levi P. Rowland. It is now owned by McGregory & Casman.

On the death of Mr. Bliss the following tribute appeared in the *American Jurist* in 1830 :—

“ In his whole bearing as a jurist, and in all his various relations at the bar, he was eminently distinguished by fidelity, integrity, honesty of purpose, and high moral purity. His manners were the semblance of austerity, yet such was not his temperament. The appearance arose entirely from his being habitually a man of thoughtfulness. His conversation was full of instruction enlivened with interesting anecdotes and occasional sallies of wit.”

William G. Bates, Esq., in his address delivered at the dedication of the New Court House, April 28, 1874, in his sketches of the early members of the bar of the old county of Hampshire and the county of Hampden relates this of “ Master George ” (Bliss), as he was familiarly spoken of, owing to his custom of having a number of students receiving instruction upon the different branches of the law :—

“ As a technical lawyer he was without a peer. I heard it related that having subjected an opposing lawyer to the imposition of terms by a successful plea in abatement, the latter 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 relative, ‘ I thought that if I did not allege what Lord it was, my cousin George would plead in abatement!’ ”

HON. and COL. GEORGE BLISS, JR., son of George Bliss, Sr., and Hannah Clark, was born November 16, 1793. He graduated at Yale Collegè in 1812, and studied law in the office of his father, and was admitted to the bar in 1815. He commenced practice in Monson, Mass., but soon after removed to Springfield, and went into partnership with his father-in-law, Jonathan Dwight, Jr., under the firm of Dwight & Bliss.

In the War of 1812 he was an aid to General Jacob Bliss, from whence he gained the title of Colonel. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1827, 1828, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1839, and 1853, the latter



The home of the late Hon. George Bliss, 25 Chestnut street, built in 1824-25. It formerly stood where is now Christ Episcopal Church, and is owned by that society, and used as a rectory. It was moved to its present location in 1873.



Geo Wm B

Autograph written June 20, 1834.

year speaker of the house; a member of the Senate in 1835, and was elected president of that body in place of the Hon. B. T. Pickman, deceased.

He was a member of Governor George N. Briggs's (executive) council in 1848-49, and a presidential elector in 1852.

Colonel Bliss was greatly interested in and was one of the projectors of the Western Railroad (now the Boston & Albany), and eventually gave his whole time and attention to it, and was its general agent and president from 1836 to 1842. He was one of the earliest associates in the movement for the building of the Springfield & Hartford Railroad. He was president of the Michigan Southern Railroad from 1850 to 1852 and from 1853 to 1860, and president of the Chicago & Mississippi Railroad in 1853 and 1854.

Colonel Bliss was a director and the first president of the Chicopee Bank, now the Chicopee National Bank, of Springfield, which was opened for business in 1836.

At the first meeting of the new organization of the City Library Association he gave the land on which the library building stands, and \$10,000 in cash.

He gave to the building fund for the erection of the Church of the Unity \$7,500, being the third largest subscription for that purpose, and gave aid to the Home for the Friendless, and other local charities.

He was president of the Springfield Cemetery from 1847 to 1872. He served eleven years as treasurer of the Unitarian Society, from 1831 to 1842.

April 20, 1825, he married Mary Shepard Dwight, daughter of Jonathan Dwight, 2d, and Sarah Shepard Dwight. She was born February 28, 1801, and died April 12, 1870, aged 69 years.

Colonel Bliss died April 19, 1873, in the 80th year of his age. Children: Colonel George Bliss, New York city, and Mrs. Sarah Dwight Walker, relict of Hon. George Walker.

GEN. JACOB BLISS, son of Jedediah Bliss and Miriam Hitchcock, was born in Springfield, Mass., March 12, 1763. He was largely engaged in business, having a flour mill and saw mill on Mill river and a run of machines for picking and carding wool.

In 1807 he was collector of taxes and was paid \$68 for the service. In 1814 he was a representative of the town to the Legislature, and one of the selectmen in 1817, 1818, 1819, and 1820. During the War of 1812 and 1815 he commanded a brigade of detached corps of three regiments of Western Massachusetts troops, under Gen. Whiton (pursuant to general orders of September 6, 1814), which were stationed at or near Commercial Point, Boston. His son, Jacob Bliss, Jr., was second corporal in Capt. Joseph Carew's company in Lieut. Col. Enos Foot's regiment of Gen. Bliss's brigade in 1814. Corporal Bliss died in New Orleans, October 13, 1819, in the 25th year of his age.

General Bliss was a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from May 14, 1827, to October 1, 1827. He married in 1788, Mary Collins, daughter of Ariel Collins. She was born in Springfield, June 12, 1765, and died October 14, 1854, aged 89 years, 4 months.

Captain Bliss and his wife were admitted members of the First Church in April, 1795, during the pastorate of Rev. Bezaleel Howard.

General Bliss died March 27, 1829, aged 66 years, 15 days. Children: seven sons, three daughters.

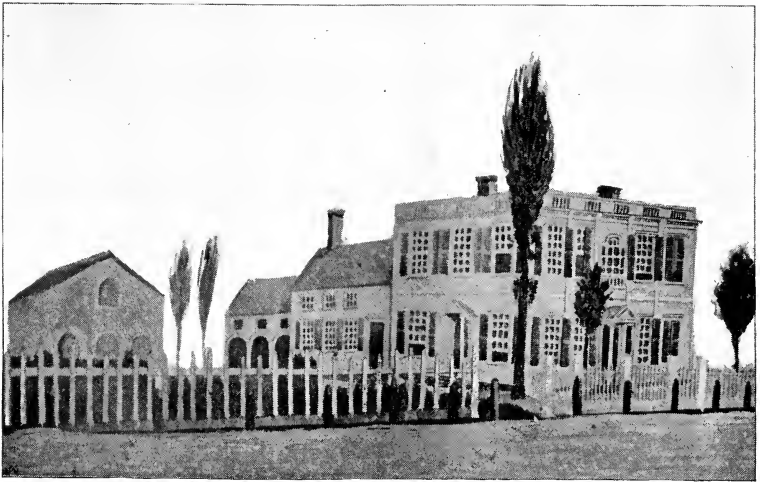
The following orders of General Bliss, when an artillery officer, are in the possession of a descendant of Sergeant Stebbins:—

SPRINGFIELD, August 25, 1798.

MR. WALTER STEBBINS. SERGEANT OF ARTILLERY:

Sir,—You are requested to warn that part of the Company that you lastly warned:—Warn them to appear at Longmeadow the 4th day of Sept. next, at Nine o'clock in the morning, with their Uniforms & sword's, also with a Black Cockade in their hats.

JACOB BLISS,
Capt. Artillery.



Home of General Jacob Bliss, South Main street, built by him about the year 1800, and in which he lived until his death in 1829. Afterwards his son Theodore Bliss resided there. He died in 1844. The property was purchased by the late Charles G. Rice, and has since passed into the possession of other parties.



Bliss's Mill on Mill River. From a painting made about the year 1810.

MR. MOSES BURT, JUN^R, FIRST LIEUT OF A COMPANY OF ARTILLERY
IN THE FIRST BRIGADE, FOURTH DIVISION OF MILITIA :

Sir,—You are requested to assemble the Company of Artillery now under your command to meet in Springfield in the “ Meeting house Lane,” on thursday, the fourteenth day of April next, at one of the clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of choosing a captain to said company & to fill all other vacancies that may then exist.

Given under my hand this the 31st of March, 1803.

JACOB BLISS,
Major Com^d of Artillery.

The above orders were seasonably attended to.

ATTEST.

FESTUS STEBBINS,
Adj^t of the Artillery.

“ Meeting House Lane” mentioned in the above order is now Elm street.

MR. JONATHAN BLISS was born October 1, 1742. He graduated at Harvard College in 1763. He was a member of the General Court of Massachusetts in 1768, and one of the seventeen rescinders, and was proscribed under the act of 1778. He went to New Brunswick, where he became a person of distinguished note, and rose to the rank of chief justice and to the presidency of the council. His wife and the wife of Fisher Ames were sisters.

Mr. Bliss died at Fredericton, N. B., in 1822, at the age of 80 years.

MR. LUTHER BLISS, son of Ebenezer Bliss and Sarah (Ferre) Bliss, was born in Springfield, June 19, 1792.

He learned the tanners' trade, also carried on a boot and shoe business for many years, on State street, near the corner of Main street, where the new Masonic building stands.

Mr. Bliss occupied to the time of his death and his heirs still retain a considerable portion of the original grant of land to the Bliss family, lying on and near William street and extending to the river.

Mr. Bliss was a strenuous opposer of African slavery, and an early supporter of the Abolition cause.

He was admitted a member of the First Church in 1826, but left with many other members to form the South Church. September 30, 1819, he married Rebecca, daughter of Moses Ferre and Jerusha Easton. She was born in Hartford, Conn., April 17, 1792, and died July 1, 1866, aged 74 years, 2 months.

Mr. Bliss died May 23, 1886, aged 93 years, 11 months. Children : five sons, two daughters.

DEACON MOSES BLISS was born January 16, 1736. He entered Yale College, and graduated in 1755. Studied for the ministry and preached for a time, and afterward retired from the profession, read law, and became an eminent lawyer. He was judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Hampshire. He was deacon in the First Church (Congregational), and was "greatly respected for his learning and devotion to the church of which he was an earnest member." He was among the last of those that wore a cocked hat, powdered wig, knee breeches, low shoes, and shining buckles.

In 1763, he was married to Abigail, daughter of William Metcalf, of Lebanon, Conn. She died August 29, 1800, aged 61 years. He lived in the house that formerly stood on Main street, and was moved back on to Bliss street many years ago. Deacon Bliss died July 4, 1814, aged 78 years.

MOSES BLISS, JR., a merchant, was born July 10, 1774. His store was on State street, where the Savings Bank block stands. He was one of the incorporators of the Springfield Bank (now the Second National) and one of the first five directors, and its cashier from 1815 to 1819.

September 30, 1804, he married Mary Wolcott of Saybrook, Conn. She was born September 1, 1778, and died August 26, 1860, aged 82 years less four days. Mr. Bliss

died September 11, 1849, aged 75 years. Children : three sons, seven daughters.



Autograph written April 19, 1810.

RICHARD BLISS, ESQ., was born May 12, 1811. He prepared for college at Monson Academy, and was one year at Yale College. He graduated at Amherst College in 1831, and studied law in his brother's (George) office, who was of the firm of Bliss & Dwight, and then at Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1834, and practiced law first for a short time at Monson, Mass., and afterward went into partnership with William Dwight, under the firm name of Dwight & Bliss. Their office was in the second story of the building which stood where the Springfield Institution for Savings block now stands. Mr. Bliss soon retired from his profession. He was elected town clerk in 1838, and held the office until 1841, and was clerk of the Judicial Courts from 1841 to 1852. Owing to impaired health he resigned the latter office and engaged in farming and other outdoor pursuits. He went to Exeter, N. H., and tried the cultivation of the soil, and had a short residence at Allston, and Cambridge, Mass. Finally he returned to Springfield and tilled a tract of land on North Chestnut street. He was elected a member of the Legislature in 1859. He was admitted a member of the First Congregational Church, September 7, 1835, Rev. Samuel Osgood, having always been active in the parish and church affairs.

In May, 1837, he married Sarah Pynchon Eastman. Mr. Bliss died July 29, 1883, aged 72 years, 2 months. Children : one son, one daughter.

MR. THEODORE BLISS, merchant, son of Gen. Jacob Bliss and Mary (Collins) Bliss, was born March 4, 1789.

He carried on a flour grist mill, located on Mill river, known as "Bliss's Mill." In 1838 he was in partnership with William Bryant in the grocery trade, under the firm of Bryant & Bliss. In 1842 he formed a copartnership, which continued until his death, with Edmund D. Chapin and Benj. K. Bliss and engaged in the grocery and drug business, under the firm name of Bliss, Chapin & Co., having a store on Main street in a building owned by the heirs of Dr. Elisha Edwards. He was a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from May 14, 1827, to November 3, 1828, and was elected a director in 1838 in the "Chicopee Bank," now the Chicopee National Bank, Springfield.

He was married at Leominster, Mass., July 3, 1814, to Juliet H. Mann, of Northampton, Mass., where she was born January 30, 1797; she died in Springfield, April 9, 1879, in her 83d year. Mr. Bliss died December 13, 1844, in his 56th year. Children: three sons, four daughters; now living (1893) John Bliss, San Francisco, Cal.

WILLIAM BLISS, ESQ., was born March 26, 1797. He entered Harvard College and graduated in 1818. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1822, and practiced for several years and was one of the prominent lawyers in the county. Retiring from the profession he was chosen secretary of the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company, and held the position from May 14, 1827, until his decease in 1838.

July 1, 1828, he married Elizabeth A. Benjamin, daughter of Asher Benjamin, Esq., of Boston, who was an eminent architect, and the author of a work on architecture (with thirty copperplates) which was published by Thomas Dickman, Greenfield, Mass., in 1797.

Mr. Bliss was the law partner of Justice Willard, the firm being Willard & Bliss. He was town clerk in 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, and 1834; a selectman, one of the county commissioners, and chairman of the board in 1831.

In 1827 he was judge advocate of the Fourth Division, Massachusetts Militia, appointed by Gov. Levi Lincoln.

Mr. Mason A. Green, in his history of Springfield, relates this in which Mr. Bliss was an actor :—

“Samuel Bowles, the founder of the *Republican*, was fond of pictures, and a good portrait, and was much interested in Mr. Elwell's paintings, an artist who had a studio in the Byers building on Elm street, and to please Mr. Bowles it was arranged one day that an empty frame should be placed in a remote and somewhat shaded corner of the studio. Behind this Mr. Bliss was placed in tableau, and Mr. Bowles invited in to view the new portrait. The visitor was wonderfully impressed, and finally, when Mr. Bliss stepped aside and left the frame empty, Mr. Bowles threw his hands across his breast and sighed deeply.”

Mr. Bliss died March 8, 1838, aged 41 years. Children : William Bliss, president Boston & Albany R. R., Boston, and Mrs. Henry A. Gould, Springfield.

THOMAS BOND, ESQ., merchant and farmer, son of Lieut. Thomas Bond (son of Jonathan Bond of Westborough, Mass., born in 1739, died 1830, aged 91 years), was born September 17, 1777, in North Brookfield, Mass. He began business in his native town as a merchant, and soon afterwards removed to West Brookfield, where he carried it on more extensively and with success, until April, 1826, when he removed to Springfield to engage in farming. He purchased of Colonel Quartus Stebbins about seventy-five acres of land, on which are now Sargeant, Bradford, and John streets, and extending west to the Connecticut river, on what is now Hampden park. Mr. Bond was engaged in agricultural pursuits about fifteen years, in which he was quite successful. He was a representative from Springfield in the Legislature in 1833, a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 14, 1830, to October 21, 1836. He was with his wife admitted a member of the First Congregational Church, Rev. Samuel Osgood, May, 1827, from West Brookfield.

He married Jemima H. Bush, born September 15, 1784,

died July 20, 1866, aged 81 years, 10 months. He died January 6, 1852, aged 74 years. The following tribute appeared in the local paper :—

“ It is with profound regret that we record the death of one of our oldest and most respectable citizens, Thomas Bond, Esq., after a brief illness. Twenty-seven years ago he removed from West Brookfield to this town, and from that day to this he has maintained a character spotless in its honor, and radiant in its discriminating and unostentatious benevolence.”

Their children : five sons and three daughters ; now living (1893), Thomas and Edward Bond, in New York city, William B. Bond, Rogers Park, near Chicago, Ill., Mrs. Clara B. Reynolds, Springfield, and Mrs. Mary B. Hall, wife of Rev. J. G. Hall, of Cleveland, Ohio.

DEA. DANIEL BONTECOU was born in New Haven, Conn., April 20, 1779. His father dying before his birth, and his mother marrying within a few years, the family moved to Enfield, Conn., where he engaged in business. He was active in the Connecticut Militia and was chosen sergeant in the 31st Regiment. About the year 1806 he removed to Springfield and formed a copartnership with Colonel Solomon Warriner, and engaged in the dry goods business. In 1817 the partnership was dissolved, and in a few years Jonathan W. Hunt became his partner, the firm being Bontecou & Hunt. They continued the business until 1835, when Mr. Bontecou sold out his interest. In 1830 they were agents for the steamboat *Vermont*, running to Hartford. In 1815 he purchased of Colonel Warriner the house which stood on Main street where Fallon's block now is, and afterwards was moved to Hillman street, when in May, 1890, it was torn down to make way for the building of a new block.

In 1819 he subscribed \$800 to the fund for the purchase of the property now Court Square. In 1820 he was a representative from the town to the General Court. February 17, 1811, he was admitted a member of the First

Church, Rev. Samuel Osgood, of which he was deacon from March 5, 1833, to May 2, 1845, and from the last date to November, 1857, was deacon of the South Church, then located on Bliss street.

His first wife was Sybil Pease Potter, of Enfield, Conn. She died May 5, 1810, aged 29 years. His second wife was Harriet Bliss, daughter of Hon. Moses Bliss. She died November 10, 1853, in the 72d year of her age. In 1846 Mr. Bontecou removed to the south corner of Howard and Main streets. Children: two sons, five daughters. Mr. Bontecou died November 24, 1857, in the 79th year of his age.

MR. EDWIN BOOTH was born in Berlin, Conn., May, 1796. He first commenced business as a hatter in Longmeadow, Mass., about the year 1820. He removed to Springfield about 1826, and established himself as a manufacturer and dealer in hats, caps, and furs on State street. In 1827 he built the house (which has since been remodeled) next west of the Olivet Church, where he carried on his business for some twenty years in connection with the wool business, in which he was engaged for about fifteen years at his warehouse which he built on Armory street.

In 1830 he was one of the assistant fire wardens under Chief Engineer Elijah Blake, and was one of the selectmen of the town in 1831, and in 1853-54 one of the overseers of the poor. Mr. Booth was a strong temperance advocate, an opponent of the use of tobacco, and an early Anti-slavery Liberty-party man. He took a great interest in horticulture, pomology, and everything pertaining to fruits and flowers, the growing of grapes and strawberries, in which he was quite successful. He also engaged in bee raising.

In January, 1828, he was admitted a member of the First Congregational Church from the church in Longmeadow, Mass., and was one of the founders and supporters of Olivet Church. He married Sarah Maria Porter. She was born in 1798, died August 13, 1857, aged 59 years.

Mr. Booth died of apoplexy very suddenly March 4, 1865, in his 69th year. Children: Dr. Alfred Booth, Springfield, and two daughters.

DEACON WALTER H. BOWDOIN, merchant, was born in 1795. When a young man he went into business on the "Hill" and in 1820 formed a copartnership with Lyman T. Ball, under the firm name of Ball & Bowdoin, and afterwards, in 1824, with Francis M. Carew, in the firm of Bowdoin & Carew, in the dry goods and grocery trade. After a few years Mr. Carew retired and the late George T. Bond became a partner, under the firm name of Bowdoin & Bond, October 1, 1844.

In 1825 he was a member of the firm of Bowdoin, Phillips & Co., Springfield Card Manufactory, and the agent of the company for many years. He was one of the selectmen of the town, and a representative of the town in the Legislature in 1834-35, and was one of the first nine directors of the John Hancock Bank, organized in 1850, and then located on the "Hill." He was a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 4, 1841, to October 3, 1842. He was one of the founders of the Olivet Church, which was founded in 1833, and a valued member of the society.

His wife was Caroline Whitaker of Monson. She was admitted a member of the First Church in February, 1825; he was admitted a member in July, 1826. Miss Catharine E. Bowdoin, their only child, resides in Springfield.

Deacon Bowdoin died October 1, 1869, aged 74 years.

MR. SAMUEL BOWLES, the advanced journalist, was born in Hartford, Conn., June 8, 1797. He came from a Roxbury family, of which John Eliot, the Indian missionary, was a descendant. At the age of fifteen he began as a clerk in his father's store. On the death of his father in 1813, he commenced an apprenticeship in the art of printing, in his native town. At the end of his apprenticeship he acted as



SAMUEL BOWLES.

foreman and journeyman for six years in several offices in Hartford and New Haven. Coming to Springfield in 1824 he brought with him a hand press and type enough to start a newspaper. They were "brought up on a flat boat poled up the Connecticut river from Hartford," and were unloaded at the foot of "Meeting House lane," now Elm street.

He issued the first number of the "Republican" Weekly September 8, 1824, beginning with a circulation of 350 copies. Its growth was steady and permanent during the weekly periods. It was a folio sheet of six columns to a page, the size of which was 13 by 17 inches. It had one and a half columns of advertising. From this venture grew the Springfield *Republican*, known throughout the length and breadth of the North American states and many countries in the Eastern Hemisphere. Mr. Bowles's "early education was limited, his parents were not rich in worldly goods," and it is said "all that he received of any importance from his father's estate was his gold watch and the family Bible." The late Hon. William B. Calhoun paid this beautiful tribute to his memory: "Few have been the men who have fallen in our way who have kept truer time, and been more loyal to the Bible, than Samuel Bowles."

He married Huldah Deming, of Hartford, Conn. She was born November 25, 1796; died June 6, 1871, aged 74 years, 6 months.

Mr. Bowles died September 8, 1851, aged 54 years, 3 months. Children: two sons, two daughters; now living (1893) Mrs. Amelia P. Alexander, relict of Hon. Henry Alexander.

DR. WILLIAM GILMAN BRECK was born November 14, 1816, in Franklin County, Vt. When a boy he went to Ohio with his father's family, attending school at the Oberlin University, then in its infancy. Having a natural taste for the study of medicine, he attended medical lectures. He was in New Orleans in 1844-45, but the South not being

agreeable to him, he came to Springfield in 1846. Desiring to add to his knowledge of medicine, he entered Harvard Medical School in 1854, where he remained about two years. During the War of the Rebellion, he was sent to the front by Governor Andrew, as a consulting surgeon, and was present at several battles. He was surgeon for the Boston & Albany railroad, and the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, for thirty years. Dr. Breck was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and of the Hampden District Medical Society, having been president of the latter. He was much interested in the Children's Home, and in 1888 took a place on the advisory board. He was at one time a partner with Dr. J. H. Gray, who was killed in the railroad disaster at Norwalk, Conn., May 6, 1853, aged 34 years.

About 1868 he bought a lot of land on Round Hill, and built the first house there, from plans drawn by George Hathorne, an eminent architect of New York city.

Dr. Breck stood high in his profession. "He was eminently a surgeon, and a physician of great tact. His judgment was deliberate, and his decisions when reached were carried out with firmness and completeness."

In 1843, he was married to Mary Vandeventer, of Penn Yan, N. Y. For many years she has been an efficient member of the board of managers of the Children's Home.

Dr. Theodore F. Breck is their only child.

Dr. William G. Breck died January 22, 1889, from an attack of pulmonary apoplexy (at the house of a patient of Dr. Mellen, in Chicopee, whither he had been called for consultation), in the seventy-third year of his age.

DR. CHAUNCEY BREWER, was born April 21, 1743. He graduated at Yale College in 1762, studied medicine with Dr. Charles Pynchon, and commenced practice in West Springfield, but he removed to Springfield after Dr. Pynchon's death and settled on "Ferry lane," now Cypress street, and was for many years the leading physician of the

town. He married Ami White. She died in 1821, aged 76 years.

He was one of the original incorporators of the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1781, and was admitted a fellow in 1785.

His certificate of admission to the fellowship and one of his medical books, in which he wrote his name in 1762, are still preserved, being in the possession of the family of the late Henry Brewer.

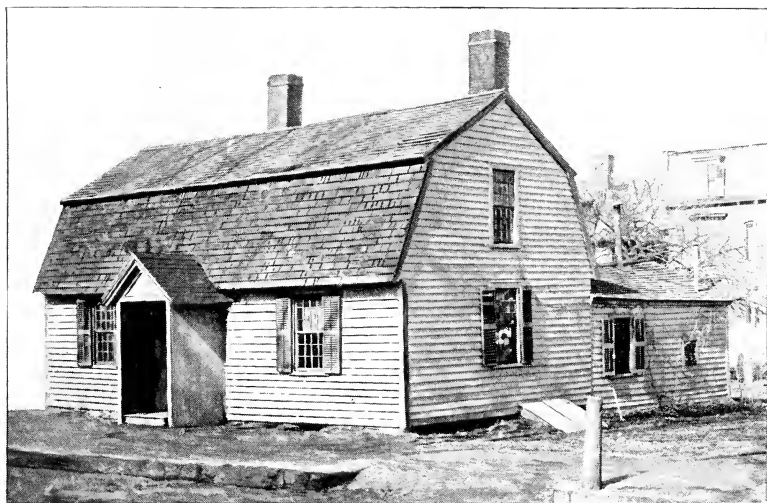
In January, 1781, he was, with his wife, admitted to the First Church in Springfield, Rev. Robert Breck, from the First Church in West Springfield. They had eleven children. Dr. Brewer died March 15, 1830, aged 87 years.

DR. DANIEL CHAUNCEY BREWER was born December 27, 1772. He was educated for a physician, but practiced only a short time. He afterwards engaged in the drug and medicine business with Dr. Joshua Frost, having a store in the wooden building which stood where H. & J. Brewer's store is. In 1785 he was admitted a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

He subscribed \$150 to the fund for the purchase of land now Court Square. Dr. Brewer died September 30, 1848, aged 75 years, 9 months.

MR. HENRY BREWER, JR., son of Henry Brewer, Sr., was born September 20, 1804, in the old gambrel roof house which stood on Maple street (now No. 41), and about the year 1830 was moved on to High street. In April, 1892, the house was torn down.

A part of Mr. Brewer's boyhood was passed with his grandfather, Dr. Chauncey Brewer, who was a leading physician, and lived on Ferry lane, now Cypress street. In 1825 he became a partner with his uncle as apothecary, and was engaged in the business until his death, a period of quite fifty-five years. During this time his brother James became a partner under the firm name of H. & J.



This house, 48 High street, formerly stood on Maple street, between the residence of the late Dr. H. A. Collins and the South church, and was built by Dr. Chauncey Brewer about the year 1750. After his death it was occupied by his son, Henry Brewer, and in it his sons, Henry and James Brewer (druggists), were born. On the opening of High street in 1829, Stephen Jones bought the house, and in 1830 moved it on to High street. After his death and on the death of his wife, it came into the possession of their daughter, Mrs. Henrietta Davis, who resided there until her death, January 14, 1892, when, soon after, the property was sold to William H. Sanborn, who ordered the house to be demolished, which was done April 5, 1892.

Brewer, and later on Mr. William H. Gray was admitted a member of the firm.

Mr. Brewer was admitted a member of the First Congregational Church, Rev. Samuel Osgood, in July, 1826. Being somewhat of a musician, he played the bass viol when the choir was led by Colonel Solomon Warriner. When the South Church was formed in 1842, he assisted in its organization, and gave much aid to its support.

He married Cynthia Ann Child, daughter of Captain William Child, of Springfield. Mr. Brewer died February 9, 1880, aged 75 years. He was greatly esteemed for his many sterling qualities and was courteous, faithful, and of unbounded rectitude.

MR. JAMES BREWER, 1ST, merchant (son of Dr. Chauncey Brewer, a descendant of Rev. Daniel Brewer, who came from England and settled in Roxbury, Mass., in 1634, and Springfield in 1694, as pastor of the First Congregational Church), was born December 8, 1789.

When a young man he was clerk in charge of the branch store of J. & E. Dwight at Enfield, Conn., previous to 1825, when he formed a partnership with Benjamin Day and James Scutt Dwight, under the firm name of Day, Brewer & Dwight, for the transaction of a general merchandise business at the brick store which stood on the corner of Main and State streets, where the Savings Bank block now stands. In a few years the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Brewer engaged in the hardware business on his own account in the corner store in the building which stood where the Masonic block stands. He was one of the nine directors of the Chicopee Bank, Springfield, organized in 1836, now the Chicopee National Bank.

He married Harriet Adams, daughter of Dr. Jabez Adams, of Mansfield, Conn. She died December 18, 1844, aged 50 years.

Mr. Brewer died July 20, 1856, aged 67 years, 7 months. Children: four sons and four daughters; now living



This house, 31 Franklin street, was the residence of Captain John Brown, who settled in Springfield in 1846. It was built by a Mr. Pendleton of Chicopee and is now owned by the heirs of the late Joseph Carew of South Hadley, Mass.

(1893), Mrs. Eunice B. Smith, the relict of Dr. David P. Smith.

MR. JAMES BREWER, 2D, son of Henry Brewer, Sr., was born June 11, 1813. When a lad he went to learn the drug business with Henry Sterns, his store being on Main street, opposite Court Square. Later he went to Philadelphia for further study and training. In 1834 he returned to Springfield and entered into partnership with his brother Henry, under the firm of H. & J. Brewer. In 1860 Mr. W. H. Gray was admitted as a partner. The house was started in 1819 by D. Chauncey Brewer in the wooden building which stood on the site of the present one of brick, which was built in 1844, the former one having been burned down.

Mr. Brewer was a devoted member of the South Church, and took an active part in establishing the society (1842), having withdrawn from the First Congregational Church, Rev. Dr. Osgood, of which he had been a member since 1827.

He married Miss Dodd, of Vermont. Children: Dr. Charles Brewer and a daughter, Mary.

Mr. Brewer died January 29, 1880, in the 67th year of his age.

CAPT. JOHN BROWN was born in Torrington, Conn., May 9, 1800. He was the son of Owen Brown, a descendant on his father's side of one of the company that came over in the *Mayflower* and landed at Plymouth in 1620. When five years old his father moved to Hudson, Ohio, the journey having been performed the most of the way with an ox team, the country then being a wilderness. When eight years old his mother died, which caused him much grief for many years. In the War of 1812 his father furnished the troops with beef cattle. As a boy he was present at Hull's surrender at Detroit, and overheard conversations between the subordinate officers of that general. To their "disorderly conduct he ascribed the surrender" and said if

he could have reported those officers to the authorities at Washington it would have "branded them as mutineers" and he thought great injustice had been done to General Hull, who was a brave and honest man.

He was taught from earliest childhood to "fear God and keep his commandments." At the age of sixteen he joined the Congregational church in Hudson, Ohio. June 21, 1820, at Hudson, Ohio, he married Miss Dianthe Lusk, a woman of "excellent character, earnest piety, and good practical common sense." Six sons and one daughter were born to them. Mrs. Brown died August 10, 1832.

While he was living at Richmond, Penn., he married his second wife, Miss Mary A. Day, at Meadville. They had thirteen children, six sons and seven daughters. He was until his twenty-sixth year engaged in the tanning business, and as a farmer in Ohio. It was in 1826 that he went to Richmond, Penn., where he carried on his business until 1835. That year he removed to Franklin Mills, Ohio, and carried on the tanning trade and operated in real estate. He was an earnest advocate for the abolition of the slave trade. In 1839 he conceived the idea of becoming a liberator of the slaves in the Southern states.

He went to Hudson, Ohio, in 1840, and engaged in the wool business with Captain Oviatt of Richfield, Ohio, and in 1842 formed a partnership with Colonel Perkins, under the name of Perkins & Brown. In 1844 he removed to Akron, Ohio. In 1846 he went to Springfield, Mass., and the next year his family joined him and resided at No. 31 Franklin street. He had an office and loft near the depot, where the firm carried on the wool business until about 1851. He removed with his family to North Elba, Essex county, N. Y., in 1849.

During the Kansas trouble between the free soil and pro-slavery parties in 1857, he published the following appeal for the purpose of raising funds to be used in freeing the state from slavery:—

"To the Friends of Freedom :—

"The undersigned, whose individual means were exceedingly limited when he first engaged in the struggle for liberty in Kansas, being now still more destitute, and no less anxious than in times past to continue his efforts to sustain that cause, is induced to make this earnest appeal to the friends of freedom throughout the United States in the firm belief that his call will not go unheeded. I ask all honest lovers of *liberty and human rights*, both male and female, to hold up my hands by contributions of pecuniary aid, either as counties, cities, towns, villages, societies, churches, or individuals. I will endeavor to make a judicious and faithful application of all such means as I may be supplied with. Contributions may be sent in drafts to W. H. D. Callender,* cashier State Bank, Hartford, Conn. It is my intention to visit as many places *as I can* during my stay in the States, provided I am informed of the disposition of the inhabitants to aid me in my efforts, as well as to receive my visit. Information may be communicated to me (care of Massasoit House), at Springfield, Mass. Will editors of newspapers friendly to the cause kindly second the measure, and also give this some half dozen insertions? Will either gentlemen or ladies, or both, volunteer to take up the business? It is with *no little sacrifice of personal feeling* I appear in this manner before the public.

"JOHN BROWN."

In January, 1859, he wrote the following letter in relation to his invasion of Missouri, which became a celebrated document and was known as "John Brown's Parallels":—

"TRADING POST, KANSAS, January, 1859.

"*Gentlemen* :—You will greatly oblige a humble friend by allowing the use of your columns while I briefly state two parallels in my poor way.

"Note, one year ago, eleven quiet citizens of this neighborhood, viz., William Robertson, William Colpetzer, Amos Hall, Austin Hall, John Campbell, Asa Snyder, Thomas Stilwell, William Hairgrove, Asa Hairgrove, Patrick Ross, and B. L. Reed, were gathered up from their work and their homes by an armed force under one Hamilton, and, without trial, or opportunity to speak in their own defense, were formed into line, and all but one shot—five killed and five wounded; one fell unharmed, pretending to be dead; all were left for dead. The only crime charged against them was that of being free state men. Now, I inquire what action has ever, since the occurrence in May last, been taken by either the president of the United States, the governor of

* He was the father of William F. Callender, cashier of the Chapin National Bank, Springfield, Mass.

Missouri, the governor of Kansas, or any of their tools, or by any pro-slavery or administration man, to ferret out and punish the perpetrators of this crime. Now for the other parallel:—

“On Sunday, December 19, a negro man called Jim came over to the Osage settlement from Missouri, and stated that he, together with his wife, two children, and another negro man, was to be sold within a day or two, and begged for help to get away. On Monday (the following) night, two small companies were made up to go to Missouri and forcibly liberate the five slaves, together with other slaves; one of these companies I assumed to direct. We proceeded to the place, surrounded the buildings, liberated the slaves, and also took certain property supposed to belong to the estate. We, however, learned before leaving, that a portion of the articles we had taken belonged to a man living on the plantation as a tenant, and who was supposed to have no interest in the estate. We promptly returned to him all we had taken. We then went to another plantation, where we found five more slaves, took some property and two white men. We moved all slowly away into the territory for some distance, and then sent the white men back, telling them to follow us as soon as they chose to do so. The other company freed one female slave, took some property, and as I am informed killed one white man (the master) who fought against the liberation. Now for a comparison. Eleven persons are forcibly restored to their natural and inalienable rights, with but one man killed, and all ‘hell is stirred from beneath.’ It is currently reported that the governor of Missouri has made a requisition upon the governor of Kansas for the delivery of all such as were concerned in the last named ‘dreadful outrage.’ The marshal of Kansas is said to be collecting a posse of Missouri (not Kansas) men, at West Point, Missouri, a little town about ten miles distant, to ‘enforce the laws.’ All pro-slavery, conservative, free-state, and dough-face men, and administration tools are filled with holy horror. Consider the two cases, and the action of the administration party.

“Respectfully yours,

“JOHN BROWN.”

His several contests with the pro-slavery party in Kansas, and his efforts to incite the slaves to gain their freedom, and the attack upon Harper’s Ferry on the 17th of October, 1859, and his execution at Charlestown, Va., December 2, 1859, are well known facts of history.

While residing in Springfield, Captain Brown was known as a quiet, modest man, of strict integrity and honorable purposes. He greatly esteemed Rev. Dr. Osgood, on whose ministry he attended for several years.

COL. DAVID MASON BRYANT was born January 27, 1792. He received his education in Springfield, his native town, Boston, and Hanover, N. H. Early in life he went to sea, making three voyages to China, and one to Lisbon, Portugal, as captain's clerk and purser. Afterwards he came to Springfield and engaged in the dry goods business on State street. In a year or two he removed to "Chickopee Factory," now Chicopee Falls, where he became the leading merchant of the place. January 12, 1831, during the administration of President Andrew Jackson, he was appointed postmaster of the village. He was justice of the peace from February 22, 1826, to 1853. He served in the state militia, was elected colonel of the First Regiment, First Brigade, Fourth Division, rising from the ranks. He resigned the colonelcy, November 28, 1828. In 1843 he retired from business and settled in South Deerfield, Mass. He was in business, between the years 1830 to 1840, with the following persons, Sylvester Taylor, under the firm of Sylvester Taylor & Co., George Bird, under the name of Bryant & Bird, and Timothy W. Carter, under the firm of Bryant & Carter.

In 1820, he married Mary Bliss, eldest daughter of General Jacob and Mary Bliss of Springfield. She was born September 4, 1792, and died April 12, 1839, aged 46 years, 7 months, 8 days. Their children: three sons, three daughters. June 30, 1841, he married, for his second wife, Mrs. Isabella (Hoyt) Williams, daughter of Gen. Epaphras Hoyt, of Deerfield, Mass. Colonel Bryant died April 20, 1874, aged 82 years, 2 months, 24 days.

Colonel Bryant's father was master of ordnance in the Revolutionary War, and lost an arm in the service.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM BRYANT was born in Springfield, December 25, 1798. In August, 1821, he sailed from Boston for a voyage to the East Indies, and afterwards made several voyages as master. Bryant, Sturges & Co., Boston, were prominent merchants engaged in the East



CYRUS BUCKLAND.

India trade. In 1833 he retired from the sea and settled in Springfield, where in 1834 he formed a copartnership with Theodore Bliss, under the firm name of Bryant & Bliss, and engaged in the grocery business, first on the northeast corner of Main and Sanford streets, afterwards in the block built by James Byers, corner of Main and Elm streets, where now stands the Chicopee National Bank block. When the Chicopee Bank (now national) was organized, in 1836, he was chosen one of the first nine directors.

In December, 1830, he married Emily Bliss, daughter of General Jacob Bliss. She was born March 3, 1801, died February 6, 1881, aged 79 years, 11 months. Captain Bryant died August 22, 1857, aged 58 years, 8 months. Children: two sons, one daughter; now living, Andrew S. Bryant, cashier Boston & Albany Railroad Company, Springfield. He was sergeant of Company A, 27th Massachusetts Regiment, during the War of the Rebellion. In May, 1863, he, with seventeen men, held a position until the arrival of reinforcements, when the rebels with a large force had attacked the outposts along Bachelor's creek, North Carolina. For this act of Spartan bravery he was awarded a medal by the Government "for conspicuous gallantry on this occasion."

MR. CYRUS BUCKLAND, inventor, was born at East Hartford, Conn. (now Manchester), August 10, 1799. When old enough he worked on a farm, but having a taste for mechanics, he left the farm, and in 1822 went to Monson, Mass., where he engaged in work with his brother, who was a practical machinist, on the first cotton mill erected there by the Monson & Brimfield Manufacturing Company. In 1823 he went to Chicopee Falls, as a pattern maker and machinist in the first cotton factory built there. During a suspension of work in 1828 he secured a position at the United States Armory. At that time the machinery at the Armory was of an obsolete kind, the work being done

mostly by hand. The only machine used in the manufacture of arms was the invention of Thomas Blanchard, for cutting out the stock roughly without finishing it. The next ten years there was a marked change in the art of gun-making, which was in a great measure due to Mr. Buckland. It was in 1839 that the greatest and real work of improvement began, when he commenced a series of improvements in gun machinery. The late Thomas Warner's grand idea of making every part in the gun interchangeable demanded an entire revolution in the mechanical methods then in use. Mr. Buckland was a valuable counselor and assistant to Mr. Warner in bringing this innovation to a complete success.

In 1842 Mr. Warner withdrew from the Armory to accept a position elsewhere, when the duties of chief mechanic were placed upon Mr. Buckland. In 1851 he designed a model for a new cadet musket, which being approved by the ordnance board, several thousands of them were ordered to be made at the Armory for Government service. In 1854 he designed an improved machine for rifling musket barrels, "which far exceeded any other machine of the kind, in the amount and quality of the work it produced, and in its principles, which were entirely new." From 1840 to 1852 he designed and built a series of intricate machines, of which the lock-plate bedding machine is a fair sample. His machinery was copied in the national and private armories in the United States. After the London Exhibition in 1852, the Ames Manufacturing Company, Chicopee, Mass., duplicated many of the machines, and sold them to nearly all of the European governments.

He married Mary A. Locke, of Monson, Mass. She died at Somerville, Mass., July 23, 1892, aged 85 years.

Mr. Buckland died February 26, 1891, in the 92d year of his age. Children: a son and a daughter.

MR. AMAZIAH BULLENS, son of Elisha and Betsey Bullens, was born in Dedham, Mass., in 1819. He came to Chicopee (then Cabotville) about the year 1838, and was engaged in the grocery and crockery business for forty years. He was much interested in Spiritualism and was prominent in the meetings at Lake Pleasant. He died in Chicopee, May 9, 1884, aged 65 years, 5 months, 20 days: his widow and two sons are living in Chicopee.

MR. IRA M. BULLENS, son of Elisha and Betsey Bullens, was born in Needham, Mass., in 1810. He was one of the four brothers who started the grocery business in Chicopee in 1838, which was continued for many years. Afterwards he was station agent at the Center for the Connecticut River Railroad Company. At one time he was engaged in the book business. He was elected one of the assessors of the town of Springfield in 1847. He was an active and prominent member of the Baptist Church. He died in Chicopee, September 23, 1876, aged 66 years.

MR. ISAAC BULLENS, son of Elisha and Betsey Bullens, was born in Needham, Mass. He came to Chicopee (then Cabotville) about the year 1833. He was the first one to start the machinery in the shop of the Springfield Canal Company. In 1838 he went into the grocery business, in which he accumulated considerable property.

He married Margaret Clapp, daughter of James and Margaret Clapp, of Roxbury, Mass. She died in Chicopee, January 2, 1882, aged 74 years, 3 months. He died in Chicopee, September 1, 1875, aged 67 years, 6 months.

CAPT. HENRY L. BUNKER was born in Nantucket, Mass., November 17, 1797. In early life he followed the sea; went on whaling voyages, and in time became master of vessels at different periods in the whaling fleet. Afterwards he moved to Springfield and engaged in the grocery business, having a store under the old Town Hall on State street.



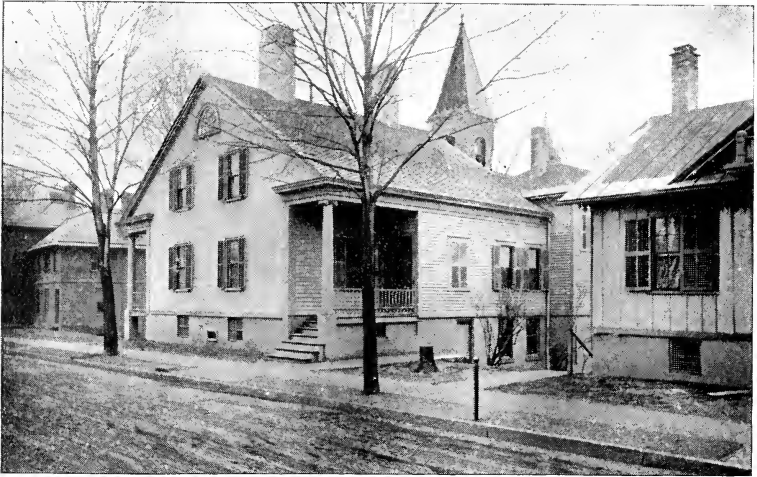
DAVID A. BUSH.

He married Hannah Nickerson, of Harwich, Mass. She was born August 4, 1799, and died at Oakland, Cal., December 22, 1883, aged 84 years. In July, 1826, he and his wife were admitted members of the First Church, Rev. Samuel Osgood. Captain Bunker died in Springfield, January 6, 1865, aged 67 years. Children: three sons, one daughter.

MR. DAVID AUSTIN BUSH was born at Enfield, Conn., in 1803. When fifteen years old he went to learn the plow making business, of Potter & King, Enfield, Conn., who were manufacturers of plows for the Southern market. About the year 1820, he went as agent of the firm to Virginia, with three thousand plows shipped on board a sloop at Hartford, Conn. He remained in the South several months. On his return north he worked on the first water wheels and flumes at Chicopee Falls, Mass., afterwards going to Providence, R. I., where he was employed by a company for a year or two, when they failed, and he lost about \$500 of his wages. Then he returned home and for a short time was in the employ of the late Stephen C. Bemis, agent, who kept a store at Willimansett, but being unwilling to take his pay for work done, in goods out of the store, Mr. Bush came to Springfield in 1830, and bought out the wagon shop of Ebenezer Crane, on Main street, he having the sale of a cast iron wheel hub as a specialty. Mr. Bush carried on the wagon and plow business for forty years, and at the same time built and rented several houses. He was a member of the Hampden Lodge of Masons for forty-six years.

In 1827 he married Betsey Williams, of Westfield, Mass. She died February 22, 1879, aged 73 years. Mr. Bush died July 7, 1870, aged 67 years. Austin Ballou Bush, their son, now living in Springfield, was born in Willimansett, Mass., December 21, 1829.

HON. JAMES BYERS was born at New York, in 1771. Early in life he engaged in mercantile business, having a store on the "Hill," near the Armory grounds. In January,



Number 20 Byers street was built by James Byers about the year 1831, for a residence, and he lived in it for many years. The following parties have occupied the house: Henry Seymour, who was the first cashier of the Chicopee Bank, now the Chicopee National Bank of Springfield, General James Barnes, Colonel Roswell Shurtleff, R. G. Shurtleff, Elisha Gunn, John B. Stebbins, Hon. John Mills, and Rodolphus Kinsley, who sold it to David E. Taylor, merchant.

1800, he was appointed postmaster of Springfield under the administration of Thomas Jefferson, and held the office during his term of eight years. From 1790 to 1812 he was engaged in a general merchandise business. He was paymaster and military storekeeper at the U. S. Armory, from October 1, 1803, to November 2, 1811, and a commissary of the U. S. Army during the War of 1812-15. About the close of the war he built the fine mansion on State street, the residence of the late Hon. Henry Alexander, Jr., from designs made by Asher Benjamin, Esq., of Boston, an eminent architect. The contractor for the building was Simon Sanborn. Mr. Byers was one of the original incorporators and was a member of the first Board of Directors of the Old Springfield Bank (chartered in 1814), now the Second National Bank. He was president of the bank from 1833 to 1836, succeeding Judge John Hooker. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1831 and a member of the Senate in 1833-34, and presidential elector in 1832. Having sold his house on State street to Col. Israel E. Trask, of New Orleans, he built (about the year 1832) the cottage now numbered 20 Byers street, in which he lived many years, but which then, before the street was opened to Pearl, stood further east on the hillside. In 1836, Mr. Byers erected at his own expense a marble fountain in the center of Court Square. One morning it was found badly broken, the work of some mischievous boys. On his hearing of this vandalism he caused its removal from the square.

In 1834 he bought of Daniel Lombard property on the corner of Main and Elm streets for \$6,000, on which he built three brick blocks, all of which have been recently torn down (with the exception of half a block on Elm street) to erect the "Walker block," "Chicopee National Bank building," and "Gilmore's Court Square Theater," upon their sites.

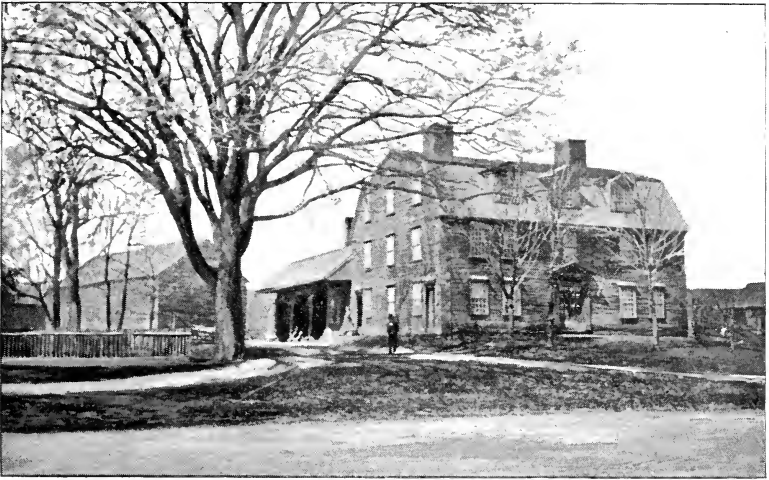
Mr. Byers was a large stockholder in the Farmers' Bank of Belchertown, Mass., which stopped payment in 1829.

Its bills were received at the rate of twenty cents on the dollar at one time; at Northampton they were passed for goods at fifty cents on the dollar. In 1840 Daniel Webster appeared in town, the guest of Mr. Byers, who gave out a general invitation to the citizens to come and spend the evening with the distinguished statesman, "chat and drink wine," at his "Hillside Cottage," now on Byers street. During the entertainment Mr. Byers noticed that the wines were rapidly disappearing, and fearing that the company would "drink him dry," sent for one of his employees and asked him if he could get into Dr. Edwards' store (it being late at night). He went and brought back an additional supply of the "needful," though it is said that none of it was used, and that Mr. Byers remarked that he would not have been "caught short," for one thousand dollars.

In February, 1800, he married Sophia Dwight. She was born September 4, 1776, and died February 23, 1803, aged 27 years. He married for a second wife Widow Sarah Duncan, *née* Brown (daughter of William Brown and Ann Boucher), previously wife of Robert Duncan, of Boston. An adopted daughter, Angelina Thayer, married Jotham W. Post, of New York. Mr. Byers died February 22, 1854, aged 83 years. His father, Captain James Byers, died November 2, 1811, aged 70 years.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James Byers". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned centrally on the page.

Autograph written April 19, 1810.



Residence of the late Colonel Abel Chapin, Chicopee (street), Mass., erected 1785. Previous to the repairs being made within, by the order of the late Mrs. Dorcas Chapin, the north room on the first floor bore upon its walls the following record of Colonel Abel Chapin's family :—

Abel Chapin, born April 5, 1756 : Dorcas Chapin, born December 3, 1754—married May 27, 1779. Electa Chapin, born December 29, 1779 : Gordon Chapin, born December 6, 1781 : Jemima Chapin, born October 7, 1783 : Oral Chapin, born October 11, 1785 : Harvey Chapin, born October 2, 1787 : Alden Chapin, born November 13, 1789 : Abel Chapin, born September 25, 1791 : Dexter Chapin, born September 19, 1793.

The hall on the third floor, known as "Chapin's hall," where many of the sons and daughters of Springfield—the Chapins, Dwights, Blisses, Stebbinses, Howards, Pynchons, and other old time families—have tripped the "light fantastic toe" from dewy eve till early morn, was decorated with various emblems of nature, as flowers, birds, etc., and a ship upon the "billowy deep." Old Sol was represented as emerging from the deep blue sea with beaming countenance, and underneath this were the words, "the rising generation." All of this was the work of an English artist. At each end of the hall are two rooms which were used by those attending the balls as toilet and waiting-rooms.

COL. ABEL CHAPIN, son of Ephraim and Jemima Chapin, was born April 5, 1756. In the summer of 1776, when twenty years old, he enlisted under Col. Charles Colton for six months, marched to Lake Champlain, and was stationed at Ticonderoga, N. Y. In 1787, during the Shays* rebellion, he commanded a company of government troops when the attack was made for the possession of the arsenal. His several commissions as an officer of the First Regiment, First Brigade, Fourth Division of the Massachusetts forces bear the signatures of those sterling patriots, Samuel Adams and John Hancock.

The following is a copy of a commission in possession of Col. Abel Chapin's grandson :—

“Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

“By his Excellency, John Hancock, Esq., Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

“To Abel Chapin. Esquire, Greeting :—

“You being appointed MAJOR OF THE FIRST REGIMENT IN THE FIRST BRIGADE AND FOURTH DIVISION OF THE MILITIA of this commonwealth, comprehending the County of Hampshire. By virtue of the power vested in me I do by these presents (reposing special trust in your loyalty, courage. and good conduct) commission you accordingly, you are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the duties as a major in leading, ordering and exercising said Regiment in arms, both Inferior Officers and Soldiers, and to keep them in good order and discipline; and they are hereby commanded to obey you as their major, and you are yourself to observe and follow such orders and Instructions as you shall from time to time receive from me or your Superior Officers. Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Said Commonwealth the fourteenth day of May in the year of our Lord 1792 and in the Sixteenth year of the Independence of the United States of America. By his Excellency's command

“JOHN AVERY, Sec'y.

“JOHN HANCOCK.”

John Hancock's signature to the commission above is somewhat irregular, as if written with a trembling hand, he being a martyr to gout, said to be brought on by his luxurious manner of living.

* Daniel Shays, the leader of the rebellion, died in Sparta, N. Y., October, 1825, aged 84 years.

In 1803 Colonel Chapin was one of the assessors of the town and for a few years surveyor of highways. He engaged largely in farming and in the raising and fattening of cattle, in which he was quite successful. His stock were descended from the shorthorns first imported into New England in 1792 by Gov. Christopher Gore. Colonel Chapin's fat cattle found a ready market in Boston and New York. In October, 1817, he sold a pair for \$1050. In February, 1820, a four year old was slaughtered which when dressed weighed 1316 pounds.

"The great ox, six years old, bred and owned by Colonel Chapin, excited the wonder and admiration of all who saw him. His length from the nose to the root of the tail was stated to be 10 feet, 7 inches, circumference of the body 8 feet, 9 inches, and he weighed on the hoof 3100 pounds—in June, 1817."

Also the following certificate:—

"This is to certify that Abel Chapin of the town of Springfield has this day exhibited to the Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden Society for promoting Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures, the BEST PAIR OF GRASS FED CATTLE fitted for the stall, for which he has received the Society's premium of Twenty-five dollars.

"May this evidence of merit stimulate him and his neighbours to excel at the ensuing anniversary. JOSEPH LYMAN, Prest.

"Oct. 25th, 1820.

"*J. H. Lyman, Secy.*

"Venerate the Plough."

Colonel Chapin received from the society three certificates similar to the above for fat cattle and stock.

Colonel Chapin married May 27, 1779, Dorcas, daughter of Stephen and Zebia Chapin. She was born December 3, 1754, died July 13, 1841, aged 86 years, 7 months, 10 days. Colonel Chapin died October 10, 1831, aged 75 years, 6 months. Children: seven sons, four daughters.



The residence of the late Hon. Chester W. Chapin, 149 Chestnut street.
Erected in 1844.



*Truly yours
C. W. Chapman*

HON. CHESTER WILLIAMS CHAPIN, son of Captain Ephraim Chapin and Mary (Smith) Chapin, was born in Ludlow, Mass., December 16, 1798. When a boy, his father having removed with his family to Chicopee (street), Mass., and soon afterwards dying, Chester with his brothers carried on the farm. He attended school at the Westfield Academy for some time. When the foundations for the cotton mills were being prepared, he was employed by Mr. Henshaw, the superintendent, at \$1.50 per day, and then as Mr. Henshaw saw that he was faithful in his work his pay was raised to \$2.00 per day. In 1816 he was clerk for his brother, Erastus Chapin, who kept the "Williams House," which stood at the southeast corner of Court Square. Desiring a change of business, he returned to Chicopee (street) and opened a store about opposite one kept by the late Stephen C. Bemis, but soon after, February 3, 1825, formed a copartnership with him, which continued for a time, when Mr. Bemis bought out Mr. Chapin's interest in the store.

In 1822 he was collector of taxes for the town, for which service he was paid \$80. About the year 1826 Mr. Chapin bought an interest in the stage line from Brattleboro, Vt., to Hartford, Conn., of the late Horatio Sargeant, and the firm of Sargeant & Chapin was formed, which became widely known as extensive stage proprietors and large mail contractors. In 1831, when the first steamboats began to run between Springfield and Hartford, Mr. Chapin engaged in the steamboating business, having bought out Thomas Blanchard, the owner and pioneer of the line.

He soon became sole proprietor of the steamboats, and for about fifteen years controlled the passenger traffic between Hartford and Springfield. He was the principal owner of the steamboat line between New York and New Haven, and had a large interest in the line from New York to Hartford, Conn.

In 1843 he was one of the selectmen of the town, and

was often chosen moderator at the town meetings when held in the old Town Hall on State street.

Mr. Chapin was early interested in the Hartford & New Haven Railroad, and was the principal mover in having the line extended to Springfield. When this extension was opened in 1844, he sold out his steamboats then running on the river to Hartford. In 1850 he was chosen president of the Connecticut River Railroad Company, and held the office three years. He was the originator and first president of the Agawam (now National) Bank, organized in 1846. He was president until 1850, when he was succeeded by Albert Morgan.

Mr. Chapin was a stockholder and director in the following named railroads, banks, and companies: Boston & Albany Railroad, New York Central Railroad, New York, New Haven, Hartford & Springfield Railroad, Connecticut River Railroad, Ware River Railroad; Chapin (National) Bank, Agawam (National) Bank, Hadley Falls (National) Bank, of Holyoke, Mass.; Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, from 1849 to 1883; Springfield Gas Light Company, from 1848 to 1883; Parsons Paper Company, Holyoke, from 1853; Collins Paper Company, North Wilbraham, Mass.; Agawam Canal Company, Mittineague, Mass. Mr. Chapin became a director of the Western Railroad (now the Boston & Albany) in 1850. In January, 1854, he was elected president of the corporation, and soon after commenced the reconstruction of the road, which needed repairing. The rails had become much worn, new bridges were required, and new rolling stock was necessary for the increasing business of the road.

In May, 1855, the Legislature authorized the corporation to raise money by an issue of bonds, and soon after Mr. Chapin went to London, England, and negotiated a loan for half a million of dollars, which funds were used for the purchase of iron for renewing the track. He was one of the earliest advocates for a bridge across the Hudson river at Albany. Though a charter was obtained for one

in 1856, its erection was delayed for several years through "law's delay," but by his accustomed energy and perseverance, with the aid of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, the bridge was built.

Through his agency the consolidation of the Western Railroad with the Boston & Worcester road was brought about,—“a work which had engaged his best energies for years, not so much for the interest of the stockholders as for that of the general public.” It was during his presidency that the road was double tracked from Worcester to Albany, and large expenditures of money were made for terminal facilities at Boston,—the erection of an immense elevator at East Boston, and the purchase of land in Boston to increase track room. New passenger stations at Boston and Worcester, and the new iron bridge at the latter place, all engaged his careful attention. Mr. Chapin at one time was the largest stockholder in the corporation, from which investment he was deservedly entitled to reap the benefit.

He was a representative in Congress from the 10th Massachusetts district, from 1875 to 1877, and served on the important Committee of Ways and Means.

In 1827 he was adjutant First Regiment of Infantry, First Brigade, Fourth Division, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, under the command of Colonel David M. Bryant.

Mr. Chapin gave \$50,000 to Amherst College during the presidency of Rev. Dr. Seelye, and \$26,000 to the building fund for the erection of the Church of the Unity.

He built the house on Chestnut street in 1844 and removed there in March, 1845, from his former residence on West State street.

June 1, 1825, he married Dorcas Chapin, daughter of Colonel Abel and Dorcas Chapin. She was born April 11, 1801, and died November 14, 1886, in the 86th year of her age. Mr. Chapin died June 10, 1883, in the 85th year of his age. Children now living: Mrs. William Bliss, Boston, Mrs. James A. Rumrill, Springfield, and Chester W. Chapin, New York city.

CAPT. ASHBEL CHAPIN, son of Moses and Bethia Chapin, was born in Chicopee, August 21, 1765. A farmer. He was one of the assessors of Springfield in 1801. He was commissioned ensign of a company October 29, 1801, First Regiment, First Brigade, Fourth Division, Mass. Volunteer Militia; lieutenant, April 19, 1803; captain, June 26, 1804.

February 8, 1794, he married Elanor Van Horn, daughter of Abraham Van Horn. She died November 22, 1833, aged 68 years. Captain Chapin died July 21, 1840, aged 75 years less one month. Children: four sons, two daughters.

DEA. CHAUNCEY CHAPIN, a farmer, son of Judah Chapin and Lois (Stebbins) Chapin, was born September 26, 1789. He was for several years secretary of the Hampden County Abolition Society, became a member of the First Congregational Church, Rev. Samuel Osgood, in 1844, and was elected a deacon in 1848.

December 2, 1819, he married Nancy J. Lombard, daughter of Roswell Lombard, of Springfield. Deacon Chapin died May 6, 1851, aged 61 years, 7 months. Children: five sons, three daughters.

DORMER CHAPIN, son of Captain Phineas Chapin and Sabrina (Wright) Chapin, was born February 25, 1781. A farmer. He held many town offices, was surveyor of highways and a selectman for several years. He married October 2, 1803, Lucretia Smith, daughter of Phillip Smith. She died October 13, 1828, aged 45 years.

Dormer Chapin died May 11, 1870, aged 89 years. Children: six sons, six daughters.

LIEUT. ELISHA CHAPIN, son of Elisha and Eunice Chapin, was born at West Springfield, Mass., in 1774. He was enlisted for three years in the service of the United States as a marine, on the 6th of October, 1798, at Springfield, by Lieutenant Dimon Colton, U. S. Navy. His age at the

time of his enlistment was 24 years. He was six feet one inch in height, had dark eyes, dark hair, and dark complexion, and by occupation was a painter. He sailed to the East Indies, under Lieutenant Colton, where they remained the most of the time in the vicinity of Sumatra, Java, and the adjacent islands, for the protection of American commerce in that region. During his service of about three years, he was promoted corporal December 8, 1798, and sergeant March 20, 1799, and was honorably discharged July 31, 1801, upon expiration of term of service as a sergeant.

On his return home from the East Indies he married, July 23, 1803, Betsey Morgan, daughter of Aaron Morgan and Roxany (Colton) Morgan, of Chicopee parish. She was born June 28, 1780. Their children: one son, six daughters. In the War of 1812 he enlisted and was on recruiting service, and reported to Colonel Learnard at Pittsfield, Mass. He was commissioned ensign Ninth Regiment U. S. Infantry, June 30, 1814; second lieutenant, September 1, 1814, and joined the army at Sackett's Harbor, where he remained the most of the time while in the service. At the close of the war he was ordered to report at Washington, when he received an honorable discharge June 15, 1815. After the war, owing to ill health, he did not engage in active business, but spent his time in his garden and with his books, and became well informed in astronomy and botany. In 1835 he united with the Baptist church in Ireland parish.

He died from asthma, July 17, 1837, aged 63 years.

The following is a pay-roll of Capt. Ephraim Chapin's company in Col. Ruggles Woodbridge's regiment of Massachusetts Bay militia (Capt. Ephraim Chapin was the father of the late Chester W. Chapin):—

“Captain Ephraim Chapin, Lieutenant David Burt, Sergeants Aaron Morgan, John Gardner, Daniel Colton, George Wright, Corporals Alexander Beebe, Thomas Bliss, John McMarster, Salvianias Sander-

son, Drummer Ezra Stebbins, Privates Benoni Banister, Eli Banister, Seba Bement, Calvin Bliss, Moses Barber, Zadock Bliss, Daniel Boner, Joel Bishop, Zoreas Bordock, Suone Clark, Simeon Colton, Japhet Chapin, Seth Chapin, Samuel Combs, Levi Crandel, David Chapin, Jacob Chapin, Justin Cooley, Jayns Cooley, David Daniels, Oliver Duton, Stephen Demands, Isaac Ferrell, Ariel Hancock, John Lumes, Samuel Morgan, Isaac McMarster, Gad Pamer, Edward Pain, William Sloan, Rubin Sherer, Joel Stebbins, Abner Sikes, David Torry, David Wright, Joseph Frost, Mash Bisel, James Eddey, Daniel Beebe, Stuard Beebe, David Dain, Ebenezer Jones.

“Amount of pay roll, £444-0-3.

“(Signed)

EPHRAIM CHAPIN, CAPT.

“Hampshire SS: June 20th, 1778, Capt. Ephraim Chapin within named personally appeared and made Solemn Oath to the truth of the within pay roll.

“Coram: WILLIAM PYNCHON, Junr., Just: Pacis.

“Be pleased to pay the contents of the within roll to Abel Chapin.

“EPHRAIM CHAPIN, CAPT.

“Hon. HENRY GARDNER, Esqr.”

CAPTAIN ERASTUS CHAPIN, son of Captain Ephraim Chapin and Mary (Smith) Chapin, was born in Chicopee, July 21, 1783. While living in Willimansett, and about the year 1820, he moved to Springfield (center) and in 1821 built the Hampden House, which was opened to the public in June, 1822, as per the following notice:—

“HAMPDEN COFFEE HOUSE.

“North side of Court Square, Springfield, Mass. The subscriber has furnished the new and elegant brick house erected last season on the corner of Court square for the reception of company. It is deemed by competent judges to be the most commodious building of the kind in the state west of Boston, and its situation is peculiarly pleasant and attractive. Travelers and parties of business or pleasure will find every accommodation usual in such establishments, and can at all times have access to a room regularly provided with the leading newspapers and journals in the United States. The choicest liquors will at all times be kept, and during the summer months a soda fountain will be attached to the establishment. Horses and carriages will be furnished at the shortest notice.

“The subscriber will be assiduous and devoted in his attention to all who may honor him with their company. ERASTUS CHAPIN.

“Springfield, June, 1822.

“*Tannatt & Co., Printers, Springfield.*”

February 10, 1824, he was succeeded by Samuel Phelps, who died at Ware, Mass., November 1, 1843, aged 54 years.

Erastus Chapin was commissioned lieutenant August 26, 1818, in regiment of cavalry, First Brigade, Fourth Division, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia; promoted captain October 12, 1820; honorably discharged April 23, 1824.

About the year 1830 he removed to Albany, N. Y., where he engaged in the hotel business, being proprietor of the City Hotel for several years. He afterwards removed to St. Louis, Mo., where he was a dealer in flour and grain.

May 18, 1810, he married Ulrica Chapin, daughter of Captain Phineas Chapin and Sabrina (Wright) Chapin. She was born December 16, 1786, and died at Galena, Ill., October 2, 1844, in the 58th year of her age.

Erastus Chapin died in St. Louis, Mo., August 11, 1852, aged 69 years. Children: six sons, three daughters.

MR. ETHAN SAMUEL CHAPIN, a partner with his brother, Marvin Chapin, under the firm name of M. & E. S. Chapin, and the son of Samuel Chapin, and Mary (Pease) Chapin, was born at Somers, Conn., July, 1814. His father with his family moved to Chicopee Falls, Mass. When a boy, Ethan S. Chapin found employment in the cotton mill, and by merit he was soon promoted to the position of second overseer. In a few years he went to Stafford, Conn., and was employed in Ruggles's pistol shop, and from thence he moved to Cabotville, now Chicopee, Mass., and commenced work in N. P. Ames's sword manufactory. In 1836 his brother Marvin took charge of the Cabot House at Chicopee, and soon after Ethan resigned his position at the Ames Works and joined his brother in the management of the hotel.

In 1842 his brother Marvin bought at auction the Judge John Hooker property on which the Massasoit House now stands. At this time the late Israel M. Parsons was associated with him, but Mr. Parsons soon retired, and Ethan S. came from the Cabot House in Chicopee and became a

partner with his brother in the Massasoit House, which was opened to the public on the 27th of June, 1843. The hotel became famous for its excellences, and its popularity was well known throughout the land.

Mr. Chapin was one of the original stockholders of the Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Springfield, Mass. In connection with his brother Marvin he subscribed \$15,000 to the stock, they being the first on the list of subscribers.

For many years he was a director in the Chapin National Bank, also a stockholder in the Springfield Gas Light Company.

At the age of 20 years he invented a gun lock. In a work written by Lieutenant J. A. Dahlgren of the United States Army and published in 1853, allusion is made to "a lock which came into the possession of the ordnance department, but not bearing the name of the inventor. He [Mr. Chapin] was quite positive that it was the one which he sent to Washington and from which the tag bearing his name had probably been lost. Lieutenant Dahlgren gave a description of the lock, and added that no illustration could do justice to the ingenuity of the contrivance or to the excellence of the finish by which it was developed."

In 1864 he published a pamphlet of thirty pages entitled "Gravity and Heat." Its reception by scientific men encouraged him to make further investigations and experiments, which led him in 1867 to put forth a volume of 120 pages on "Gravitation and Nature," which he dedicated to his daughter, Mrs. William H. Haile. In 1867 he had issued from the Riverside Press a volume of 200 pages upon "Gravitation," the revision of which, together with the results of his later studies, he had committed to the late Rev. M. C. Stebbins, formerly of this city.

While one of the proprietors of the Massasoit House, he had many opportunities to become acquainted with and to consult college professors and men of scientific attainments who were patrons of that famous hostelry. Great interest was manifested among scientific men in the

information given in the works above mentioned. A lasting friendship grew up from their intimacy in the exchange of views upon scientific topics, between the late Prof. Benjamin Pierce of Cambridge, Mass., and Mr. Chapin. In 1864 Williams College conferred upon him the honorary degree of master of arts, in recognition of his pamphlet published at that time.

Mr. Chapin was abreast if not in advance of the professional scientists of the day, as indicated by this quotation from the Annual Cyclopeda for 1880: "Among the papers read at a meeting of the Royal Astronomical Society on May 14, 1880, was one of great value by Dr. Henry Draper, of New York. The facts now obtained by spectroscopic investigations seem clearly to indicate that Jupiter is still hot enough to give out light, though perhaps only in a periodic or eruptive manner. The extraordinary commotions along the Atlantic coast in the summer of 1886, culminating in the Charleston, S. C., earthquake, were in *direct confirmation* of Mr. Chapin's conclusions, the results of which have now become part and parcel of accepted scientific knowledge."

Mr. Chapin established the Chapin Home at Ahmednuggur, India, in memory of his daughter, Alice Sophia, who died at Philadelphia, January 9, 1880, aged 27 years. The home is intended for the care and instruction of Hindu women, is doing noble work, and is highly spoken of by those who have visited it. The following tribute to it is taken from a Bombay paper:—

"The Chapin home, so called from a donor in the United States, is a modest institution which will escape the notice of the visitor unless specially inquired for, but which will repay a visit under the guidance of Miss Hume, through whose energy it exists. It has long been a problem to know what to do with the Hindu women, who, desirous of becoming Christians, are sent adrift by their friends, and those who for other reasons find themselves friendless and helpless, and apply for aid. Miss Hume has solved this problem by establishing this home. All women who are admitted are taught to read and write, but special instruction is given in sewing, and in the cutting out and making of

native garments. They form a staff of nurses, and are sent to help in the care of the sick, or go out for domestic service. For these services they receive money, and they will soon be able to entirely support themselves. All are required to study and work, so that the home is in no sense a poorhouse. At present there are ten inmates. One is a Brahmin widow. This home will give hearty welcome to any widows who wish to learn to support themselves, and at the same time are willing to learn Christian truth."

In 1881 Mr. Chapin went to Europe, enjoying himself in traveling and sight-seeing in England and on the continent, this being his second trip abroad.

During the early part of his residence here, Mr. Chapin attended the First Church, but, upon the organization of the Memorial Church, he became a valued member and helper in that society.

In 1839 Mr. Chapin married Louisa Burns of West Springfield, Mass., born in 1814. About the year 1869 he bought the James S. Dwight mansion on Chestnut street, where he resided until his death. Of their children now living, Amelia Louisa married Hon. William H. Haile of Springfield, Mass., Ex-Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts; Emma Frances married Henry S. Ward of New York city, and resides at Englewood, N. J.

Ethan S. Chapin died March 1, 1889, in the 75th year of his age.

MR. FREDERICK CHAPIN, son of Ephraim and Jemima Chapin, was born in Chicopee, April 21, 1771. A farmer and raised many fine cattle. In 1834 he was the owner of a powder mill at "Teger," and engaged in the manufacture of powder. He also carried on a brickyard. In connection with his son, Daniel Munro Chapin, he was engaged in the manufacture of friction matches, which were the first made in this country.

He married October 1, 1795, Roxalany Lamb, daughter of Daniel Lamb of South Hadley Falls, Mass. She was born February 1, 1775, and died October 18, 1838, aged 63

years, 8 months, 17 days. For a second wife he married Widow Lois Rice of Northboro, Mass. She died September 16, 1848, aged 69 years, and was buried in Northboro. He died March 9, 1848, aged 76 years, 10 months, 16 days. Children : three sons, one daughter.

The house in which Mr. Chapin lived and died is still standing on Chicopee street, and is occupied by a granddaughter. The house was built in 1787.

The following is a copy of a bill of sale of a negro boy, found among the papers of the late Frederick Chapin, Chicopee street. Ephraim Chapin was the grandfather of the late Chester W. Chapin.

"I, CHARLES COLTON of Springfield, for and per consideration of fifty five Pounds Lawful money Paid me by Ephraim Chapin of Springfield, have sold and hereby sell and pass over to the Said Ephraim Chapin one Negro boy named Barton, aged about twelve years, & I do covenant with said Chapin that I have good right to sell said Negro, and now warrant him to said Chapin as sound & well and that he shall and may enjoy the services of said boy without any past Claims of any person to him. Witness my hand and seal

" May 15th 1760.

"JOSEPH WILLISTON,
"JACOB WHITE."

" CHARLES COLTON.



DEA. GILES SMITH CHAPIN, son of Captain Ephraim Chapin and Mary (Smith) Chapin, was born April 19, 1787. A farmer, he raised and fattened many cattle for the market. He was a member of the board of selectmen of Springfield and Chicopee for several years, and a member of the Legislature in 1851 from Chicopee. He was deacon of the Congregational church (Chicopee street) from 1834 to September 6, 1863, when he resigned the office. He served as a delegate to an ecclesiastical council in 1863. He married May 29, 1816, Betsey Chapman of Ellington, Conn. She was born May 10, 1787, and died October 13, 1873, aged 86 years. He died March 15, 1865, aged 78 years. Children : three sons, four daughters.



No. 73 Liberty street, residence of the late Col. Harvey Chapin from October, 1850, to September, 1877.



Henry Chapin

HON. and COL. HARVEY CHAPIN, son of Col. Abel and Dorcas Chapin, was born October 2, 1787, in the old mansion now standing on Chicopee street, which was built by his father in 1785. Colonel Harvey was a farmer, and gave some attention to raising of stock (fat cattle), which were often sent to New York and Boston markets. The headquarters of the former place was "Bull's Head," and of the latter "Brighton." In 1822 he was chosen one of the selectmen of Springfield, and was again elected in 1826-27 and in 1833-34. In February, 1825, he was appointed by High Sheriff John Phelps, Esq., deputy sheriff and gaoler for Hampden county, and remained in office until June, 1836.

One summer night in 1829 an attempt was made to release those noted criminals, Marcus R. Stephenson and George Ball. They were committed for burglary of houses and stores in 1828. Colonel Chapin was awakened by the barking of the dog, and at once got up from his bed, and went to the gaol-yard door and listened for the purpose of detecting anyone inside of the gaol yard, but hearing no sound he returned to the house, believing the prisoners were all safe. The next morning on entering the gaol and in trying to unlock the great padlock at the door it was found to have been tampered with, so that it was necessary to send for the late Moses Dagget, the blacksmith, to break the lock before the door could be opened. Upon entering the cell Colonel Chapin asked Stephenson what all this meant. He said that his brother came last night to get them out of gaol, and they heard Colonel Chapin outside of the gaol yard, and that if he had unlocked the gaol-yard door and come into the yard, he would have been a dead man, as his brother and his companion had come prepared to release them, even to taking life if it had been necessary. In 1833 Colonel Chapin was sent to capture Simeon Malory for burglary with intent to kill. After three weeks' search through New York state, he was traced to Kingston, Canada, where Colonel Chapin took him into custody, having previously obtained extradition papers. Upon reach-

ing Albany, while on his way East with his prisoner, Malloy refused to go any farther. Looking him squarely in the face, Colonel Chapin said that he would go to Springfield with him alive or dead. After that he had no more trouble and he brought him back to Springfield and lodged him in gaol. Calvin Barrett, a long time resident of the "Hill," committed forgery and fled in 1834, but none knew where. Colonel Chapin was sent in pursuit of him. After a long search he at last found him in New York state, on his way to Canada, and brought him back to Springfield, much to the surprise of the citizens of the town.

Colonel Chapin was one of the overseers of the poor from 1827 to 1832. He took much interest in military affairs. He began service in 1810; on the 20th of July, 1812, he was chosen ensign of a company in the First Regiment of Infantry, First Brigade, Fourth Division of the Militia of Massachusetts, receiving his commission from Gov. Caleb Strong, dated July 29, 1812; on the 3d day of June, 1813, was chosen lieutenant, his commission dated July 15, 1813; was chosen captain June 15, 1815, his commission dated August 12, 1815; on the 18th day of May, 1818, he was chosen major, and the 28th of May, 1818, received his commission from Gov. John Brooks; he was chosen lieutenant colonel on the 28th of April, 1819, his commission being dated May 21, 1819. On the 4th of July, 1822, he was elected colonel, and received his commission from Gov. John Brooks, July 18, 1822.

The following is a copy of his discharge from the service :—

"COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"HEAD QUARTERS, BOSTON, JULY 31, 1826.

"The Governor and Commander in Chief has accepted the Resignation of Harvey Chapin as Colonel of the First Regiment of Infantry in the first Brigade, and fourth Division of the Militia of this Commonwealth: and is hereby honorably discharged, at his own request, from the office of Colonel in the Regiment aforesaid.

"By his Excellency's Command,

"C. O. H. SUMNER, Adjutant General."

In August, 1829, he received the commission of coroner from Gov. Levi Lincoln, and held the office for thirty-five years; June 2, 1831, he was reappointed deputy sheriff and gaoler by High Sheriff Caleb Rice, Esq.

In 1835 he was elected senator—Massachusetts Senate—from Hampden county, and was re-elected the next year, 1836. In the construction of the Western Railroad (now Boston & Albany) during the years of 1838–39–40, Colonel Chapin was employed as agent and contractor by those eminent engineers, Captain William H. Swift and Major George W. Whistler. He was, at the urgent request of Col. George Bliss, solicited to secure subscriptions to the stock of the road, a work which in those days required great perseverance, as the people along the line of the road had fears that their farms would all be mortgaged to the state, and in consequence they would be ruined if the road was built. As it seemed impossible to raise the amount required to build the road from individuals, aid was asked for from the state, and by legislative acts assistance was granted to the corporation, and then the work on the road was pushed forward with great energy, and in 1839 was opened to Worcester from Springfield. Colonel Chapin and some officers of the road were among the first to pass over it. He was chief marshal at the celebration on the opening of the road October 3, 1839, and at the age of seventy-five years, nearly, was marshal of the day at the Chapin gathering held at the First Congregational Church, Springfield, Mass., September 17, 1862.

Colonel Chapin was appointed postmaster of Springfield by President John Tyler, holding the office about one year. His commission bears date August 29, 1843. He was again appointed by President James K. Polk, his commission being dated March 18, 1846, and was also postmaster in 1849, during the term of Gen. Zachary Taylor, one year and four months.

Colonel Chapin was appointed by Gov. George N. Briggs, justice of the peace, for seven years from January 7, 1851,



MRS. HARVEY CHAPIN,
née HANNAH CHAPIN.

and was appointed by Gov. George S. Boutwell special justice of the police court May, 1852.

November 29, 1810, he married Hannah Chapin, daughter of Captain Phineas Chapin and Sabrina (Wright) Chapin. She was born December 21, 1790. and died April 6, 1868, aged 77 years. Colonel Chapin died September 28, 1877, aged 90 years, less 4 days.

Children : seven sons, two daughters. Now living, Mrs. Ann Jeannette Crooks ; Edmund D. Chapin, president of the John Hancock National Bank ; Charles W. Chapin ; George A. Chapin, of Boston & Albany Railroad ; all of Springfield ; and Mrs. Charlotte B. Brinsmade of Washington, Conn.

MR. MARVIN CHAPIN, the landlord of the famous hostelry, Massasoit House, was the son of Samuel and Mary (Pease) Chapin and was born in Somers, Conn., July 5, 1806. He worked on his father's farm until he was seventeen years old and then he left his home with a quarter of a dollar as his capital to begin business life. He went to Westfield, Mass., where he spent three years apprenticed to his uncle, Samuel Smith, to learn the tanning business and shoemaking. For his services as an apprentice during this time he received twenty-five dollars a year, his boots and shoes, and four days to himself each summer to work to earn whatever he could at haying. On the expiration of his three years' service, he had a cash capital of fifty dollars. He afterwards went to Roxbury, Mass., and for six months worked at tanning, and later in Randolph, Mass., and soon after returned to Westfield, and worked for his uncle about three years for \$150 per year. He then had his first experience in a hotel for a few months at the same wages he received at his trade. He was for about a year clerk in the store of Charles Jessup, and for a time was engaged in the manufacture of shoes on his own account.

In 1835 he went to Worcester, Mass., and in December

of that year he joined a party of surveyors who were going to Florida to survey a route for a railroad from Jacksonville to St. Mark's. The project was started by Boston capitalists. Mr. Chapin was a rod man in this survey, his pay being \$20 per month and found. When he sailed out of Boston he was in very poor health, and members of the party predicted that he would never live to return. But the sea voyage, outdoor life, and living on the "luxurious products of our southern clime"—venison, wild turkey, sweet potatoes, hominy, and syrup from the sugar cane—built him up physically so that on his return north his health was quite restored. In the spring of 1836 he returned home by boat, landing in Boston, and then coming to Worcester by railroad, and by stage to Springfield. In the mean time his father had removed from Somers, Conn., to Chicopee Falls.

In Cabotville, now Chicopee, he secured a position as clerk for Mr. Kimball, proprietor of the Cabot House. In a few weeks he bought out the proprietor. After conducting the hotel for a year or more, he placed it in the keeping of his brothers, Ethan S. and Albert P. Chapin, and went to Westfield and engaged in the manufacture of paper. This enterprise not being successful, at the end of the first year he closed it up and returned to the Cabot House, where he remained five years, and then removed to Springfield.

On the Western Railroad being opened for business from Worcester in October, 1839, and to Albany in 1841, Mr. Chapin saw the importance and the value of the property of the late Judge John Hooker as a site for a hotel and decided to purchase it, which he did from the late Josiah Hooker for \$8,000. The lot is 180 feet front on Main street, with a depth of about 310 feet. He soon began to build. The late Chauncey Shepard was the carpenter, and the mason work was done by the late Captain Charles McClallan of Cabotville, now Chicopee. This building is the one on the corner of Main and Railroad streets.

The house, on its completion, was christened the "Massasoit" from the celebrated Indian chief, the friend of the white man, and the firm of M. & E. S. Chapin was formed, which has never been dissolved and has won an enviable reputation far and wide. In 1873 Marvin Chapin withdrew from the active management of the house, and in 1886 his brother Ethan S. also retired, and since that time William H. Chapin, their nephew, has leased the hotel, and is now its proprietor, maintaining the high reputation established by his kinsmen.

Mr. Chapin is a stockholder and director in the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company. He first suggested to the late Chester W. Chapin that an insurance company ought to be started for insuring property here, and that the money paid for insurance be kept here instead of going out of town. His suggestion was acted upon and a subscription list for \$150,000 to establish a fire insurance company in Springfield was started, and the firm of M. & E. S. Chapin subscribed \$15,000, their names being the first upon the list. The company was organized with a paid-up capital of \$150,000 April 9, 1851. The first meeting of the stockholders was held at the Massasoit House, and Marvin Chapin was elected one of the directors and has continued in that service from that time to the present. The company has been managed with great tact and ability and ranks as one of the foremost in soundness and capacity. Its capital now is \$1,500,000.

Mr. Chapin is a stockholder and a director (from 1856 to the present date) in the Springfield Gas Light Company. He was president of the company from 1861 to 1870 and again from 1884 to 1889.

He was a director in the Agawam National Bank and was its president from 1862 until 1870.

Mr. Chapin has been a liberal contributor to many religious and educational institutions. The First Church (of which he is a member) and other churches have received timely aid from his liberal hand. When the School for Chris-

tian Workers was greatly in need of assistance he came forward and furnished the greater part of the money which was expended upon its structure. The Home for Aged Women in this city, Mr. Moody's schools, Northfield, Mass., General Armstrong's school, all have received his generous support.

In 1858 he was a representative from Springfield in the Legislature. He was admitted a member of the First Congregational Church, Rev. H. M. Parsons, June, 1855, from a church at Westfield, Mass.

October 12, 1836, he married Rebecca Stowe of Westfield, Mass. She died November 22, 1874, aged 65 years. Their children : Mrs. Harriet S. Birnie, Mrs. Mary D. Chapman, Mrs. David A. Reed, and Rev. John M. Chapin, who was pastor of the First Church, West Springfield, and died in 1872.

MAJ. MOSES CHAPIN, a farmer and practical land surveyor, son of Moses and Bethia Chapin, was born in Chicopee, July 11, 1762. He was one of the assessors of the town in 1800; a justice of the peace for many years; a representative of the old town of Springfield in the Legislature in 1810, and 1813; a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1820; one of the selectmen in 1803, 1804, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1814, and 1816. He was commissioned lieutenant August 20, 1792, First Regiment, First Brigade, Fourth Division, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia; captain, September 27, 1796; major, October 8, 1801; honorably discharged, and was succeeded by Alexander Field, June 30, 1803. He was a member of the Second parish (Congregational), Chicopee street, and was clerk of the society from April 4, 1792, to 1822, and treasurer from May 26, 1794, to 1825.

November 17, 1785, he married Kezia Chapin, daughter of Capt. Ephraim and Jemima Chapin. She was born July 23, 1776, and died November 28, 1822, aged 56 years. Major Chapin died December 30, 1824, aged 62 years. "Major

Moses" was greatly esteemed. Good judgment and great perseverance were marked traits of his character. Children : five sons, three daughters.

CAPT. ORANGE CHAPIN, a farmer and land surveyor, son of Moses and Kezia Chapin, was born at Chicopee street January 9, 1790. He taught school during five winter seasons. After the death of his father in December, 1824, he moved to Willimansett. He was a member of the board of selectmen of Springfield during the years 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830. An assessor for fifteen years in succession, and a justice of the peace for more than thirty years. He was commissioned ensign, May 6, 1817, First Regiment, First Brigade, Fourth Division, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia; lieutenant, July 20, 1818; captain, July 7, 1819; discharged, December 17, 1822. He was a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 14, 1830, to October 6, 1834. In 1835, 1836, and 1839 he was in the Legislature, a member of the House of Representatives. After the division of the town of Springfield in 1848, he served one year as selectman of the town of Chicopee. He was much interested in church affairs, was clerk of the First Congregational Society (Chicopee street) from 1821 to 1863; its treasurer from April, 1825, resigning the office in 1867; and was deacon of the church from April 24, 1840, to September 6, 1863. "Capt. Orange" was often intrusted with and settled many estates of deceased persons, and was guardian to many minor children.

May 6, 1819, he married Julia Rumrill, daughter of Asa and Rhoda Rumrill of South Hadley, Mass. She was born October 9, 1799; died April 6, 1866, aged 66 years. Captain Chapin died September 9, 1867, aged 77 years, 8 months. Children (adopted): Orange Chapin Towne and Julia Chapin Rumrill.

MR. SAMUEL CHAPIN, son of Abner and Abigail (Warner) Chapin, was born at Wilbraham, Mass., January 30, 1762.

In July, 1778, he enlisted for six months under Capt. Nathan Rowley and Col. John Jacobs, marched to Rhode Island, where he joined his regiment on the island of Rhode Island, under General Sullivan. His company was not in the battle (August 29, 1778), but he was in the retreat to the mainland and was stationed at Tiverton, R. I. From July, 1779, he served one month under Capt. Samuel Burt and Ensign Simeon Chapin in Colonel Porter's command at New London, Conn.

His first wife was Hulda Wright of Ludlow, Mass. She died June 11, 1806. Four children—two sons and two daughters—were born to them.

He married for his second wife Susannah Butts of Springfield, October 11, 1806. She died November 4, 1859, aged 78 years. They had four sons and two daughters.

In August, 1832, at the age of 70 years, Samuel Chapin applied for a pension, which he received under the act of Congress passed in 1831. He died April 14, 1837, aged 75 years.

DEA. SIDNEY CHAPIN, a farmer and hotel keeper, son of Japhet and Lovina Chapin, was born in Chicopee, April 18, 1802. In 1824 he went to Albany, N. Y., and carried on the hotel business for several years. In 1840 he returned to Chicopee and became a manufacturer of and dealer in brooms.

He was one of the selectmen of the town, and was a director from 1849 to 1877 in the Cabot Bank, now the First National Bank of Chicopee.

October 4, 1863, he was elected deacon in the Second parish (Congregational), Chicopee, and resigned November 28, 1875. He married Pamela Pendleton, daughter of Jesse Pendleton. She was born April 26, 1805, died July 19, 1879, aged 74 years. Deacon Chapin died January 8, 1881, in his 79th year. Children: three sons, one daughter.

MR. WHITFIELD CHAPIN, son of Japhet and Lovina Chapin, was born May 4, 1787. He engaged in the lumber business, having a yard near the corner of Water and Bridge streets. He was an inspector of lumber in 1828, and was one of the selectmen of the town.

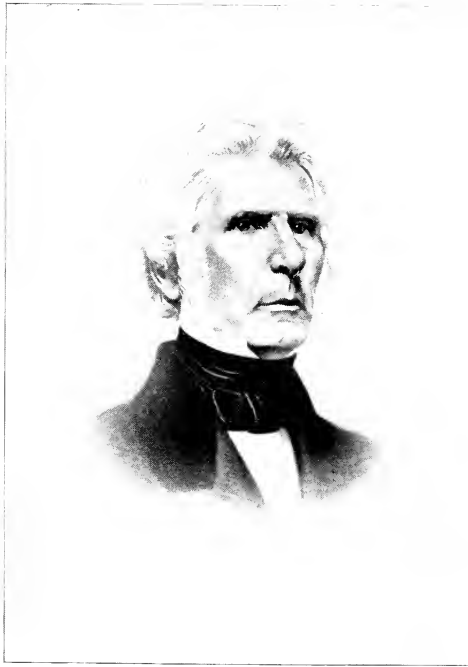
Mr. Chapin was one of the captors of those noted criminals, George Ball and Marcus R. Stephenson. One Sunday morning in the winter, Mr. Chapin and Elijah Blake captured them in the woods between the Morgan road and Chicopee Falls road. They had committed several burglaries in the town during the winter of 1828-29. They were tried for their crimes, convicted, and sentenced to the state prison for life. After serving twelve years they were pardoned out.

Mr. Chapin married November 30, 1809, Luna Chapin, daughter of Col. Silas Chapin. She was born October 29, 1789, and died March 6, 1819, aged 29 years. Children: two sons, one daughter.

He married, second, Melia Chapin, sister of his first wife. She was born February 21, 1795, died May 5, 1849, aged 54 years. Mr. Chapin died May 11, 1833, aged 46 years. Children: two sons, three daughters.

MR. PLINY CADWELL, son of Pliny and Sarah Cadwell, was born in Wilbraham, Mass., in 1797, and was a merchant in that town for thirty years. About the year 1842 he moved to Chicopee Falls and was engaged in business for many years. He was a stockholder and one of the first seven directors of the John Hancock Bank, which was chartered in 1850. He was one of the assessors of the town of Springfield in 1847. He died in Chicopee Falls, July 13, 1878, aged 81 years, 3 months, 21 days.

HON. WILLIAM BARRON CALHOUN was born in Boston, Mass., December 29, 1796; graduated at Yale College in 1814; came to Springfield and studied law in the office of Hon. George Bliss, Sr.; was admitted to the bar in 1818,



WILLIAM B. CALHOUN.

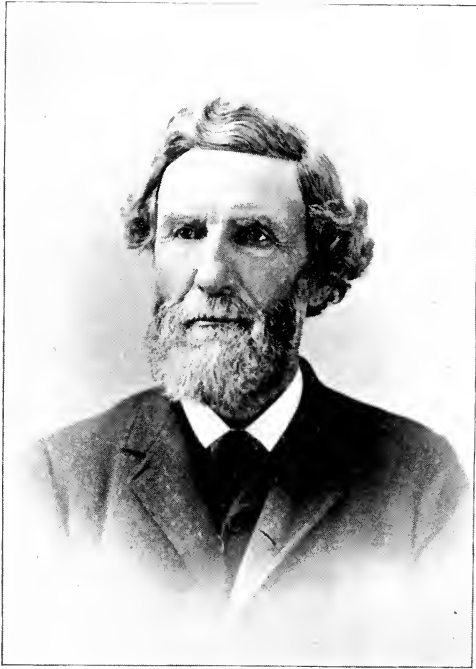
and practiced his profession for many years. In 1830 he was chosen a member of the school committee. He was a member of the House of Representatives from 1825 to 1835, and for two years speaker of the House, a state senator in 1846-47 and president of the Senate during his term of office; a representative in Congress from December 7, 1835, to March 3, 1843; a presidential elector in 1844, on the ticket of Henry Clay for president. From 1848 to 1851 he was secretary of state for Massachusetts. In 1853 he was appointed state bank commissioner and held the office until 1855, when upon the election of Henry J. Gardner, governor, he was relieved of the office. In 1859 he was mayor of Springfield; in 1861 a representative to the Legislature.

On his retirement from Congress he purchased in 1843 the Goodale property of twenty-one acres on Chestnut street for \$2,000, which included Montmorenci street, and Lexington avenue in Ward one. He built a commodious dwelling, where, after the close of his public life, he spent the remainder of his days in the enjoyment of his taste for reading, from his well selected library, and contributed many articles on education and good government, which generally appeared in the *Republican*. His addresses made in the various positions of his public life were of sound judgment and of marked ability.

Mr. Calhoun was of a "dignified appearance, tall and erect in form, self-respecting, of spotless purity of mind. His religious character was a marked trait, a guiding influence" in all transactions with his fellow beings in every position of his life.

May 2, 1858, he became a member of the First Church, Springfield, by profession, having prior to this date been an attendant at the Unitarian Church, Rev. Dr. Peabody, and in 1837 was one of the officers (moderator) of the society.

He married Margaret Kingsbury, daughter of Dr. Samuel Kingsbury, a prominent physician of Springfield. She



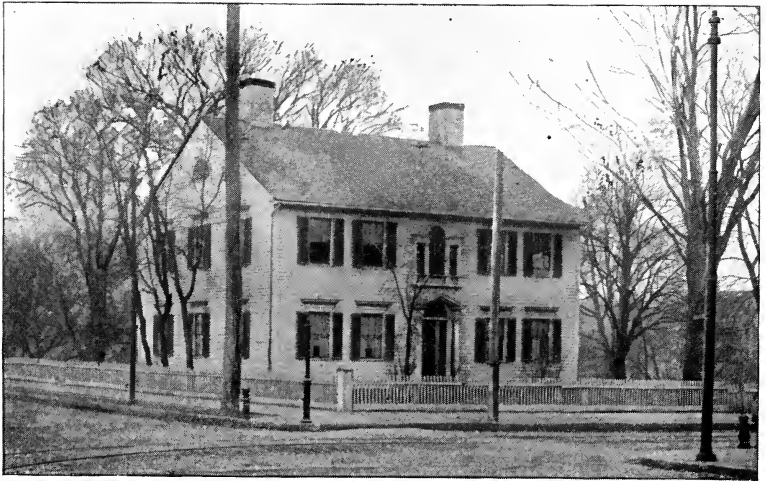
Amos Call

died May 7, 1877, aged 66 years. Children : two sons, one daughter. Mr. Calhoun died November 8, 1865, in the 69th year of his age.

MR. AMOS CALL, manufacturer, was born in Springfield, January 4, 1814. In his boyhood he went to live in Troy, N. Y., and at Stafford Springs, Conn. At the age of nine years he came to Springfield with his father. When fourteen years old he went to learn the machinist's trade in the shop of S. C. Bemis of Willimansett. In 1830, after two years' work, he left and went to Hartford, and from thence to Meriden, Conn. In 1834 he returned to Springfield, and took charge of the store of Mr. Bemis at Willimansett. In 1838 he went into the employ of Mr. Bemis under a contract for the manufacture of hardware. Moving to Springfield in 1844, they started a factory at the south end, on Mill river, and entered into copartnership under the firm name of Bemis & Call Company. Mr. Call was made president. During the War of the Rebellion they did a large business in making harness irons for the U. S. Government. In 1856-57-58-59-60 he was assistant engineer in the fire department, an alderman from Ward six in 1861, 1867, 1868, and 1875. Mr. Call was a prominent Mason. In 1852 he took the Red Cross degree, and the Templar degree a short time after. When twenty years old he joined the Baptist Church in Meriden, Conn., and on coming to Springfield he became a member of the First Baptist Church, and was a deacon therein for several years.

May 16, 1838, he married Ruhema Chapin Skeelee, daughter of Otis Skeelee and Kezia (Chapin) Skeelee. She was born in Hartford, Conn., June 23, 1815, and died May 14, 1892, aged 76 years, 11 months, 21 days. Mr. Call died August 30, 1888, in the 75th year of his age.

They celebrated their golden wedding May 16, 1888. Deacon Call was a much respected and worthy citizen. Children: Charles A. Call and Mrs. Addison H. Watson, both residents of Springfield.



The home of the late Captain Joseph Carew, Sr., corner of Main and Carew streets. He bought the land of Zenas Parsons in 1793, and built the house, which was finished in 1800. It is now occupied by his daughter, Mrs. Caroline Spencer.

MR. FRANCIS MORGAN CAREW, son of Joseph Carew and Laura (Bugbee) Carew, was born in 1804. A merchant on the "Hill"; in 1824 was a partner of Walter H. Bowdoin under the firm name of Bowdoin & Carew. In a few years they dissolved partnership, when Mr. Carew carried on the business in his own name, having as a clerk John L. King, who was afterwards associated with him under the firm of F. M. Carew & Co.

Mr. Carew was a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from May 14, 1827, to October 1, 1827. He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1841.

In 1847 he was elected a director in the Chicopee Bank, now the Chicopee National Bank of Springfield. He served four years (1846 to 1849) as treasurer of the Unitarian society.

Being unsuccessful in business, about 1850 he moved to West Brookfield, where he was appointed station agent for the Boston & Albany Railroad, which position he held for about twenty years.

He married Mabel Otis Foot, daughter of Adonijah and Clarissa (Woodworth) Foot. She was born July 16, 1812, and died July 20, 1888, aged 76 years. Mr. Carew died at West Brookfield, Mass., March 17, 1870, aged 66 years.

CAPT. JOSEPH CAREW was born in West Springfield (Ashleyville), Mass., April 11, 1773; was baptized in the First Congregational Church of that town June 13, 1773. In 1798 he came to Springfield and bought the land now corner of Main and Carew streets, on which he built the house yet standing and started a tannery (located a short distance east of the house) which he carried on for many years.

During the War of 1812 he was "Captain of a company in Lieut. Col. Enos Foot's Regiment of Gen'l Jacob Bliss's Brigade of detached corps under Major Gen'l Whiton, pursuant to General Orders of September 6, 1814."



CAPT. JOSEPH CAREW.

From a painting by R. Earl, 1804.



MRS. JOSEPH CAREW,
née LAURA BUGBEE.

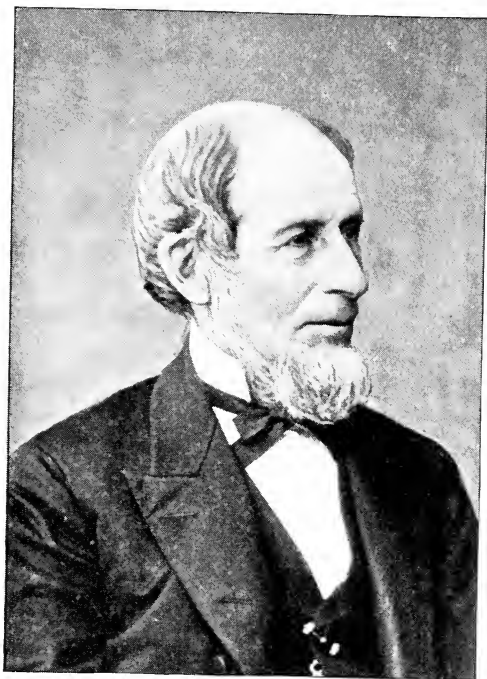
From a painting by R. Earl, 1803.

He was one of the selectmen of the town in 1822-23, and a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from May 14, 1827, to October 5, 1829, and its president from July 25, 1827, to October 5, 1829.

He married May 1, 1802, Laura Bugbee of Wales, Hampden county, Mass., where she was born July 19, 1784; she died in Springfield, February 8, 1874, in the ninetieth year of her age. Children: three sons, three daughters. Captain Carew died June 30, 1843, in the seventy-first year of his age.

JOSEPH CAREW, JR., son of Joseph and Laura (Bugbee) Carew, was born in Springfield, Mass., September 5, 1807. In the early part of his life he worked in his father's tannery, which was near his residence, corner of Main and Carew streets, and on the farm now covered by the Wason Car Works, Brightwood. For two years he attended the Monson Academy. In 1824, when seventeen years of age, he entered the employ of Howard & Lathrop, on Main street, where he displayed such energy, and thoroughness in the business, that the next year he was promoted to the position of bookkeeper.

In the spring of 1825 he went to South Hadley Falls. His employers supplied the United States Government at Washington with paper, and as the firm deemed it necessary to be represented by some one at the capital, Mr. Carew was offered the position but declined, though finally he was induced to serve as a representative of the firm, and the winter of 1829-30 he spent in Washington. During this time he had the good fortune of being able to hear the debate in the Senate of the United States, on the 26th of January, 1830, between Daniel Webster and Robert Y. Hayne of South Carolina. While in Washington Mr. Carew secured orders for paper from that veteran printer and publisher of the *Globe*, "Duff" Green. Through him he was introduced to many of the celebrated men of those times.



JOSEPH CAREW, JR.

In July, 1830, he went into the paper mill as clerk, and eventually he was put in charge of the manufacturing.

On the 24th of September, 1833, Mr. Carew married Eliza, daughter of Josiah Bardwell of South Hadley Falls. She died May 7, 1874.

About the year 1845 he retired from the paper mill for a time, and with David S. Damon engaged in a general milling business, the grinding of grain and rock salt, the latter of which came from Nantucket, Mass.

His former employers, Howard & Lathrop, having met with heavy losses, were obliged to go into bankruptcy. The mill passed into the possession of Messrs. White & Sheffield of New York, who put Mr. Carew in charge of the establishment. In 1847 he, with Josiah Bardwell, and with twenty-five stockholders, organized the Carew Manufacturing Company, which has since been carried on with great success. The trade-mark of this company was a universal guarantee of standard quality of paper.

While he was the manager of the company from its start, he was, during several years previous to his death, agent and treasurer, and the last year its president. At this time there were only six stockholders, Mr. Carew and his family holding a controlling interest.

In 1852 the Carew Manufacturing Company were awarded the first premium by the commissioners of the World's Fair in New York. It was a great surprise to the English manufacturers, and caused a commission of Englishmen to visit the mills for the purpose of seeing the process of making paper by machine that had triumphed over theirs made by hand.

Mr. Carew was a member of the Massachusetts Senate in 1847.

In 1864 Mr. Carew jointly with his wife built the Congregational church, of which he was deacon, at South Hadley Falls, at a cost of about \$25,000, and presented it entirely furnished to the society. In 1870 he gave Amherst college the money for a scholarship, to which was added the

condition that no one who used tobacco should receive its benefit, he being decidedly opposed to its use in any form, as well as to the drinking of intoxicating liquors.

He was for many years a trustee in the Theological Seminary at Hartford, Conn., and in 1873 gave that institution \$5,000 to establish the Carew lectureship.

He was one of the original stockholders and a director in the Third National Bank of Springfield, which was organized in 1864; a director in the City National Bank of Holyoke, Mass., and a trustee and vice-president of the Holyoke Savings Bank.

Mr. Carew was an exemplary citizen, of a kindly and generous nature, giving assistance to those who were in need and deemed worthy of his support. He died May 16, 1881, in the 74th year of his age.

His son Frank, who was treasurer of the Hadley Falls Paper Company, died August 1, 1877, at the age of thirty-nine years, from the effects of injuries received from a frightened horse.

HON. TIMOTHY WALKER CARTER, son of Elias and Eudocia L. Carter, was born in Brimfield, Mass., July 2, 1809. When sixteen years old he went to Chicopee Falls and entered the store of Col. David M. Bryant as a clerk. At the age of twenty-one years he was admitted as a partner under the firm name of Bryant & Carter, which continued until 1834, when in December of that year he became agent of the Chicopee Manufacturing Company, which position he held until July 1, 1846. During this time he had the agency of the Springfield Institution for Savings.

He was the first petitioner for the Chicopee Falls Savings Bank, and the first to introduce spring water into the village. He was a director and the president of the Lamb Knitting Machine Company, agent of the Massachusetts Arms Company, a director of the Cabot Bank, organized in 1845, now the First National Bank, Chicopee; was moderator of the first town meeting of Chicopee, held May 17,

1848, and was a director in the Ames Manufacturing Company. He was a representative from Springfield in the Legislature in 1847-48, a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1853, and a member of the Massachusetts Senate from the Eastern Hampden District in 1860-61, also a member of the State Valuation Committee.

Mr. Carter was a consistent and valued member of the Congregational church (at the Falls) for more than thirty years.

September 26, 1843, he married Eliza A. Bayley of Newburyport, Mass. Children: two sons, two daughters.

Mr. Carter died January 22, 1890, aged 80 years, 6 months, 20 days.

HON. HORATIO N. CASE, son of Abner Case, a country merchant, was born in Granby, Conn., July 24, 1806. When a young man he was associated with his father in business. He was a member of the Connecticut Legislature, and from 1840 to 1842 was on Governor Cleveland's staff, where he received his title of colonel. In 1843-44-45-46 he was a director in the Exchange Bank, Hartford, Conn. He came to Springfield in 1850 and was one of the first nine directors of the Western Bank, Springfield, which was organized in 1849, but withdrew his interest previous to its failure in 1857. He was a director in the Pyncheon Bank upon its organization in 1853, and was elected its first president, but resigned the presidency in 1858, when James Kirkham was chosen president. On Mr. Kirkham's retirement in 1862, Mr. Case was again elected to the office, which he held until his death, having been its president for thirty years. He was for several years a director in the National Bank of Redemption, Boston, and a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 5, 1863, to October 3, 1864. In 1856, when a representative in the Legislature, he, with the late Willis Phelps, acted in opposition to the Hoosac tunnel scheme. He was a member of the board of aldermen from Ward

three in 1861-62 and did much towards the raising of soldiers for the front during the War of the Rebellion. In 1860 he bought the house, 92 Maple street (built by the late Edmund Freeman), in which he resided until his death in 1889.

On the 9th of October, 1850, he married Amoret P. Root, daughter of Joel Root of East Granville, Mass.

Colonel Case inherited much property from his father, which, with his known financial ability and judiciously made investments, was largely increased.

He was fond of valuable historical paintings and had among his collection Wordsworth Thompson's famous painting, "The Grand Review at Philadelphia in 1777." He was a lover of flowers and cultivated them in profusion, and freely distributed them among his neighbors and the poor.

He was a parishioner and a liberal supporter of the Church of the Unity, and gave \$4,600 to the building fund for its erection.

Mr. Case died May 24, 1889, aged 82 years, 10 months.

MR. OTIS CHAPMAN, son of Jacob and Phebe Chapman, was born in Ashford, Conn., in 1806. He moved to Chicopee Falls about the year 1829, and was for more than twenty years paymaster of the Chicopee Manufacturing Company. He was auditor and one of the selectmen of the town, and chairman of the board for eight years. A member of the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Chapman died in Chicopee Falls, May 20, 1866, aged 60 years, 4 months.

HON. and JUDGE REUBEN ATWATER CHAPMAN was born in Russell, Mass., September 20, 1801. He attended the common schools of the town, which were kept only for a few months in each year. At the age of seventeen he was engaged as a school teacher in the town of Montgomery, Mass. He afterwards went to Blandford, where he was a

clerk in a store. The young men of that town established a debating society, in which he became a member, and was prominent as the foremost debater. He was a student at law in the office of Gen. Alanson Knox of Blandford, and was admitted to the bar in 1825, and during that year opened an office in Westfield. After two years' practice there he removed, in 1827, to Monson, Mass., and in 1829 to Ware, Mass. While practicing in Ware he was invited by the Hon. George Ashmun to come to Springfield. He accepted the invitation and removed there in 1830, when the law firm of Ashmun & Chapman was formed. Mr. Lorenzo Norton, who was a student at law in their office, and was admitted to the bar in 1843, became a partner in the firm.

In 1850 the firm was dissolved, and for some time Mr. Chapman conducted his business alone. In 1854 Franklin Chamberlain became a partner, the firm being Chapman & Chamberlain, which was continued until 1860.

Mr. Chapman was a United States commissioner.

In accordance with a legislative resolution passed in 1849, Hon. George N. Briggs, who was governor from 1844 to 1851, appointed Mr. Chapman one of the members, with B. F. Curtis, Esq., of Boston, and N. J. Lord, Esq., of Salem, to draw up a practice act for the courts of justice of the commonwealth except for criminal cases. In 1860 he was appointed by Gov. N. P. Banks justice of the supreme judicial court, and in February, 1868, on the retirement of Chief Justice George T. Bigelow from the bench, Gov. Alexander H. Bullock appointed Justice Chapman his successor, which office he held until his death, June 28, 1873, in the 73d year of his age.

Judge Chapman received the honorary degree of master of arts, conferred by Amherst College in 1841, and doctor of laws in 1861; also Williams College, master of arts, in 1836, and Harvard College, master of arts, in 1864.

He was a supporter of the Emigrant Aid Society, and, when a United States commissioner, great pressure was

brought upon him to resign the office that he might avoid the offensive duty of returning fugitive slaves to their masters. "I refuse to resign," was his firm reply. When an explanation of his position was asked, he said, "In the event of the pursuit of a slave to Springfield, as an officer of the Emigrant Aid Society, I would forward the fugitive to other parts; as United States commissioner I would then issue a warrant for his arrest."

He was married at Monson, Mass., June, 1829, to Elizabeth Knox, daughter of Gen. Alanson Knox, of Blandford, Mass. In 1835 he and his wife became members of the First Church of Springfield, from the church in Monson.

Children: one son, deceased; two daughters, Mrs. Timothy M. Brown, and Miss Mary Chapman, of Springfield.



Autograph written December 30, 1837.

MR. JOHN CHASE was born in Litchfield, N. H., August 19, 1788. He was descended from Aquilla Chase, who emigrated from Cornwall, England, about the year 1640. When ten years of age his parents removed to Dunbarton, N. H. In 1812 he moved to Pembroke, N. H., where he worked as a mechanic for one dollar a day. At the age of twenty-five years, in 1813, he went to Meredith Bridge, N. H., where he remained until 1820, when on the 20th of September the same year he removed to Dover Upper Factories, N. H., and in December, 1821, commenced work at Dover Landing, where he remained until June, 1829, in the superintendency of the machine shops. In 1830 he came to Chicopee Falls, remaining there until December 4, 1832, when he removed to Cabotville, now Chicopee. He was a prominent builder and contractor, and held the agency of the Springfield Canal Company, and was a director in the Cabot Bank, Chicopee, now the First National Bank.

March 20, 1815, he married Nancy Stark, daughter of Gen. John Stark, the Revolutionary patriot. Mr. Chase died May 11, 1866, in the 78th year of his age.

MR. WILLIAM CHILD, a distiller, carried on the business at Sixteen Acres, having as partners at one time, in 1829, Rodney Holt, Epaphras L. Phelps, and George Gibbons. He was one of the selectmen of the town in 1821-22-23; a representative to the Legislature in 1828. He was a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 21, 1836, to October 4, 1841, and from October 6, 1845, to October 4, 1847, and its president from March 9, 1838, to October 4, 1841. He was one of the trustees of the Springfield Institution for Savings when organized in 1827.

His wife, Ann, died April 20, 1846, aged 53 years. Children: two sons, two daughters.

CAPT. JOHN CHILDE, son of Zechariah Childe (a Revolutionary soldier) and Lydia Bigelow, daughter of David Bigelow, of Worcester, Mass., was born at West Boylston, Mass., August 30, 1802. He graduated at the West Point Military Academy as brevet second lieutenant artillery, July 1, 1827. He resigned his commission December 1, 1835, and afterwards devoted himself to the construction of railroads, in which he became eminent. His first important service was upon the Western Railroad (now the Boston & Albany) between Worcester and Springfield. Upon its completion he became the engineer also in the construction of the Connecticut River Railroad, and the Cleveland & Columbus Railroad.

About the year 1848 he commenced, surveyed, and located, under his personal direction, the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 300 miles long, through Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Alabama. He was the financial agent of the company and worked in procuring subscriptions to the stock, going abroad twice to interest European capitalists in the

enterprise. He was at the head of a commission of engineers appointed to examine Montreal harbor, and report upon a plan for its enlargement and deepening, with a view to making that port a rival to New York as the point of shipping the products of the Northwest in exchange for the manufactures of Europe.

In 1832 he married Laura Dwight (born December 23, 1809), daughter of James Scutt Dwight, who with her daughter Lelia was lost at sea, while returning home after a sojourn in Europe, on the Steamer *Arctic*, which came in collision with the Steamer *Vesta* off the coast of Newfoundland, September 27, 1854. At the time of this disaster Mrs. Childe was 44 years of age, and her daughter 19. Captain Childe's second wife was the daughter of the Hon. Mark Healey, of Boston. Capt. Childe died February 2, 1858, at the age of 57 years.

DR. JEFFERSON CHURCH was born at Middlefield, Mass., October 21, 1802.

He studied for the medical profession at the Berkshire Medical Institution, Pittsfield, Mass. In 1825 he commenced practice in Peru, Mass., where he remained about one year, when he came to Springfield and for nearly fifty years was a practicing physician. In connection with Dr. Edwin Seeger he edited and published "Tully's *Materia Medica*."

In 1823 he married Betsey, daughter of Joseph Little, of Middlefield. She died November 8, 1846, in the 42d year of her age. Children: one son, one daughter. His second wife was Eliza Houpt, daughter of Samuel Houpt of Herkimer county, N. Y., whom he married in 1850.

Dr. Church was a strong Anti-slavery man, upholding the cause for the abolition of slavery when there were but few to follow and sustain him. He died April 11, 1885, in the 83d year of his age.



DR. JEFFERSON CHURCH.

MOSES CHURCH was the first postmaster of Springfield after the Revolution. He also kept a tavern where Wilson's block is, opposite the granite building formerly occupied by the *Republican*.

Below is a list of all the postmasters of Springfield and the administrations under which they served.

POSTMASTERS.

MR. MOSES CHURCH,
MR. DANIEL LOMBARD,
MR. ALBERT MORGAN,
COL. SOLOMON WARRINER,
COL. HARVEY CHAPIN,
COL. GALEN AMES,
COL. HARVEY CHAPIN,
MR. WILLIAM STOWE,
MR. ABIJAH W. CHAPIN,
MR. WILLIAM STOWE,
COL. HORACE C. LEE,
MR. EDWARD P. CHAPIN,
COL. JOHN L. RICE,
COL. H. M. PHILLIPS,

PRESIDENTS.

Washington.
Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Adams.
Jackson and Van Buren.
Harrison.
Tyler.
Tyler.
Polk.
Taylor.
Pierce, Buchanan.
Lincoln, Grant.
Grant.
Garfield.
Cleveland.
Harrison.

Mr. Church also served as collector, as evidenced by the following receipt:—

“Received, Springfield, Aug. the 27th, 1787, of Capt. Ephraim Chapin, Eleven Pounds 6-1 in full for Excise and Impost until this time, and have given two Receipts of this Tenor and Date.

D. Collector.”

Autograph written Nov. 29, 1793.

CAPT. ETHAN ALLEN CLARY was a descendant of John and Sarah Clary, who came to this country and settled in Watertown in 1640. He was born in Sunderland, Mass., August 20, 1777.

He came to Springfield in 1809, having been appointed to a position in the U. S. Armory, which he held until 1812,



ETHAN A. CLARY.

when he went to Boston and was recruiting officer of the U. S. Army stationed in that vicinity. On March 11, 1814, he was commissioned first lieutenant in the Fortieth Infantry, in which capacity he served until the reduction of the army took place, at which time he returned to Springfield, where he occupied a clerical position in the U. S. Armory from April, 1816, until November 30, 1833; from which date until 1842 he filled different offices of trust and responsibility in the custom house at Boston, among them that of deputy naval officer. He was for several years an auctioneer.

In 1802 he married Electa Smith, daughter of Lemuel Smith of Buckland, Mass. She died at Cambridge, Mass., September 27, 1871, aged 90 years. Captain Clary died July 16, 1849, in the 72d year of his age. Children: five sons, seven daughters.

COMMODORE ALBERT GALLATIN CLARY, son of Ethan A. Clary, was born in Springfield, Mass., August 7, 1814. He entered the naval service of the United States May 8, 1832, as midshipman; passed midshipman July 8, 1839; lieutenant, April 11, 1845; commander, July 16, 1862; on retired list, August 7, 1866; captain, November 21, 1866; commodore, April 5, 1874. He is now living at Lisbon, Portugal.

MR. ERASMUS DARWIN CLARY, son of Ethan A. Clary, was born in Ashfield, Mass., December 19, 1803. He entered West Point Military Academy in 1818, but resigned before the completion of his course there. For many years prior to his death he was clerk in the Quartermaster's department, U. S. Army, at Washington, D. C. He died in Stockbridge, Mass., July 16, 1854, in his 51st year.

HENRY DEARBORN CLARY, son of Ethan A. Clary, was born in Springfield, Mass., December 4, 1816. In 1835 he

was appointed assistant import clerk in the custom house at Boston by David Henshaw, collector. In 1840 he took the position of foreign import clerk, and in 1853 rose to that of foreign entry clerk, which office he held until his retirement from the custom house in 1865, having served under fifteen different collectors.

Mr. Clary died in Cambridge, Mass., May 24, 1878, in the 62d year of his age.

GEN. ROBERT EMMET CLARY, son of Ethan A. Clary, was born at Ashfield, Mass., March 21, 1805. Cadet at West Point Military Academy from July 1, 1823, to July 1, 1828; graduated and entered the army, served on frontier duty at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., 1829; Fort Brady, Mich., 1829-31; exploration of Indian Territory in Wisconsin, 1831; Fort Brady, Mich., 1831-32; Black Hawk expedition, 1832, but not at seat of war; Fort Howard, Wis., 1833-38; Detroit, Mich., 1838; New York city, 1838-39; Charleston, S. C., 1839-40; Florida War, 1840-41; Plattsburg, N. Y., constructing barracks, 1841-42; Detroit, Mich., 1842-44; Fort Wilkins, Mich., constructing barracks, 1844-45; Buffalo, N. Y., 1845-46; Fort Leavenworth, Kan., 1846-47; New Orleans, La., 1847, 1849-50-51; Benicia depot, Cal., 1851-56; Texas, 1857; St. Louis, Mo., 1857-60; and as chief quartermaster of the Department of Utah. He was assigned to the Fifth Infantry while serving on the frontier, and assisted in negotiating a treaty with Black Hawk, the Indian chief; brevet second lieutenant U. S. Infantry, July 1, 1828; second lieutenant, Fifth Infantry, July 1, 1828; first lieutenant, April 1, 1836; assistant quartermaster, July 7, 1838; captain Fifth Infantry, April 3, 1839; vacated line commission, June 18, 1846; major quartermaster, May 17, 1861; colonel, additional aid-de-camp, July 5, 1862; major of staff, quartermaster, May 17, 1861—September 18, 1860, to August 4, 1861; served during the War of the Rebellion, 1861-66; as chief quartermaster of the Department of West Virginia, November, 1861, to

July, 1862 ; of the army of Virginia, July to October, 1862 : and of the Department of the Northwest, October, 1862, to March 20, 1863 ; as assistant in the Quartermaster General's office at Washington, D. C., March 20, 1863, to August 24, 1864 ; in charge of the Memphis depot, Tenn., September, 1864, to July 14, 1866 : as chief quartermaster Department of Tennessee, March 27 to July 14, 1866 ; * lieutenant colonel deputy quartermaster general, April 15, 1864 ; brevet colonel and brevet brigadier general, March 13, 1865 ; for faithful and meritorious service during the war ; mustered out as colonel, additional aid-de-camp, May 31, 1866 ; colonel, assistant quartermaster general, July 29, 1866 ; retired February 22, 1869, when he returned to Springfield, and bought the house now occupied by Miss Porter's school and resided there five years. He afterwards moved to Washington, D. C., making his home with his daughter, Mrs. Albert Ray, where he died January 19, 1890, in the 85th year of his age.

General Clary's first wife was Miss Esther Phillipson of St. Louis, Mo. They were married March 31, 1829. Five children were born to them. A daughter married General Stone, known as "Stone Pasha" for his service in Egypt. A son, Robert, was a captain in the army, and died during the War of the Rebellion.

General Clary's second wife was a Miss Eaton of Boston.

CAPT. CHARLES COLTON, a soldier of the Revolution, was born March 9, 1725.

Previous to the war he kept a tavern in the house (built about the year 1765) which stood a short distance east of the Second Baptist Church on State street, and afterwards was owned and occupied by Jonathan Dwight, Jr. Tradition says : "It was a place of resort for certain of the fast young men of those days who gathered there to indulge in

* While in charge of the Memphis military depot he was presented with an expensive silver service by the Unionists for his valuable services in protecting their property.

card parties and gander suppers; one evening their wives came, and were seated at the supper table before they mistrusted their presence, and the consternation of the men at the disclosure was fully equaled by the triumphant manifestations of the women."

October 31, 1748, he married Mercy Sikes. She was born October 31, 1728; died September 7, 1823, aged 95 years nearly. Captain Colton died March 10, 1809, aged 84 years. Children: four sons, four daughters.

COL. GEORGE COLTON, merchant, land surveyor, etc., was born in 1793. He made a survey and published a map of Springfield in 1827. He was a collector of taxes in 1825, for which service he was paid \$88; a selectman in 1824-25-26-27-28-29-30; county treasurer three years, 1835 to 1838; pension agent, and for many years the only auctioneer in the town.

He was commissioned ensign May 14, 1814, First Regiment, First Brigade, Fourth Division, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia; lieutenant, June 12, 1815; captain, April 16, 1816; major, April 28, 1819; lieutenant colonel, August 15, 1822; discharged March 28, 1825.

Colonel Colton was a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 1, 1827, to October 1, 1838, and its president from October 5, 1829, to March 9, 1838; and one of the first fifteen trustees of the Springfield Institution for Savings upon its organization in 1827. He was a prominent member of the Unitarian society, and on the committee of its affairs in 1825-26-27, and deacon for several years.

Colonel Colton died September 5, 1839, aged 46 years. Lucretia, his wife, died January 10, 1879, aged 82 years. Children: John Colton, who died several years ago, George Colton, a druggist in Boston, and Mrs. Joseph C. Parsons of Holyoke, Mass.

MR. DENNIS COOK was born in Haddam, Conn., August 29, 1794. He came to Springfield about the year 1823, from Berlin, Conn., and in connection with his brother-in-law, Philip Wilcox, started a tinware and stove store on the "Hill," under the firm name of Cook & Wilcox, and afterwards went down on State street, and opened a shop in a small building which stood near the east line of land of the Church of the Unity, and in front of the Springfield brewery, which stood where the church now is. March 6, 1826, they dissolved partnership, when Mr. Cook moved back on the "Hill" and about the year 1838, he again moved to State street in the block recently torn down (January, 1893,) where he remained until he retired from active business. Mr. Cook was a zealous member of the Methodist society, and a strong Anti-slavery man with marked and decided opinions.

January 28, 1819, he married Sophronia Wilcox of Berlin, Conn. She was born October 23, 1796; died January 1, 1864, aged 68 years. Mr. Cook died December 15, 1853, aged 59 years. Children: five sons, two daughters.

MR. JONAS COOLIDGE was born in Watertown, Mass., July 18, 1772, from whence in January, 1796, he came to Springfield and purchased the business of Justin Bliss, who was a manufacturer of hats. He had as an apprentice the late Harvey Sanderson, who was in a few years admitted as a partner under the firm name of Coolidge & Sanderson. As appeared in the *Republican*:—

"The subscribers inform their friends and the public in general that they have entered into copartnership at the old stand of Jonas Coolidge, opposite the Hampden Coffee House, under the firm of Coolidge & Sanderson, where will be kept on hand all kinds of waterproof hats of the finest quality, and newest fashion.

"JONAS COOLIDGE,

"HARVEY SANDERSON.

"N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle the same immediately.

"Springfield, Dec. 22, 1824."

: "JONAS COOLIDGE.

Their shop was on Main street where the old Republican granite block stands.

Mr. Coolidge was one of the selectmen of the town from 1814 to 1820, and a representative to the Legislature in 1832-33. In 1819 he subscribed one hundred dollars to the fund for the purchase of land now Court Square. In May, 1817, he and his wife were admitted members of the First Church, Rev. Dr. Osgood.

June 3, 1811, he married Lois Harris, daughter of Daniel Harris. She was born December 11, 1777, and died in Hartford, Conn., July 3, 1850, aged 72 years. Mr. Coolidge died in Hartford, Conn., October 17, 1854, aged 82 years. Children: Nancy Harris, married Ellery Hills of Hartford, Conn.; she died April 13, 1888, aged nearly 76 years, Elizabeth died March 1, 1878, in her 65th year, and Martha Dean died in infancy.

A relative writes of Mr. Coolidge:—

“He was a man of great intellectual and strong argumentative ability, a great reader. He could not have been popular as he was a violent abolitionist, and his home one of the stations on the underground railway. He faced opposition and difficulties with great endurance. As a merchant he amassed enough to live in comfort in his declining days.”

MR. CHAUNCEY L. COVELL, son of Philip Covell, a farmer, was born in Walden, Vt., December 22, 1810. In 1823, when twelve years old, he went to Hartford, Conn., and entered a drug store. Having learned the business, in time he bought out his employer, and soon after formed a partnership with A. L. McNary. About the year 1847 he came to Springfield and engaged in the same business, buying out the store of the late Joseph C. Parsons, opposite Court Square. In a few years he sold out his business, and in 1857 engaged in the lumber business on Liberty street, which he continued until 1864. He then sold out to the late J. G. Chase, who carried on a planing mill at the same place.

Mr. Covell was president and manager of the old Springfield Aqueduct Company before it was sold to the city; a director and the president of the Chester Paper Company at Huntington, Mass., from its organization in 1877; a director in the Massasoit Paper Company, Holyoke, Mass., and at one time its president; a stockholder in the Carew Manufacturing Company, South Hadley Falls, Mass.; he was a director in the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company from April, 1870, until his death in 1887; also was a director in the Third National Bank of Springfield from 1877 to 1887.

He was a member of the Common Council from Ward one, 1856-57, and an alderman from the same ward in 1859. He was one of the overseers of the poor from 1877 to 1883, and was much interested in the City Hospital and was liberal towards its erection and support.

Mr. Covell was a citizen of sterling worth and of unblemished character. He first married Hannah T. Carew, daughter of Capt. Joseph and Laura (Bugbee) Carew. She was born in 1819, and died August 15, 1862, aged 42 years. Of their six children two daughters only are now living.

He married for a second wife Susan E. Downing. They were admitted members of First Congregational Church from the Memorial Church in January, 1879.

In 1870 Mr. Covell built the house on Liberty street in which he lived until his death, November 22, 1887, at the age of 76 years and 11 months.

JAMES WARHAM CROOKS, ESQ., was born in Blandford, Mass., August 23, 1793; graduated at Yale College in 1818. For some years was a teacher in Westfield Academy, also taught school in the old academy on Elm street, Springfield, which was started in 1812.

The following notice appears in the local newspaper:—

“SPRINGFIELD ACADEMY.

“The first Summer Quarter at this institution will commence on Tuesday, the 16th inst. W. CROOKS.

“May 2, 1820.”



“Buckwheat Hall,” 224 Walnut street, residence of James W. Crooks, Esq., from 1838 to 1854.



JAMES W. CROOKS.

Later he added James to his name, and was known as James W. Crooks. He was afterwards a student at law in the office of Hon. George Bliss, Sr., who lived in the house yet standing on Main street opposite the "Old Union House." He was admitted to the bar in 1824. He was a justice of the peace and a notary public, was a member of the school committee in 1830, selectman of the town in 1836, and county commissioner from 1835 to 1838.

His office was on the "Hill," and his residence on Walnut street bore the sobriquet of "Buckwheat Hall," probably from the fact that a large tract of land (from Walnut street opposite his house to Hancock street, and Eastern avenue, which now includes Union, Tyler, Quincy, and Monroe streets, and Pendleton avenue), which he owned, became a buckwheat field, its snow-white blossoms in the summer season having an attractive and pleasing effect.

On the 4th of July, 1829, the political supporters of President Jackson had a dinner at the Franklin Hotel, corner of Walnut and State streets, which was provided by Stephen O. Russell. John Chaffee, paymaster at the Armory, presided. Mr. Crooks delivered a patriotic oration, and gave as a toast, "John the second, or John with a Q, and he walked in the ways of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin."

Esquire Crooks was secretary of the meeting which was held in April, 1842, in respect to the change in the administration at the Armory from its management by a civilian to that by a military officer.

It was at his suggestion that the John Hancock Bank (organized in 1850) received its name, he being a great admirer of that fearless patriot. He was a prominent Mason and had reached to a high degree in the order. He was a lawyer of prominence and had a large practice, and was an influential and recognized leader of the local Democracy.

August 12, 1849, he married Ann Jeannette Chapin, eldest daughter of Col. Harvey and Hannah Chapin. She

was born April 27, 1812. He died August 5, 1867, at nearly the age of 74 years.

MR. GEORGE ABBOTT CROSSETT was born in Boston, August 16, 1805, where he learned the trade of a cabinet-maker. He came to Springfield in 1834, and engaged in the business of cabinetmaking on his own account until 1845, when he entered the service of the Boston & Albany Railroad in the ticket department,—a position which he faithfully filled for a period of forty-two years.

August 16, 1829, he married Elizabeth L. Perkins. She died March 21, 1884, aged 71 years.

July 3, 1836, he was admitted to the First Church, Rev. Dr. Osgood, from the First Church of Northampton, Mass., and his wife was admitted at the same time, from the First Church of Charlestown, Mass. A marked event of their lives was the celebration of their golden wedding, August 16, 1879.

Mr. Crossett died May 24, 1887, in the 82d year of his age. Children: three sons, four daughters.

MR. NATHANIEL CUTLER, son of Nathaniel and Phebe (Carter) Cutler, was born in Burlington, Mass., November 27, 1803. He moved to Chicopee, Mass., about the year 1840, and carried on a shoe store there for a few years. He was deputy sheriff for many years, and high sheriff for three years—1855-56-57.

He first married Arathusa Pollard of Billerica, Mass.

His second wife was Almira Mead, daughter of Levi and Lemina Mead. She was born in Chesterfield, N. H., and died in Chicopee, March 30, 1880, aged 65 years, 2 months, 18 days.

Mr. Cutler was the eldest of a family of eleven children. He died in Chicopee, May 10, 1887, aged 83 years, 5 months.

LIEUT. JOHN BLAKE DALE, son of Samuel Dale, was born in Springfield, May 5, 1813. He entered the naval service of the United States, was midshipman February 2, 1829; passed midshipman, July 3, 1835; lieutenant, February 25, 1845. He served on the U. S. Brig *Porpoise*, which sailed from Norfolk, Va., August 18, 1838, in the exploring expedition under the command of Charles Wilkes, U. S. N., Sloop of War *Vincennes*. This expedition was ordered by an act of Congress, passed May 18, 1836—"for the purpose of exploring and surveying the sea of the great Southern Ocean as well as to determine the existence of all doubtful islands and shoals, and accurately fix the position of those which lie in or near the track of our vessels interested in the whale fisheries and other commercial adventures in that sea." This expedition was performed during the years 1838-39-40-41-42. Lieutenant Dale served in the U. S. expedition to the river Jordan and the Dead Sea under Lieutenant Commanding W. F. Lynch, sailing in the U. S. storeship *Supply* from New York on Friday, November 26, 1847.

He married, June 10, 1840, Jane Ann Hutchins Hale, daughter of William Hale of Boston. She died February 16, 1849, aged 28 years.

Lieutenant Dale died at Bhamdun, a village near Beirut, Syria, July 24, 1848, aged 35 years, 2 months, 19 days. Children: two sons, now deceased.

Lieutenant Lynch, in his narrative of the expedition, gives this account of his sickness and death:—

"On the 29th of June, [1848] when on their return home he was attacked with the disease of that country. On the 30th he was much worse. On Monday, July 10th, in the hope of being more speedily invigorated by the mountain air, he rode to Bhamdun, a village about twelve miles distant up the mountain. He arrived thoroughly exhausted, but was the next day much recruited. On the second day, however, a sirocco set in which lasted three days and completely prostrated him. On the 17th I received intelligence that he was very ill and immediately hastened up and found him partially delirious. He labored under a low, nervous fever. He lingered until the evening of

the 24th when he expired so gently that it was difficult to tell the moment of dissolution."

He was buried in the Frank cemetery at Bhamdun in the neighborhood of Beirut. His body was laid beneath a Pride of India tree.

Lieutenant Commanding Lynch pays this tribute to his worth :—

"He was an able and accomplished officer, and by his death the profession has been shorn of one of its proudest ornaments. His wife has since followed him to the grave, . . . but in his name he has left a rich inheritance to his children."

Rev. Dr. Young of Boston, in whose church Lieutenant Dale and his family were worshippers, made the following merited remarks in a sermon upon the occasion of his death :—

"He sleeps on the slopes of Mount Lebanon, on the borders of that beautiful Mediterranean which he had long wished to visit, on the confines of that Holy Land which he had traversed and surveyed with the eye of an artist and with the reverence of a Christian. He had gone thither, in his official capacity, to survey the shores, and take the measurements and sound the depths of that mysterious sea, which covers the doomed cities of the plain and in whose salt and bitter waters no living thing is found. The experience and practical skill which he had acquired in the exploring expedition, the splendid history of which is illustrated by drawings and sketches from his pencil, and his long career of active service in the coast survey, admirably qualified him for this novel and difficult enterprise, and pointed him out at once to the projector and commander of the expedition as the person of all others in the naval service most competent to accomplish the work in a manner creditable to the scientific character of our country. On the part of Lieutenant Dale the work was a labor of love, in which not only his mind was enthusiastically interested but his heart was deeply engaged. In fact the undertaking from its scriptural associations wore something of the appearance of a sacred, a religious enterprise.

"For this work, though often before attempted and commenced, had never been successfully completed. It was reserved for Lieutenant Dale and his enterprising associates to accomplish this work, and to do it thoroughly, accurately, scientifically. On the 8th of April [1848] they launched their two metallic boats, one of copper and one of

iron, upon the Sea of Galilee—the scene of so many of our Saviour's instructions and miracles—descended the winding and impetuous current of the Jordan, and at the end of eleven days entered the dense and ponderous waters of the Dead Sea. They circumnavigated it, measured its length and its breadth in various places, took the altitude of the mountains which encompass it, and fathomed its recesses to the depth of thirteen hundred feet. His skillful pencil delineated the remarkable scenery of its shores and sketched the various objects of a scientific character or sacred interest which it was the design of the expedition to investigate and explore. He had finished the task assigned him; and, whatever may be the merits and claims of others, there can be no doubt that the successful accomplishment of the work is to be attributed in no small degree to the science and talent and practical skill of our lamented friend and fellow-worshiper.

“Having finished his work he had started on his return to his native land, to the city of his adoption, to his happy home, to the church where he loved to worship. In the last letter that he wrote home, he mentioned that he should bring with him a sealed flask of the waters of the Jordan for his friend and minister. Alas! It was otherwise ordered by infinite wisdom. Instead of baptizing this day the infants of the church in the waters of that sacred stream in which Jesus was baptized I am called to the sad office of rendering my feeble but heartfelt tribute of respect and affection to his memory.

“He is gone—that brave, generous, noble-minded, true-hearted man is gone—that man of lofty principle, of unsullied honor, of unblemished character—that man of the gentlest disposition, the sweetest temper, the most affectionate heart. We bless God that he died as he lived in the service of his country, which he loved with the ardor of a patriot, and whose character he wished to elevate in the world's esteem, not by the vulgar glare of bloody victories by land or sea, but by the higher and nobler conquests of science.”

MR. SAMUEL DALE, son of Thomas Dale, Sr., was born in Springfield, July 16, 1787. He was a skillful mechanic and was employed at the U. S. Armory for over forty years. He made all of the inspectors' stamps, eagles, and other fine work. In 1811 he married Elizabeth Lincoln of Marlboro, Vt. She was born May 29, 1789, and died in Stafford, Conn., January, 1865, aged 76 years.

Mr. Dale died March 29, 1843, aged 55 years, 8 months, 13 days. Children: three sons, five daughters; now living (1893), one son, two daughters.

MR. THOMAS DALE, SR., born in Sheffield, England, was a cutler by trade. He was drafted into the British army and was with General Burgoyne when he surrendered to General Gates at Saratoga, October 17, 1777. On his way to Boston as a prisoner of war with the troops he was given his choice, to return to England or remain in this country. He chose the latter, and stopped in Springfield, and upon the establishment of the U. S. Armory in 1794 he was one of the first men to be employed there.

By his first wife, Abigail, he had two sons, Thomas Dale, Jr., who was killed while returning from a Masonic meeting in West Springfield, by falling from a stringer of the bridge across the Connecticut river December 27, 1814, in the 30th year of his age. The other son was Samuel Dale, the father of Samuel Dale of the Boston & Albany Railroad.

The second wife of Thomas Dale, Sr., was the widow of Lewis Briggs. By this marriage a son, Richard L., was born, who moved to Ohio many years ago.

Thomas Dale, Sr., died October 14, 1843, aged 92 years.

BENJAMIN DAY, ESQ., son of Heman and Lois Day, was born in West Springfield, Mass., November 9, 1790. He entered Yale College and graduated in the class of 1812; studied for the profession of the law and was admitted to the bar in 1815, but engaged in its practice only a short time. He was the third cashier of the Old Springfield Bank now the Second National, serving until 1823, and its president from 1849 to 1856. He went to Geneva, N. Y., in 1824, where he was cashier of a bank for three years. On his return to Springfield he became a member of the firm of Day, Brewer & Dwight (James Brewer and James Scutt Dwight), whose store was on the corner of State and Main streets where the Savings Bank block stands. He afterwards engaged in the dry goods business with Daniel W. Willard, under the firm name of Day & Willard, on State street, in the block recently torn down (January,

1893), next to the new Masonic building. In 1830 he was town surveyor, and in 1831 one of the overseers of the poor. From 1833 to 1834 he was agent of the Chicopee Manufacturing Company at Chicopee Falls, Mass. Mr. Day was one of the first fifteen trustees of the Springfield Institution for Savings, which was incorporated in 1827. In 1834 he was a member of the House of Representatives. He was a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 22, 1849, to October 6, 1851; director and president of the Old Springfield (Toll) Bridge Company; treasurer of the Holyoke Water Power Company from March 24, 1859, to June 9, 1869. Mr. Day was at one time a broker in Wall street, New York.

In December, 1820, he married Frances Dwight, daughter of James Scutt Dwight. She was born October 1, 1796, and died December 23, 1872, aged 76 years.

Mr. Day died May 13, 1872, aged 82 years. Children: one son, three daughters.

MR. SAMUEL S. DAY was born at Blandford, Mass., and came to Springfield about the year 1840. In 1843, he, with Albert Morgan, under the firm of Morgan & Day, opened the American House, which stood on the lot in the rear of the Boston & Albany Railroad granite building.

In a few years Mr. Day retired from the hotel business, and engaged in the grocery trade with Andrew Huntington, under the firm of Huntington, Day & Company. In 1853, and afterwards, H. F. Downing became a member of the firm under the name of Day & Downing. Mr. Day was president, and a director in the Massasoit Insurance Company from its organization until 1861, when, owing to ill health, he resigned the office. Upon the organization of the city in 1852, he was the first alderman elected from Ward one, and was re-elected in 1856-57-58 from the same ward. He was a member of the Common Council in 1854, and was chosen its president. He was a director in the old Western Bank (which was located in Cooley's Hotel

block, corner of Main and Liberty streets), and elected in 1852 a director in the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

While abroad in Europe for the benefit of his health he was suddenly seized with a convulsion, after a call from his physician, and died within ten minutes, at Vienna, Austria, February 16, 1862. Clarissa B., his wife, died December 1, 1863, aged 52 years. Albert M. Day of Chicago is their son.

MR. OCRAN DICKINSON was born at Amherst, Mass., July 18, 1793. When about nineteen years of age he came to Springfield, and commenced work at the U. S. Armory, where he was employed for nearly thirty years. In 1843, when Major James W. Ripley was put in charge as superintendent, he resigned his position because he was not in favor of the change from civil to military government. He was for three years engaged in the lumber business near the corner of Water and Vernon streets. In 1847 was farming in West Springfield, where he remained for about sixteen years, after which time returned to Springfield. He and Amelia, his wife, were admitted members of the First Church, Rev. Dr. Osgood, July, 1835. When Col. Solomon Warriner was the leader, Mr. Dickinson was prominent in the choir, which often contained one hundred members. He was a prominent Mason, belonging to all the Masonic bodies in the city but one. He took his degrees in the Hampden lodge in 1818, which was started in 1817. He was master in 1827, 1846-47-48, 1850, and 1855. Joining the Morning Star chapter, he held offices in that body for twenty-two years, eleven of them being high priest. He was the first Knight Templar created in Springfield, joining the commandery in 1826, the date of its organization. He was commander in 1851. He was devoted to Masonry and its interests. During the Anti-Mason period the excitement ran high; he took possession of the charter of the Hampden lodge, and concealed it for

a number of years lest it should fall into the hands of some one who would destroy it. He died April 2, 1883, in the 90th year of his age. Children: two sons, one daughter.

HON. EDMUND DWIGHT, son of Jonathan Dwight, Sr., and Margaret (Ashley) Dwight, was born in Springfield, November 28, 1780, and graduated at Yale College in 1799. He studied law with Fisher Ames of Dedham, Mass., but never practiced the profession. He spent two years of travel in Europe, from 1802 to 1804, during which time he heard the distinguished William Pitt "in some of his greatest efforts." On his return home (1804), he entered into business with his father and brothers, under the firm of J. & E. Dwight, in their large mercantile operations in Springfield. He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1810-11-12-13, and 1815.

In 1816 he removed to Boston, where, with James K. Mills as a partner, he engaged in large manufacturing enterprises. He founded in their interest the village of Holyoke in 1847 and, in connection with Thomas M. Perkins and George W. Lyman, obtained from the Legislature an act of incorporation under the name of the Hadley Falls Company, with a capital stock of \$4,000,000. This company bought the entire property and franchise of the "Proprietors of the Locks and Canals on Connecticut River," and purchased the fishing rights above, and one thousand, one hundred acres of land. He took an active part in the construction of the Western Railroad (now Boston & Albany) from Worcester to Albany, in which he was a director for many years, and in 1849 was elected its president for that year.

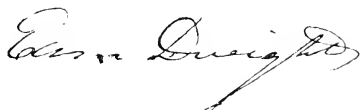
His house (James K. Mills & Co., Boston) had for several years the principal direction of cotton mills, machine shops, and calico printing works in which some three thousand persons were constantly employed. He was a presidential elector at large on the Taylor and Fillmore

ticket in 1848: a member of the Senate from Boston in 1840 and of the House in 1842-43-44-45. He gave \$10,000 to establish a normal school among us. Chiefly through his exertions a state board of education was established, consisting of the governor, lieutenant governor, and eight other members "whose duties were to collect information, devise plans, and make recommendations promotive of the great object in view." Horace Mann was chosen secretary of this board. Mr. Dwight was one of the founders of the American Antiquarian Society of Boston.

Prof. Francis Bowen of Harvard College pays the following tribute to this eminent citizen, in 1837:—

"He is the compeer and the associate of the Eliots, the Appletons, the Lawrences, the Perkinses, and other distinguished merchants whose liberality, foresight, and public spirit have contributed so largely, not only to the material prosperity of New England, but also to her high commercial prosperity, both at home and abroad. They extended the bounds of her foreign trade, devised and supported her manufacturing establishments, planned and built her railroads, and created or endowed her institutions of charity and education."

Mr. Dwight married, April 19, 1809, Mary Harrison Eliot, daughter of Samuel Eliot of Boston and Catharine Atkins of Newburyport. She was born in Boston, May 15, 1788, and died in the same city October 12, 1846, aged 58 years. Hon. Edmund Dwight died suddenly in Boston from a pleuritic attack, April 1, 1849, in the 69th year of his age. Children: four sons, four daughters.



Autograph written November 4, 1833.

FRANCIS DWIGHT, ESQ., son of James Scutt Dwight and Mary (Sanford) Dwight, was born March 14, 1808. He graduated at Harvard College in 1827 and soon after commenced the study of law, which he finished in 1830. He then went abroad, and after a long tour of travel on the

continent he returned home, and in 1834 was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts, of Michigan in 1835, and of New York state, at Geneva, in 1838, where he then resided. He was editor and conductor of the *District School Journal* for the state of New York from 1840 to 1845.

July 4, 1834, he married Catharine Van Rensselaer Schermerhorn of Geneva, N. Y., daughter of Cornelius and Catharine (Van Rensselaer) Schermerhorn. She was born in 1814 and died August 20, 1840, aged 26 years. Children : three daughters. He married for a second wife Catharine Waters Yates, daughter of John W. and Ann (Metcalf) Yates of Albany, N. Y. Children : two daughters. He died December 15, 1845, aged 37 years, 9 months.

MR. FREDERICK DWIGHT, son of Jonathan Dwight, 2d, and Sarah (Shepard) Dwight, was born in Springfield, June 23, 1815. He graduated at Harvard College in 1834, then studied law at the Harvard Law School for two years, 1835-36, under Prof. George Story. He began the study of medicine, but never engaged in the practice of it. At this time, having ample means, he had a desire for travel, and went to California, from thence to Australia, Japan, and China, living for some time in the Orient, then passing through nearly all the countries of Europe, and returning to the United States in 1847.

A few years after the Black Hawk War (in 1832) Mr. Dwight went to the Rock River valley, and being pleased with the country purchased a tract of land in Prophetstown, Ill., and built thereon a commodious two-story dwelling and an extensive barn, which in those days was considered an expensive outlay. Prophetstown is situated on a high bluff on Rock river, and is about 140 miles west of Chicago, and about fifteen miles from Albany on the Mississippi river. In the spring of 1841 the writer made the journey to Mr. Dwight's place. The time occupied was four weeks from Springfield, on foot to Albany, by canal to Buffalo, by steamboat on the lakes to Chicago, and by team to

Prophetstown. Mr. Dwight was one of the few survivors of a terrible explosion of the Steamboat *Moselle* on the Ohio river near Cincinnati in April, 1838. He escaped unharmed.

Mr. Dwight was a member of Fremont's second expedition, which set out to cross the Rocky mountains, May 29, 1843. The party numbered thirty-six white men, one colored man, and two Delaware Indians. They traveled 3,500 miles in eight months, the journey being accomplished through much privation, danger, and suffering. During the expedition, no word had come back to the East from them, and doubts were entertained of their safe return. After many years' absence from his native town he returned home, and in 1853 bought a farm in Agawam on the bluff overlooking the Agawam river, where he spent the remainder of his life in a quiet and retired manner.

On the 13th of April, 1854, he married Joanna Theresa Durham of Middletown, Cork county, Ireland, daughter of William and Anastalia Durham. She died in Agawam, Mass., April 10, 1884, aged 49 years. Children: seven sons and two daughters.

"The Durhams," said Mr. Dwight, "are soldiers, mechanics, and scholars." Mr. Dwight died February 25, 1889, aged 73 years, 8 months.

It is related that when he wanted to take his European trip, he asked his father for money to meet the necessary expense, which request the old gentleman declined. Frederick then said, "Why, father, I am independent." "Yes," said his father, "so am I." He however went, and when he was in need he drew upon his father, who paid the drafts when presented.

HON. GEORGE DWIGHT, son of James Scutt and Mary (Sanford) Dwight, was born May 25, 1812. At the age of nineteen he succeeded his brother James Sanford Dwight (who died at Florence, Italy, in 1831), and was engaged in business in the old brick store, which his father, James



GEORGE DWIGHT



MRS. GEORGE DWIGHT,
née MARY SKINNER FOOT.

Scutt Dwight, successfully carried on for thirty years, and which stood on the corner of Main and State streets, where the Institution for Savings block now is. Homer Foot, who had been a clerk in the Dwight store, became a partner, the firm being Homer Foot & Co.

George Dwight was elected a member of the House in the Legislature of 1846, and a member of the Senate in 1853 and 1863. He was one of the persons chosen by the town of Springfield in 1852 to make application for a city charter, which was granted, and on the 25th of May, 1852, the town became a city. In 1869 he was elected an alderman from Ward two. He was a stockholder and a director in the Springfield Gas Light Company from April, 1848, to January, 1882; was treasurer from April, 1848, to July, 1861, and superintendent from November, 1863, until January, 1882. He was foreman of the Niagara Fire Engine Company until 1846. In 1856 he was elected chief of the fire department and held the position four years, and was elected again in 1865. He organized the Fireman's Relief Association in 1857, and was its president until 1878. He arranged the first fireman's muster ever held in the city. Mr. Dwight took great interest in and devoted much time to perfecting the fire department.

Retiring from the firm of Homer Foot & Co. in 1854, Mr. Dwight formed a partnership with Henry A. Chapin and Nathaniel Treadwell, under the firm name of Chapin, Treadwell & Co. (which continued until 1857), for the sale of gas fixtures and supplies, and for the construction of gas works, of which they built the works at Milford and at Beverly, Mass., and at Norwich, Conn.

In 1835 the Springfield Light Infantry was organized. Mr. Dwight was chosen lieutenant First Brigade, Fourth Division, Mass. Volunteer Militia, commissioned July 9, 1836; same year was elected captain, commissioned September 24, 1836; discharged April 20, 1838. He was superintendent of the U. S. Armory from April 23 to August 20, 1861, being superseded by Capt. A. B. Dyer,

U. S. Army, by an act of Congress the government of the Armory having been changed from civil to military rule. He remained as assistant superintendent from September, 1861, until March 9, 1862.

Mr. Dwight was an earnest Unitarian, a member of the church, and for twenty-one years a member of the parish committee. He was one of the building committee for the erection of the Church of the Unity, toward which he gave much time, and aid financially. He was a man of unquestioned integrity, and filled all positions to which he was called to serve with strict fidelity.

October 2, 1833, he married Mary Skinner Foot, daughter of Adonijah Foot of Springfield. She was born July 16, 1812, and died November 1, 1886, in the 75th year of her age.

Mr. Dwight died January 30, 1882, in the 70th year of his age. Children: two sons, one daughter; now living (1893), Mrs. William S. Shurtleff, and George Dwight, Jr.

CAPT. HENRY DWIGHT, son of Henry Dwight and Lydia (Day) Dwight, was born October 5, 1796. Early in life he followed the sea, and afterwards he engaged in mercantile business. In 1828, he married Lucy Ann Bradford, daughter of Hon. Alden Bradford of Boston (who was secretary of the commonwealth from 1812 to 1824) and Margaret Stevenson. She was born September 14, 1800. He resided for some time in Charlestown, Mass.

In 1829 he came to Springfield and opened a grocery store under the old Town Hall, corner of State and Market streets. He was at one time interested in a distillery which was located at the south part of the town, on land now owned by the heirs of R. M. Cooley. In 1831 he formed a copartnership with Asa Flagg, under the firm name of Flagg & Dwight, and engaged in the meat and provision business. Not being successful in this, he retired, and went to New Bedford, where, by the aid of family connections, he bought an interest in a whaling vessel, and

sailed in it as master. After an absence of about two years he made the homeward voyage, with a fair cargo of oil and whalebone.

He died in West Springfield, May 24, 1848, in his 52d year. His mother was Lydia Day of West Springfield, where she was born November 1, 1759, and died May 15, 1853, in the 94th year of her age.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Henry Dwight --". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background.

Autograph written September 26, 1815.

MR. JAMES SANFORD DWIGHT, son of James Scutt and Mary (Sanford) Dwight, was born December 10, 1799. He entered Harvard College, where he remained two years, and then retired from his studies on account of poor health. He afterwards entered into and succeeded to his father's large and lucrative business (firm being James Scutt Dwight & Edmund Dwight), with branches at several towns as follows: Josiah D. Whitney, clerk at Northampton; Robert Whitney, at Westfield; James Brewer, at Enfield, Conn.; Josiah Bardwell, at South Hadley Falls; Lyman Kendall, at Greenfield; and William Wade, at Chester, Mass.; and a store at Belchertown. These branch stores were managed by young men who had been clerks in the Dwight store at the corner of Main and State streets. The business was started by Josiah Dwight, afterwards continued by Josiah & Jonathan Dwight, Jonathan Dwight & Son, 1803, Jonathan & Edmund Dwight, and James Scutt Dwight & Edmund Dwight. They filled their stores with goods of their own importations, and kept a line of sloops and boats plying between Springfield, Hartford, and New York, and were members of the John Cooley & Co. Transportation Line to Hartford. They were interested in banking business in Springfield, Greenfield, Geneva, N. Y., Cleveland, O., and Detroit, Mich.

James Sanford Dwight was agent for James Bloodgood and Company's Nursery, at Flushing, L. I. He went abroad in the latter part of 1830, for pleasure, and while at Florence, Italy, he was seized with malarious fever and died February 24, 1831, at the early age of 31 years. He was a man of genial nature and fine abilities.

September 30, 1823, he married Elizabeth Lee, daughter of Benjamin Lee, of Taunton, Eng. She was born in Lancaster, Mass., August 16, 1801, and died at Springfield, suddenly of apoplexy, January 9, 1865, aged 63 years. Children : three daughters.

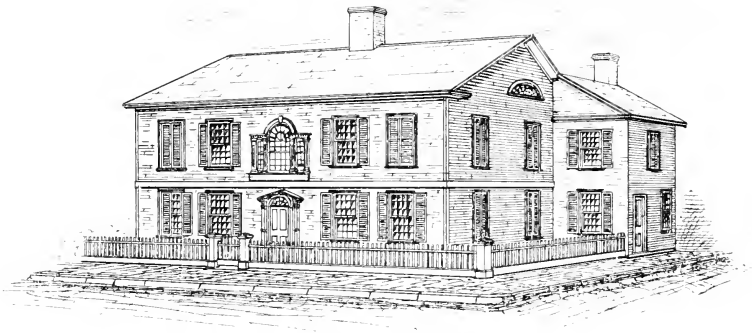

 A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James S. Dwight". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background.

Autograph written September 26, 1815.

JAMES SCUTT DWIGHT, ESQ., an eminent merchant, son of Jonathan Dwight and Margaret (Ashley) Dwight, was born July 5, 1769. He was collector of taxes in 1815, for which service he was paid \$100. He was spoken of as "the poor man's friend. Few men were more extensively known and respected in business and enterprise than Mr. Dwight."

He married, in 1794, Mary Sanford, daughter of Capt. Thomas Sanford of Portland, Me. She was born July 7, 1774, and died December 7, 1844, aged 70 years. Mr. Dwight died suddenly March 18, 1822, aged 52 years. Children : three sons, nine daughters.

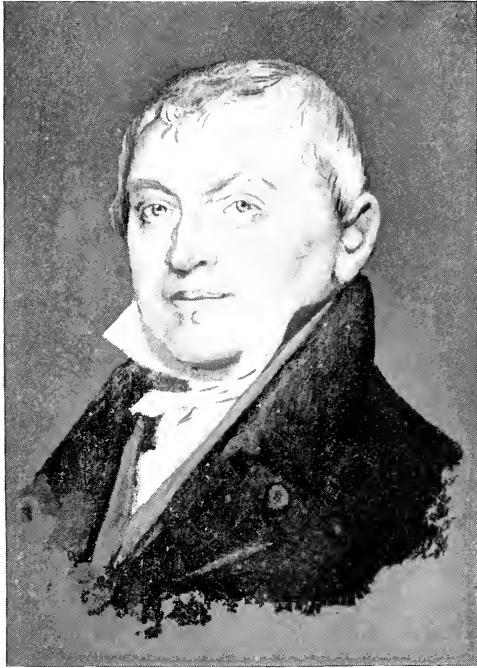
JOHN WORTHINGTON DWIGHT, ESQ., son of Col. Thomas and Hannah (Worthington) Dwight, was born October 31, 1793. He entered Yale College, and graduated in 1812. He was a man of generous nature and pleasing social qualities. He died February 12, 1836, in his 43d year, unmarried.



The home of James Scutt Dwight, State street, corner of Dwight street. He died in 1822. The widow resided there for several years, then it came into the possession of Henry Sterns, who sold the property to Mrs. Samuel Kingsbury; after her death William W. Lee bought it and lived there. Elam Stockbridge and William H. Parsons were the next owners; they sold it to James E. Russell, and afterwards Kibbe Brothers & Co. bought it. In May, 1834, Colonel Homer Foot and the late William W. Orne were married in this house by the Rev. Dr. Peabody, the former to Miss Delia, and the latter to Miss Lucy Dwight, daughters of James Scutt Dwight. The part of the house projecting as seen on the right of the picture was built by William B. Calhoun, Esq., and used for his law office, he having married Margaret, daughter of Mrs. Kingsbury, with whom he boarded. Soon after coming to Springfield in 1842, the late Colonel James M. Thompson and wife boarded with Mrs. Kingsbury.



James Scutt Dwight's residence as it now appears, 1893.



JAMES SCUTT DWIGHT.

From a painting by Chester Harding.



MRS. JAMES SCUTT DWIGHT,
née MARY SANFORD.

From a painting by Chester Harding, 1842.

HON. JONATHAN DWIGHT, SR., son of Capt. Edmund Dwight and Elizabeth (Scutt) Dwight, was born in Boston, June 16, 1743. At the age of ten years he came to Springfield, and early entered into business with his cousin, Col. Josiah Dwight, first as clerk and then a partner, having a store on the corner of Main and State streets, where the Institution for Savings block stands. In a few years his son James S. was admitted a partner in the business. They carried on an extensive trade, having branch stores at Northampton, Greenfield, Westfield, South Hadley Falls, Chester, Belchertown, and Enfield, Conn.

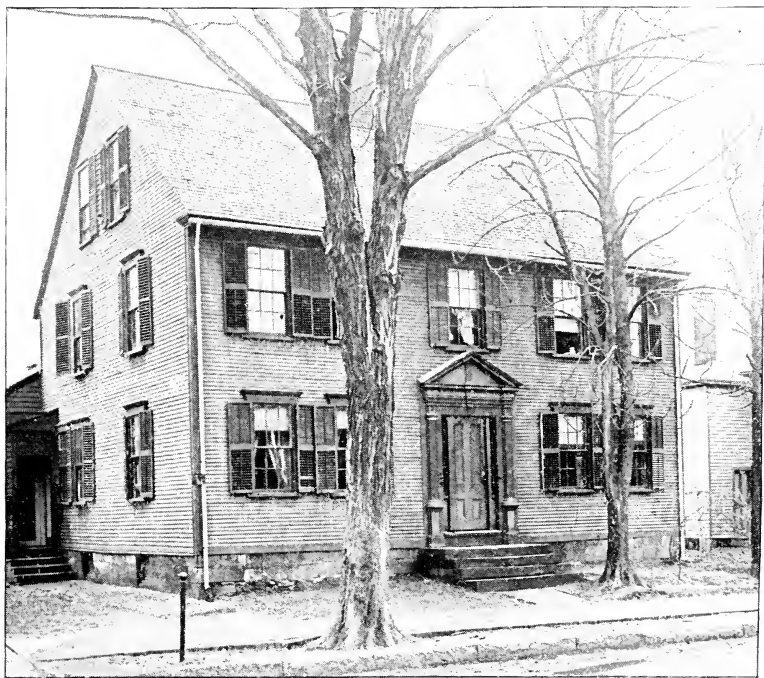
He took great interest in the formation of the Unitarian society and built the church edifice at the cost of \$20,000, which stood where Kirkham & Olmsted's block now stands, and was burned down on the night of October 12, 1873.

The following is the inscription on a plate placed underneath the corner stone at the time it was built:—

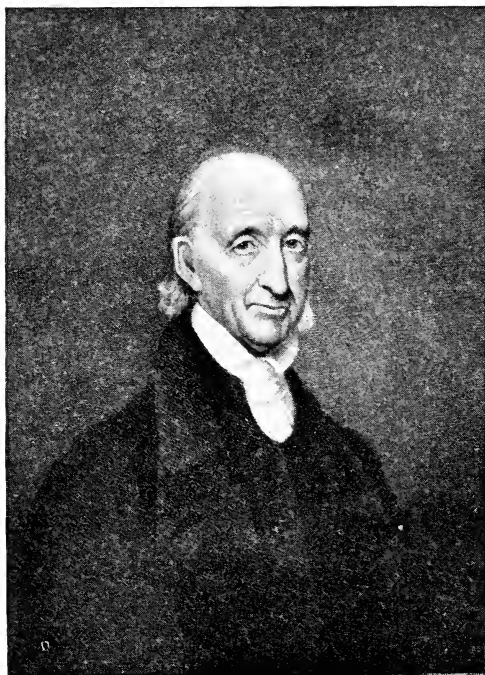
“ May 20, MDCCCXIX.

“ This corner stone was laid, it being the foundation of a house to be erected the same year (Mr. Simon Sanborn being the architect), at the expense of Jonathan Dwight, Esq., of this town, and by him given to the Second Congregational Society in the first parish of Springfield in humble hope and expectation that it may long continue a place consecrated to the public worship of the true God: and that the Society will, from time to time, make choice of such pious and prudent men for their ministers, as will not perplex their people with unprofitable speculations of men, but preach and exemplify the plain, practical doctrines and precepts contained in the Gospel of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.”

He was “ almost the last representative of the silk stockings, short breeches, and silver shoe-buckle gentry, of small stature, active habits, and a great smoker, lighting his pipe in summer with a burning glass, and often crossing the street (from his house to the store) in such a cloud of smoke as hardly to be discerned.” He was a man of correct judgment and firm resolution. He married October 29, 1766, Margaret Ashley, of Westfield, daughter of Dr. Israel and Margaret (Moseley) Ashley. She was born September



No. 53 State street was the home of Jonathan Dwight, Sr. It formerly stood where W. F. Adams Company's store now is, and fronted on Main street, and was moved to its present location about 1840. For several years previous to 1845 it was occupied by Chester W. Chapin.



JONATHAN DWIGHT, SR.

3, 1745, and died February 8, 1789, aged 43 years, 5 months.

On the 29th of March, 1790, he married, for a second wife, Margaret Van Veghten Vanderspiegel of New Haven, Conn., who died July 25, 1795, aged 42 years. October 13, 1796, he married, for a third wife, Hannah Buckminster, of Brookfield, Mass. She died May 26, 1824, aged 79 years. Their children: five sons, three daughters.

He died September 5, 1831, aged 88 years, 2 months, 19 days.

HON. JONATHAN DWIGHT, 2d, son of Jonathan and Margaret (Ashley) Dwight, was born at Springfield, Mass., December 28, 1772. He entered Harvard College, and graduated in 1793, read law with Hon. George Bliss (known as Master George, the ablest lawyer in the town). Mr. Dwight, though admitted to the bar, did not follow the profession of law, but engaged in mercantile affairs, in which he was successful, an able financial manager. In 1793 he was chosen tax collector. He was one of the original incorporators of the Old Springfield Bank, which was organized March 24, 1814, and was its president from 1814-1817. March 22, 1829, he was chosen president to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge John Hooker. Mr. Dwight was elected a member of the House of Representatives in 1805-6, 1808-9, 1816 and 1826; a member of the Senate in 1818-19-20-21, and 1827; a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1820, and a member of the governor's council in 1831.

He was married January 8, 1798, to Sarah Shepard, daughter of Levi Shepard of Northampton, Mass. She was born June 23, 1774, and died December 24, 1848, aged 74 years and 6 months. Mr. Dwight died March 29, 1840, in the 68th year of his age. Children: four sons, four daughters.



Mansion of Col. Josiah Dwight. After his death in 1768, it was the home of his son, Col. Thomas Dwight, who died in 1819. At that time it stood fronting Main street where Parsons' block now is. Several years ago it was moved back to Howard street, now Nos. 8 and 10, and made into a double tenement. The house was built about the year 1764.

Josiah Dwight

Autograph written Nov. 4, 1833.

MR. JONATHAN DWIGHT, 3^D, son of Jonathan Dwight, 2^d, and Sarah (Shepard) Dwight, was born August 30, 1799. He engaged in mercantile business in Boston about the year 1820, which was continued until 1830, when he moved to Springfield and resided in the house, 55 Chestnut street, now belonging to the estate of the late George Merriam, until 1850, when he removed to Newport, R. I., where he died September 28, 1856, at the age of 57 years.

He married, September 5, 1825, Ann Bartlett, daughter of Thomas Bartlett, Esq., of Boston. She was born June 26, 1798. Children: one son, one daughter.



Jonathan Dwight 3^d

Autograph written September 26, 1815.

HON. and COL. THOMAS DWIGHT, son of Col. Josiah and Sarah (Pyncheon) Dwight, was born October 29, 1758. He graduated at Harvard College in 1778, studied for the profession of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1781. He was elected a representative from Springfield in the Legislature in 1794-95, and was a member of the Senate from 1796 to 1803 and again in 1813. He was a member of Congress from 1803-5, during the presidency of Thomas Jefferson. He was a member of Governor Christopher Gore's executive council in 1808-9. In 1806-9 and 1811 he was one of the selectmen of the town.

April 14, 1791, he married Hannah Worthington, daughter of Col. John Worthington and Hannah Hopkins, who was daughter of Rev. Samuel Hopkins of West Springfield. Mrs. Dwight was born June 17, 1761, died July 10, 1833, aged 72 years. Col. Dwight was a man of "culture, dignified bearing, great elegance of manners, and of generous hospitality; his ample means enabled him to gratify his desires." In August, 1792, he and his wife were admitted members of the First Church, Rev. Robert Breck.

Colonel Dwight died January 2, 1819, in his 61st year. Children : one son, two daughters.

HON. WILLIAM DWIGHT, son of Jonathan Dwight, 2d, and Sarah (Shepard) Dwight, was born in Springfield, April 5, 1805. He entered Harvard College, and graduated in 1825. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1829. From that time until 1848 he took an active part in town and public affairs. His voice was often heard at the political meetings held in the old Town Hall on State street, in the "good old days" of Whigs and Democrats. He was often chosen to preside at the town meetings, which he did with much dignity and fairness. He was a representative from the town to the Legislature in 1838, 1841, and 1848. When the Chicopee Bank (now National) was organized, in 1836, he was chosen one of the directors. It is related that "he rendered conspicuous service to the bank when its affairs were somewhat impaired by the acts of its first cashier, who was chosen in 1836 and held the office until 1841." About the year 1849 he moved to Boston, where he devoted himself with great energy to commercial and manufacturing enterprises. He was treasurer from 1848 to 1867 of the Pepperell and Laconia Manufacturing Companies located at Biddeford, Me., having his office in Boston, and his residence in Brookline, Mass.

September 16, 1830, he married Eliza Amelia White, of Salem, Mass., daughter of the Hon. Daniel Appleton White. Of their seven sons, four were soldiers (officers) in the War of the Rebellion, none of whom are now living. They were noble, fitting representatives of an illustrious ancestry of English descent. William Dwight died in Brookline, Mass., September 20, 1880, aged 75 years, 5 months, 15 days.



DR. ELISHA EDWARDS, a prominent merchant of Springfield, son of Capt. Oliver and Rachael (Parsons) Edwards, of Northampton, was born in Chesterfield, Mass., January 26, 1795. When a young man he went to Northampton, Mass., as clerk for E. Hunt, to learn the apothecary business. He came to Springfield about the year 1815, and soon engaged in business, on his own account, and at one time was in partnership financially with Henry Sterns from about the year 1820 to 1825, and afterwards in 1828, with Charles J. Upham, under the firm of C. J. Upham & Co., apothecaries, located on the "Hill." He was one of the subscribers to the fund for the purchase of the land now Court Square. In 1822-23-24 and 1826 he was a member of the parish committee of the Unitarian society. Upon the organization (in 1836) of the Chicopee Bank, Springfield, now the Chicopee National Bank, he was chosen one of the first nine directors.

In 1821 he married Eunice Lombard, daughter of Daniel and Sylvia (Burt) Lombard. She was born October 13, 1797, died December 15, 1875, aged 78 years. Dr. Edwards died February 7, 1840, aged 45 years. Children: four sons, five daughters. Now living (1893): Mrs. Caroline L. Smith, Springfield; Mrs. Sophia Orne Johnson, Bath, N. H.; Mrs. Charlotte E. Warner, Springfield; William Edwards, a prominent merchant, Cleveland, O.; Mrs. Julia E. Hurd, Dorchester, Mass.; General Oliver Edwards, Warsaw, Ill.; Mrs. Mary E. Child, Cleveland, O.

Gen. Oliver Edwards was a brave soldier in the War of the Rebellion. He entered the service as first lieutenant and adjutant 10th Massachusetts Regiment, June 21, 1861; mustered in as colonel 37th Massachusetts Regiment, September 4, 1862; appointed brigadier general of volunteers May 19, 1865. He received the brevet rank of brigadier general of volunteers October 19, 1864, for gallant and distinguished services in the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, Va., and for meritorious conduct in the battle of Winchester, Va.; and major general of volunteers April 5,



DR. ELISHA EDWARDS.

From a painting by Chester Harding in 1840.



MRS. ELISHA EDWARDS,
née EUNICE LOMBARD.

From a painting by Chester Harding, about 1833.

1865, for conspicuous gallantry at the battle of Sailor's Creek, Va. He was honorably mustered out of service January 15, 1866.

One of his most devoted friends pays the following tribute to the memory of Dr. Edwards :—

“In the death of Dr. Elisha Edwards, the community has lost one of her most esteemed citizens, the town an enterprising and high-minded merchant, and his family a most kind and affectionate friend and counselor. Few men among us have been more successful in business than Doctor Edwards, and very few can be found who possess the industry, enterprise, and perseverance with which he was endowed. Blessed as he was with affluence he used it not for himself alone. The generous sympathies of his nature were always alive to the misfortunes and the wants of others. His hand was ever open to minister to the necessities of the poor and the destitute. Open, frank, and generous, no one in distress appealed to him in vain.* In his friendship he was warm, decided, unwavering; clouds might arise, the winds blow, and storms beat, but he was true as the needle to the pole. But he is gone; the home, the garden, and the flowers he once loved and cherished remain. ‘The flowers will again bloom, but not for him;’ the hand that reared them is laid low, the clods of the valley cover him as he rests in his narrow dwelling; but he is gone, and we trust to a brighter and better world, where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest.’ ”

MR. JOHN S. EDWARDS, a soldier of the Revolution, was born July 11, 1764, at Dedham, Mass. In 1775, he removed to Norwich, Mass., where he was drafted to serve in the War of the Revolution, in April, 1781, for six months, under Capt. William Forbes, in the regiment commanded by Col. Tupper of Chesterfield, Mass.; marched into the interior of New York, where the hostile Indians were harassing the settlements, and was stationed for three months at Fort Schuyler, then ordered to *Fort Stanwix, for another three months, at which place he was discharged.

After the war he continued to reside at Norwich, and

* “At what is now Rome, New York, Fort Stanwix was erected about the year 1758, repaired in 1776, and the name changed to Fort Schuyler, but it is better known by its former name, there being a Fort Schuyler located in the Mokawk valley farther east from Rome, existing at that time.”

Russell, Mass., until about 1798, when he removed to Springfield, and in September, 1833, applied for a pension. At his death he was buried with military honors from the Universalist Church on the corner of Main and Stockbridge streets, now the property of Lawson Sibley. A very appropriate address was delivered by the Rev. J. J. Twiss. The remains were followed to the grave by the City Guards and Horse Guards, which appeared as a battalion (accompanied by a band of music), under the command of the late Gen. Horace C. Lee. At the burial, salutes were fired over the old soldier's body.

Mr. Edwards died April 5, 1857, in the 93d year of his age.

MR. FRANCIS ELLIOT was born at Palermo, Italy, September 29, 1794. He came to the United States when a boy, and was for many years the only barber and hairdresser in Springfield. In 1834, he had as a partner Horatio N. Gould, and afterwards Edward F. Moseley. This notice appears in the *Hampden Federalist*.

“FRANCIS ELLIOT

“Has just received from Boston a fresh and great variety of Perfumery, which, together with his former supply, makes a very general assortment, also Day & Martin's *real* Japan Blacking.

“SPRINGFIELD, July 5, 1820.”

November 28, 1815, he married Sarah Moseley, second daughter of Nathaniel Moseley, of Springfield. She was born July 28, 1799; died March 4, 1845, in her 46th year. Children: William and Samuel Elliot, Mrs. Sarah Augusta Westgate, and Mrs. Josephine Maria Jenkins. Mr. Elliot died at Hartford, Conn., January 19, 1844, aged 48 years.

MR. WILLIAM S. ELWELL was born in Brimfield, Mass., July 15, 1810. He was son of Benjamin Elwell, who was a cabinetmaker. When twenty-one years old he came to Springfield, and soon after became a pupil of Chester Harding, the eminent artist. Mr. Elwell was gifted with much

musical talent, and used to play the clarionet in the choir at the South Church when located on Bliss street. He was a member of the Hampden Mechanics Association. Studying art with Mr. Harding he became a most excellent and noted portrait painter. He painted a fine copy of Stuart's Washington for his native town, also another full-size portrait, which hangs in the common council room at the City Hall, Springfield. Mr. Elwell was at one time a clerk in one of the departments at Washington, D. C., during which time his health became much impaired, and he resigned the position and returned to Springfield. In 1855 he was stricken with paralysis, from which he never recovered, but bore his sufferings with patience and Christian fortitude until the close of his life.

December 23, 1834, he married Catharine Brewer, daughter of Henry Brewer. She died January 25, 1839, aged 27 years. For a second wife he married Sybil Bagg. He died August 12, 1881, aged 71 years.

CAPT. ROBERT EMERY, son of John Emery and Margaret (Gookin) Emery, was born in Newburyport, Mass., September 20, 1773. In his early manhood he followed the sea. From 1808 to 1815 he resided in Salem, Mass. He was master of vessels at various times, engaged in the East India trade. Retiring early from maritime life, he removed to Springfield, and about the year 1815 married for a second wife Mary Lyman, daughter of Samuel Lyman, Esq. She was born in 1786, died August 8, 1826, aged 40 years. From her he inherited the estate which she had received from her father, which was long after known as the "Emery farm," which consisted of about one hundred and thirty acres, which is now covered by the Boston & Albany Railroad, Lyman, Liberty, Chestnut, Charles, Franklin, Cass, and Webster streets, and the adjacent lands thereto.

Captain Emery lived in the house which stood in the rear of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company's granite

building, and, on the advent of the railroad to the town, the property was sold, and the house converted into a hotel, which was carried on for many years, and finally the Boston & Albany Railroad Company purchased the property and the building was sold to D. L. Swan, who moved it on to Sharon street, where it now is. In 1824 he was one of the selectmen of the town. Captain Emery was known as a gentleman farmer. The cultivated portion of his estate produced large crops of hay, grain, and fruits, and during the summer season pasturage was had for cows, the owners of which, on the payment of ten dollars, could turn them in for the season. In 1826 he succeeded Dr. Joshua Frost as treasurer of the Unitarian society, and served four years.

He died August 8, 1841, in the 68th year of his age. Children : four sons, one daughter.

MR. NATHANIEL ELY.—The late Judge Henry Morris wrote the following interesting article in regard to Landlord Ely, and “ye house of Entertayment” :—

“He was an early settler here, although not of the earliest. The first trace of him in Springfield is in 1650, at or about which time he came here with his son Samuel, who, in October of that year, was married to Mary, daughter of Robert Day. Nathaniel could not have been less than 45 years of age when he came to this town. He had been previously made a freeman in 1635, and of course must have been at least 21 years of age. Whatever his previous occupation may have been, it is certain that in 1665 he became the keeper of the ‘ordinary,’ or tavern, a business which he continued to follow during the residue of his life. In those days the man who kept the ordinary was a personage of very considerable importance. Either from a knowledge of his past experience in that line of business, or from some manifest fitness in other respects, Ely seems to have been selected for this vocation. The record of the county court held at Springfield, September 26, 1665, sets forth his license as follows :—

“Nathaniel Ely of Springfield, being desired & putt upon to keepe ordinary there, or house for comon Entertayment, was by this Corte lycensed to that worke, as also for selling wines or strong liquors for ye yeere ensuing, Provided he keepe good rule and order in his house. Also ye said Nathaniell Ely is upon his desire by this Corte released from Trayning in ye Towne soe long as he continues to keepe ye Ordinary.

“Ely’s license as an innholder was renewed from year to year until his death in 1675. This shows that his administration of the ‘ordinary’ was on the whole successful. Twice at least he was before the county court charged with a violation of his duty as an innkeeper. The first instance was Septem-



"Nathaniel Ely Tavern," southwest corner of Dwight and Sanford streets, built about the year 1660. It was moved about fifty years ago to its present location from the site of the "Chandler House" (Main street), formerly the "Union House." After it ceased to be an "Ordinary," or house of "Entertainment," it was used as a private residence for many years, and was at one time occupied by Dr. Joseph Stone, an old-time physician. He died there September 12, 1838, aged 74 years. During the Revolutionary War it was a noted resort for the officers and soldiers of the Continental army. The house is now used as a laundry in part.

ber 24, 1667, when, according to the record, 'Nathaniel Ely was complained of by the selectmen of Springfield for selling four quarts of cider to Indians contrary to law. Being called upon to purge himself by his oath, as provided by law, he refused to do it, and was adjudged to pay £16, or 40s per pint.' In consideration of Ely's regard for the sanctity of an oath, or from some other motive, the General Court afterward abated this fine one-half.

"The second instance in which Ely's conduct as keeper of the ordinary incurred the displeasure of the county court is one of marked peculiarity, and is significant of the man and of the times. At the county court in September, 1674, 'the jury presented Nathaniel Ely, the ordinary keeper at Springfield, for not keeping beer constantly in his house according to law, for which they testify his own confession. Whereupon he being called into ye Corte, sitting in his house, & examined about the case, he did acknowledge the thing; that he of late has kept only Table beere, but could not say it was according to law, viz.: after the rate of 4 bushels of good barley malt to ye hhd; & further he said he would not be turned out of his way; whereupon ye Corte, fyned him 40s for ye use of ye county, all persons also judging this beere far below that rule in ye Law.' How far the action of the court was influenced by the circumstance that the defendant's house was the place where the court held its session and had its 'entertainment,' is a question upon which the record sheds no further light."

MR. THADDEUS FERRY, a soldier of the Revolution, was born in Springfield, Mass., January 3, 1761. A farmer. In June, 1777, when sixteen years old, he volunteered for six months under Capt. Gideon Burt of Longmeadow, Mass., as a fifer, and was stationed in Springfield for garrison duty as well as to guard the public property. In May, 1778, he enlisted as a fifer for eight months, under Capt. John Carpenter of Brimfield, Mass., in the regiment commanded by Col. John Ward. He marched to Fishkill, N. Y., and joined his regiment at White Plains, N. Y., from which he was detailed in scouting parties and also from time to time in foraging or in guarding the transfer of provisions for the sustenance of the army, from Rye, Neversink, Sing Sing, N. Y., Monmouth, N. J., and other places. He was one of a portion of General Nixon's brigade that was ordered to Danbury, Conn., which was an important depot of military stores and provisions, where, and at Woodbury, Conn., he remained a number of weeks and afterwards returned to Peekskill, N. Y., and was discharged. From the spring of 1779 he served three months under Capt.

John Carpenter as guard to the public property in Springfield, and in August, 1779, he served three months under Captain Keep of Monson, Mass.,—in which company Charles Ferry was one of the lieutenants—joining the regiment commanded by Colonel Chapin, marched to Albany, N. Y., and was discharged in a month. Late in the fall of 1779 he served three months under Capt. John Carpenter as guard in Springfield, and experienced the extraordinary cold winter of 1779–80, while on duty. In 1780 he volunteered for six months in the regiment commanded by Col. Thomas Nixon and was put into the lieutenant colonel's company (no captain) and marched to West Point, from thence after a time was ordered down the Hudson river to King's Ferry, Tappan, Haverstraw, Orangetown, and into New Jersey. While at Haverstraw the treason of Arnold occurred (September 23, 1780), and the capture of Major Andre at Tarrytown, N. Y., who was executed* as a spy October 2, 1780. Mr. Ferry's service was as a fifer and his reputation as such was so high that when Baron Steuben called for volunteers in a special service, and he had volunteered, a field officer of the regiment objected to the best fifer in it being taken. In September, 1832, he applied for a pension.

Naomi, his wife, died March 15, 1838, aged 64 years. He died January 13, 1847, at the age of 86 years (less 10 days). On his headstone in the Peabody cemetery at Springfield is the following inscription :—

“ Our aged sire now sleeps in dust,
 And from his grassy tomb
 A warning voice speaks to us,
 Prepare to meet thy doom.”

DR. JOSEPH HENSHAW FLINT, son of Dr. Austin Flint, was born in Leicester, Mass., April 20, 1786. He graduated at Harvard College in 1825. He commenced practice

* Mr. Ferry was present at his execution.

at Petersham, Mass., and here married his first wife. Dr. Austin Flint of New York is a son by this marriage. In a few years he removed to Northampton, Mass., remaining there until about the year 1837, when he removed to Springfield, where he continued the practice of his profession until nearly the close of his life, a period of forty years. He was one of the original members of the Hampden District Medical Society and a member of the Massachusetts Medical Association. For several years Dr. Bela B. Jones was associated with him in the practice of his profession. They dissolved partnership February 12, 1841.

Dr. Flint's second wife was Miss Amelia Dwight of Northampton, Mass. Dr. Flint was eminently a physician and surgeon of marked ability with an extensive practice and the reputation of being the most valued consulting physician in this region. He died November 11, 1846, aged 60 years.

MR. ADONIJAH FOOT, acting superintendent of the U. S. Armory in 1824, was born at Stafford, Conn., October 22, 1780, coming to Springfield in 1814. In January, 1815, he began service at the Armory, where he remained until his death. Mr. Foot was a Freemason, an active member of the lodge.

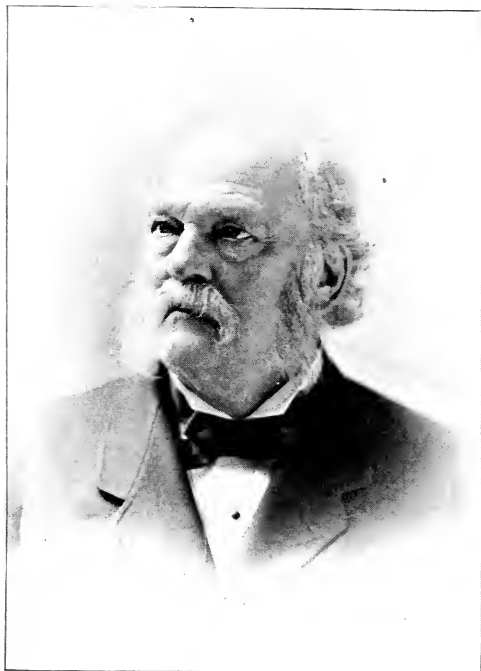
September 20, 1807, he married Clarissa Woodworth, daughter of Jesse Woodworth of Montville, Mass. She was born at Bozrah, Conn., October 3, 1780, and died September 30, 1874, aged 94 years.

Mr. Foot died October 13, 1825, aged 45 years nearly, and was buried with Masonic ceremonies. Children: four sons, four daughters. Col. Homer Foot is the only member of his family now living.

COL. HOMER FOOT, son of Adonijah Foot and Clarissa (Woodworth) Foot, was born July 27, 1810. In 1825, at the age of fifteen years, he entered the store of J. & J. Dwight, the eminent merchants, as clerk, where he remained until



ADONIJAH FOOT.



*Horner Gook
82^d year of my age*

1831, when he purchased all the interest of the several partners, and soon after took the late George Dwight into partnership, and later, in 1842, John B. Stebbins, who had been a clerk since 1839, was admitted as a partner. Owing to the increase of their business, necessitating more room, Mr. Foot in 1846 bought the Jeremy Warriner hotel property, which was on the site where Foot's block now stands, for \$19,000,—the lot fronting on Main street 86 feet, and running back 445 feet,—and built the block. In 1847 the firm of Homer Foot & Co. moved their business from the old stand, corner of Main and State streets, where the Institution for Savings block stands, to the new block.

When the Western Railroad, now the Boston & Albany, was started, he subscribed for the stock, also for that of the Connecticut River Railroad. He was a stockholder in the old car and engine works, which were sold to T. W. Wason and others. He was one of the principal promoters of, and a stockholder in, the Hampden Watch Company. He, however, sold out his interest for a fair sum previous to the works being removed to Canton, Ohio. He has been a stockholder and a director in the Pyncheon Bank from its organization in 1853, until the present time.

When twelve years of age he joined the choir of the Unitarian church, which stood where Olmsted & Kirkham's block now is, serving thirty-five years continuously. On his retirement he was presented with a silver dining set by the parishioners of the society for his long and valued musical service.

On the 6th of May, 1834, he was married by Rev. Dr. W. B. O. Peabody to Delia Dwight (born May 19, 1814), daughter of James Scutt Dwight, at the old residence yet standing corner of State and Dwight streets. At the same time and place Lucy Dwight, another daughter of Mr. Dwight, was married to William W. Orne. Mr. Foot after his marriage resided at 41 Maple street, having bought the property of Simon Sanborn. In 1845 he bought the lot at the junction of Maple and Central streets, and built

the house in which he now resides, which is known as "Fairview."

Mr. Foot was not inclined to take public office, though soon after the town became a city he was elected one of the overseers of the poor. In 1856 he was the candidate for lieutenant governor on the Whig ticket, but was defeated by a small majority. He was chosen lieutenant colonel of the Springfield Light Guards, succeeding Col. James M. Thompson. Colonel Foot, though at the advanced age of 83 years, is still active in business, in which he has been engaged for 62 years (since 1831), a remarkable period of time. Children: seven sons, three daughters: Edward Foot, who died in New York city, July 27, 1885; Emerson Foot of New York; Homer Foot, Jr., of Springfield; Cleaveland Foot of New York; Maria S. Foot of Springfield; Francis D. Foot of Springfield; Delia D. Foot of Springfield; James D. Foot of New York; Laura D. Foot, now Mrs. Ware, of Roxbury, Mass.; Sanford D. Foot of New York.

CAPT. LEWIS FOSTER, son of William Foster and Deborah White Foster, was born at Tisbury, Martha's Vineyard, Mass., November 27, 1764. When a young man he moved to Ashfield, Mass., remaining until 1810, when he removed to Springfield. He was married at Ashfield, Mass., January 1, 1792, to Hannah Porter. She was born at Ipswich hamlet, Mass., May 19, 1772.

On the 7th of September, 1801, he was commissioned by Gov. Caleb Strong, lieutenant of a company in the Fifth Regiment of Infantry, Second Brigade, Fourth Division, of Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and on the 17th of May, 1804, he was promoted to be captain. In 1815, he was appointed overseer of the "U. S. upper water works," by Colonel Benjamin Prescott, superintendent of the U. S. Armory, and remained in that office through his term, and was reappointed by Colonel Roswell Lee, and continued



LEWIS FOSTER.

From a painting by William S. Elwell, 1834.

overseer through his administration and that of Colonel John Robb.

The following is a copy of the original paper (appointing Mr. Foster overseer of the U. S. upper water works), now in the possession of his son John M. Foster, Springfield :—

“SUPERINTENDENT’S OFFICE, January 23, 1815.

“SIR :—I hereby appoint you overseer of the United States upper water works. You will keep a diligent eye and see that no waste of public property is made ; no work for individual purpose whatever will be allowed, and if any should be discovered, you will report it immediately to this office. You will shut the shops at sunset, and open them at sunrise as nearly as possible, and see that no work is done in the shops in the mean time.

“As soon as practicable you will take an account of all the stock of every description in the store and workshops and make a return of the same, also the number of workmen employ’d, and what business each is performing.

“ Respectfully,

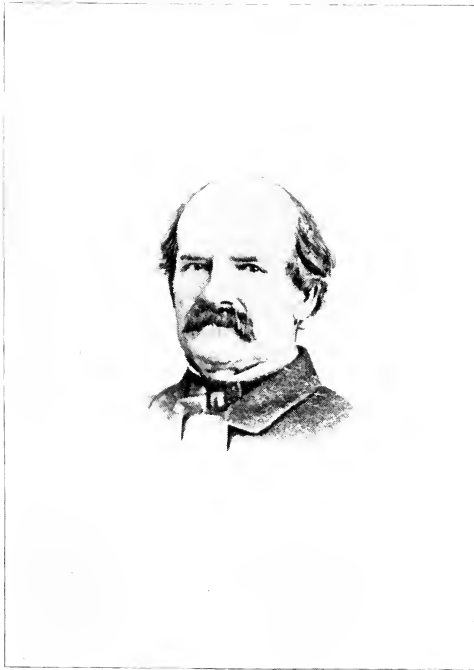
“ B. PRESCOTT,
Supd’t U. S. Armory.

“ Captain LEWIS FOSTER.”

Mr. Foster died in Springfield, April 5, 1849, aged 84 years, 4 months, 9 days. His wife died in Springfield, May 22, 1852, aged 80 years. Children : seven sons and five daughters.

MR. WILLIAM H. FOSTER. He held several town offices, was a deputy sheriff, a representative to the General Court in 1828–29–30 ; a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 14, 1830, to November 5, 1832. He was appointed in 1836 by High Sheriff Caleb Rice jailer at the county jail, and remained in office until the close of 1839.

He married Mary Goodrich, daughter of Elijah and Rachel (Lloyd) Goodrich. About the year 1841 he moved to New York city, where he died December 1, 1865. Children : two sons, five daughters.



Freeman

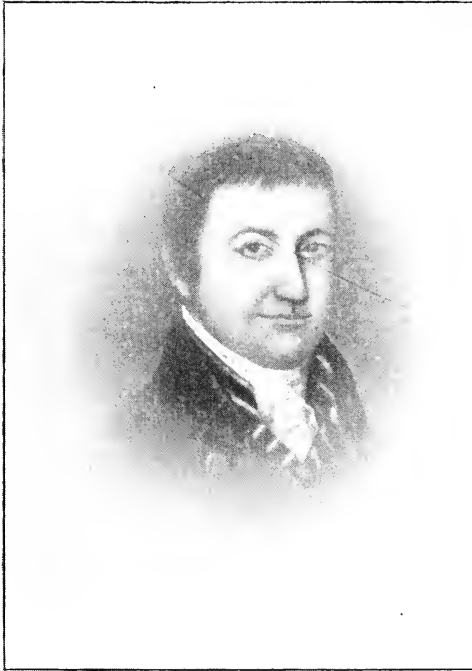
Autograph written October 1, 1856.

MR. EDMUND FREEMAN, son of Elkanah Freeman and Mary, his wife, was born at Brewster, Barnstable county, Mass., May 20, 1806. He came to Springfield in 1841, and was in business near the railroad depot in 1843, in partnership with John W. Bush* of Hardwick, under the firm of E. Freeman & Co. He was one of the directors of the old Western Bank incorporated in 1849. During the construction (188 miles) of the Terre Haute and Alton Railroad by Phelps, Barnes & Mattoon, he was their financial agent. He was a representative of the town to the Legislature in 1845, and was one of the incorporators of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, organized in 1849, with a capital of \$150,000. It now has a capital of \$1,500,000. Mr. Freeman was the first president of the company, and remained in office until 1873, when owing to ill health he retired from further service. He was an alderman from Ward three in 1856 and 1859. On the organization of the Third National Bank in 1864 he was elected a member of the board of directors. He was a director in the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company from 1862 to 1878, and one of the trustees of the Springfield Cemetery Association.

His first wife was Melita Morse. Children by this marriage: two sons, three daughters. For a second wife he married Laura Carew, daughter of Capt. Joseph and Laura (Bugbee) Carew. She was born in 1814, and died May 8, 1866, aged 51 years. There was one daughter by this marriage. Mr. Freeman died January 26, 1879, aged 72 years, 8 months. By his kind and genial nature he endeared himself to a large circle of friends.

DR. GEORGE FROST was born in Longmeadow, Mass., January 12, 1800. He studied for the medical profession at Yale College in 1820-21-22, but did not take a degree. He graduated at Bowdoin College in 1822. He came to

* Mr. Bush died August 16, 1843, aged 40 years.



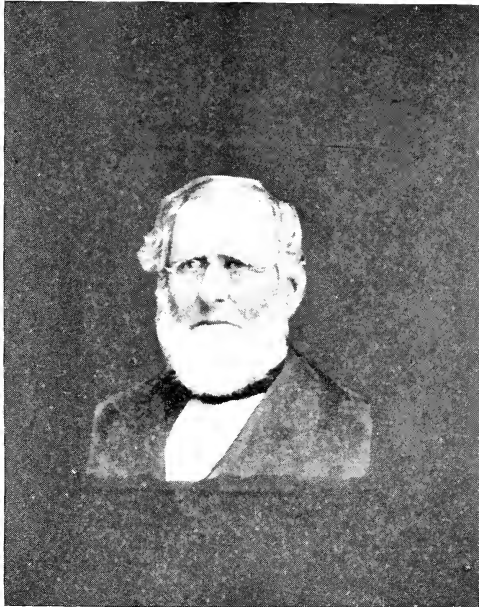
DR. JOSHUA FROST.

Springfield in 1823, where he practiced his profession with marked ability for more than twenty years. About the year 1829 Dr. Charles Chapin was associated with him in practice. Dr. Frost was an esteemed physician and greatly beloved in the community.

In 1825 he married Caroline A. Lee, daughter of Col. Roswell Lee of the U. S. Army. Children: a son and a daughter. Dr. Frost died July 29, 1846, in the 47th year of his age.

DR. JOSHUA FROST was born in Fryeburg, Me., in 1767. He graduated at Harvard Medical College in 1793; commenced to practice his profession in 1796 at Longmeadow. After a short time he removed to Springfield. In August, 1797, he became a member of the First Church. He was one of the selectmen of the town in 1812, 1821, and 1826, a member of the Massachusetts Senate in 1826-27. For several years he was in partnership with Daniel Chauncey Brewer in the drug and medicine business. He was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 5, 1829, until 1832. He succeeded Samuel Orne in 1822 as treasurer of the Unitarian society, and served four years. In 1819 he gave \$250 to the fund for the purchase of the land now Court Square.

July 31, 1796, he was married by Rev. Bezaleel Howard to Sarah Lombard, daughter of Justin Lombard. She was born September 27, 1770, and died May 25, 1811, in her 41st year. Children: three sons, three daughters. His second wife was Mrs. Elizabeth (Bradley) Watson of Hartford, Conn., whom he married in May, 1813. She died at Schenectady, N. Y., December 24, 1865, aged 86 years. Children: a son and a daughter. Dr. Frost was one of the ablest of his profession in this region, having a large and successful practice. He died April 13, 1832, aged 65 years.



BENJAMIN FULLER.

MR. BENJAMIN FULLER was born at Monson, Mass., January 1, 1796. He was educated at Monson Academy, where he graduated in 1811. When fifteen years old, he taught school. Arriving at the age of manhood he began the business of hotel keeping, which he successfully carried on, and was favorably known for thirty years as a hotel keeper in Hartford, Waterbury, and Tolland, Conn. He was at one time a merchant. In 1852 he represented Tolland in the House of Representatives.

In 1857 he removed to Springfield and became proprietor of the Exchange Hotel, where he remained for several years. This hotel was torn down in 1890 and upon its site a fine brick block has been erected. For about a year Mr. Fuller kept the New England House, and soon after, in 1862, he retired from active business.

He married Cynthia Collins, March 9, 1823, at South Hadley, Mass. She was born at East Windsor, Conn., September 12, 1803, died July 25, 1872, at Springfield, in her 69th year. He died June 6, 1888, in the 93d year of his age. Children: one son, six daughters; now living (1893), Mrs. L. S. Punderson of New Haven, Conn., Mrs. J. D. Stratton and Mrs. Richard W. Rice of Springfield, Mass.

MR. HENRY FULLER, JR., was born in Ashleyville, West Springfield, in 1811. When a boy he moved with his father to Springfield, and went into the store of James Wells, a dry goods merchant, as clerk. While there he decided to learn the tailor's trade, and went to Northampton, and served an apprenticeship with Clapp & Kingsley. He returned to Springfield in 1832, and commenced business for himself on the corner of Main and Elm streets, where he remained for twenty-eight years, selling out his business in 1869. During that time, in 1834 he had as partner Timothy H. Lombard, and afterwards George G. Cadwell. His first shop was in the two-story building which stood where the Chicopee National Bank block now is. In 1835 it was

torn down, and the block recently demolished (1890) was built in 1836, to which he removed. Mr. Fuller was one of the original stockholders of the Chicopee Bank, now Chicopee National Bank. He was elected a director of the bank in 1846, and its president in 1869, devoting his time to the interests of the institution until his death. When the town was organized into a city, in 1852, he was a member of the Common Council from Ward two, and an alderman from the same ward in 1856-57-58. He was a director in the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company from its organization in 1851, and a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company, from October 6, 1851, to October 1, 1866, and from October 5, 1868, until his death, which occurred June 9, 1887, at the age of 76 years.

In 1834 he married Lucy A. Work of Wilbraham, Mass. Frank H. Fuller of Springfield is their only child.

MR. ELDAH GOODMAN, master mason, was born in South Hadley, Mass., in 1796. About the year 1820 he came to Springfield, and built and lived in the house on Water street recently the home of the late Lieut. Gov. Eliphalet Trask. In 1834-35 he was a representative of the town in the Legislature.

He married Sarah Sanderson. She was born in Springfield in 1796, and died January 17, 1875, aged 79 years. He and his wife were admitted members of the First Congregational Church, Rev. Samuel Osgood, May 1, 1836. He left home on the 22d of February, 1841, and was found dead on the 9th of April the same year, in a small stream near Brimfield, Mass. It is supposed the body had lain in the water since about the 22d of February. Children: four sons, four daughters.

MR. ITHAMAR GOODMAN was born in South Hadley, Mass., in 1790. He was a prominent joiner and builder. In 1830 he was a representative to the Legislature from

Springfield, and a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 26, 1833, to October 6, 1834.

He married Persis Sanderson, who was born in Springfield in 1790, and died December 23, 1872, aged 82 years. He died September 6, 1847, aged 57 years. No children.

MR. ELIJAH GOODRICH was born in 1776 and came to Springfield early in the present century and lived on Main street in the house which stood where is now Hampden street. He was fond of fast horses. It is related that about the year 1807 he bought a horse of a Mr. Demond of Westminster, Vt. (for a certain number of pounds and shillings which in federal currency amounted to \$433.33), which was the first horse, in this part of the country at least, to trot a mile in less than *three* minutes. There was a call in Boston for a horse that could do it and Mr. Goodrich took his horse (named "Boston Blue") down and rode him in 2.42, and finally sold him there. On this occasion Mr. Goodrich was presented with a handsome saddle and bridle. Mr. Goodrich kept Old Worthington Tavern, which stood on Main street and what is now Worthington street, during the War of 1812-15. From the last date until 1820 he was landlord of Bates Tavern, which stood where Foot's block now is, and was in 1846 moved on to West State street, and is now kept as a hotel. About the year 1821 he moved on to State street and lived in the house which stood on the westerly side of the Catholic parsonage grounds. Having large barn accommodations, he devoted his time chiefly to the livery business and the training of horses for speed and endurance. The methods used in those days for the better appearance and improvement of the horse so said, were performed by docking and blood-letting. This barbarous custom is still carried on to some extent. Such treatment at this day should be made by law a criminal offense.

He married Rachel Lloyd. She died April 17, 1849,

aged 82 years. He died December 5, 1835, aged 69 years. Children: two sons, two daughters.

MR. JOHN GOODRICH was born in West Springfield, Mass., October 22, 1802. In 1835 he went into the livery business on State street, on the grounds now owned by the Catholic church, about opposite the "old Gaol." In October, 1839, he opened a tavern on Main street in the gambrel roof house which stood where Hampden street now is, having bought the property of Rev. Samuel Osgood. After he had kept the house as a hotel about two years it was moved to the east side of Main street, and he opened Hampden street to Water street and erected the building known as "Goodrich's block."

Mr. Goodrich was well known as a successful trainer of horses for speed and endurance. "In the spring of 1831 he with three others bought for sixty dollars each, the famous trotter, 'Ned Forrest,' and kept him until the spring of 1833, when, after beating all the horses in this region at scrub races, he trotted with 'Sally Miller,' a noted trotter, and made his mile in 2.31 1-2, which was a very remarkable performance" at that time.

In 1826 he married Betsey Curtis, daughter of Elisha Curtis. She was born June 7, 1806, died May 11, 1882, aged 85 years, 11 months. Mr. Goodrich died June 5, 1887, aged 84 years, 8 months. Children: two sons, one daughter; now living (1893), James W. Goodrich and Mrs. Emma (Goodrich) Vinton of Springfield.

COL. LEWIS GORHAM was born at Hardwick, Mass., March 15, 1801. A master mason and builder. In 1837 he entered into partnership with Eldad Goodman under the firm name of Goodman & Gorham, which continued for many years. He afterwards engaged in the auction and commission business with William Hatfield under the firm name of Hatfield & Gorham.

September 20, 1830, he was lieutenant of a company in

a regiment of artillery of the Fourth Brigade, First Division, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia; major, August 29, 1833; colonel, August 8, 1837; discharged September 4, 1840. In 1847 he was chosen one of the assessors of the town. He was a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 2, 1848, to October 22, 1849, and from October 1, 1855, to January, 1868, and secretary of the company from July 2, 1849, to January, 1868. For eighteen years—1850 to 1868—he was treasurer of the Springfield Cemetery Association, and a director in the old Springfield Bank, now the Second National, 1853-54-55-56-57. In 1851 he was treasurer of the Unitarian society.

He married Jerusha Lloyd, daughter of William Lloyd, of Springfield. She was born January 12, 1809, died April 2, 1884, aged 75 years. He died January 26, 1868, aged 67 years. Children: four sons, three daughters.

MR. MARTIN DELANO GRAVES, son of Colton and Elizabeth (Delano) Graves, was born in Sunderland, Mass., in 1793. About the year 1817 he came to Springfield, where he carried on house and sign painting business for many years.

His wife, Resign Graves, died—

He died April 5, 1843, aged 50 years. Children: now living (1893), Mrs. Mary Collins, relict of Dr. H. A. Collins, and James M. R. Graves, both of Springfield.

MR. ELISHA GUNN, merchant, was born in 1790. He was the leading merchant on the "Hill" for more than thirty years in the grocery business. In 1830 he was in partnership with Jonathan Bangs under the firm name of E. Gunn & Co., and at one time Elisha D. Stocking was a partner.

He married Betsey Bugbee. He died October 15, 1859, aged 69 years. Children: the late William Gunn, a merchant, and Elisha Gunn, of Springfield.

MR. JAMES W. HALE, merchant, was a native of Glastenbury, Conn. He was born in 1792, and while but a lad entered the mercantile house of Ward Woodbridge, a leading merchant of Hartford, Conn., where he remained until he was twenty-one years of age. Having the confidence of his employers, he was in 1830 transferred to Monson, where he was agent and acting manager in the Monson and Brimfield Manufacturing Company, in which Mr. Woodbridge was interested. Mr. Hale was afterwards in business with Deacon A. W. Porter at Monson, and a few years later carried on a store at Three Rivers, Mass. In 1836 he came to Springfield, and engaged in the dry goods trade on State street near the corner of Main, but the next year he went into business in West Springfield in the brick store which was afterwards occupied by the post office, where he remained three years. In 1841 he returned to Springfield and bought the lot corner of Main and East Court streets, and built a block, occupying it himself in 1844, and remained in business there until his death, August 31, 1863, aged 71 years.

His wife was Abigail Nichols. She died April 8, 1880, aged 85 years. Their son, George N. Hale, died November 17, 1870, aged 48 years.

Mr. John West, senior member of the firm of West, Stone & Co., was a partner with Mr. Hale under the firm name of James W. Hale & Co. from February 16, 1858, to February 1, 1890, when he retired from active business.

Mr. Hale made a provision in his will that the income arising from the investments of his estate after the payment of his just debts and legacies should be expended annually for the "deserving poor" people of Springfield, in the purchasing of fuel, stoves, and flour, and that the income should remain forever a perpetual fund. The principal of the sum to be invested and administered was about \$30,000.

Mr. William L. Bemis was a member of the firm 1855 to 1865; he afterwards moved to Hartford, Conn., and

engaged in business ; owing to ill health he went to California, and died at Stockton about the year 1877.

An old time invitation :—

“NEW YEAR’S BALL.

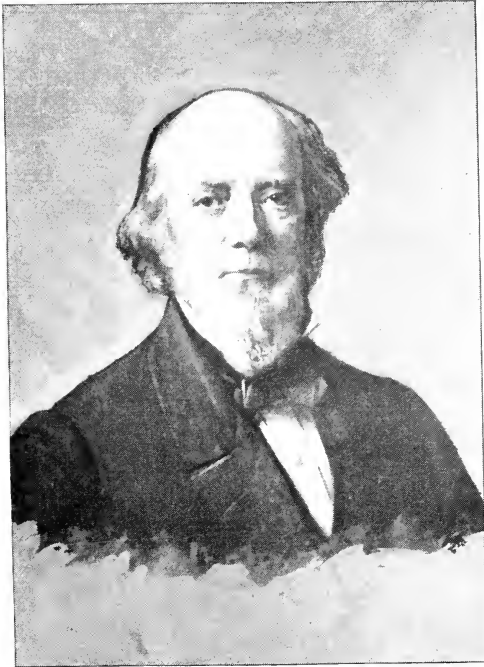
“*The company of Mr. James W. Hale and lady
is requested at Norcross’ Assembly Room
on Friday evening, Dec. 31st, 4 o’clock.*”

AUSTIN STIMSON,	} <i>Managers.</i>
PLIN. ALLEN.	
GEORGE W. HOLMES,	
CHENEY B. ALLEN.	

“MONSON, 1824.”

Mr. Hale was “regular and systematic in his affairs, and was held in high esteem as a man of marked integrity” : his generous provision, which he made to help the “deserving poor” of Springfield, was characteristically bestowed.

MR. CHESTER HARDING, the eminent artist, was born in Conway, Mass., September 1, 1792. “At the age of twelve years he was hired out to a Mr. Graves in Hatfield, Mass., at six dollars a month,” and lived with him two years. He went to school in the winter and learned enough to read the Bible. At the age of fourteen he removed with his father to Madison county, New York. At nineteen he worked one winter with his brother (who was a chair maker by trade) at turning stuff for chairs. When war was declared between the United States and Great Britain in 1812, his brother enlisted in the service for one year. After six months he returned home, when Chester offered himself as a substitute, and was accepted, filling the position as a drummer. With his brother he had a contract from the United States for the making of drums. About the close of the war (1815) he went with his brother into the cabinet and chair manufactory in Caledonia, N. Y. About this time he married Caroline Woodruff, a woman of much amiability of character, and for a time was engaged in tavern-keeping. He next tried his fortune in the then “far



CHESTER HARDING.

West," going to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he took up the sign painting art. While thus engaged he met a portrait painter by the name of Nelson, and it was in his studio that he first conceived the idea of painting heads. For his first effort, "a razeed portrait of an Englishman," he received five dollars. He afterwards went to Paris, Kentucky, where he began his career as a professional artist. In six months he had painted one hundred portraits at twenty-five dollars each. He spent two months in Philadelphia "devoting his time to drawing in the Academy and studying the best pictures." After returning to Kentucky he decided to try new fields, and went to Cincinnati, but, meeting with no success for orders, he moved on to St. Louis, and having letters, he presented one to Governor Clarke, who kindly assisted him in securing a studio, and then "offered himself as a sitter." For fifteen months, Mr. Harding was engaged at his work. He painted the portrait of Col. Daniel Boone at the age of 90 years. Leaving St. Louis he came east with his family to western New York, where his parents were living. From thence he went to Washington, where he spent six months, and was successful in his business. He painted many portraits in Pittsfield, Northampton, and Springfield, Mass. August 1, 1823, he sailed from New York for Liverpool in the ship *Canada*, arriving on the 19th inst., and was absent from the United States three years. On his return he remained for a while in Boston, and afterwards moved to Springfield, living in the Colonel Trask mansion on State street. In August, 1846, he made a second visit to England where he spent nine months with profit and pleasure. "As a portrait painter he was one of the very first in point of excellence that America has ever produced, and in his time he was the first without doubt."

"Many old families of Boston have a choice specimen of his skill, and many of our public men in the early part of this century have sat, and were painted by him. Among those eminent men were Presidents Madison, Monroe, and

John Quincy Adams, Chief Justice Marshall, Charles Carroll of Carrollton, William Wirt, Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun, and Washington Allison. Mr. Harding was an intimate friend of Daniel Webster, whose portraits, of which there are many painted by him, are among the very best extant."

While abroad he was the companion and friend of many distinguished men. Lord Aberdeen, the Dukes of Norfolk, Hamilton and Surrey, Samuel Rogers, and David Ricardo were among his personal friends.

"When in St. Louis, early in the spring of 1866, he began to paint a likeness of General Sherman, and only a few days before his death at Boston, he gave the finishing touches to it, and it is in a remarkable degree among the finest of his works."

Mr. Harding, through all his varied associations and life, was of an affable and charming nature, a fit and interesting companion to those distinguished personages who were favored with his presence. The late Colonel Thomas B. Thorpe, who died at New York, Sept. 20, 1878, was a personal friend of Mr. Harding; Colonel Thorpe was an artist of much reputation and was a member of the National Academy of Design. His painting, "Niagara Falls," sold in London for \$5,000. He was an esteemed friend of Daniel Webster and has been on many a fishing bout with the great expounder, and with Mr. Harding. The three were noble convives. Colonel Thorpe was in the Mexican War, and was appointed on the staff of General Worth. He was also with General Butler in New Orleans during the Rebellion. Colonel Thorpe furnished the following recollection of Mr. Harding, to one of the leading monthly publications:—

"Chester Harding was a man who fascinated his sitters, not by his jokes and dramatic imitations, for he spoke in a low voice, and was thoroughly quiet in his manners; but there was such a fund of intellectual anecdotes that he remembered of his eminent sitters, that he whiled away the time so pleasantly one scarcely noticed its flight. He

was a great admirer of Daniel Webster, and the friendship was thoroughly appreciated. It would have been worth while to have seen Harding, who was a great trout fisherman. sitting on a bank, with Webster at his side, the two quietly passing a spring morning relating their reminiscences. and securing at the same time the gem-sided trout. Harding was a painter by inspiration, that came upon him suddenly in the backwoods, after he had arrived at man's estate. and while a farm-laborer working at the plow to support himself and wife. Almost instantly on assuming his pencil. he was adopted by Boston, and became the fashion; so successful indeed was his career, that Stuart even was neglected. He went to London, and at once secured the friendship of Leslie, and the patronage, among others. of the Dukes of Sussex and Hamilton. At the latter's castle, in Scotland, he was provided with a studio, and received the greatest courtesy. The young American, who a few years before was an unnoticed plowman on a sterile farm, was now the acknowledged peer of the noblest people of England, and equal in all respects in the dignity of his manners and general intelligence. We met him soon after his return from Scotland, in the very depths of the swamps of Louisiana, where he had been invited to paint two or three portraits of time-honored friends. We shall never forget the evening when he produced a small copper teakettle, on which had been engraved the coat-of-arms of the Duke of Hamilton. 'This,' said the artist. affectionately, 'was presented to me at the old castle, and by lordly hands. I was instructed how to use it, and how to make a Scotch whisky punch.' Then he proceeded to heat it and its contents over the fire; then brewed the temperate glass, and passed it around, and then for hours gave his three or four friends present the result of his experiences among the aristocracy abroad, and the people he so loved at home. There was in his conversation a singular mixture of world-famed names, and so contrasted that the treat was charming beyond expression. He spoke of Daniel Webster and the Duke of Norfolk; of Boone of Kentucky and Rogers the poet; of John Randolph and Allison the historian; of the crowds of titled ladies who honored him with their attentions, and of the heroism of his brave little wife, who married him when a farm-laborer. and who sustained him nobly as he rose in the world. But there was no egotism in this man; his plain, unvarnished tale lacked no quality to make it charming; his conversation was simply the display of riches that needed no setting to make it all that reason could desire."

Mr. Harding's wife, Caroline Matilda Woodruff, died in Springfield, Aug. 27, 1845, aged 50 years. Children: seven sons, three daughters. Now living: William Henry, in Wichita, Kansas; Mrs. Margaret Eliot White, Brookline,

Mass. ; Horace, in Tuscaloosa, Ala. ; James, in Jefferson City, Mo. ; Edward, in Joplin, Mo.

Mr. Harding died at Boston, April 1, 1866, aged 73 years, 7 months.

HON. SOLOMON HATCH, merchant and farmer, was born in Ellington, Conn., October 14, 1784. When a young man he came to Springfield, and was clerk for James Byers, who had a store on the Armory grounds about opposite the officers' quarters, near State street. He succeeded Mr. Byers in the business, and in a few years retired from it and engaged in farming. Mr. Hatch owned a large tract of land on the north side of Factory road (now St. James avenue) from Bowdoin street east to Thompson street, and a large pasture lot from Magazine street to Bowdoin street, now belonging to the Kibbe estate. Mr. Hatch was chosen town treasurer in 1824, and one of the selectmen in 1821-22-23-24-25-26, and in 1824 was elected State senator, representing the Hampden district. He was a director in the John Hancock Bank in 1853-54-55-56, when located on the "Hill."

He married Hannah Mason Bryant. She was born in Springfield, October 17, 1784, and died February 27, 1850, in the 66th year of her age. He died January 8, 1865, aged 80 years, 2 months, 25 days. A discreet and upright citizen, and a correct merchant. Children: five sons, two daughters. Now living (1893): Captain James B. Hatch, Springfield, Mass. ; William Stanley Hatch, Cincinnati, Ohio; Arthur Hatch, California.


 A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "G. S. Bates". The signature is written in dark ink and is enclosed within a decorative, swirling flourish that loops around the bottom and sides of the name.

Autograph written April 19, 1810.

MR. DANIEL HITCHCOCK, a farmer, was born in Springfield, January 28, 1796. He was a member of the Common Council from Ward one in 1853.

March 18, 1824, he married Lydia Day, daughter of Asa Day, of Granby, Mass. She was born February 7, 1796, died June 28, 1870, aged 74 years. Mr. Hitchcock died July 1, 1877, aged 81 years. A daughter, Harriet B. Hitchcock, resides in Springfield.

MR. WILLIAM HITCHCOCK was born in Springfield, Mass., July 22, 1809. When sixteen years old he went to Palmer to learn the trade of a carpenter. He returned in December, 1828, and worked at his trade. In 1833 he was in the employ of Simon Sanborn, who had the contract for doing the carpenter work for the new part of the Hampden House, Main street side, and afterward went to Cabotville, now Chicopee, and worked on cotton mills Nos. 1 and 2, then being built. He was employed in 1835-36 on the three blocks on Elm street and at the corner of Main street which were built by James Byers. He was in the employ of Col. Homer Foot in 1844-45 in building the house where Mr. Foot now lives, and afterward in the United States Armory under Major James W. Ripley for about two years. He left the city in April, 1850, for California and the gold mines, taking passage on a steamer at New York for Chagres. The boat had on board about 500 passengers. On arriving at the port he crossed the isthmus by the river route, in part by boat and then for thirty miles by land to the Pacific coast, to Panama, where he took passage on a sailing vessel which had ninety passengers, and reached San Francisco July 27, 1850, having been on the journey three months and sixteen days. He went to the mines at Hawkins Bar, Chinese Camp, and Sonora, where, after two years' successful placer mining, he left California in February, 1852, for home by the Nicaragua route on the steamer from San Francisco to San Jua del-Sua, and then on horseback to Virgin Bay, twelve miles; from thence by boat to Greytown, where he took passage on a steamer for New York, arriving home March 1, 1852. When the town was organized into a city in 1852

Mr. Hitchcock was elected a councilman from Ward five. In 1855 he entered the employ of Hubbard & Hendrick, contractors and builders, where he remained for several years, until 1870. He was elected alderman in 1859 from Ward five and again in 1860. In 1853-54 he was employed in the construction of the residence of the late James M. Thompson and did excellent work for the Boston & Albany Railroad offices in the granite building. In 1878 he bought the livery business located on Water street, where he remained until 1887, when he bought the property on Dwight street, formerly owned by F. & J. M. Richmond, where in connection with his son-in-law, George R. Vining, he carried on the livery business under the firm of Hitchcock & Vining.

He married in 1831 Betsey Sherman of Palmer. She died August 23, 1877, aged 68 years. He died December 27, 1891, in the 83d year of his age. Mr. Hitchcock was the son of Josiah Hitchcock of Springfield, a farmer, who had seven sons and two daughters.

MR. RODNEY HOLT was born in Coventry, Conn., June 13, 1788. At the age of eighteen he went to Warehouse Point, Conn., to learn the distilling business at the distillery of Phelps & Co. In 1819 he formed a copartnership with William Child, under the firm name of Child, Holt & Co. They bought the distillery at Sixteen Acres (Springfield), and carried it on until about 1830, when Mr. Child moved into the town, and lived in the house which stood where the First Baptist Church now stands, on State street. Mr. Holt, having purchased a farm in Sixteen Acres, was engaged in farming for twenty years. He was a member of Hampden Lodge of Masons for many years, and was a member of the City Government, councilman from Ward eight, in 1852, and alderman from the same ward, in 1854.

In 1820 Mr. Holt married Chloe Foster of Barkhamsted, Conn. She was born January 15, 1799, and died



Nos. 33 and 35 Railroad street was the residence of Judge John Hooker when it stood where the Massasoit House now is. At that time it was a two-story house, and was moved to its present location about the year 1842, having been bought by Marvin Chapin and Israel M. Parsons, but Parsons soon withdrew from the business, when Mr. Chapin took into partnership his brother, Ethan S., and they built the famous Massasoit House.

December 9, 1886, aged 87 years. He died September 27, 1862, aged 74 years. Children: three sons, three daughters. Albert Holt, paymaster of the Boston & Albany Railroad, who has been in the employ of the road since 1858, is his son.

JUDGE JOHN HOOKER, son of Rev. John Hooker, was born at Northampton, Mass., October 8, 1761. He entered Yale College, from which he graduated in 1782, studied law, and practiced his profession for many years, having been admitted to the bar in the old county of Hampshire. In January, 1794, he became a member of the First Congregational Church, Rev. Bezaleel Howard, D.D. He was one of the selectmen of the town in 1807-8, 1810-11 and 1823. He was judge of probate court from 1813 to 1829, and subscribed \$700 to the fund for the purchase of land now Court Square. Judge Hooker was one of the incorporators and a member of the first board of directors of the Springfield Bank, now the Second National, and its president from 1817 to 1819.

He married Sarah Dwight, February 9, 1781. She was born December 13, 1764, and died September 5, 1842, aged 77 years. He died March 7, 1829, age 67 years. Children: five sons and three daughters lived to maturity. The sons all graduated at Yale College. John Hooker, A.M., born December 15, 1791, graduated at Yale College in 1810, died May 13, 1857; George Hooker, M.D., born March 17, 1793, graduated at Yale College in 1814, died March 14, 1884; Sarah Hooker, born October 16, 1794, married Dr. Enoch Hale of Boston, May 15, 1822, died April 21, 1825; Josiah Hooker, A.M., born April 17, 1796, graduated at Yale College in 1815, died July 14, 1870; Elizabeth Dwight Hooker, born February 16, 1798, married Frederic A. Packard of Springfield, died July 15, 1862; Mary Hooker, born September 14, 1799, died July 17, 1824, unmarried; a son died (1802) and a daughter (1804) in infancy; Worthington Hooker, M.D., born March 3,



MRS. JOHN HOOKER, SR.,
née SARAH DWIGHT.

From a painting by Spencer Harding, about 1840.



JOSIAH HOOKER.

From a crayon, 1871.

1806, graduated at Yale College in 1825, died November 6, 1867; Rev. Richard Hooker, born April 10, 1808, graduated at Yale College in 1827, died December 19, 1857.

JOSIAH HOOKER, ESQ., son of Judge John and Sarah (Dwight) Hooker, was born in Springfield, Mass., April 17, 1796. He entered Yale College, and graduated in 1815. Studied for the profession of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1820. He was appointed one of the special justices of peace in May, 1852, by Gov. George S. Boutwell, who also appointed at the same time Col. Harvey Chapin, they being the first special justices established in Springfield. He was often appointed by the court as referee in cases for final adjustment. In 1838 he was a representative from his native town in the Legislature. He was the first president of the Springfield Institution for Savings (which was incorporated in 1827), a trustee from 1847 to 1870, and its president for twenty-four years, from 1846 until his death in 1870. He was a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 2, 1848, to October 6, 1851; president of the Hampden Park Association, and for forty years treasurer of the old Springfield (toll) Bridge Company. Justice Hooker took great interest in our public schools, and for nearly twenty years was a member at large of the school committee. He was a man greatly esteemed for his "sterling qualities, having a mind which strove conscientiously to give just treatment to those duties which came to him for a final settlement."

In 1849 he married Jane W. Judd of Westhampton, Mass., daughter of John A. Judd. Justice Hooker died July 14, 1870, aged 74 years.

REV. DR. BEZALEEL HOWARD, son of Nathan Howard of Bridgewater, Mass., was born November 22, 1753. He was a graduate of Harvard College in 1781, and a tutor there in 1783-85. He came from Cambridge, Mass., to



Bezabul Howard

Autograph written March 7, 1814.

Springfield on horseback in November, 1784. This account is given of his entrance into the town:—

“Riding up to the Five-mile House, then kept as a tavern, he learned the distance into town, and was further informed that there was a good bridle path by marked trees through the woods. Having heard something about a robbery in the vicinity he came *rapidly* to the Hill.” It was a chilly Saturday night, and although peace had been declared the year previous (1783), the few buildings in the town had such a worn and dilapidated appearance and the loosened clapboards were flapping in such a dismal manner that he began to feel terribly homesick. Reining up at the only white house, which proved to be that of Jonathan Dwight, Sr., he rapped at the door and on the appearing of that gentleman he stated that he had been engaged to preach for six weeks, meanwhile feeling conscious that he wished the time was over that he might get back to the civilization he had left behind. Mr. Dwight encouraged him by saying he had come to the right place, and should stop with him over Sunday. When the six weeks had expired he received a unanimous call to settle, and, a mutual interest having sprung up between himself and Mr. Dwight's daughter Lucinda, he chose to remain and was ordained pastor of the First Church April 27, 1785, with a yearly salary of £150, and remained until 1803, when he resigned on account of failing health. On the 25th of January, 1809, he was dismissed, and was given \$2,000 in recognition of his labor here.

Mr. Howard, Moses Bliss, and Chauncey Brewer were directors in a select school for young ladies in 1793. Mr. Howard was president of the Hampden Bible Society and Foreign Mission Society, and the originator and one of the incorporators of the Springfield Institution for Savings, which was organized in 1827. He was one of the faithful men who left the First Church “in obedience to his convictions,” and became a supporter of the Third Congregational Society (Unitarian).

It is related that about the year 1795, Mr. Howard said in the presence of several gentlemen, "The child is now born who will see a bridge built across Connecticut river." Mr. Reuben Bliss, who was present, said to Mr. Dwight, "Your son-in-law talks like a fool." A son of this Mr. Bliss built the first bridge across the Connecticut river at Springfield in 1804.

On the 10th of December, 1785, Mr. Howard married Lucinda Dwight. She was born September, 1767, and died March 18, 1788, aged 20 years. One daughter by this marriage. He married for a second wife Prudence Williams. Children: three sons, one daughter.

Dr. Howard died January 20, 1837, aged 84 years.

HON. and MAJ. CHARLES HOWARD, son of Rev. Bezaleel and Prudence (Williams) Howard, was born March 21, 1794, in the house which stood on Main street, where Fallon's block stands. About thirty years ago the house was moved to Hillman street, and in 1891 was torn down to make way for a brick block. He was a pupil at Ezra Witter's private school at Wilbraham, Mass. It was the intention of his father to give him a collegiate education, but by close application to his studies he seriously impaired his eyesight, and in consequence was obliged to give up his intended college course. In 1816 he entered into partnership with Wells Lathrop, under the firm name of Howard & Lathrop, for the transaction of a general dry goods and grocery business, having a store on Main street a few doors below Dr. Chauncey Brewer's drug store (now H. & J. Brewer's). In 1824, the firm engaged in the manufacture of paper at South Hadley Falls. Mr. Lathrop was the active partner in the management of the affairs of the firm, and resided in South Hadley Falls, while Mr. Howard gave but little attention to the business and resided in Springfield. They continued the manufacture of paper until 1846, when the mill was burned, and on account of the losses which they sustained they were obliged to suspend business, and the

property was bought by the late Joseph Carew, who rebuilt the mill.

On the election of Andrew Jackson to the presidency in 1828, Mr. Howard having been one of his supporters, the president appointed him military storekeeper of the ordnance department at the U. S. Armory, November 17, 1829. Mr. Howard remained in office during Jackson's term of eight years, and was reappointed by President Martin Van Buren, and held the office until July 5, 1841, when he was superseded by Edward Ingersoll.

At the celebration of the 4th of July, 1829, on the "Hill" the Jackson men had a dinner provided by Stephen O. Russell at the Franklin House, corner of State and Walnut streets. The following officers of the Armory were present: John Chaffee, Joseph Weatherhead, Charles Howard, Diah Allin, Thomas Warner, and William F. Wolcott. During the repast toasts were called for. Major Howard proposed "Internal improvements—railroads and all other roads, except a *Clay* road to ruin."

In 1829 Major Howard was a member of the Legislature in the House of Representatives, and the same year, with his brother John, opened Howard street. He was a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 6, 1834, to October 21, 1836, and from October 4, 1841, to October 6, 1845. He served three years, 1843-5, as treasurer of the Unitarian society, and was one of the selectmen of the town, being chairman of the board, in 1844. In 1843-4 he was one of Gov. Marcus Morton's executive councilors. After the election of James K. Polk to the presidency, in 1845, Major Howard received an appointment in the custom house at Boston, which office he held from 1846 to 1849, when on the election of Gen. Zachary Taylor he was retired from office.

Major Howard furnished most of the capital for establishing the *Hampden Post*, a Democratic paper which was under the editorial management of the late John B. Eldridge of Hartford, Conn.

In June, 1824, he married Elizabeth Buckminster Dwight, daughter of Col. Thomas and Hannah (Worthington) Dwight. She was born February 18, 1801, and died October 7, 1855, in the 55th year of her age.

Major Howard died September 18, 1875, in the 82d year of his age. Children : eight daughters, two sons. Those now living (1893) are : Lucinda Orne Howard of Springfield, Rev. Thomas Dwight Howard, who graduated at Harvard College in 1848, and was settled at Perry as a Unitarian minister for ten years. In March, 1862, he went to Hilton Head, S. C., as a teacher of contrabands, and was afterwards made general superintendent of contraband schools, and in 1864-5 was a chaplain of colored troops (78th U. S. C. T.). In 1874 he was settled at Petersham, Me., and is now (1893) pastor of the Unitarian church at Charlestown, N. H. Sophia Worthington Howard was for several years a teacher at Fort Kearney, Nebraska, and of the Misses Howard's widely known private school. Catharine Lathrop Howard was for several years a teacher in Professor Agassiz's scientific school at Cambridge, Mass., and of the Misses Howard's private school. Mary Dwight Howard, who married Alexander Edward Andrews, of Binghamton, N. Y., a lawyer. Elizabeth Bridge Howard, who married William S. Tiffany, an artist. Sarah Bancroft Howard, who married Mr. Hayward of Cambridge, Mass., and Emily Williams Howard of Boston, Mass.

HON. JOHN HOWARD, son of Rev. Bezaleel and Prudence (Williams) Howard, was born in 1791, and graduated at Yale College in 1810. He studied for the profession of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1813. He was elected cashier of the old Springfield Bank in 1823, and continued in office until 1836, being paid a salary of \$1,000 a year. On the retirement of James Byers from the presidency of the bank Mr. Howard was chosen his successor, holding the office from 1836 to 1849, and having been cashier and president of the bank thirty-eight years. Mr. Howard was

the first treasurer of the Springfield Institution for Savings, which was organized in 1827, one of the fire wardens of the town in 1829, and a selectman in 1830-31. He was a member of Gov. Edward Everett's council in 1837-38, at the time when the normal schools were founded, and the state subscription to the stock of the Western Railroad (now the Boston & Albany) was made, and of "the division of the surplus revenue of the United States, which presented a rare question of state policy."

Following is the first official notice from the Springfield Institution for Savings, of its readiness for business:—

" NOTICE

" Is hereby given that the Institution for Savings for the town of Springfield will commence their business on Wednesday, 2d of April. Deposits will be received by the treasurer at Banking room of the Springfield Bank. Hours of business from 3 to 6 o'clock p. m., on every Wednesday. SAMUEL RAYNOLDS, Secretary.

" March 26, 1828."

On the 23d of April, 1828, the following editorial notice appeared in the *Republican*:—

" Deposits will be received every Wednesday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock, by John Howard, Esq., treasurer; 5 per cent. will be allowed on all sums over 3 dollars, but sums as small as *one* dollar will be received on deposit."

On the increase of the capital stock of the Springfield Bank from \$150,000 to \$250,000, in 1828, the following notice appeared in the *Republican*:—

" BANK STOCK AT AUCTION.

" 190 shares of the new stock of the increased capital of the Springfield Bank will be sold at auction on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., on the floor of the bank, in lots to suit purchasers.

" Springfield Fire Insurance Comp.

" By GEORGE BLISS, JR., Secr'y.

" H. BREWER, Auctioneer. Sept. 2, 1828."

Mr. Howard was a member of Rev. Dr. W. B. O. Peabody's society and leader of the Unitarian choir, of which some of the members—Fanny B. Peabody, Hannah

W. Howard, Mary C. Moore, Homer Foot, Solyman Merrick, and Asa W. Sanderson—were accustomed to meet at Mr. Howard's house on Maple street to practice during the years 1835-38.

In 1818 he married Mary Stoddard Dwight, daughter of Col. Thomas and Hannah (Worthington) Dwight. She was born January 26, 1792, and died July 20, 1836, aged 44 years, 6 months. He died October 23, 1849, aged 58 years. Children : four daughters. Now living : Margaret Howard, now Mrs. Charles W. Swift, London, Eng., Frances A. Howard, Paris, France, Eliza W. Howard, relict of Baron de Stoeckl, Paris, France. Mr. Howard was of dignified personal appearance, and a very influential citizen.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John Howard". The signature is written in dark ink and is centered below the main text block.

Autograph written January 31, 1833.

DEA. BOARDMAN HUBBARD was born in 1792. He and Olive, his wife, were admitted members of the First Church (Rev. Dr. Samuel Osgood) March 7, 1824, from the church at Middletown, Conn. He was elected deacon April 6, 1826. He died at West Springfield, Mass., May 9, 1847, aged 57 years. His wife died July 10, 1829, aged 39 years. Children : one son, two daughters.

MR. ELIJAH HYDE, a soldier of the Revolution, was born June 19, 1758, at Lebanon, Conn. In 1804 he removed to the town of Franklin, Conn., where he remained one year, and then to Coventry, Conn. In 1815 he went to Ellington, Conn., where he lived until 1821, when he removed to Springfield, Mass. He served in the Revolutionary War and was a pensioner. He volunteered January, 1776, under Capt. James Mason and Col. James Wadsworth for the siege of Boston, and was stationed at Cambridge and Dorchester point until the city was evacuated, March

17, 1776. He was discharged in April, 1776. He served six months, from July, 1776, with Capt. James Clark and Col. Comfort Sage for the defense of New York city, and was stationed on Governor's Island until soon after the battle on Long Island, August 27, 1776. When driven off the island, and the city was evacuated, September 15, 1776, he retreated with the army to White Plains with more or less skirmishing on the way, until at Croton river. He was discharged in December, 1776. From May, 1781, he was employed as conductor of fifteen teams for five months under Major Bulkley, and in charge of the baggage for the army when it started on its march for Yorktown, Va., as far as Annapolis, Md., then he returned to Lebanon, Conn. In 1779 he served as light-horseman on the Hudson river, and was attached to the dragoons of Col. Elisha Sheldon's command, and appointed sergeant, being employed in guarding and patrolling the lines about two and one-half months to December 15, 1779. From June, 1782, he served three months under Capt. Samuel Thompson and Col. John Mead at Greenwich, Conn., as sergeant to patrol and guard the lines.

He died August 29, 1835, aged 77 years.

MAJOR EDWARD INGERSOLL, son of John and Elizabeth Ingersoll, was born in Westfield, Mass., December 18, 1812. His father having moved to Springfield, Edward, when a boy, entered the store of Reynolds & Morris, merchants on Main street, as a clerk. In 1830, when eighteen years old, he went to Michigan with Edward A. Morris, where they established a trade with pioneer settlers. He afterwards returned east, and was for a time employed in the dry goods store of Ralph Snow at Northampton, Mass. In 1834 he was in business with his father-in-law, William Child, under the firm name of Child & Ingersoll. In 1837 he went to Savannah, Ga., and formed a partnership with his brother John in the dry goods trade, where he remained about two years, and then returned to Springfield. When in the

nineteenth year of his age he was admitted (November, 1831) a member of the First Congregational Church, Rev. Samuel Osgood. In 1842 he was one of the charter members of the South Church. He afterwards transferred his membership to the Olivet Church, where he was superintendent of the Sunday-school for many years. He was a member of the Young Men's Christian Association. About the year 1839, Congress having decided to restore the government of the Armory to military rule, he made application for a position there, and in April, 1841, he went to Washington with his credentials, and the following month received a commission as an ordnance storekeeper. When the John Hancock Bank was organized in 1850 and located on the "Hill," he was chosen one of the nine directors. In 1864, when the Soldiers' Fair was held in the city hall, Springfield, and realized nearly \$25,000 for the "Soldiers' Rest," he was the leading spirit, and gave his time, without stint, to its formation, and the success of the fair was largely attributed to his unwearied attention and counsel, and his executive ability. "He took great interest in the Moody and Sankey meetings which were held in the city hall during the year 1878, and did much to promote their usefulness." He was a zealous prohibitionist and a man of strong temperance principles, and should be credited with the success he made in breaking up the custom of the armorers in pledging their wages to saloon keepers. An effort was made to transfer him to another post, but without success. He went to Washington and had an interview with the Secretary of War, William L. Marcy, who asked if the charges against him were true. Major Ingersoll replied that they were. "Then," said the secretary, sternly, "Go back to your work. You are just the man I want in that place."

He was appointed a military storekeeper, ordnance department U. S. Army, May 24, 1841, captain and ordnance storekeeper July 28, 1866, and paymaster Springfield Armory with rank of major same date, and was retired from active service June 30, 1882, with three-fourths pay.

Major Ingersoll "possessed sterling qualities, and great sincerity of purpose in the performance of the duties which devolved upon him during his course of life. Courteous and conscientious, he was the Christian gentleman, believing in example as a test of profession."

He was married by Rev. Dr. Osgood, October 29, 1834, to Harriet J. Child, daughter of Capt. William Child of Springfield. On the 29th of October, 1884, he celebrated his golden wedding. Of their children, two sons and three daughters were present on that occasion. He died January 28, 1891, in the 79th year of his age. Children: three sons, three daughters.

JOHN INGERSOLL, ESQ., son of John and Margaret (Moseley) Ingersoll, was born August 12, 1769, at Westfield, Mass. He entered Yale College and graduated in 1790; studied law, and was admitted to the Supreme Court at Northampton, Mass., in 1797, residing in Westfield. On the formation of the county of Hampden, in 1812, he was appointed clerk of the court, and removed to Springfield, which office he held until his death. He subscribed \$100 to the fund for the purchase of the land now Court Square.

He was a valued member of the First Congregational church, Rev. Samuel Osgood, and he and his wife were admitted members July, 1815, from the church in Westfield. He was one of the incorporators of the Springfield Institution for Savings, which was incorporated June, 1827. Hon. William G. Bates relates this incident: "During his (Mr. Ingersoll's) residence in Westfield, he and my father, Elijah Bates, were for many years the only lawyers in Westfield, and lived opposite to each other on the same street, in the closest terms of intimacy. It is narrated that an aged lady of Westfield was much dissatisfied with the 'woe' that was pronounced upon lawyers, for she said that both Esquire Ingersoll and Esquire Bates were really too good men to be sent to *hell!*" John Ingersoll married Elizabeth—. He died December 26, 1840, aged 71 years. Children: two sons, five daughters.



Joseph Ingraham

MR. JOSEPH INGRAHAM was born at Enfield, Conn., July 14, 1808. He came to Springfield in 1822, and lived with his uncle, Daniel Bontecou, whose wife was a sister of his mother. In his early business career he had a bookstore and a printing office on the "Hill," in the building which stood on the southwest corner of State and Walnut streets. He afterwards engaged in the drug and medicine business with Charles J. Upham, under the firm name of Upham & Ingraham, having a store in the block on the southeast corner of State and Walnut streets. In 1850 he was treasurer of the Unitarian society. He was town clerk from 1842 to 1852, and upon the organization of the city in 1852, he was elected city clerk and treasurer, and re-elected for eight years in succession. The following entry was recorded by him at the close of the affairs of the town, and its entrance upon a city government:—

"SPRINGFIELD, May 25, 1852.

.. This day ends the town and commences the city government, having been a town just 216 years to a day, and now we go from an old town to an infant city.

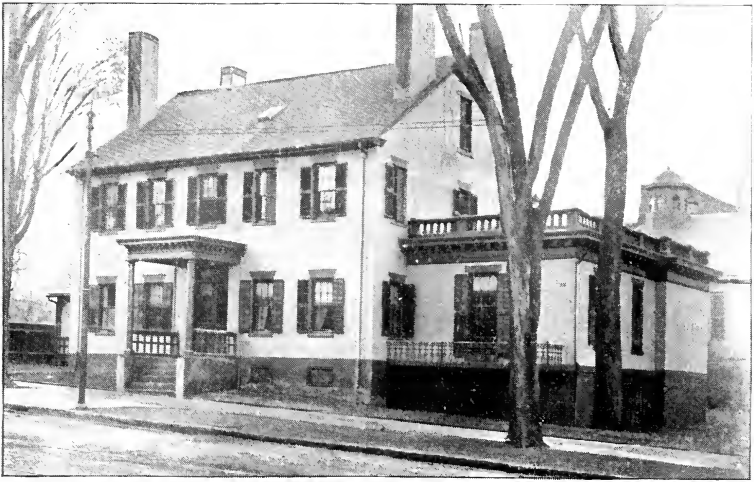
JOSEPH INGRAHAM,

"Last town clerk of the old town. and first city clerk and treasurer of the new city of Springfield."

During his long and faithful service he was a popular and efficient clerk. He was, with Chester W. Chapin and Caleb Rice, a commissioner of the sinking fund in 1857-58-59. He was a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 2, 1865, to October 7, 1872.

In December, 1831, he married Jane Clary, daughter of Ethan A. Clary. She was born January 22, 1812, and died August 4, 1888, aged 76 years. Mr. Ingraham died February 1, 1883, aged 74 years.

MR. JOEL KENDALL, son of Jonathan Kendall, a farmer, was born in Sullivan, N. H., January 10, 1796. He worked on the farm of his father until he was eighteen years of age, and then went to Keene, N. H., where he learned the shoe-



This building on State street, now used in connection with the Union Army, is the only one remaining that was erected when the jail buildings were first built in 1815-16, and was formerly the residence of the jailer. Col. Ebenezer Russell was the first jailer, serving from 1816 to 1825.

maker's trade of Kingsbury & Farnsworth. He afterwards went to Claremont, N. H., and entered the employ of Nicholas Farwell as a journeyman, where he remained eight years. From thence he went to Montreal, Canada, where he remained one year. In the autumn of 1820, he removed to Springfield, Mass., and in March, 1821, commenced business on his own account. In 1824 he entered into partnership with Elijah Blake, who was then the only other shoe dealer in the town. After three years of business the firm was dissolved, and he then went into business in Brewer's building on Main street, opposite the Walker block. About 1858, he removed his business to his own building, which stood where Metcalf & Luther's block now is. Mr. Kendall was actively engaged in business from 1821 until 1878, a period of fifty-seven years. He was one of the original members that formed the Unitarian society when the Rev. Dr. Peabody became the pastor. "He never held any public office but preferred ever to serve the public in his happy way, and gaining the esteem and regard of all who ever knew him as a Christian gentleman, consistent in his daily walk, and distributing his kindly alms to those who he knew were needy."

In 1825 he married Miss Rosetta Alden, of Claremont, N. H. She was of the seventh generation from John Alden, who came over from England in the Pilgrim barque. She died September 27, 1870, aged 72 years. Mr. Kendall died February 2, 1878, at the age of 82 years. Children: five sons, four daughters; now living (1893), one son, one daughter.

MR. MADISON KENDALL, son of Temple and Prudence (Swallow) Kendall, was born in Dunstable, Mass., in 1810. He went to Chicopee Falls and in 1829 entered into the employ of Nathan P. Ames. He afterwards moved to Chicopee center, and became proprietor of the Cabot House, which he managed for fourteen years, from 1849 to April, 1864. (The Cabot House was built in 1834-35 by



JOHN KILBON.

Chester W. Chapin.) On his retirement from the hotel business Mr. Kendall was in the service of the Ames Manufacturing Company.

He married first Mary ——— She died———

His second wife was Miss Harriet P. Carson, whom he married in Chicopee, January 3, 1866 Mr. Kendall died in Chicopee, May 19, 1891, aged 80 years, 9 months, 20 days.

JOHN KILBON, son of Luther and Mary (Warriner) Kilbon, was born at Wilbraham, Mass., March 15, 1799. His father owned and carried on a farm about one mile east of the present North Wilbraham station of the Boston & Albany Railroad. He was also a shoemaker, which calling he followed in the winter. His son John learned the trade, and on reaching the age of nineteen years found employment as a journeyman with Gad Bliss at Longmeadow, Mass., for whom he worked for six months. After a year spent in Durham, Conn., he removed to Springfield, where he continued his trade in a room on Walnut street opposite the Water Shops, where he remained one year, and from thence he moved to a room on State street near Woodworth avenue.

April 3, 1822, he married Ruth Stebbins of Springfield, Mass., and commenced housekeeping at 495 State street, where he remained three years. He then built the house 418 Union street, it being the first house built on that street on the "Hill." His increasing business induced him to form a copartnership with Daniel Shepard, a tanner by trade, and a former schoolmate of his. Mr. Shepard's part of the joint business was to conduct a tannery at Wilbraham, Mass. The partnership was of short duration, as in about one year (May 10, 1825) they dissolved partnership. Mr. Kilbon found that he was greatly in debt, owing to the mismanagement of his partner. He therefore sold his house and collected what sums were due him in his business and soon paid his indebtedness in full.

Mr. Kilbon was admitted to the First Church in November, 1823, in which he became an active and honored member. He was one of the movers in building the "Conference House" on High street, on the "Hill" in which prayer meetings were held for that, at that time, sparsely settled community. He was one of a company of eleven who signed a compact withdrawing from the First Church in December, 1832, from which an organization was formed on the 8th of January, 1833, with nineteen members and is now known as the Olivet Church. The conference meetings were held under the ministry of Revs. Waters Warren and Abraham C. Baldwin.

Mr. Kilbon sold out his shoe business to Austen Stewart, who had been his partner for a few years, and was for a short time interested with Henry Stebbins and Horace Ladd in a shoe store on Main street. Through his devotion to religious work and business, his health became seriously impaired, and by the advice of his physician and family he removed to Wilbraham, Mass., having purchased the old homestead after the death of his father.

His sympathy was always upon the side of the oppressed, and this trait of his character led him early to espouse the cause of the slave, and he became an abolitionist in the days when it cost to be numbered among the despised band, but such was his devotion to principle that no amount of opposition would turn him from it. His life was not prolonged to witness the accomplishment of his desire in the abolition of slavery.

He died March 24, 1852, aged 53 years. His wife was born June 11, 1802, and died at Springfield, July 30, 1888, aged 86 years. Of their nine children only three are now living (1893): John L. Kilbon, cashier of the Lee National Bank, Lee, Mass.; George B. Kilbon, principal of the Springfield Manual Training School; and Charles W. Kilbon, a missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions to the Zulus at Natal, South Africa.

MR. EZRA KIMBERLY was born in Hamden, Conn., in 1794. He came to Springfield about the year 1820 and engaged in the grocery and hotel business near the upper water shops then so called, in which enterprise he was successful. In 1860 he was a member of the House in the Legislature.

He married —. He died June 17, 1867, aged 73 years. Children : three sons, one daughter.

DR. SAMUEL KINGSBURY was born in Tolland, Conn., September, 1782. He studied for the medical profession and came to Springfield and engaged in practice until his death.

He married Jemina Chapin (widow of Dr. Charles Pynchon Lyman), daughter of Col. Abel Chapin of Chicopee. She was born October 7, 1783, and died January 20, 1846, in the 63d year of her age. He died June 18, 1828, in the 46th year of his age. Children : four sons, three daughters. Now living (1893), Mrs. Elizabeth Lee, relict of William Whitney Lee of Springfield, Mass.

MR. DANIEL P. KINGSLEY was born in Guilford, Vt., June 14, 1808. Early in life he engaged in staging between Northampton and Worcester, Mass. In 1835 he came to Springfield, Mass., and engaged in the business between the latter place and Albany, N. Y., and between Pittsfield and Lebanon Springs, in 1840. His office was at the old "Hampden Coffee House," corner Main and Court streets. Owing to the advent of the Western Railroad, now the Boston & Albany, in 1841, he went to Brattleboro, Vt., and started a line of stages between that place, Greenfield, and Walpole, N. H. He afterwards spent a year as the agent for the Lake Shore Railroad in New England. In 1859 he became the proprietor of the American House, Springfield, where he remained until 1867, when on the property being sold to the Boston & Albany Railroad corporation, he went to Northampton and took charge of the Man-

sion House, and at different times had charge of the United States Hotel, Boston, Plympton House, Watch Hill, R. I., and Holyoke House, Holyoke, Mass. He finally retired from business and lived at the Haynes House, where he died October 23, 1886, at the age of 78 years.

He married Mary Dutton of Dummerston, Vt. She was born March 16, 1808, died July 18, 1851, aged 43 years. A son, George Kingsley, lives in Springfield.

HON. WELLS LATHROP was born in Becket, Mass., February 25, 1795. He was son of Capt. Joseph Lathrop, and a grandson of that eminent divine, Rev. Dr. Joseph Lathrop of West Springfield. His parents removed to Wilbraham when he was a child. In his boyhood he passed the winters in study with his grandfather. When sixteen years old he came to Springfield and entered the store of Warri-ner & Bontecou as clerk. In 1816, when twenty-one years of age, he formed a partnership with Charles Howard, under the firm of Howard & Lathrop, and carried on a general merchandise business for about nine years. In 1824-25 the firm built the first paper mill erected in Hampshire county, at South Hadley Falls, on the site of the present Glasgow mills. For more than twenty years Mr. Lathrop managed the business while Mr. Howard remained in Springfield. They did not succeed in the enterprise, and in April, 1846, they went into insolvency. The next month a fire destroyed the mill and its contents. At a later time Mr. Lathrop engaged in farming in South Hadley and was largely interested with his brother Paoli Lathrop in stock raising.

In April, 1841, the late Frederick Dwight bought of them some of the noted Durham stock, which were sent to his prairie farm on Rock river, Portland, Ill.

Mr. Lathrop was one of the incorporators of the Chicopee Bank, Springfield. In 1836, when the bank was organized, he was chosen one of the directors. He was one of the fifty-four petitioners to the Legislature in May, 1818,

for an act of incorporation as the second society (Unitarian) of the first parish in Springfield.

He married, November 12, 1819, Catharine Rhodes Bontecou, daughter of Daniel Bontecou. She was born in Enfield, Conn., December 26, 1798, and died December 24, 1832, aged 34 years less two days.

Children : two sons, two daughters.

September 12, 1836, he married for a second wife Mrs. Lydia Washburne, widow of Dr. Lewis Washburne of Bridgewater, Mass., daughter of Benjamin and Relief (Dunbar) Ager of Acton, Mass. Children : a son, died young. A daughter Mary, who married Prof. Orlando M. Fernald of Williams College.

Mr. Lathrop died in South Hadley, Mass., April 12, 1871, aged 76 years. He was originally a member of the Whig party, but became a Democrat in the "15 gallon law" times of 1838. He was often a delegate to the state and national conventions, and was known to be the writer of some of the "sharpest and sauciest" of the political handbills which were so liberally used to arouse the hearts of voters of fifty years ago.

The following are copies of original handbills in possession of the writer :—


WORKING MEN, BE NOT DECEIVED!

"TO THE POLLS, one and all, and by your united exertions, add another and more glorious victory to that so gallantly achieved last Monday. The men who are *opposed to a reduction of high salaries and state taxes*, are on the alert—they have already boasted that they will *this night* "chaunt the requiem" of Working-Men.

"ELECTORS OF SPRINGFIELD, WORKING-MEN, and friends of *Economy, Retrenchment, and Equal Rights*, shall these things be? Come to the POLLS, then, and support the *Working-Men's Senatorial Ticket*, JAMES KENT, ESQ., COL. HARVEY CHAPIN.

"The friends of *high salaries and exorbitant state taxes*, alarmed at the indications recently manifested by the Working-Men, to assert their rights, have held a *Caucus*, ostensibly to oppose Gen. Jackson and his administration. But the real object was to *put down* the Working-Men. They have no fears of the Jackson party, in this Common-

wealth—the cry against it is for the purpose of diverting the Working-Men from their fixed purposes of REFORM and RETRENCHMENT.

“Again, Working-Men, be not deceived. But to the Polls, and by this day’s work effectually stop the *Treasury leak*, through which  TWO HUNDRED NINETY-THREE THOUSAND, NINE HUNDRED FORTY-TWO DOLLARS AND FORTY-FIVE CENTS found its way out last year!!!

“\$293,942.46. STATE EXPENDITURE FOR THE LAST YEAR!

“\$49,486.94 *more than the whole expenses of the other five New England States.*

“ELECTORS OF HAMPDEN.—Shall a Charles X and his Polignac, grind us to the face of the Earth!—It was for their enormous expenditure, and taking from the mass of the people—the working men—the real bone and sinew of the country, their just rights, that the good La Fayette, placed himself at the head of the noble working-men of Paris and hurled their oppressors from power. We have our aristocracy, our Charles X and our Polignac, and we have them at our own doors!

“Who have hitherto controlled the elections in this county? A SMALL BAND OF LAWYERS AND SPRINGFIELD ARISTOCRATS! Who boast, that Enos Foote and John Wyles shall be forced upon the Working-men? THIS LITTLE BAND OF LAWYERS AND ARISTOCRATS WHO NOMINATED THEM! Who boast, that the present splendid State Government to the tune of \$293,000 per annum, shall continue to be forced upon the people? THIS SAME ARISTOCRATIC, RUFFLE SHIRT PARTY! Who will sustain the Lawyer’s bar rules? Who will continue to oppress the people with the present oppressive laws for the support of *Religious worship*? Who would deprive every independent Working Man of his vote, unless he was worth 200 dollars? Who appeal to the Working Men but to deceive and cajole us? THE ARISTOCRACY! THE LAWYERS! THE RUFFLE SHIRT PARTY, WHO NOMINATED ENOS FOOTE AND JOHN WYLES!

“*WORKING MEN OF HAMPDEN*—Money does not flow into our pockets by the aid of bar rules, by our capital at interest, nor by holding office. We earn our money by the sweat of our brow. Our produce is low, our wages are cheap, and the earnings of our Mechanics are small. Can we bear this enormous load of expenses? We are divided into two parties. The aristocracy is one and the great body of the people, the other. The simple question for us to decide is, shall a small purse proud aristocracy, like a Charles X and Polignac, rule the great body of the people with a rod of iron, or shall the people, like the Working Men of France, SHAKE OFF THEIR OPPRESSORS.

WORKING MEN.

REV. SANFORD LAWTON was born in Dudley, Mass., December 11, 1798. When eight years of age he moved with his father to Hardwick, Mass., where he worked for several years on his father's farm. He entered Yale College in 1821, and graduated in 1825. He studied for the ministry and preached a year in Barre, Mass. He taught school in Dudley for a few years, and afterwards was principal of Monson (Mass.) Academy. He came to Springfield about 1836, and soon after opened a private school on West State street, on the third floor of the building recently vacated (1891) by G. & C. Merriam Co. Among his pupils at this time were Ephraim W. Bond and Allen Bangs of Springfield, George Wolcott, now of Quincy, Ill., and the writer. Mr. Lawton was the first principal of the high school opened in 1841, and located on State street, where the court house stands. Mr. Lawton was a learned Latin and Greek scholar. As a tutor he impressed upon the minds of his pupils that the study of "conjugation of verbs, for the perfection of the languages, was very important." He was one of the original members and assisted in the formation of the South Church, founded in 1843. About the year 1850, he moved to Longmeadow, Mass., where he established a school for boys, which prospered for several years. In 1874 he returned to Springfield, and lived with his son, Dr. Sanford Lawton, on Maple street, where he died November 7, 1882, aged nearly 84 years. He married Mary Ann Colton, of Longmeadow, Mass. She was born December 11, 1802, and died January 5, 1880, aged 77 years. Children : four sons, two daughters.

HON. BENNING LEAVITT, son of Rev. E. and Sally (Jewell) Leavitt, was born in Northampton, N. H., in 1793. Coming to Cabotville (now Chicopee) many years before it became a town, he engaged in the manufacture of bobbins, which business he successfully carried on for several years. He invested largely in real estate, which in time greatly increased in value. In 1853, he was one of the selectmen



HORACE LEE.

From a painting by a French artist, 1831.

of the town, and was a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 2, 1843, to October 7, 1872. He was for several years one of the trustees of the Chicopee Savings Bank. In 1856, he was a member of the Massachusetts Senate from the Eastern Hampden district. He was elected county commissioner, and held the office from 1847 to 1850, and from 1862 to 1865. He was a prominent Mason, and treasurer of the Chicopee Lodge of Masons from its organization in 1849. An esteemed citizen, and a sterling Democrat of the "old school."

He died at Chicopee, October 29, 1876, aged 83 years, 8 months, 15 days.

MR. HORACE LEE was born in Westfield, Mass., October 28, 1795. At an early age he went to Boston and learned the cabinet and chair making business. He afterwards went to Northampton, Mass., and started business on his own account. In a short time, about the year 1830, he removed to Springfield, and was for several years doing the largest business in the cabinet and chair making line of any firm in Western Massachusetts. His manufactory was on Main street in the building now occupied by W. H. Wright, dealer in tobacco, 479 Main street. While thus engaged, Mr. Lee met with a heavy loss by fire, which destroyed his manufactured stock and a valuable lot of mahogany amounting to about \$10,000, with no insurance. To extinguish the fire the town had only one small fire engine, which was filled with water from Town brook by dipping it up in leathern buckets.

Mr. Lee was married December 6, 1820, in Northampton, Mass., to Laura Clark, daughter of David Clark of that town. She died December 27, 1871, aged 74 years.

Mr. Lee died April 14, 1868, aged 72 years. Children : four sons ; now living (1893), Charles M. Lee, formerly a merchant, and Henry S. Lee, treasurer of the Springfield Institution for Savings since 1858.



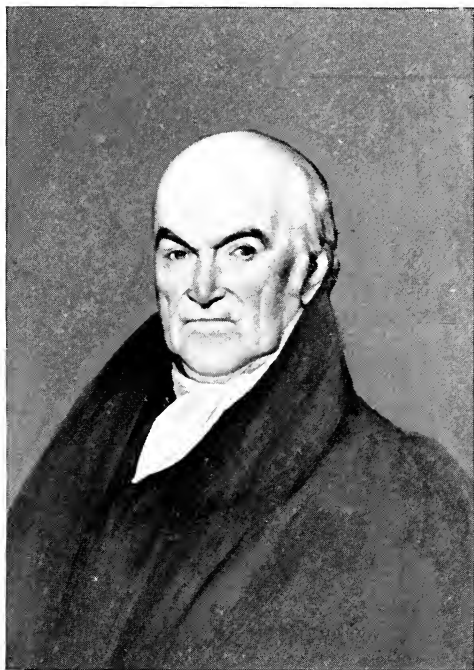
COL. ROSWELL LEE, U. S. ARMY.

In 1818 Charles Stearns opened Union street east from Maple street. The land, being covered with pine trees, was called "the Wilderness." Mr. Lee, Edwin Pitkin, Martin D. Graves, Apollos Marsh, and Samuel Bowles bought a lot of land on the north side of the street, and each built a house thereon, all of which are yet standing on their original sites, except the one built by Mr. Bowles, which has been moved to School street.

COL. ROSWELL LEE was born October 14, 1777, at Canaan, Columbia county, N. Y. He entered the military service of the United States, and was appointed major, March 3, 1813, in the 25th Regiment of Infantry; transferred in the following May to 37th United States Infantry; appointed lieutenant colonel September 21, 1813; was stationed at Groton, Conn.; had command of Fort Griswold in the War of 1812, and at its close was discharged at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y. He came to Springfield in 1815, was appointed superintendent of the U. S. Armory June 2, 1815, and remained in office until his death in 1833.

Dr. Alfred Booth in his reminiscences of Springfield, in 1868, says:—

"Colonel Lee undertook to correct certain abuses which had been permitted by his predecessor, Col. Benjamin Prescott, and among other things forbade the taking of spirituous liquors into the shops. The workmen were not disposed to have their liberties abridged, and a further step raised a rebellion. Going into one of the shops in March, 1816, he found two men named Noble and Charter, wrestling in the middle of the room, with the rest of the workmen standing around. He promptly discharged the two offenders, and as was the custom they got some rum to pay their clearance, and invited all hands out to the 'liberty pole' in the center of the grounds to drink. There the men resolved that if they couldn't have any liberty, they wouldn't have any 'liberty pole' and went to work to cut it down. Colonel Lee sent out his clerk, William F. Wolcott, to remonstrate, but they paid no attention, and then the master armorer, Adonijah Foot, went out for the same purpose. He was told by one man swinging an axe *to look out for his legs, for he couldn't tell where he should strike next.* Finally the Colonel himself went out, and by threatening prosecution



Daniel Lounsbury

Autograph written March 11, 1783.

before the United States court, with perhaps some concession in the way of explanation, they desisted. Colonel Lee admitted afterward that he was hasty in the matter, though on the whole he thought it resulted in good to all concerned."

Colonel Lee was a prominent Mason, the Roswell Lee Lodge being named in his honor.

He married at Hamden, Conn., December 20, 1804, Phebe Potter. She died December 1, 1869, aged 86 years. He died August 25, 1833, in the 56th year of his age. Children: five sons, two daughters. Now living (1893), Mrs. Eliza Phebe Wetmore, relict of John G. Wetmore of Winsted, Conn.

MR. WILLIAM LLOYD was born April 1, 1779. A cabinetmaker.

He married Jerusha Gardner, born in Springfield, Mass., January 30, 1780, and died March 13, 1859, aged 79 years. He died September 10, 1845, aged 66 years. Children: six sons, eight daughters.

MR. DANIEL LOMBARD, quartermaster and postmaster, was born February 4, 1764. In 1787, during the Shays rebellion, he was active on the side of the Government forces in quelling the insurrection. In 1806, during the second term of Thomas Jefferson, he was appointed postmaster of Springfield, and held the office through the administrations of James Madison, James Monroe, and John Quincy Adams, until June 3, 1829, making a continuous service of twenty-three years, when, during the first term of General Andrew Jackson (elected president in 1828), he was succeeded by Albert Morgan. Mr. Lombard kept a store, and had the post office in a wooden building which stood on the corner of Main and Elm streets, where the Chicopee National Bank is located. In 1805 he was with George Blake, James S. Dwight, Edward Pynchon, and ten other prominent citizens, incorporated as the "Proprietors of Aggawaum Bridge," for the purpose of building a bridge

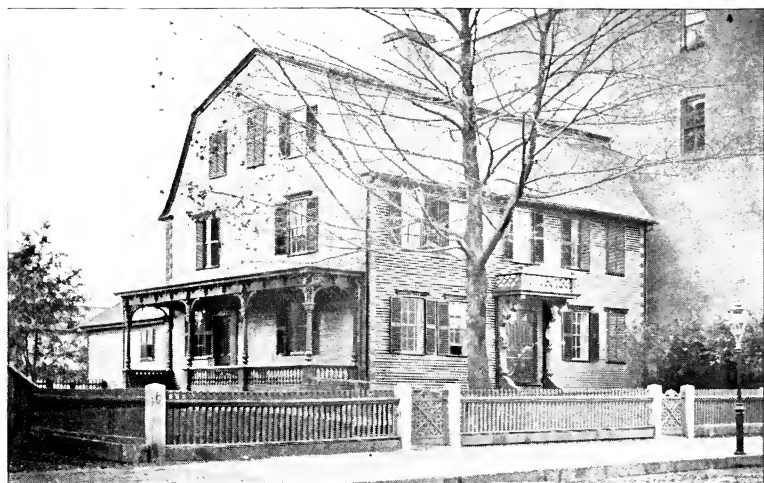
over that river in West Springfield. In 1810, the Hartford (Conn.) Fire Insurance Company appointed him their surveyor in the town and vicinity, and he was authorized to receive proposals for insurance. He became largely interested in the turnpike corporations in Western Massachusetts. He was the owner of one turnpike which had its toll gate in Wilbraham, near Collins Depot. The pike extended eastward to Palmer, and was known as the "Lombard Turnpike." It was finally purchased by the Western Railroad (now the Boston & Albany). He was one of the unconditional subscribers (one hundred dollars) to the fund for the purpose of buying the land which is now Court Square.

He was commissioned July 31, 1794, by Gov. Samuel Adams, quartermaster First Regiment, First Brigade, Fourth Division, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. Honorably discharged January 20, 1798.

He married Sylvia Burt of Longmeadow, Mass. She died April 16, 1856, aged 86 years. He died May 5, 1856, aged 92 years. They had lived a married life of sixty-eight years, a remarkable duration. Children: three sons, six daughters.

MR. JOSEPH LOMBARD was born at Somers, Conn., in 1794. On his coming to Springfield at the age of fourteen, he began work at the U. S. Armory as an apprentice, and continued for thirty-five years in the employ of the government. Was foreman at the old Water Shops. He was opposed to the military superintendency of the Armory, which caused his removal from the service. He encouraged Samuel Bowles in founding the *Republican* in 1824. He was a member of the First Church when under the pastorate of Rev. Dr. Osgood. He was prominent in town affairs and an earnest Jacksonian Democrat.

He died May 3, 1870, aged 76 years.



No. 364 Main street, the home of Justin Lombard, built in 1787 at a cost of \$1,200. The property sold at auction, May 10, 1893, for \$119,250, to settle the estate.



CORNELIUS LYMAN AND HIS SON JAMES.

From a painting by R. Earl, 1801.

DEA. JUSTIN LOMBARD, farmer and merchant, son of Daniel Lombard, was born in Springfield, October 6, 1759. In 1821 he was chosen one of the selectmen of the town.

June 6, 1788, he married Phœbe Bliss, daughter of Lieut. Timothy and Elizabeth (Stebbins) Bliss. She was born October 6, 1757, and died June 3, 1798, aged 40 years. Children: one son, three daughters. In April, 1789, he and his wife were admitted members of the First Congregational Church, Rev. Bezaleel Howard. In 1819, on the organization of the Third Congregational Society (Unitarian), Rev. W. B. O. Peabody, he became a member, and was for several years one of the deacons of the church. June 20, 1799, he married for a second wife Elizabeth Loring, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Bliss) Loring. She was born June 13, 1777, and died March 22, 1855, aged 78 years. Mr. Lombard died October 20, 1841, aged 82 years. Children: six sons, four daughters.

Justin Lombard

Autograph written March 7, 1814.

MR. ROSWELL LOMBARD was born in Springfield, August 26, 1766. He was a saddler and a manufacturer of mattresses.

He married, October 4, 1789, Nancy Jones of Stockbridge, Mass. She died at Coxsackie, N. Y., September 21, 1803. Children: three sons, three daughters. April 11, 1805, he married for a second wife Cornelia Hall of Middletown, Conn. She died September 5, 1861, aged 81 years. Children: three sons, four daughters. He died October 24, 1843, aged 77 years.

CAPT. CORNELIUS LYMAN, son of Captain William and Jemima (Sheldon) Lyman of Northampton, Mass., was born January 7, 1858. He enlisted in the U. S. Army and was captain of the First U. S. Infantry in what was



HON. SAMUEL LYMAN.

called John Allen's Army. He was stationed at Springfield in 1793, afterwards on the frontier.

He married Sarah Mason of Boston. He died at Vincennes, Ind., March 23, 1805, aged 47 years. Child: James Lyman, who died unmarried.

HON. SAMUEL LYMAN. It has been stated* that in the records both of the town and of the church in Northampton, Mass., for the first fifty years or more, the name of Lyman is generally written "Liman." In the pedigree of the Lymans in England, it is evident that the above names were recognized as the same, from the fact that Sir John Leman, Lord Mayor of London, 1616, had a correspondence with the widow of Henry Lyman, brother of Richard, respecting her return to England; and that the father of Sir John held part and parcel of the same estate which came into the possession of the Lymans, by the marriage of Thomas Lyman of Navistoke, with Elizabeth Lambert. The name of Lyman, in this orthography, appears in the parish records of High Ongar as far back as 1521. The ancient and honorable lines of Lambert and Umfreville unite in the marriage of Sir William Lambert and Johanna de Umfreville, and they become the ancestors of the Lyman family, by the marriage of their great granddaughter with Thomas Lyman, Esq., of Navistoke, county of Essex, in England. This Thomas becomes the great grandfather of Richard, who was the great great great grandfather of the Hon. Samuel Lyman. The Lyman family have, at different times, borne five separate armorial bearings or emblems, of which two only are worthy of particular notice. The second figure in the quartering is the coat of arms of Elizabeth Lambert, the heiress, who by her marriage, about 1488, with Thomas Lyman, of Navistoke, near High Ongar, brought large estates into the family. The third is the armorial bearings of Sarah Osborne, the wife of Richard, the original immigrant to America.

* See "Genealogy of the Lyman Family," by Lyman Coleman, D.D.

Papers are in the possession of the Lyman family, showing the descent of the above Elizabeth Lambert, from Sir Radulphus Lambert, Knt., grandson of Lambert, Count of Lorain and Mons, who came into England with his kinsman, William the Conqueror, and was present at the battle of Hastings,—also, the pedigree of the above Johanna, sister and co-heiress of Gilbert d'Umfreville, Earl of Kyme, the famous soldier in the French wars, in the time of Henry IV. and Henry V., who was slain with Thomas, Duke of Clarence and others, 1421, and who married Sir Thomas Lambert, Knt., of Owlton, and showing her descent from Sir Robert d'Umfreville, Lord of Tours and Vian, in Normandy, commonly called "Robert with the Beard," and who was kinsman to William the Conqueror, with whom he came into England, and who in the tenth year of his reign gave him the forest of Riddlesdale, with all its castles, manors, lands, and woods. Hon. Samuel Lyman, whose descent is thus traced, was born in Goshen, Conn., January 25, 1749. He was the second son of Moses Lyman and Sarah Hayden, his wife. His father was a native of Northampton, Mass., where he and his wife lived for many years, and were the parishioners of Jonathan Edwards. A sister of Moses Lyman, Phebe, married Caleb Strong, and became the mother of Governor Caleb Strong of Massachusetts; his brother, "the Rev. Isaac Lyman, was the ancestor of a distinguished lineage in and near Boston."

Blest in his parentage as well as in his environment, Mr. Lyman early received "the tribute of recognition." He was called to fill places of great responsibility and trust, at an age when most young persons would be learning their apprenticeship for those positions. At that period, our country was in special need of the services of men of high character and of marked ability.

Samuel Lyman graduated at Yale College, 1770. After settling in Springfield, he married Mary Pynchon of that town. He was a lawyer, first in Hartford and afterward in Springfield. From 1786 to 1788, he served in the Legisla-

ture. He was state senator from 1790 to 1793. While in Massachusetts, he was a judge of the Circuit Court of that state, and a member of Congress during Washington's administration, from 1795 to 1800, when he resigned.

His children were: Charles P., who married Miss Chapin, and who died soon after his marriage; Samuel, a graduate of Yale College, who was a judge of the Circuit Court of Massachusetts, and a member of Congress. He married Miss Clarissa Gates, and died at the age of 55 years, leaving six children. The names of these children were Clarissa, Laura, Annie, George, Samuel, and Charles. Hon. Samuel Lyman's third child and only daughter, Mary, was placed, after her father's death, under the guardianship of Dr. Howard, of Springfield. Mary Lyman married Mr. Robert Emery, of Salem, who removed to Springfield, upon his marriage. Of her five children, two died in infancy. The oldest, Capt. Charles Emery, resided in Boston; John, her second son, was a young man of great promise. He died in his senior year, at Harvard College. Mary Emery married Lieut. Charles Bates Pierce of the United States Navy.

In regard to Mr. Lyman's speeches or debates, while a member of Congress, the writer is unable to find any extended notice. It is well in this connection, to remember a fact lately stated by the librarian of the state of Connecticut, that the sessions of "the general government," of that period, were, for the most part, held with closed doors, reports of speeches made in the Senate being excluded from the newspapers, while those of the House were but rarely reported.

Letters of historic interest were written by Mr. Lyman to the members of his family while he was attending Congress. From a letter dated December 23, 1795, addressed to his brother, Col. Moses Lyman, we make the following extract:—

"As to politics, I do not yet know what to say to you, but I hope for the best. I imagine party spirit will not run so high as was expected. I think the interception of

Fauchet's letter will be attended with happy consequences. Randolph must be the scapegoat. Some months past, we had a true account published in the newspapers, how this letter got into the hands of Lord Grenville. I shall therefore omit narrating the particulars of that incident, and pass on to some general account relative to it, which I received from Mr. Pickering, the Secretary of State." Here Mr. Lyman goes on to say that the British minister invited Mr. Wolcott to dine with him, and at that interview delivered him the important letter. Mr. Wolcott showed the document to Mr. Pickering, and both agreed that it was absolutely necessary that the President should immediately return from Mount Vernon. They asked Mr. Edmund Randolph to write officially to the President desiring his return, which after some display of reluctance Mr. Randolph did. But Mr. Pickering observing that he, Randolph, had said that he did not consider a return absolutely necessary, wrote himself by the same post to the President to the contrary. "Mr. Pickering has a good knowledge of the French language, and, previous to the President's return, gave a faithful translation of it; it is lengthy and consisted of many pages of manuscript. Immediately upon the President's return, he convened the three secretaries and wished to be informed of the necessity of his presence. Accordingly they made such observations relative to the state of public affairs, as to give him partial satisfaction. Mr. Randolph, being ignorant of the impending storm, had occasion to step to the door; in his absence the President asked Mr. Pickering what was the matter. Mr. Pickering, pointing to the door said, 'That man is a traitor'; immediately upon this, Mr. Randolph returned and took his seat, but the President directed him to withdraw and take a seat in another room, and then Mr. Pickering presented the translation of Fauchet's letter to the President. After he had read it, he sent for Mr. Randolph and gave him the translation to read. After reading it, he declared he was innocent, but appeared exceedingly embarrassed; his embarrassment arose either

from conscious guilt, or from a sense of his peculiar and delicate situation ; he requested time for explanation, but, without giving it, the next morning sent in his resignation. He has published his vindication, but I think it will not avail him much ; however, there is nothing in Fauchet's letter that will support a direct and positive charge against Randolph, for corruptly receiving French Monies."

The letter concludes with the following words : " This event," alluding to the Fauchet letter, " although disastrous to a few individuals, I think will be attended with salutary consequences. Providence has marked our Revolution with peculiar features, and the same distinguishing Hand still guides us as a nation."

In one of these letters dated Philadelphia, February 13, 1796, and addressed to his wife, he writes : " Last night I was at Lady Washington's levee ; there was a most brilliant circle of ladies, some beautiful and some not, but all dressed extremely neat, some very elegantly, and some superbly rich ; they were all dressed in white silks or muslins, with trails at least a yard in length. Mrs. Washington always rises to every one, when they enter her drawing-room, or at least, as soon as they advance within about eight or ten feet of her, to pay their obeisance to her, she returns the civility with great politeness ; she is easy of access, and has nothing haughty and assuming in her air ; her figure is not elegant, but she appears like one of the good motherly women of New England ; at about half after seven, that is about half an hour after the drawing-room is opened, tea and coffee are served round with rich cakes, etc. I think I have heretofore given you some account of this magnificent drawing-room, with its furniture, its rich Turkey carpet, its pier glasses of a dozen feet in length, its chairs and sofas with their red and yellow damask silk coverings, etc., etc."

In a subsequent letter to his brother, dated May 7, 1800, and written near the time of his resignation of office, he writes as follows : " I expect to leave this city within a few

days. The next session of Congress will be holden at the city of Washington, about one hundred and fifty miles southwest of here, and if I am then alive and well, and my family also well, I expect to be there ; but I will assure you that I have got perfectly tired of this kind of business, and I do not design to stand candidate at the next election, although I have not the least doubt but that I would be elected if I pleased, for hitherto I always have been almost unanimously. But I prefer domestic life. More true happiness attends the small and unambitious cares which are exercised in the education of my children, and in the tillage of my farm. It is doubtful who will be chosen president ; the chances are greatly in favor of Mr. Jefferson, but the federal influence will be much exerted in favor of Mr. Adams for president, and of General Charles Cotesworth Pinckney for vice-president."

Mr. Lyman retired from Congress in 1800, and died in Springfield, Mass., June 6, 1802, in the fifty-third year of his age.

We are here reminded of the following remark recorded in a letter of sympathy, that he wrote to his brother, on the occasion of the death of a beloved son of the latter : " The glory of human nature consists in acting well our part, and then it will not be material whether we are dismissed sooner or later."

Since about the memory of Mr. Lyman, so warm an interest and affection yet linger, one concludes that his character was both noble and genial. Many of his descendants and relations, though looking back through the mist of uncertainty which ever envelops family tradition and associations, yet share in this loyalty and devotion to his memory ; and their names are linked with his throughout the years of three and four successive generations.

M. F. C.

MR. APOLLOS MARSH was born in Enfield, Mass., September 10, 1793. He was superintendent of the Springfield

Cemetery from its opening in 1841 until 1869. In 1819 he married Catharine Warriner. He died August 7, 1869, aged 77 years. Children: one son, three daughters.

MR. CHARLES McCLALLAN, son of William McClallan, was born in Lancaster, Mass., August 11, 1803. When seventeen years old, in 1820, he came to Springfield and began to learn the trade of mason with the late Charles Stearns, and at the second year of his apprenticeship was made foreman. He soon commenced as a contractor and built No. 4 cotton mill at Chicopee Falls, in 1832. He built the mills of the Dwight Manufacturing Company, the shops of the Ames Manufacturing Company, and the dam across the Chicopee river, a large portion of the brick buildings at Indian Orchard, including mills, boarding houses, and the stone dam. In 1847, he built the masonry of the Hampden and Lyman cotton mills and boarding houses for the Hadley Falls Company in Holyoke, Mass., and many business blocks of that city. He built the Glasgow mills at South Hadley Falls, Mass., also extensive works in Augusta, Ga., and many public buildings in New York state and in other parts of the country. In 1856, he formed a copartnership with his son, William C., the firm being C. McClallan & Son. They contracted for and completed with entire satisfaction: water works at New Haven, Conn.; Windsor reservoir; brick mill and stone dam of the Hurlburt Paper Company, Lee, Mass.; the canal and stone dam of the Collins Paper Company, Wilbraham, Mass.; and the masonry of the cotton mill at that place, and a large number of brick blocks; the large cotton mill at Chicopee Falls; section thirteen of the Boston water works, and a large amount of work for the state on the Hoosac tunnel, and the Troy & Greenfield Railroad. The reputation of this firm for honest and reliable work was unquestioned. It is said that they built a larger number of stone dams than any other firm in the state, not one of which has been destroyed.



C. Merriam

Autograph written February, 1867.

Mr. McClallan was the first (in 1845) to introduce water into Chicopee, the works having been built and largely owned by him. In 1876 a company was formed under the name of Chicopee Water Company, with a limited capital of \$75,000. A charter was granted and the company was organized April 8, 1877, with a capital of \$50,000.

In 1826 Charles McClallan married Mabel S. Hopkins. She died October 22, 1851. His second wife was Maria T. Allen ; she died January 19, 1878. He married for his third wife E. Lucinda Pease ; she died September 29, 1883. He died in Chicopee, June 22, 1879, aged 75 years, 10 months, 22 days.

MR. SAMUEL McNARY was born at Haddam, Conn., February 23, 1793. When a young man he came to Springfield and secured employment at the U. S. Armory, where he remained for nearly forty years. He was one of the original members of Christ Church, and the first warden, holding the office for a number of years. He was a prominent Mason, and a member of the old Mechanics Association. In 1853-54 he was one of the assessors of the city, the others being Edward A. Morris and Roderick Ashley.

On the 6th of December, 1821, he married Aurelia Butler of New Hartford, Conn. She was born August 3, 1799, and died in Springfield, October 29, 1872, aged 73 years, 2 months, 26 days. He died December 1, 1865, aged 72 years, 9 months, 7 days. Children: four sons, two daughters. Only two are now (1893) living.

CHARLES MERRIAM, ESQ., son of Dan and Thirza Merriam of West Brookfield, Mass., was born in that town November 21, 1806. He was an apprentice in a printing office in Hartford, Conn. In 1820 he returned to West Brookfield and worked for his uncle and brother, they being in partnership under the name of E. & G. Merriam. He attended school at Monson Academy, and at Hadley taught

school for a short time, and then went back to his "first love," and worked at printing in Philadelphia and Boston, and was foreman in T. R. Marvin's printing house in Boston. In 1831 he came to Springfield, at the suggestion of the late Dr. Samuel Osgood, and in company with his brother George started a printing office and bookstore in W. L. Wilcox & Co.'s building on State street. In 1832 the firm of G. & C. Merriam began its business career. They afterwards moved to the corner of Main and State streets. The great amount of labor attending the revision of Webster's Dictionary in 1864 ("in which he read every word of the proof"), had greatly impaired his health; he however continued in business until 1877, when after forty-five years of service in the firm he retired.

Mr. Merriam was noted for his liberal charities. He gave \$5,000 for the erection of the Library building and often made donations of money for the purchase of books, and made gifts of books to the library. He was an early advocate of making the library free to all, and was the first to subscribe \$5,000 to the endowment fund to enable the association to give the city the free use of it. He was a regular giver to the American Board of Foreign Missions, the Home Missionary Society, and the American Missionary Association. He gave to West Brookfield her public library, and the library fund was his gift. He was a member of the City Library Association, and was a director from the beginning. He gave \$800 to furnish books when the charge was \$1.00 per year for the right to draw them.

He was one of the most prominent supporters of the South Church, and gave liberally to the building fund. He was admitted a member of the First Church (Dr. Osgood), May 4, 1832, from the Bowdoin Street Church, Boston. At the South Church Mr. Merriam taught a large Bible class of young men who afterwards were among our most esteemed citizens. Upon the organization of the city in 1852 he was a member of the Common Council from Ward three. He was a director in the Springfield Fire and

Marine Insurance Company, and in 1849-50 a director in the Springfield Bank now the Second National.

Mr. Merriam "was blessed with rare personal qualities. His strict integrity in all affairs of life, his social worth, his Christian spirit, his great benevolence, and his refined and pleasant ways will be long remembered by those who were so fortunate as to have made his acquaintance."

His first wife was Sophia E., daughter of Col. Solomon Warriner. She was born June 14, 1808, and died April 26, 1858, aged 49 years, 10 months, 12 days. Children: two sons, three daughters. His second wife was Mrs. Rachael Gray, the widow of Dr. J. H. Gray, who was killed at the Norwalk (Conn.) railroad bridge disaster May 6, 1853, at the age of 34 years. Charles Merriam died July 9, 1887, aged 80 years, 7 months, 18 days.

DEA. GEORGE MERRIAM, oldest son of Dan and Thirza Merriam of West Brookfield, Mass., was born in Worcester, Mass., January 20, 1803. His father owned a farm in West Brookfield, and, in connection with his brother Ebenezer, carried on a small printing business. George worked on the farm until he was fifteen years old, and then went into the country store as clerk. After three months of service there, he told his father he did not like the business. He was then put as an apprentice into the printing office, of which his Uncle Ebenezer had charge while his father carried on the farm. He became so proficient in the office that at the age of twenty his father offered to give him the rest of his time until he was twenty-one years old, but he declined the offer, and said, "Time enough to be my own master when I am twenty-one." His father having died in 1823, before he became of age, leaving a widow, four sons, and three daughters, "upon him then fell weighty responsibilities." At this time his uncle took him into partnership. In August, 1831, he came to Springfield and went into business with his brother Charles under the firm name of G. & C. Merriam. They first located on



55 Chestnut street, home of George Merriam from 1848 until his death in 1880. The house was built in 1824-5 by Simon Sanborn for Edmund Dwight, and was afterwards occupied by Judge Cummings, Jonathan Dwight, 3d, and Horace Draper, who was of the firm of Draper & Bailey. The projection in the rear on the right of the building was built by Mr. Merriam.



Geo. Merriam

From photograph taken 1878.

Autograph written 1878.

State street (where W. L. Wilcox & Co.'s stove store was for many years), as retail booksellers and printers. In 1835 they removed to the corner of Main and State streets.

In 1847 they bought the plates and copyrights of Noah Webster's large dictionary, which had not then gained a strong hold on the public. "The new publishers put new life into the work and by their great energy Webster's Dictionary has won a standing and appreciation rarely met with in standard works of the civilized world." The firm were publishers of Webster's famous spelling book, some law books, and Bibles. Homer Merriam, a younger brother, was admitted a member of the publishing firm in 1856. The late Charles O. Chapin was for a few years associated with them in the retail book business under the firm of Merriam, Chapin & Co., at the "Old Corner Store."

Mr. Merriam was admitted to the First Church from the Congregational church of West Brookfield, November 6, 1831; was elected deacon March 5, 1833; dismissed to the South Church in 1842, of which he was one of the founders and gave financial aid for its erection. He was a generous giver to schools and colleges. Yale and Amherst received many gifts from his hands. Mr. Merriam was "a sincere Christian,—his benevolence, his kindly nature, his childlike simplicity, his purity of thought and acts were traits of character which were ennobling to his generous spirit." To the Confederate home at Charleston, S. C., established in November, 1867, "for the care of widows and orphans of Confederate soldiers, he gave \$2,000, and equipped it with a library and furniture."

He married Miss Abby F. Little, of New Braintree, Mass. She died January 31, 1841, aged 33 years. Their children: four sons who died in early childhood, one daughter. His second wife was Mrs. Abby F. Spring, daughter of Rev. John Fiske of New Braintree, Mass. She died October 14, 1875, aged 63 years, 7 months, 16 days. Children: three sons, three daughters. Deacon Merriam died June 22, 1880, aged 77 years, 5 months.



Thomas Merriam

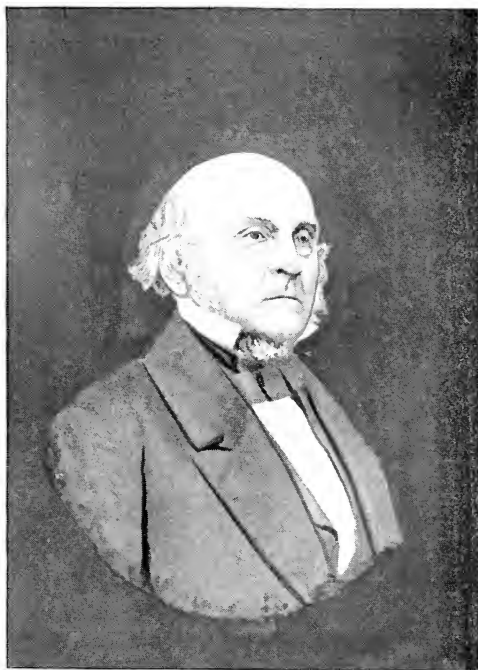
Autograph written 1893.

HOMER MERRIAM, son of Dan and Thirza Merriam, of West Brookfield, was born August 27, 1813. He learned the printer's art, and for twelve years was associated with his brother William in the book selling and publishing business in Troy, N. Y. In 1856 he came to Springfield, and was made a member of the publishing firm of G. & C. Merriam. He is the only survivor of the three noted brothers. He takes an active part in the business of the firm in the publication of Webster's Dictionary. The following quotation gives the "nucleus of truth" as relates to the work:—

"The rudely constructed dictionary that Noah Webster's genius created was put into practical form through the intelligence and skill of the Merriams in 1847, and following closely on the change in typographical appearance came the revisions in matter under scholars like Dr. Mann of Germany, Dr. Goodrich, and Prof. Porter, that made the work a standard in the English-speaking races. Business concentration on this work kept it at the front, and as fast as mechanical changes can be made an editorial corps of leading scholars furnish the material for amendments to record changes in language. Much, of course, was due to the basis which Noah Webster laid, and a recent letter from President G. W. Atherton of the Pennsylvania State College expresses a feature of that basis. He says:—

"There is one thing about the book which I have never quite understood, and that is, a kind of flavor of personality. A dictionary is usually thought of as a mere collection of words — detached, mechanical, colorless. But the vigorous personality of Noah Webster, notwithstanding the great and valuable additions to his work by subsequent editors, seems yet to pervade the whole, so that in consulting it one comes to have something of that sense of that personal touch with the author that is felt in reading Milton, or Shakespeare, or Scott. This feeling has impressed me at times very strongly, and I am inclined to think that herein lies, in part at least, the secret of the great popularity of the dictionary with the American people, as well as the surest guaranty that, for the great mass of readers and pupils and teachers, it will long continue to be what it now is, *the* great American dictionary of the English language."

HON. JOHN MILLS, son of Drake Mills, was born at Sandisfield, Mass., December 29, 1787. He studied for the legal profession in the office of Hon. John Phelps of Gran-



JOHN MILLS.

From portrait taken 1859.

ville, Mass., who was high sheriff of the county from 1814 to 1831. Mr. Mills was admitted to the bar in 1812, and soon became prominent in his chosen profession. He was an honorary graduate of Williams College, receiving the degree of master of arts in 1823. He moved from his native town and settled in Southwick, where he married the only daughter of Col. Enos Foot.

Mr. Mills was elected a member of the Massachusetts Senate in 1823-24-25-26-27, and 1842, and was chosen president of the Senate in 1826-27, over which he presided with dignity and impartiality. In 1826 he was appointed a commissioner to settle the boundary line between Massachusetts and Connecticut. He was a candidate for the United States Senate in 1827, in opposition to Daniel Webster. In 1826, while a member of the Senate in the Legislature of Massachusetts, he introduced a bill for the relief of poor debtors, for the purpose of abolishing imprisonment for debt. The bill passed with but little opposition. In 1835 he was postmaster at Southwick, under the administration of President Andrew Jackson, but resigned, and was appointed and held the office of United States district attorney for Massachusetts, from 1835 to 1840. He removed to Springfield from Southwick in 1836, and resided on Howard street. Ten years after he bought (in 1846) the old "Hampden House," furnished, for \$26,000. He was state treasurer of Massachusetts for the year 1843, and the second president of the Hampden County Agricultural Society, which was chartered in 1848. He presided at a meeting held in the old town hall on State street, June, 1844, to ratify the nomination of James K. Polk for president of the United States. In 1842 he was appointed one of the commissioners for settling the northeastern boundary line between the United States (Maine) and Canada, in the settlement of which he displayed marked ability. Mr. Mills presided over the Free-soil convention held in Boston, September, 1848, in which he was nominated for lieutenant governor on the

Free-soil ticket, and Stephen C. Phillips for governor. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1851. In 1855 he was president of the Hampden Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Mills was one of the vice-presidents of the "Berkshire (County) Jubilee" held in Pittsfield, August, 1844, on which occasion he spoke with much enthusiasm of the attractions of Berkshire and of the benefits to be derived from this spontaneous gathering of her children.

This incident is related in regard to Mr. Mills in 1824, then a member of the Senate, when General La Fayette* was visiting this country, and the two branches of the Legislature joined together to receive him at the State House. In passing along, shaking hands with every member, when the General reached Mr. Mills he stopped, and glanced at the bald head of the youngest member of the Senate, and extending both hands, with intense gaze and joyous features, took both Mr. Mills's hands in his own, and shaking them with sincere affection, exclaimed with much warmth: "*My dear friend, I recollect you in the Revolution.*"

Mr. Mills built the fine mansion on Crescent Hill, now the residence of John B. Stebbins, Esq. He died in Springfield, September 8, 1861, in the 74th year of his age. Children: three sons, one daughter, Mrs. R. G. Shurtleff, the only one now living.

MR. ALBERT MORGAN was born in Groton, Conn., in 1789. When a young man he came to Springfield and engaged in business on the "Hill" with Elisha S. Avery. About the year 1826 he moved down town. On the election of Andrew Jackson president in 1828, he was appointed postmaster of Springfield, and held the office eight years,

* General La Fayette on returning to France after his visit to this country in 1824, directed his agent in New York to have shipped to him at Havre, from Boston or New York, a hog's-head of earth from Bunker Hill battle ground as he desired to have it placed over his body at his decease. The request was complied with; the earth was taken from near the spot where General Warren fell, and the shipment was accompanied by a certificate signed by three of the oldest veteran soldiers of the Revolution in Charlestown, Mass., the selectmen of that town having been requested to have the above wish carried out, which was done in 1829.

from 1829 to 1837. On the election of Martin Van Buren president in 1836, he was retained in office, and served during his term, from 1837 to 1841. Mr. Morgan was one of the first nine directors of the Agawam Bank, which was organized in 1846, and its president from 1850 to 1860. He was the first president of the Hampden Savings Bank, organized in 1852, and remained in office until 1856. He was one of the first board of ten directors of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, which was organized in 1851.

He died September 24, 1860, aged 62 years. His death was caused by being thrown down and run over by a horse and sleigh on Main street, and from the injuries then received he never fully recovered. His wife, Lucy, died September 4, 1869, aged 71 years, 5 months.

EDWARD ALONZO MORRIS, ESQ., son of Edward and Lucy (Bliss) Morris, was born at South Wilbraham, Mass., March 14, 1801. Early in life he removed to Springfield, and entered the employ of Moses Bliss, merchant on State street, where the Institution for Savings building stands. After attaining his majority he formed a partnership with Samuel Reynolds under the firm of Reynolds & Morris and engaged in the dry goods business, and for twenty-five years or more they were among the prominent merchants of the town. About the year 1848 they retired from the trade. Mr. Morris was for nine years a director in the old Springfield Bank (now Second National) and was elected its president in 1856 and held the office nearly three years. He was a member of the board of assessors for several years, 1853-54-55-56-57.

He was one of the founders of the South Church Society, and took a prominent part in its affairs and extended much financial aid for its support. A citizen of sterling worth and purity of character. He died after a short but severe illness September 2, 1858, aged 57 years, 5 months, 19 days.

HON. and JUDGE HENRY MORRIS, son of Oliver B. and Caroline (Bliss) Morris, was born in Springfield, Mass., June 16, 1814. He went to the academy at Monson, Mass., afterwards entered Amherst College, where he graduated in 1832. He studied law in the office of his father, and took a course at the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1835. In 1845-46 he was a selectman of the town and chairman of the board. In 1852, when the town was organized as a city, he was elected a councilman from Ward four, and was chosen president of the Common Council. In 1853 he was again elected to the Council, was chosen its president, but on the 16th of May resigned the office. He represented the town in the Legislature in 1846-47. In 1854-55 he was a trustee of the hospital for the insane at Worcester. In November, 1854, he was elected to the 34th Congress by the American or "Know-nothing" party, but resigned before taking his seat on account of having been appointed by Gov. Henry J. Gardner, judge of the Court of Common Pleas, which office he held until the reorganization (in 1859) of the courts of the state. In 1854 he was made a trustee of Amherst College. In 1869 the college conferred upon him the degree of doctor of laws. He was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society. He was the first chairman of the Connecticut Valley Historical Society, and on its formation in 1876 he was chosen its president. On the 22d of June, 1875, he delivered an address on the history of the First Church of Springfield. On the 16th of October, the same year, he delivered an address upon the 200th anniversary of the burning of the town by the Indians. Both of the addresses were published in book form. He was a valued contributor and furnished many historical articles on "Old Springfield," which were published by the Connecticut Valley Historical Society in 1881. Among the articles which he wrote were "Old Main Street Gaol and House of Correction," "Old Pynchon Fort and its Builders," "The Old Whipping



Home of Judge Oliver B. Morris. This house stood on what is now Temple street near its entrance to Maple. Judge Morris bought the property of Silas W. Searle in 1811; the house had been erected a few years before upon what was called the "Prison lot," taking its name from the fact that the old jail which was burned in colonial times was located there. The lot was eight rods wide and extended east to what is now Myrtle street. In 1872 the house was moved to Winthrop street, and is now occupied by Ariel Ladd.



Olivia Moore

Autograph written August 24, 1839.

Post and Stocks," "Slavery in the Connecticut Valley," "Elizur Holyoke," and "Miles Morgan." He was a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 7, 1872, until his death. His last public appearance was his able historical address on the 24th of May, 1886, on the 250th anniversary of the settlement of Springfield.

He was admitted a member of the First Church (Rev. Dr. Osgood) in July, 1833, and was deacon from 1867 to 1883, when he resigned. Judge Morris was a safe counselor and was candid and impartial in the discharge of his official duties. It was said of him that he had drawn more wills than any other lawyer in Hampden county, and it was a current joke in Wilbraham that "no man there was willing to die, unless he knew that Henry Morris would be the lawyer to settle his estate."

May 16, 1837, he married Mary Warriner, daughter of Col. Solomon Warriner. She was born February 11, 1814, and died January 21, 1892, aged 77 years, 11 months, 10 days.

Judge Morris died June 4, 1888, aged 73 years, 11 months, 19 days. Children: five sons, two daughters.

HON. and JUDGE OLIVER BLISS MORRIS, son of Edward and Lucy (Bliss) Morris, was born in South Wilbraham, Mass., September 22, 1782. He prepared for college under the tuition of Rev. Moses Warren, of his native town. In 1797, at the age of fifteen, he entered Williams College. He graduated in 1801, and soon after came to Springfield, and studied law with the Hon. George Bliss, Sr., one of the ablest lawyers in the Connecticut valley. Mr. Morris was admitted to the bar of Hampshire county in 1804, and after an active practice of his profession for over thirty years he retired in 1835.

December 8, 1817, he became a member of the First Church. While a student at law in the office of Mr. Bliss, also living with him, in 1813 he married his daughter,

Caroline Bliss. She died February 9, 1842, aged 50 years. After the formation of Hampden county from Hampshire in 1812, he was appointed prosecuting attorney. In 1813 he was appointed register of probate and remained in office until May 17, 1829, when, on the death of Judge John Hooker, he was appointed his successor, and held the office until May, 1858. From 1820 to 1832, he was county attorney. During the years 1809-10-11 and 1813, he represented the town of Springfield in the Legislature. In 1820 he was a member of the convention called to revise the Constitution of the Commonwealth. He delivered the address at the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the settlement of Springfield, May 24, 1836. He was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society. He served as selectman of the town in 1827-28-29.

He was familiar with the early history of Springfield and its old families. In 1847 he wrote a series of interesting local reminiscences, which were published in the *Springfield Gazette*. It is to be regretted that he did not put the matter in book form for better preservation and convenience.

Judge Morris always took a prominent and active part in the affairs of the town. At the town meetings, on all important matters, he was always heard with great attention. His clear voice and easy flow of pure Saxon, his sturdy bearing and convincing arguments, bore results which were generally admitted to be for the best interests of the town. On the occasion of distinguished men visiting Springfield, he was properly selected for the speech of welcome. He introduced John Quincy Adams (president from 1825 to 1829), to the large assemblage of people in the First Church, and was chosen to welcome Henry Clay at the reception given him at the old town hall on State street.

His father served in the Revolutionary War, most of the time in Canada, and was with the army under General Thomas on its retreat from Quebec in 1776. His mother was a daughter of Col. John Bliss (Wilbraham), of the First

Hampshire County Regiment, who served in Westchester county, N. Y.

Judge Morris died April 9, 1871, in the 89th year of his age. Children : two sons.

RICHARD DARIUS MORRIS, ESQ., son of Edward and Lucy (Bliss) Morris, was born in South Wilbraham, Mass., August 30, 1797. He studied for the profession of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1822, and in a few years formed a partnership with his brother, Judge Oliver B. Morris, under the name of O. B. & R. D. Morris. In 1837 he retired from the practice of law, and accepted a position as agent of the Western Railroad (now Boston & Albany) to procure for them the right of way, and to settle land damages, during the construction of the road, and to do the business of the office. After the completion of the road he was made general agent for the purchasing of wood for the use of its engines, etc. He is said to have measured about 1,500,000 cords of wood during his service of over thirty years.

In 1836 he was a representative from Springfield in the Legislature, and engineered the bill for a charter to the Western Railroad. Served in cavalry regiment, First Brigade, Fourth Division, Mass. Vol. Militia. Commissioned paymaster November 23, 1824, division quartermaster January 19, 1827. Discharged August 14, 1829.

He was admitted a member of the First Congregational Church January 1, 1832. September 10, 1828, he married Sybil Pease (she died November 22, 1851), daughter of Daniel Bontecou of Springfield, "a descendant of Pierre Bontecou of New York, a Huguenot refugee from Lyons, France, on the revocation of the Edict of Nantes." Mr. Morris died suddenly June 21, 1870, in his 73d year. Children : two sons, two daughters.

MR. EDWARD F. MOSELEY, son of Nathaniel and Electa (Buckland) Moseley, was born in East Windsor, Conn., December 7, 1807. The family soon after moved to Spring-

field. When at an early age he went to New York city and for a year or two was employed as a clerk. Returning to Springfield he accepted a position with his brother, Nathaniel B. Moseley, and drove stage between Springfield and Lowell. He afterwards purchased the hotel on the "Hill," known as the Eagle Hotel, which he carried on for several years, and then opened a hotel in William L. Wilcox & Co.'s block on State street (lately their stove store), and afterwards moved to Walnut street, where he kept a livery and boarding stable, and started an omnibus line. He had the first omnibus in Springfield, which ran from the corner of State and Walnut streets to the Massasoit House, also ran a stage to Rockville, Conn. He was for a few years in the provision business with the late Albert W. Allen. He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1851, an alderman from Ward five in 1854, and a member of the Common Council in 1855-56. Upon the organization of the John Hancock Bank in May, 1850, he was one of the nine directors chosen.

He married Eliza Van Horn, daughter of Ruel Van Horn of Cabotville (now Chicopee). She died December 25, 1868, aged 59 years. Mr. Moseley died March 10, 1864, aged 56 years. Children: three sons, one daughter.

MR. NATHANIEL MOSELEY was a descendant of John Moseley, who came from England and settled in Dorchester, Mass., about the year 1630. The family remained there until near the time of Nathaniel's birth, which occurred June 20, 1771, at Hampton, Conn., "Chaplin Society." They lived in East Windsor, Conn., until near the year 1813 or 1814, when he removed to Springfield, and purchased about forty acres of land "on the plains" about one and a quarter miles east of the Armory, on the north side of the "Boston road" extending east beyond Carlisle brook, north nearly to the "Bay road," and west beyond the present location of Courtland street, on which was a spacious house. About the year 1825 the house was moved

to its present location on State street, opposite the Armory grounds, and was afterwards used and known as the "Eagle Hotel," and the headquarters of a stage line to Lowell and Norwich, Conn. Mr. Moseley was employed at the U. S. Armory as a gunstocker.

He married Electa Buckland July 14, 1796, daughter of Alexander and Sarah Buckland, born December 18, 1778. She died March 23, 1848, aged 69 years. Mr. Moseley died September 26, 1854, aged 83 years. Children: six sons, four daughters. Now living (1893): Albert Moseley, Coloma, Cal.; Mrs. Sophia M. Buckland, Springfield; and Alexander Moseley, Boston.

MR. NATHANIEL BUCKLAND MOSELEY, hotel keeper and merchant, son of Nathaniel and Electa (Buckland) Moseley, was born September 3, 1801. Soon after he had passed his twenty-fourth year, he became landlord of the Eagle Tavern on State street, opposite the Armory grounds, and was proprietor of stage lines to Lowell, Mass., and to Norwich, Conn. He moved to Philadelphia about the year 1841, where he engaged in business as a wholesale wine and liquor merchant, and during the California "gold fever" in 1847 was agent for and chartered vessels and freighted them with merchandise for that region.

He married first Mary F. Richards, daughter of Thomas Richards of Hardwick, Mass. She died September 21, 1834, aged 29 years. Children: Dr. Nathaniel Richards Moseley, who died in New York city February 11, 1889; Mary, who was the wife of Cyrus Kellogg, and died in 1889; Maria Sophia, wife of William Henri Turner, who died September 29, 1855; and Thomas Richards Moseley, who died January 26, 1886. He married for a second wife Maria Worthington, daughter of Dea. Amos Worthington of Agawam, Mass. She died May 1, 1851, aged 41 years. Children: Elizabeth Worthington Moseley and Edward Buckland Moseley, a surgeon in the U. S. Army, now stationed at Washington, D. C., and Lucy Haley, who died

in infancy November 1, 1850. His third wife was Martha Stewart of Mount Holly, N. J. She was born about 1831.

Mr. Moseley died in Philadelphia, July 24, 1884, aged 87 years.

MR. SILAS MOSMAN, SR., son of Silas and Beulah Mosman, was born in Northboro, Mass., in 1790. He came to Chicopee in 1834, and soon after entered the service of the Ames Manufacturing Company, where he was a superior worker in bronze. The Crawford bronze door in the east portico of the Senate extension of the Capitol at Washington and other works are creditable to his masterly hand. He was a member of the House of Representatives from Springfield in 1841, and was one of the selectmen of the town of Chicopee.

He died in Chicopee May 29, 1854, aged 64 years, 5 months, 8 days. His wife, Betsey Goodall, died May 27, 1859.

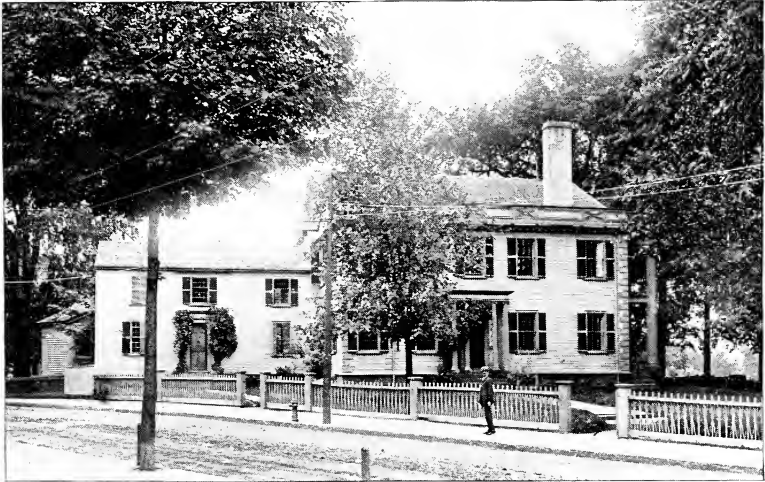
MR. APOLLOS MUNN, son of John and Lucy Munn, was born in Springfield, October 3, 1815. He learned the printer's trade and served a portion of his apprenticeship under Abraham G. Tannatt in the *Hampden Journal* office. On the 26th of May, 1841, he commenced a weekly newspaper named the *Independent Democrat*. It was published in Gunn's block, on the "Hill." Having obtained a position in the Boston custom house he sold his paper to Elijah Ashley in September, 1843. He supported President John Tyler and his administration through his paper. Having been discharged from the custom house by Marcus Morton, the collector, he returned to Springfield, and on the 2d of August, 1845, started a paper which he called the *Hampden Statesman*, and continued it until February 1, 1847, when it was joined to the *Hampden Post*. His devotion and alliance to the John Tyler administration won him a place in the custom house then under the collectorship of Robert Rantoul, Jr. He received the appointment of publisher of

the United States laws during his proprietorship of the *Statesman*.

He married Miss Almira L. Goff of Westfield, Mass. She died October 5, 1846, aged 31 years. He had a son (Curtis) by this marriage. His second wife was a Miss Carlton. Mr. Munn died April 13, 1851, aged 36 years, 6 months.

GEN. ALPHEUS NETTLETON was born in New Hampshire in 1799. At an early age he was left an orphan, and was brought up in the family of Deacon Worthington, who lived in West Springfield, or in a neighboring parish. He worked nights turning broom handles, in order to earn money to pay for the little schooling he got, which was also at night. He became a contractor and builder, residing partly in Chicopee Falls, and partly in Springfield. He operated a planing mill, which was on the corner of Spring and Lyman streets—the ground now occupied by the Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company. The power was obtained from Garden brook by building a dam about on the east line of Spring street to the railroad embankment, which gathered an abundance of water, which was conducted across and under Spring street by a canal to the water wheel. This project bore the name of "Columbian mills."

He was a member of the House of Representatives from Springfield in 1837 and 1838, and from Chicopee in 1851 and 1852. General Nettleton held every rank in the state militia from private to major general. He was commissioned ensign October 7, 1822; lieutenant, June 24, 1824; captain, June 17, 1825; lieutenant colonel, January 1, 1829; brigadier general, August 20, 1838, Springfield Light Infantry, First Regiment, First Brigade, Fourth Division, Mass. Vol. Militia; major general March 15, 1843, Third Division Mass. Vol. Militia; discharged as lieutenant colonel June 1, 1831; discharged as brigadier general April 24, 1840; discharged as major general, January 30, 1847.



This fine old mansion was No. 54 Maple street, and was built by Samuel Orne, Esq., in 1818-19, and he lived in it until his death in 1830. Mr. John A. Taintor, of Hartford, Conn., resided there for a short time. William W. Orne, Esq., then became the owner of the house. He died in 1852. Mrs. Orne remained in the house for a time afterwards, when, in 1845, Benjamin Day bought the property and resided there until his death in 1872; his daughter, Fanny D. Day, then occupied the house for a few years; she died in April, 1881. The property afterwards came into the possession of Rev. Thomas H. Skinner, of Chicago, son-in-law of Mr. Day. The late Dr. Nathan Adams resided there a few years. Ephraim W. Bond, Esq., was the last occupant of the house. In 1890 the property was sold to George W. Tapley. He afterwards sold it to Mr. D. B. Wesson, who caused the structure to be demolished to make way for the erection of an elegant chateau upon the grounds.



SAMUEL ORNE.

From a painting by Chester Harding.

General Nettleton was a member of the Second Congregational Church at Chicopee Falls, and a consistent Christian, of a generous nature, an active and public-spirited citizen.

September 1, 1825, he married Deborah Williams Belcher, daughter of Benjamin Belcher. General Nettleton died in Chicopee Falls, September 9, 1868, aged 69 years, 5 months. Children : two sons, one daughter.

HON. SAMUEL ORNE, son of Capt. William Orne, was born in Salem, Mass., January 30, 1786. He entered Harvard College, and graduated in 1804. He studied for the profession of law, and became a prominent lawyer. He came to Springfield, where he settled, and in 1818-19 built the fine mansion on Maple street recently torn down (1890). May 27, 1818, he was one of the fifty-four petitioners to the Legislature to grant an act of incorporation as the Second Society (Unitarian) of the First Parish in Springfield, and was one of the thirty-eight subscribers (January 5, 1819) to the fund for the permanent support of a minister for the society, to which he gave \$2,500. He was the first treasurer of the society, 1819, and was chosen in 1820-21 and again in 1830.

May 4, 1809, he married Lucinda Dwight Howard, daughter of Rev. Dr. Bezaleel Howard. She was born August 27, 1786, and died October 19, 1828, aged 42 years. Mr. Orne died very suddenly July 28, 1830, aged 44 years, 6 months. He was a gentleman of fine presence, tall, and of a dignified bearing. Children : one son and one daughter.

WILLIAM WETMORE ORNE, ESQ., merchant, son of Hon. Samuel and Lucinda (Dwight) Orne, was born June 27, 1811. About the year 1832 he formed a copartnership with Capt. Luther Spencer, and engaged in the china, glass, and crockery business, under the firm name of Luther Spencer & Co., having a store on Main street



WILLIAM W. ORNE.

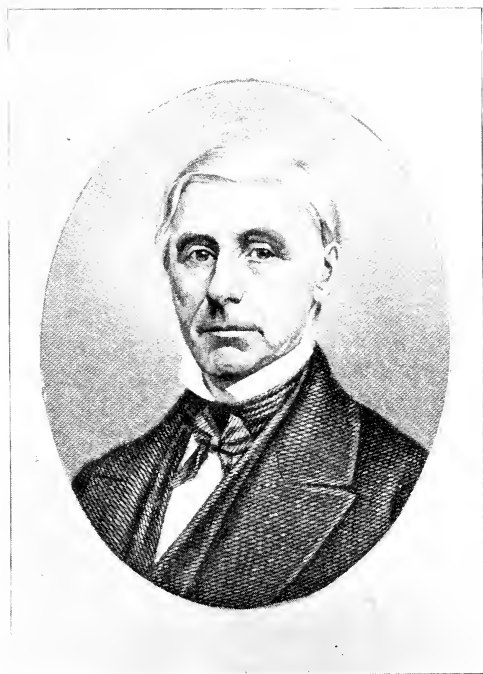
From a painting by William S. Elwell.

where the Savings Bank building stands. After a few years—April 13, 1836—the partnership was dissolved. He was afterwards in partnership with Henry Smith in the dry goods trade for several years, under the firm of Smith & Orne. They dissolved July 1, 1844. He was a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 3, 1842, to October 2, 1843. From April, 1841, to April, 1843, he was clerk of the Unitarian society, succeeding James Wells.

May 6, 1834, he married Lucy Gasset Dwight, daughter of James Scutt and Mary (Sanford) Dwight. She was born January 20, 1817, died April 17, 1887, aged 70 years.

William Orne died April 29, 1852, aged 41 years. Children: two sons, William Wetmore, who died in 1862, and James Dwight, now of Philadelphia; one daughter, Lucinda Howard, now Mrs. Dwight Holland of Springfield.

REV. DR. SAMUEL OSGOOD, son of James Osgood of Fryeburg, Me., was born February 3, 1784. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1805, read theology at Dorchester, and studied at Princeton College, N. J. In 1806 he was licensed to preach, and on coming to Springfield he became pastor of the First Congregational Church, being ordained on the 25th of January, 1809. He was the active pastor and preacher for forty-five years. In June, 1815, a petition of members and other persons who were not satisfied with his teachings was presented to the Legislature, "representing that the tenor of his ministrations had changed since he preached as a candidate, and praying for an act of incorporation as the Second Society of the Parish of Springfield." The petition was signed by fifty-four persons, among whom were the Dwights, Howards, Blisses, Stebbinses, Lombards, and other members of prominent families of the town. The majority of the parish, however, were with Dr. Osgood. Rev. Dr. Howard, Dr. Osgood's predecessor, "did earnest work to prevent a division of the society," but a separation was made,



DR. SAMUEL OSGOOD.

and the Unitarian society was formed, and on the 17th of July, 1820, the Rev. William B. O. Peabody was formally chosen pastor of the church. Rev. Dr. Howard became a member of the new society. Dr. Osgood was a member of the school committee in 1856-57-58-59-60-61-62. He stated in a sermon which he delivered in 1849 that during the forty years of his pastorate now past he had been detained from the house of worship but one Sabbath, and a half day in two others. He retired from active duty November 15, 1854.

Dr. Osgood was an active member of the Hampden Lodge of Freemasons and its chaplain for many years, and was the first high priest of Morning Star Chapter of Royal Arch Masons which was instituted September 15, 1817. When the parish meetings were held in the old parish house which stood on the east side of Market street, on one occasion during the service the doctor's attention was called to some noise like that of some one snoring. He asked, "Who's asleep?" and was told that it came from some ducks in the cellar. (There was usually more or less water in the cellar, as the writer well remembers when a boy, the land on which the building stood being a part of "Hasseky marsh.") Still hearing the noise, he said, "Some one is asleep." All being quiet he continued the service, but again stopped, and then said, "Will some one rouse that young man up there in the gallery?" On awaking him, he proved to be *his own son*. One day, when the Merriams kept the old corner bookstore, which used to be the headquarters for some of the old residents to discuss news of the day, a stranger appeared on the scene, and asked, "Could any of you gentlemen tell me where I can find Christ Church?" (The Episcopal Church on State street was in its infancy then.) Dr. Osgood being present replied in his brusque manner, "Christ Church! Christ Church! there are a number of them in town, which particular one do you want?" when an explanation was made. As grand chaplain he pro-

nounced the benediction at the inauguration of the statue of General Warren by the Bunker Hill Monument Association June 17, 1857.

It is related that one day as the doctor was driving a hog into a pen the beast suddenly turned around and ran against him throwing him down, when the doctor spoke out quickly, "You contrary brute! I don't see what Noah took you into the ark for, I wouldn't." He subscribed one hundred dollars to the fund for the purchase of the land now Court Square.

April 15, 1809, he married Mary Sherburne of Fryeburg, Me. She was born June 12, 1784; died June 30, 1871, aged 87 years. Dr. Osgood died December 8, 1862, aged 78 years, 10 months. Children: four sons, six daughters. Now living, James H. Osgood of New York, Edward S. Osgood of Cambridge, Mass., Mrs. Jonathan Hunt of Oakland, Cal., and Mrs. Sarah O. Avery of Springfield.

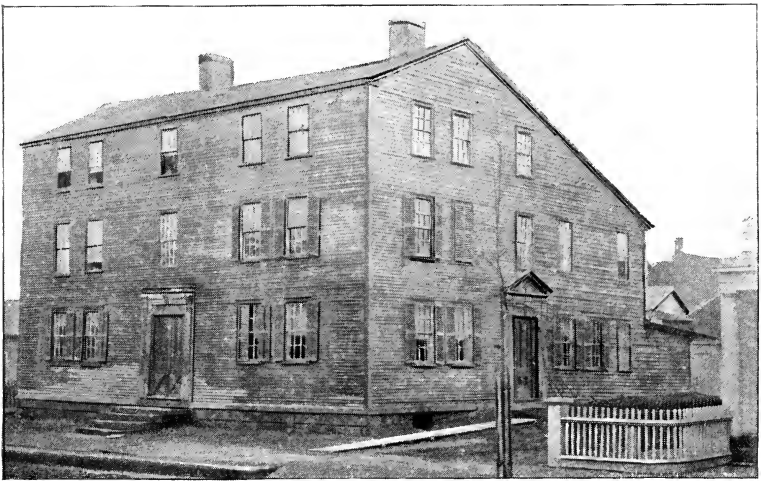
FREDERICK ADOLPHUS PACKARD, ESQ., son of Rev. Asa Packard, was born in Marlboro, Mass., September 25, 1794. He entered Harvard College, and graduated in 1814. He studied for the profession of law at Northampton, Mass., and afterwards moved to Springfield, where he practiced from 1819 to 1828. He was justice of peace for many years. May 7, 1826, he and his wife were admitted members of the First Congregational Church (Rev. Samuel Osgood). In 1829 he removed to Philadelphia, and became recording secretary of the American Sunday-school Union, until 1867, and was editor of its publications, and also of the periodicals of the society, the *Sunday-school Journal*, *Youth's Friend*, and *Child's World*. He was for twenty-one years the editor of the *Journal of Prison Discipline*, published in Philadelphia.

He wrote much for the daily papers and several magazines, especially the *Princeton Review*. In 1853-54 he was one of the fifteen directors of Girard College, and was

highly esteemed in that board of prominent Philadelphians. Mr. Packard was "possessed of a fine physical constitution, a mind of great degree of activity, and was practical in his tastes and habits." May 15, 1822, he married Elizabeth Dwight Hooker, daughter of Judge John and Sarah (Dwight) Hooker of Springfield. She was born February 16, 1798, and died at Philadelphia, July 15, 1862, aged 64 years. Mr. Packard died November 11, 1867, aged 73 years. His death was caused by a cancer in the under lip. Children : four sons, one daughter.

CAPT. EDMUND PALMER was born in West Springfield, Mass., January 1, 1795. Early in life he went to Ohio and engaged in boating on the Maumee river. Being taken ill he returned home, and on his recovery he entered the employ of John Cooley, who was proprietor of a transportation line between Springfield and Hartford. He was chief manager of the line and was a member of the firm of John Cooley & Co., and was for about ten years captain of the steamboat *John Cooley*, which was built about the year 1831. In 1846 he sold his interest in the line to the Hartford & New Haven Railroad Company, and soon after engaged in the grain and coal trade, having bought out James B. Robb, who had commenced the business about the year 1838. For several years Mr. Roderick Ashley was a partner with Mr. Palmer under the firm name of E. Palmer & Co. In 1836 Captain Palmer was a representative from Springfield to the General Court at Boston, and in 1853 a member of the Common Council from Ward four. He was a member of the First Congregational Church (Rev. Samuel Osgood) for nearly thirty years, from July, 1835.

He married Betsey Colton, born July 28, 1800, died September 27, 1885, aged 85 years. He died October 14, 1864, in the 70th year of his age, a much respected and honorable citizen. Children : two daughters, deceased.



Zenas Parsons' Tavern, 72 West Court street, formerly stood near the southeast corner of Court Square. It was moved to its present location about the year 1819, and is now occupied as a tenement house. General Washington lodged one night in this house when on a visit to New England, October 21, 1789. John Adams, on his return to Massachusetts from the sittings of Congress at Philadelphia in 1775 passed through Springfield in November, and dined at this tavern, where Captain Pyncheon, Mr. Bliss, and Colonel Worthington came to see him. Mr. Adams thus speaks of the latter: "Worthington* behaved decently and politely, said he was in hopes we should have staid the Sabbath in town, and he should have had the pleasure of waiting on us, etc."

* "He was a moderate adherent of the government."

LANDLORD ZENAS PARSONS was born in 1740. He kept the inn before and after the Revolutionary War known as "Parsons Tavern," which stood on Court Square near the southeast corner, by "Meeting House lane," now Elm street.

It is related, that on Sundays in the winter time the folks who went to the old First Church brought their foot stoves with them, and, before entering, used to go into the bar-room of this tavern and replenish them with live hickory coals, from the blazing fire which was always kept ready for their use.

General Washington* arrived in Springfield on the 21st of October, 1789, on a visit to New England, and lodged in this house. About the year 1818 this tavern was moved to West Court street, where it now stands, having been bought by Col. Ithamar Goodman and Capt. George Gardner. Mr. Parsons and Abigail, his wife, became members of the First Congregational Church (Rev. Robert Breck) April 2, 1769.

Mr. Parsons died in a fit November 19, 1818, in the 78th year of his age.

REV. DR. WILLIAM BOURN OLIVER PEABODY, son of Oliver Peabody, was born in Exeter, N. H., April 9, 1799. At the age of nine years he was placed by his father at the academy in Atkinson, N. H., and lived in the family of the Rev. Stephen Peabody, a relative, where he remained for a few months. In the autumn of 1808 he was admitted to the academy at Exeter, N. H. He entered Harvard College as a member of the sophomore class in the autumn of 1813. He graduated in 1816, when he received his first degree. After leaving college he became assistant instructor in the academy at Exeter, where he remained for a year,

* This incident is related by Mrs. Zebina Stebbins: When General Washington crossed the Connecticut river at "Ferry lane," now Cypress street, a young woman who was in the upper room of a house took a sheet from a bed that she was putting in order, and hastily waved it from a window, as the General passed by.



WILLIAM B. O. PEABODY.

and then went to Harvard "to pursue his theological studies under Dr. Ware, the Hollis Professor of Divinity." After a three years' course he began, in 1819, his work as a preacher, and in the same year he accepted a call from the Unitarian society in Springfield, then just organized, and was ordained its minister on the 12th day of October, 1820, and continued until his decease, for nearly twenty-seven years, the beloved and revered pastor.

In 1835 he edited the "Springfield Collection of Hymns for sacred worship." In 1843 he wrote the life of James Oglethorpe. He was the author of a life of Alexander Wilson, Cotton Mather, and Daniel Brainerd, and wrote for "Sparks' American Biography."

He was appointed by Gov. Edward Everett, one of the commissioners of the Massachusetts Zoölogical Survey to carry out the act of the Legislature passed in 1837 for a survey of the state in the several branches of science. Dr. Peabody was selected to prepare a report upon the birds of the commonwealth. In 1839 the report was completed and published. Dr. Peabody's knowledge of birds and their habits was well known. This report was a masterly piece of work, his delineation of birds was marvelous, so lifelike their plumage, and so natural in color, that they had all the appearance of reality.

He was a contributor to the *North American Review*, and *Christian Examiner*. In July, 1846, he delivered a discourse before the alumni of the Divinity School at Harvard College.

Dr. Peabody was the first to suggest the location of the Springfield Cemetery, and in connection with the late Chester Harding and George Eaton contributed more than any other person to laying out and beautifying the grounds. He delivered the address at its consecration September 5, 1841, and was the first president, filling the office until his death in 1847. In Springfield Cemetery stands a Gothic monument which bears the following inscription in reference to Rev. Dr. Peabody:—

“Erected by citizens of Springfield in grateful recognition of his services in securing for them this beautiful resting place for their dead.”

September 8, 1824, he married Elizabeth Amelia White, daughter of Moses White, Esq., of Lancaster, N. H. She died October 4, 1843, aged 44 years.

Dr. Peabody died May 28, 1847, in the 48th year of his age. Children: four sons; one daughter, Frances B., who died in 1844 aged 18 years; now living (1893), Frank H. and Oliver W., bankers, firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co., and William B. O. Peabody, architect, all of Boston.

CAPT. JOSEPH PEASE, a farmer and merchant, was born May 9, 1775. When a young man he taught school during the winter months. In 1820 he formed a partnership with Stephen C. Bemis, who had been his clerk, having a store on Chicopee street. Captain Pease was a justice of the peace for many years, a member of the board of selectmen of Springfield in 1817, 1820, and 1824, and a member of the House of Representatives in the Legislature in 1814-15, 1833-34. He was commissioned lieutenant First Regiment, First Brigade, Fourth Division, Mass. Volunteer Militia, May 5, 1807; captain July 20, 1812; discharged April 24, 1815. He was a member and deacon of the First Congregational Society, Chicopee street, which was organized in 1752.

April 21, 1799, he married Bethia Erato Chapin, daughter of Captain Phineas and Sabrina (Wright) Chapin of Springfield. She was born August 27, 1782, and died October 8, 1859, aged 77 years. Captain Pease died November 8, 1839, aged 64 years, 9 months. Children: eight sons, four daughters.



MR. JESSE PENDLETON, son of Caleb and Hannah* (Clossen) Pendleton, was born near Westerly, R. I., July 8, 1771. During the Revolutionary War his father and his uncle while in the Colonial service left their wives and children at home. In 1781, when the British fleet under Benedict Arnold were ravaging the coast, and came to New London, a shot fired from one of their vessels passed through the pantry breaking nearly all the dishes. The women thought it best to remove from so exposed a situation, therefore they spent the rest of the time at Coventry, R. I., until the return of their husbands. After the close of the war, his brother, Rev. John Pendleton, and other members of the family having preceded him, Mr. Pendleton with three other families, all related, removed to the vicinity of Willimansett. Jesse, then a young lad, went most of the way on foot beside his father, the ox team carrying his mother and other members of the family, together with their household goods.

In 1803 the family removed to the highlands of Willimansett, where Jesse engaged in farming. He was one of the selectmen of the town of Springfield in 1821-22-23-24, and a member of the House of Representatives to the General Court in 1828-29-30; he was a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 5, 1829, to October 14, 1830, all of which positions he filled with credit and impartiality.

February 22, 1798, he married Sabrina Chapin, daughter of Capt. Phineas and Sabrina (Wright) Chapin. She was born June 13, 1779, and died September 29, 1848, aged 69 years. Mr. Pendleton died January 9, 1837, aged 65 years, 6 months. Children: Miletus Pendleton, a farmer and contractor, born April 24, 1799, and died at Portsmouth, Va., March 12, 1853, aged 54 years; Clossen Pendleton, postmaster at Willimansett for twenty-six years, was born February 2, 1801, died February 19, 1871, aged 70 years; Pamela Andrews Pendleton, born April 26, 1805,

* She died October 13, 1832, aged 94 years.

who married Dea. Sidney Chapin, died July 19, 1879, aged 74 years.

Mr. Jesse Pendleton was a much respected citizen, of a pleasing and courteous manner; he easily took the lead in the affairs of the town, from "old Chicopee."

The highlands of Willimansett were known as "Teger," and it is said that a certain captain who had sailed to the West Indies, to the island of Antigua, came up from the shore, and settled there, and so named the place "Antigua," from whence sprung the name "Teger."

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jesse Pendleton". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background.

Autograph written December 12, 1821.

HON. ANSEL PHELPS, JR., was born at Greenfield, Mass., October 17, 1815. He was educated at the public schools in his native town, and studied at the Harvard Law School, but began first the study of law in the office of Hon. Daniel Wells, who was chief justice of the common pleas court. About 1838 he went to Philadelphia, where he was for a short time assistant editor of a leading (party) paper. On his return to Greenfield he had the editorial charge of the *Gazette*, a newspaper which was owned and published by his father.

In 1839 he removed to Ware, Mass., where he opened an office for the practice of law. In 1841, under the administration of President William Henry Harrison, he was appointed postmaster of the village. He was a member of the House of Representatives from Ware in 1845, "where he assumed an honorable position and exercised much influence in the discharge of his public duties." In the spring of 1846 he was appointed attorney to the Western Railroad (now Boston & Albany), and soon after moved to Springfield, and was for three years mayor of the city, 1856-57-58.

He married ——— Page of Hardwick, Mass. He died June 2, 1860, in the 45th year of his age. Children: two sons, one daughter.

HON. WILLIS PHELPS was born at Granby, Conn., February 25, 1806; a descendant of William Phelps, who came from England in 1630 and settled in Dorchester, Mass.; from thence he went to Windsor, Conn., in 1635. The father of Willis, Horace Phelps, a farmer, came to this town in 1816 and lived on the "Hill," and engaged in the meat business. He died at the age of 79 years. Willis witnessed the destruction of a part of the old wooden bridge which was carried off in 1816. When sixteen years old he began work in Morgan & Rogers's meat market on the "Hill" (partners were Albert Morgan and Sable Rogers). He worked in the brickyard on Carew street in which the brick for the building of the old Hampden Coffee House were made. In 1825, when nineteen years old, he bought out the business of N. B. & J. O. Moseley, corner State and Walnut streets. In 1828 he removed to Longmeadow, Mass., and built a hotel, living there eleven years, serving the town as a selectman in the years 1839, 1841-42, also as an assessor.

In 1839 he took a contract to build six sections of the Western Railroad, between Springfield and Albany, commencing at Dalton. He was for forty years a railroad contractor of great energy. He laid the track from this city to Hartford, and did considerable grading on the Connecticut River Railroad. He built the Milford branch of the Boston & Albany Railroad. In connection with the late Daniel D. Warren he built the Council Bluffs & St. Joseph Railroad, raising the funds for its construction. He built the Rome & Watertown and Potsdam & Watertown roads, the Amherst & Belchertown, and about twenty-five miles of the New London Northern, considerable of the Providence & Fishkill, and 73 miles of the Terre Haute & Alton Railroad. He also built the Athol by the aid of the city of Springfield, which in 1872-73 voted an appropriation of

\$300,000. The road was sold to the Boston & Albany in 1875. Mr. Phelps built the Longmeadow Railroad from an appropriation by the city in 1874-76 of \$150,000. In 1878 and 1886 the 1,500 shares of the stock owned by the city was sold to the New York & New England Railroad Company for \$75,360.

In 1843 he was a manufacturer and dealer in Florence straw and silk bonnets, having a store on Main street. He was a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 4, 1847, to October 22, 1849; a director in the Pyncheon National Bank from September, 1853, until his death; a director in the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and a trustee and the president of the Five Cents Savings Bank from May 27, 1854, to July 6, 1858. For six years from 1842, he was a woolen manufacturer.

In 1844 he was chosen county commissioner and was chairman of the board for three years. He was a member of the Massachusetts Senate in 1848, served in the city government in 1852, when it was first organized, as councilman from Ward three, and as alderman in 1853; was a member of the House of Representatives in 1856; was four times a candidate for mayor of Springfield, but was defeated at each election. He was prominent in the Methodist church. He gave over \$40,000 to the State Street Church, and helped build the Trinity Church on Bridge street.

His wife was Miss Mariah Bartlett, whom he married in 1828. She died June 10, 1873, aged 66 years. He died November 25, 1883, aged 77 years, 9 months. Sons now living: George W. Phelps of Mount Morris, Livingston county, N. Y., and Henry W. Phelps of Minneapolis, Minn.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'William Phelps', written in dark ink on a light background.

DR. CHARLES PYNCHON was born January 31, 1719. He studied medicine, and commenced practice in Springfield, having an office on the east side of Main street, second building above Ferry street. He was one of the incorporators of the Massachusetts Medical Society; was a surgeon in the Revolutionary War with General Gates's army, in 1777. He died August 19, 1783, in his 65th year.

EDWARD PYNCHON, ESQ., was born in Springfield, in 1774. Upon the death of his father, William Pynchon, in March, 1808, he became town clerk and treasurer. He was parish clerk and treasurer (First Church), county treasurer and register of deeds, from 1812, being the first person elected to these offices, which he held for eighteen years (until his death), having been regularly re-elected. He was one of the original incorporators of the old Springfield Bank (now the Second National), chartered in 1814, and was its first cashier, 1814-15. "A faithful and devoted public servant, a sincere Christian, and beloved citizen." He was one of the selectmen of the town in 1812.

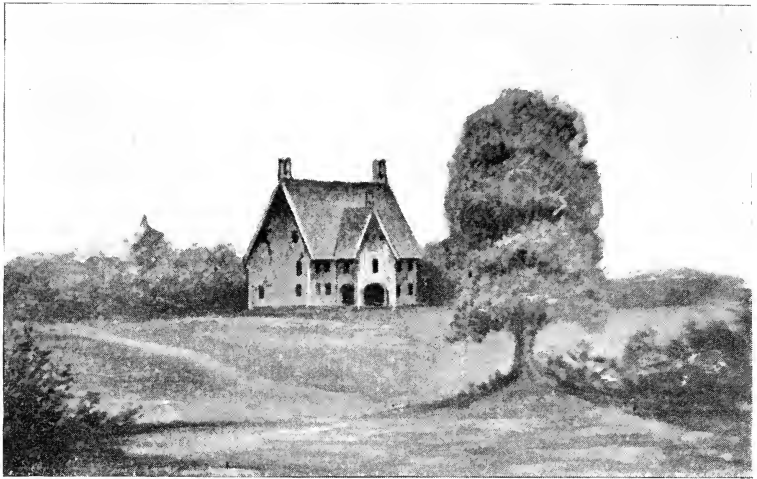
William Pynchon, who settled in Springfield in 1636, was one of the first patentees of the Colony of Massachusetts, and treasurer of the colony. From the year 1708 to 1830, the offices of county treasurer and county register were filled by some one of the Pynchon family.

Edward Pynchon subscribed \$800 to the fund for the purchase of land now Court Square. He died March 17, 1830, in the 56th year of his age.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Edward Pynchon". The signature is written in dark ink and is centered on the page.

Autograph written November 19, 1823.

MAJOR WILLIAM PYNCHON, JR., was born in 1739. He lived in the house which stood where the Haynes Hotel now is. About the year 1845, it was moved to the rear,



“Fort” was built in 1660 by John Pynchon, “Worshipful Major Pynchon.” It was torn down in July, 1831. The porch was removed about 1815.

The Pynchon Fort stood in the rear of the building of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Co., corner Main and Fort streets.

The last occupant of the old house was William Pynchon, who died August 12, 1847, aged 70 years. William Pynchon, who resides on Plainfield street, Springfield, was his son.

From an original drawing by Rev. William B. O. Peabody
for Mr. Charles Stearns (1832).

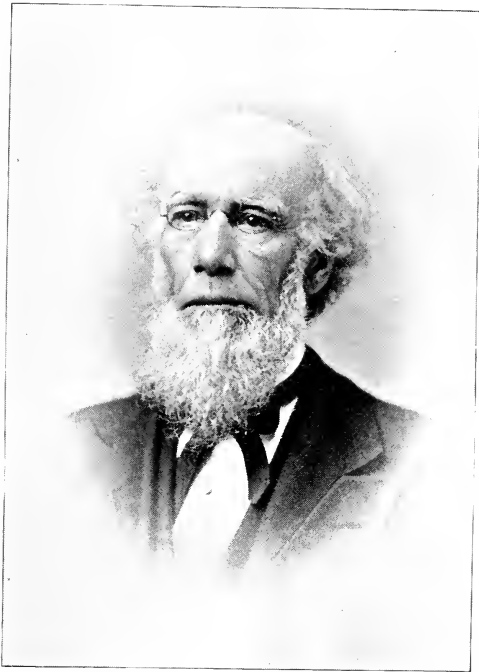
and fronts on Pynchon street, and at present is owned by Emerson Gaylord, of Chicopee, who is now (June, 1891) making some alterations upon it. In removing a portion of the cellar wall, a stone was found with this inscription cut on it: "April 19th, 1792." Seventeen years after the battle of Lexington!

Mr. Pynchon was a deputy sheriff in 1775, one of the selectmen of the town, register of deeds from 1777 until his death in 1808, county treasurer, town clerk and treasurer, parish clerk and treasurer, and justice of the peace, all of which positions he filled with credit, and to the entire satisfaction of the community, by whom he was greatly esteemed.

He married in 1766. His wife, Lucy, died February 17, 1814, aged 75 years. He died in a fit of apoplexy, March 24, 1808, in the 69th year of his age.

SAMUEL RAYNOLDS, ESQ., merchant, was born May 22, 1800. He was a clerk in a dry goods store, until about 1825, when he entered into partnership with Galen Ames, under the firm name of Ames & Raynolds. In a few years they dissolved partnership. He then formed a partnership with Edward A. Morris, under the firm name of Raynolds & Morris, having their stores on Main street. He was a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company, from October 21, 1836, to October 2, 1848. In 1843 he was elected a director in the Chicopee Bank of Springfield, now the Chicopee National Bank, and in April, 1846, was chosen its president, and remained in office until his death.

May 24, 1831, he married Abby C. Bliss, daughter of George Bliss, Sr. She died——. October 1, 1833, he married for a second wife Clarinda Bond, daughter of Thomas Bond. Mr. Raynolds died June 8, 1850, after an illness of four days of neuralgic fever, at the age of 50 years.



DANIEL REYNOLDS.

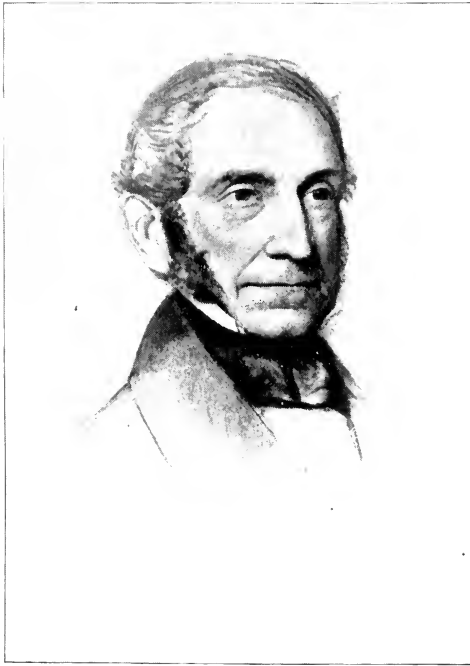
From a photograph taken 1880.

DEACON DANIEL REYNOLDS was born at East Hartford, Conn., November 11, 1804. He came to Springfield and began work at the Armory in 1821, remaining twenty years, and afterwards removed to Burnside, Conn. In 1843 he returned to Springfield, and in 1861 was appointed keeper of the Arsenal at the Armory, and afterwards was made government inspector of supplies, until the close of the War of the Rebellion. He was connected with the Bigelow Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of soda fountains. In 1855, he was an alderman from Ward four.

He was a valued member of the First Congregational Church (Rev. Dr. Samuel Osgood), having been admitted March, 1847, from the church at East Hartford, Conn.: was deacon from 1850 to 1865, church clerk from 1851 to 1854. He was a devout Mason, a prelate of the Knights Templars. He held many important offices, and was one of its most respected members, and among its associations "formed enduring friendships."

His wife, Emily Bliss, born July 22, 1807, died October 3, 1858, aged 51 years. Their daughter, Eliza Bliss, married Mr. Edward C. Rogers, treasurer of the Massasoit Paper Manufacturing Company, Holyoke, and president of the Chester Paper Company, Huntington, Mass. Mr. Reynolds died June 7, 1881, in the 77th year of his age.

HON. and COL. CALEB RICE was born in Conway, Mass., April 4, 1792. He prepared for college at Westfield Academy, and afterwards entered Williams College, where he graduated in 1814. He studied law with William Blair of Westfield, and was admitted to the bar in 1817, and after a short practice there, removed to West Springfield. He soon became prominent in town affairs, serving as town clerk, and clerk of the first parish. He was a representative of the town to the Legislature from 1821 to 1830. In 1828 he was a member of the first county board of highway commissioners, and in 1829 was chairman of the board. In 1826 he was appointed by Gov. Levi Lincoln, division



E. Peir

Autograph written October 31, 1840.

inspector of the Fourth Division of Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. He was, with the late Col. George Bliss, aid on the staff of Major General Alanson Knox, of Blandford, Mass., from whence he received his title of colonel.

In 1831 he retired from the practice of law, and was elected high sheriff for the county of Hampden, which office he held for twenty years, from 1831 to 1851. He removed to Springfield in 1842. In May, 1852, he was elected first mayor of the city, and in December, 1853, he was re-elected. He was for a few years one of the commissioners of the sinking fund, which was opened in 1853 and closed in 1874. He was a director in the old Springfield Aqueduct Company, formed in 1848, and its president in 1864, and treasurer in 1867. Upon the organization of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company in January, 1851, he was chosen a director, and in June he was elected its president, and held the office until his death. Colonel Rice was a director and president of the Western Bank, which was incorporated May 1, 1849, for the term ending October 1, 1869. The bank was located in Cooley's Hotel block, corner Main and Liberty streets. The first cashier of the bank was Charles P. Bissell. He was succeeded by his brother, George P. Bissell, now of Hartford, Conn. J. L. Warriner, now president of the Agricultural National Bank of Pittsfield, Mass., was the next cashier, holding the office at the time the bank passed into the hands of a receiver, in October, 1857. It was said if the officers of the Suffolk Bank, Boston (the agent for redeeming the bills of the New England banks), had kept their promise to the president (Caleb Rice) the bank would probably have been in existence to-day. Ezekiel R. Colt, Esq., who was appointed receiver by the court, in his first report stated that there was less than \$10,000 poor paper,—but, being in the hands of the court, advantage could not be taken of offers of settlement of two or three claims which other banks holding similar ones settled with small loss.

Colonel Rice was married October 7, 1824. His only child, Elizabeth D. Rice, who went abroad many years ago, and was married to Professor Carlo Bianciardi, died at Vevay, Switzerland, January 2, 1886. Colonel Rice was esteemed for his many sterling qualities. Broad common sense and intelligent decisions attended every position in which he was called to serve. He died March 1, 1873, in the 81st year of his age.

MR. WILLIAM RICE, a descendant from Edmund Rice, who settled in Sudbury, Mass., in 1639, was born in Belchertown, Mass., March 18, 1788. When a boy he went to Wilbraham, Mass., where he lived until about thirty years old, and afterwards, in 1817, he removed to Springfield, and engaged in business as a merchant, first with John Holt, then in the firm of Rice & Upham, and afterwards with Daniel Dorchester, in the firm of Rice & Dorchester, then, admitting Frederick Merrick, under the firm name of Rice, Dorchester & Merrick. In 1830 he was elected register of deeds for Hampden county, and held the office for twenty-nine years, to 1859. In 1838 he was elected county treasurer and remained in office for fifteen years, until 1853. He was a prominent Methodist, and one of the founders of the Wesleyan Academy, at Wilbraham, Mass.,—the first Wesleyan school in New England. When it was established he gave it one-third of all he owned at that time, and afterwards contributed liberally to its increasing demands for more space, and to the needs for its maintenance. In 1824 he was chosen one of the selectmen of the town, and again in 1825, 1826, and 1830. He was a member of the House of Representatives from Springfield in 1831.

He married Jerusha Warriner, of Wilbraham, Mass., where she was born March 15, 1785. She died in Springfield, July 20, 1869, aged 81 years, 4 months. William Rice died February 10, 1863, aged 74 years, 10 months, 23 days. Children: two sons, two daughters. His son,

Rev. William Rice, has been Librarian of the City Library since 1861.

William Rice

Autograph written September 26, 1831.

JESSE RING, a master millwright at the U. S. Armory, for more than fifty years, was born at Worthington, Mass., in 1794.

In 1817 he married Keziah Lombard of Springfield, Mass. She was born in Springfield in 1796 and died in 1867, aged 71. He died August 9, 1870, aged 76 years. Children: two sons, six daughters.

GENERAL JAMES WOLFE RIPLEY was born in Windham, Conn., December 10, 1794. He graduated at West Point U. S. Military Academy, in 1814, entered the artillery arm, and served in the second war with Great Britain, being at the defense of Sackett's Harbor. He became battalion quartermaster of artillery in 1816; first quartermaster in 1818. Was in the Seminole War at the seizure of Pensacola and the capture of San Carlos de Barrancas, and was commissioner for running the boundary line of the Florida Indian reservations in 1823-24. He became captain in 1823; was in command at Charleston harbor during the threatened South Carolina nullification times in 1832-33 and was major in 1838. He was superintendent of the Springfield Armory from April 16, 1841, to August 16, 1854. In May, 1848, was brevetted lieutenant colonel for the faithful performance of his duty in the prosecution of the Mexican War. He became full lieutenant colonel in 1854; was chief of ordnance in the Department of the Pacific in 1855-57, and was colonel and chief of ordnance, U. S. A., which position he held until his retirement in 1863. He received the brevet of brigadier general, U. S. A., in July, 1861, and in August was promoted to the full

rank. In March, 1865, he received the brevet of major general, U. S. A., for long and faithful service. From his retirement until his death he was inspector of the armament of fortifications on the New England coast.

He married——. He died in Hartford, Conn., March 16, 1870, in the 76th year of his age. Children : four daughters.

General Ripley came to Springfield from Augusta, Me., and remained here from 1841 until President Franklin Pierce's term commenced in 1853 (he having been elected in 1852) when the government of the Armory was changed to a civil superintendency by the decision of Congress. It was during his (General Ripley's) administration that Charles Stearns took sides with those who were in favor of civil government at the Armory, in opposition to those who were of the opinion that military rule was more for the interest of the government. From this there grew a long and bitter contest, which did not end until some time after the War of the Rebellion. On the charges preferred by the citizens of the town, Major Ripley was tried by a board of army officers ; he was acquitted, and his plans for reform were carried out. Many of those who were opposed to him at the first opening of the case afterwards became reconciled to his policy, as it was useless to make further obstructions to the decision of a military court.

COL. JOHN ROBB was born in Baltimore, Maryland, September 3, 1792.

He enlisted in the United States Army in April, 1813, as sergeant in the Seventh Infantry. He was appointed by Gen. Andrew Jackson, in general orders at New Orleans, as ensign in Seventh Infantry, December 22, 1814, and was also quartermaster sergeant in the Seventh U. S. Infantry. Colonel Robb was engaged in the battle at New Orleans, January 8, 1815. Was discharged from service April, 1815, and afterwards was chief clerk of the War Department, and in the absence of the secretary, acting secretary

of war. He was appointed by President Andrew Jackson superintendent of the United States Armory at Springfield, and held the office from October 17, 1833, to April 15, 1841. On the 8th of January, 1834, he delivered a lecture on the battle of New Orleans in the Masonic hall in the old town house on State street. The writer was present, and heard his interesting account of the battle, in which the plan was shown by a large map, hung on the wall in the rear of the speaker. Colonel Robb was appointed chaplain in the U. S. Army, October 23, 1843. In 1857 he was appointed examiner, and chief clerk of the pension bureau, under Commissioner George C. Whiting. In April, 1861, he resigned and lived in Washington, where he died February 25, 1869, aged 76 years, 5 months, 22 days. Achsah, his wife, died January 31, 1860, aged 67 years. They are buried in the Mount Olivet Cemetery, Baltimore, Md. Children: three sons, none of whom are now living.

MR. SABLE ROGERS was born in 1788. He came to Springfield from the vicinity of Boston, about the year 1815, and applied to the late Simon Sanborn for work. Mr. Sanborn asked him what he could do. Rogers replied, "I am good on circle work, as I can *turn a grindstone all day.*" He was engaged in the meat and provision business on the "Hill" for many years. He was treasurer of the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from July 25, 1827, to October 2, 1848, and a director from May 14, 1827, to October 2, 1848. When the Chicopee Bank of Springfield, now the Chicopee National Bank, was organized in 1836, he was chosen one of the first nine directors.

He married ——— Warner. He died December 14, 1858, aged 70 years. Children: two sons, one daughter.

CAPTAIN EDMUND ROWLAND, JR., son of Edmund Rowland (who came from Windsor, Conn., to Springfield), was born in 1806. A merchant. It is said that his was

the first store in Springfield devoted exclusively to the dry goods trade. He took much interest in the militia, being a member. He was promoted captain May 2, 1835, of a company in Col. Edward Parsons's regiment of light infantry, First Brigade, Fourth Division, M. V. M., and commissioned August 30, 1836, division inspector, Fourth Division, commanded by Major General William H. Moseley.

He married Sophia Frost, daughter of Dr. Joshua Frost. She died in 1843. Captain Rowland died November 12, 1837, aged 31 years.

Children : Sophia, who married Miles Beach, judge of the supreme court in the city of New York, and who died in 1887 ; and Rev. Edmund Rowland, D.D., rector of St. John's Church, Waterbury, Conn., who married Sarah Belknap of Hartford, Conn.

JAMES BLISS RUMRILL, ESQ., son of Alexander and Margaret (Bliss) Rumrill, was born in Springfield, May 1, 1812. He was directly descended from Simon Rumrill, who was one of the early settlers of Enfield, Conn., and was married there in 1690. When a young man James Bliss Rumrill went to Providence, R. I., and there first learned to manufacture gold jewelry. He afterwards went to New York, where he became associated with Alfred G. Peckham in the manufacture of gold chains, under the firm name of Peckham & Rumrill, which was widely and favorably known as the most extensive establishment then engaged in this business, in the country. In a few years Mr. Peckham retired from the business, and William C. Arthur became a member, under the firm name of Arthur, Rumrill & Co. Besides their manufactory in New York, they established another in Springfield, which was at one time under the firm name of R. G. Shumway & Co., and was located on land now Avon place. In 1848 Mr. Rumrill moved to Springfield from New York, having bought the residence of the late Rev. William B. O. Peabody on Maple street,

which was ever afterwards his home. About 1870 the manufactory was moved to Morris street. In 1855 Mr. Rumrill was elected a director in the Chicopee Bank (now the Chicopee National Bank, Springfield). He gave \$3,000 to the building fund of the Church of the Unity, which was built in 1867-68, and in which he was an attendant.

In 1834 he married Rebecca Pierce of Providence, R. I. She was born November 11, 1812, and died April 2, 1890, aged 77 years, 4 months. He died in New York, April 6, 1885, aged 72 years, 11 months. James A. Rumrill, Esq., ex-vice-president of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, is the sole survivor of the family.

COL. EBENEZER RUSSELL, a prominent hotel keeper, was born October 10, 1776. He kept the Five-Mile House on the Boston road for several years, afterwards the "Jail Tavern," on State street, now the Union Armory, and for many years was proprietor of the Hampden Coffee House corner Main and Court streets, now the store of Smith & Murray.

During the war of 1812-15 he was first lieutenant in Capt. Joseph Carew's company, and was with the troops at South Boston in 1813 when it was threatened with invasion by the British. He was appointed major March 27, 1815; lieutenant colonel, June 20, 1815; colonel, May 18, 1818, First Regiment, First Brigade, Fourth Division, Massachusetts Vol. Militia; honorably discharged January 4, 1819. He was appointed by high sheriff John Phelps, jailer at the jail on State street, and remained in office until 1825, when he was succeeded by Col. Harvey Chapin. He gave \$100 to the fund for the purchase of land now Court Square, and from 1822 to 1828 was one of the assessors of the town. On his retirement from the hotel business he bought the William Sheldon property on Elm street (on which is now the schoolhouse). In 1865 the city bought it, and sold the house, which was moved to Dwight street, and is now numbered 65 and 67. Colonel Russell was a popular landlord,

of a kindly nature, and cordial manners. He was greatly respected and beloved by all who knew him. He died on Sunday, November 26, 1854, aged 78 years. He married —. Children : one son, five daughters.



Autograph written September 2, 1835.

MR. STEPHEN O. RUSSELL was born in East Hartford, Conn., December 13, 1793. He removed to Springfield and engaged in the hotel business, being the landlord for several years of the Franklin and Eagle hotels respectively, on the "Hill." At the celebration of the 4th of July, 1829, Mr. Russell provided the dinner for the Jackson men at the Franklin Hotel, on which occasion John Chaffee,* paymaster at the Armory, presided. Joseph Weatherhead, Charles Howard, Diah Allin, and T. Warner were vice-presidents. James W. Crooks delivered the oration, and William F. Wolcott read the Declaration of Independence.

Mr. Russell held many town offices. He was constable from 1827 to 1846, inclusive : a selectman, a member of the school committee in 1830, collector of taxes from 1831 to 1838 ; assessor, 1833-34, 1839, 1842-43-44 ; overseer of the poor and auditor, 1836. He was highway surveyor, 1837-38-39-40-41 ; and during his term of office the new road to Cabotville from "Round Hill," north by Wason car works, was laid out and built. Mr. Russell took much interest in improvements for the benefit of the town. In 1835 he set out the row of trees on State street front of "Benton Lawn," which now adds so much to the beauty of that locality.

He was active in collecting subscriptions to stock of the Western Railroad (now Boston & Albany), at the time

* Mr. Chaffee died at Windsor, Conn., August 1, 1844, aged 77 years.

when it required much perseverance to secure a subscription.

The following is a copy of a tax bill for 1836:—

CHARLES A. DAVIS,

Your taxes in the town of Springfield for the year 1836 are:

	Dolls.	Cts.	Ms.
Town and County,	1	20	
District,			

\$

STEPHEN O. RUSSELL, *Collector.*

Received Payment, Oct. 5th, 1836,



He died at Ellington, Conn., November 26, 1857, aged 64 years, nearly. His wife, Mary, died May 25, 1838, aged 45 years. Children: four sons, two daughters. Now living (1893): William H. Russell of Boston & Albany Railroad. Charles O. Russell, ex-superintendent of Boston & Albany Railroad.

MR. JOSEPH MAJOR SANBORN, born at Epsom, N. H., July 9, 1789, was the son of Moses Sanborn, a farmer. He worked on his father's farm until the breaking out of the War of 1812, when he enlisted as a drummer in Capt. Benjamin S. Edgerton's company, of Col. Isaac Clark's regiment, the 11th United States Infantry, serving from June 27, 1812, to December 27, 1813, when he was discharged. He served as a musician in Capt. D. Crawford's company of the above named regiment in 1814, when he was discharged. He was drum major during a part of his service, and was at the battle of Plattsburg, N. Y.

After the close of the war he removed to Springfield,

and began work for his brother, Simon Sanborn, who was a prominent carpenter and builder. On the 4th of July and on training days of the "old militia," Major Sanborn always appeared with his drum ready at the word of command to send forth stirring appeals from its "head." The enthusiasm with which he applied the "sticks" in beating the *reveille* attracted much attention on those occasions.

He married Clarisa B. Cooley, daughter of Seneca Cooley of Springfield. She was born May 9, 1799, and died February 18, 1879, in her 80th year. Mr. Sanborn died August 26, 1862, aged 73 years. Children: five sons, two daughters. Now living: Simon Sanborn, carpenter and builder, and William H. Sanborn, dry goods merchant, both of Springfield.

MR. SIMON SANBORN was born in Epsom, N. H., July 21, 1782. He came to Springfield about the year 1810, and soon engaged in business as a master builder. He constructed many of the fine old mansions which still remain with us. In 1812 he built the mansion on State street for James Byers, now the residence of Mrs. Henry Alexander, and the following mansions on Chestnut street, between the years 1822 and 1825: Col. George Bliss house, now Christ Church rectory; Edmund Dwight house, now the home of the family of the late George Merriam; the James Sanford Dwight house, now the home of Mrs. Ethan A. Chapin. The Samuel Orne mansion on Maple street (torn down in 1891), the John Howard house and the Benjamin Day house on Maple street (both of which were moved to School street in 1889), were built between the years 1818 and 1824. He was one of the committee of the Unitarian society for fifteen years, first in 1822, last year 1843. He built the Unitarian church, which stood on State street, where the Olmsted and Kirkham block now is. He subscribed \$100 to the fund for the purchase of Court Square in 1819. In 1827-28, he was a representative of the town to the Legislature, and was a director in



SIMON SANBORN.

From a painting by Chester Harding.



MRS. SIMON SANBORN.

From a painting by Chester Harding.

the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 1, 1838, to October 2, 1848.

His wife, Susan ———, died May 3, 1834. He married for his second wife, Miss Martha Graves, of Hatfield, Mass. He died October 3, 1855, aged 73 years, 2 months.

MR. HARVEY SANDERSON, merchant, was born in Springfield, April 23, 1797. He was apprenticed to Jonas Coolidge, to learn the hatter's trade, afterwards went to Newark, N. J., where he worked as a journeyman hatter for some time, and then returned to Springfield. In 1824 he was taken into partnership by Mr. Coolidge, and engaged in the hat and fur business, the firm being Coolidge & Sanderson, which was continued until the death of Mr. Coolidge in 1854; then with his two sons, Edward and Josiah, he continued the business, under the firm name of Sanderson & Sons, until his death in 1889. Coolidge & Sanderson's shop for the manufacture of hats was in a wooden building which stood on Main street, where the granite building now is, which was formerly occupied by the *Republican*. The Garden brook at that time was open and uncovered to Worthington street. The writer has often seen Mr. Coolidge wash sheep skins in the brook in front of his shop. He made a dam by putting a wide board across the brook to collect the water, then by fastening the skins to a hook at the end of a long stick he would throw them into the water and souse them around until cleansed.

He was admitted a member of the First Church, May, 1816, but on the organization of the South Church he was an attendant there for many years. He married Harriet Osborn of Windsor, Conn., in October, 1827; she died November 30, 1858, aged 59 years. Children: three sons, one daughter. He died March 7, 1889, aged 91 years, 10 months, 12 days.

Jeduthun Sanderson, the father of Harvey Sanderson, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He died June, 1824, aged 70 years.



HARVEY SANDERSON.

MR. HENRY SARGEANT was born August 5, 1796. He was in the jewelry business, succeeding his father, Thomas Sargeant. He was a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company, from October 2, 1854, to October 7, 1861.

In December, 1830, he married Mary Holman of Wilbraham, Mass. He died March 24, 1864, aged 66 years, 7 months.

MR. HORATIO SARGEANT, a descendant of Col. John Sargeant, the first white child born in the state of Vermont, was born at Brattleboro, Vt., October, 1792. Early in life he engaged in the staging business as an employee for a Mr. Brewster of Northampton, Mass., the pioneer in the business of carrying the mail and passengers from Hartford, Conn., to Hanover, N. H. (and to Stanstead, Canada), on both sides of the Connecticut river, with side lines to all the important towns. In a few years he bought an interest in the enterprise, and the firm of Brewster & Sargeant was formed. Afterwards he bought out Mr. Brewster's interest in the line, and sold one-half of the business to Chester W. Chapin, the firm then being Sargeant & Chapin. They were large contractors for carrying the mails over their lines in this region, and ran a steamboat line between Springfield and Hartford. On the entrance of railroads into this valley he engaged in the hotel business and owned and conducted the old Hampden House, corner Main and Court streets, for several years from 1833. He also engaged in farming, and was largely interested in real estate, having a large tract in "Plainfield," a part of Hampden Park, the "Thomas Bond place," now the land on which Sargeant and Bradford streets are located, the land on which the city hall stands and to Pynchon street, and the land now covered by Fulton street. Mr. Sargeant was of "quaint thought and expression, shrewd in human nature, especially of the old sort, of few words, but a wise way."



Yours very Respectfully
Horatio Sargent

Autograph written April 3, 1844.

He was married by Rev. Dr. Wayland, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., to Charlotte Lester, daughter of Captain Lester (who was a shipowner and importer, and a direct descendant of the Earl of Leicester, whose coat of arms is in possession of a member of Mr. Sargeant's family). She was born in Connecticut, and died at Detroit, Mich., July 26, 1886. Their children: Rev. Horatio Lester Sargeant, who was chaplain of the 14th Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, during the War of the Rebellion, and died at West Springfield, Mass., July 25, 1866, aged 32 years; Thomas Bradford Sargeant, who resides in Detroit, Mich.; Charlotte Maria Sargeant, who married George E. King of Detroit, Mich., and died March 5, 1887; Mary Amelia Sargeant, who married L. Ely Day, and resides in Boston. Mrs. Day established "Housatonic Hall" (an educational institution), Great Barrington, Mass., and was principal with an associate for several years, retiring from it in 1887. Afterwards she was principal of one of the Wellesley College preparatory schools for a time. "Housatonic Hall" has been a flourishing school from the first, and at present ranks among the best.

Mr. Sargeant was returning from St. Catharine's, Canada, where he had been spending a few weeks for his health, and stopping for a visit to his sister, Mrs. Rockwood, at Hartford, Conn., was taken suddenly very ill, and died September 26, 1864, aged 72 years.

MR. THOMAS SARGEANT was born in 1773. He came to Springfield about the year 1785, and commenced the watch and jewelry business in a wooden building which stood nearly opposite the Exchange Hotel (recently torn down), on Main street. He built the hotel about 1820, also the brick house for a residence which stood where the Pynchon Bank block now is. The house was moved back on to West State street (Nos. 92 and 94), to make way for the bank building, which was erected in 1853. Mr. Sargeant was one of the selectmen of the town in 1818-19-20,

and foreman in the fire department. He subscribed \$100 to the fund for the purchase of land now Court Square.

His wife, Lydia, was admitted a member of the First Congregational Church (Rev. Bezaleel Howard), in March, 1800. She died May 5, 1855, aged 81 years. Mr. Sargeant died May 16, 1834, aged 61 years. Their son Thomas died at sea, June 25, 1825, aged 27 years.

OTIS A. SEAMANS, ESQ., was born in Rhode Island, and came to Springfield, a poor orphan boy, about the year 1832. He taught school, and afterwards studied for the profession of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1843. His office was on the "Hill," where he had considerable practice. He was a land surveyor, a member of the school committee for several years, and a member of the Common Council from Ward five, in 1856 and 1861, and in 1859 was a member of the House of Representatives.

He married Miss Steel. Children: two daughters. He died February 6, 1862, aged 50 years.

DR. EDWIN SEEGER was born in 1811, at Northampton, Mass., where his father, Dr. Charles Lewis Seeger, a native of Germany, settled early in the present century.

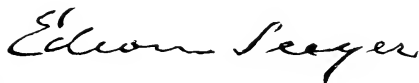
Edwin Seeger entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and was graduated in 1832. When twenty-one years of age he came to Springfield, where for thirty-four years he lived and devoted himself to his profession, the duties of which he performed with diligence and faithfulness.

In October, 1852, he was associated with Dr. Jefferson Church in a proposal to publish the work of Dr. William Tully upon "Materia Medica," which was issued in 1857-58, in two volumes.

He was opposed to the perpetuation of slavery and strongly in favor of making the territories of the United States free for settlement.

He married Harriet Woodworth Foot, daughter of

Adonijah and Clarissa (Woodworth) Foot. She was born July 21, 1814, and died August 26, 1843, aged 29 years, leaving a daughter, Harriet Seeger. He married for a second wife Elizabeth A. White, daughter of Col. John H. White, of Lancaster, N. H. Dr. Seeger died September 26, 1866, aged 55 years. Children: three sons. Now living (1893), William T. and Charles L. Seeger, both of New York.



Autograph written July 13, 1858.

COL. SAMUEL ADAMS SHACKFORD, merchant, son of Seth R. and Martha Shackford, was born in New Market, N. H., in 1811. He came to Chicopee Falls about the year 1834, and was for many years a prominent merchant. August 30, 1838, he was commissioned by Gov. Edward Everett brigade inspector, First Brigade, Fourth Division, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia; discharged April 24, 1840. In 1844 he formed a partnership with George S. Taylor, under the firm name of Shackford & Taylor, and engaged in the general merchandise business until 1863. He was a member of the House of Representatives from Chicopee in 1853-54.

He died in Chicopee Falls February 3, 1864, aged 53 years, 6 months.

MR. CALVIN SHATTUCK was born in Hawley, Mass., July 30, 1790, was reared in Charlemont, Mass., and came to Springfield at the age of twenty-two years. In 1814 he went into the United States service at the Armory, in which he continued for nearly thirty years. He afterwards engaged in farming, also carried on the livery business. He entered into the mulberry and silk culture about the year 1838, in which he was successful. At one time he fed 300,000 silkworms, said to be the largest number any



Number 29 Elm street was the home of Charles Sheldon, who built the house about the year 1772. In February, 1808, Rev. Bezaleel Howard bought the property and resided there until his decease in 1837. Henry Adams, who was a jeweler, occupied the house in 1839-40. Alfred A. Allen was the next occupant, having bought the property of the heirs of Rev. Mr. Howard. In 1865, Mr. Allen sold it to Gilbert A. Smith, who resided there until 1867, when in May, the same year, Henry Fuller, Jr., purchased it and lived there until his decease in 1887. The house is now the home of Mrs. Fuller.

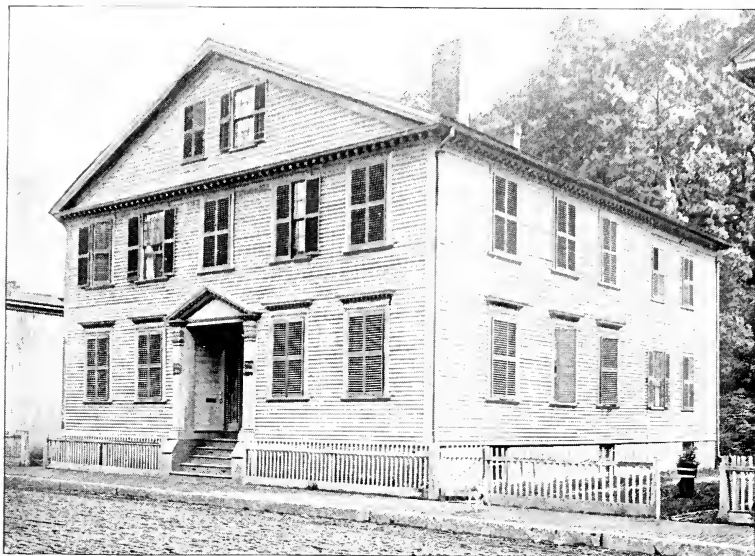
one ever had in the state. He was one of the original owners of the Hampden Brewery, which was located on Myrtle street. Through his influence he persuaded his partners to give up the business. He was on the last two tickets for selectman of the town government, in 1850 as a Democrat, and in 1851 as a Free-soiler. He became master of the old Masonic Lodge, and was one of the early members and supporters of the Olivet Church. He was a soldier in the last war with England, 1812-15.

On the 10th of March, 1818, he married Betsey Sprague of Ludlow, Mass. She was born in Andover, Conn., and died in Springfield May 29, 1882, at the age of 84 years. He died suddenly of paralysis, July 28, 1855, just completing his 65th year. Their children, living: Elizabeth, wife of Artemas Bigelow, one of the first graduates of Wesleyan University; Calvin S., Congregational minister, mostly at the West and South; Emily C., widow of F. F. Battles, Lowell, Mass.; Lucius A. and Frederick R., metal brokers, Boston, Mass.; Porter S., machinist, and William H., farmer, Springfield. Frederick R. was a captain during the War of the Rebellion, and third of rank in the United States signal service. Mr. Shattuck's father was a captain in the Revolutionary War.

CHARLES SHELDON was born in 1757. In 1787 and for many years after he was a merchant, selling dry goods, groceries, etc.

His first wife was Betsey Bellamy. Their children were a son and two daughters. For a second wife he married Elizabeth Parsons. They had two children. He died in 1813, aged 56 years.

DR. WILLIAM SHELDON was born at Hartford, Conn., in 1761. A merchant; had a store "a few rods south of the court house," where he sold drugs, medicines, etc. The title doctor was usually given to druggists in those days.



Nos. 65 and 67 Dwight street was the home of William Sheldon. The house was built about the year 1770 and stood on Elm street. Colonel Ebenezer Russell, one of the landlords of the old Hampden Coffee House, afterwards bought the house and resided there until his death in 1854. The house was removed from Elm street, where the schoolhouse now is, in 1866, and is now occupied as a double tenement.

He was a representative to the General Court in 1812, a selectman of the town in 1813-14-15-16-17.

He married Eunice Williams. He died in 1818, aged 57 years.

MR. CHAUNCEY SHEPARD, a prominent architect and builder, was born in Hebron, N. Y., January 28, 1797. He was the son of Turner Shepard of that place, and grandson of Gen. William Shepard, an officer in the Revolutionary War, and who had a command in the Shays rebellion. Chauncey Shepard learned his trade in Westfield, Mass., where he served an apprenticeship of several years, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the trade in all its branches. After serving his time, he went to Philadelphia with his former master, and worked there for a time, and then returned to Westfield, where in 1822 he married Lydia Dewey (eldest daughter of James Dewey, with whom he lived fifty-one years), and afterwards moved to Springfield and lived in the house on State street, formerly the residence of the late Rev. Dr. Peabody. Mr. Shepard's first work in Springfield was on the First Church (Rev. Dr. Osgood, pastor). His work was the best of his day, and many of the old substantial buildings of Springfield bear testimony of his skill as a workman. Examples of his early work were the fine residences of David and John Ames, the former of which he remodeled forty-one years after it was built; of his later work, the residences of William Gunn on Maple street, R. F. Hawkins on Mulberry street, D. B. Wesson on High street, Horace Smith on Maple street, Dr. A. Lambert on State street, and many others; also Smith & Wesson's pistol works. Among the public buildings which he built are the City Hall, the Methodist church on Florence street, and the Worthington street schoolhouse, in Springfield, Mount Holyoke Seminary at South Hadley, Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Mass., and the Allyn House at Hartford, Conn.

His wife was born in Westfield, Mass., September 25,



CHAUNCEY SHEPARD.

1797, and died in Springfield, September 22, 1871, aged 74 years, less three days. Mr. Shepard died April 30, 1875, aged 78 years, 3 months. By his faithful and excellent work he earned an honorable name in his profession. Of their seven children there are living, James Turner and William, in Waltham, Mass., and Mrs. Fannie C. Lee of Springfield, Mass., relict of Col. Horace C. Lee.

Chauncey Shepard, Jr., died in 1858 at the age of 28 years. He was a wood carver, and did much fine work for the houses built by his father.

MR. THOMAS J. SHEPARD was born in 1800. He was employed at the U. S. Armory for several years. He was a director and the fourth president of the Hampden County Agricultural Society, which was chartered in 1844, a member of the House of Representatives from the town of Springfield in 1850; a prominent member of the Hampden Lodge of Masons.

He married Caroline B. Ringe of Wilbraham, Mass. She died June 15, 1879, aged 73 years. He died at Suspension Bridge, N. Y., November 21, 1865, aged 65 years. Children: one son, one daughter.

COL. ROSWELL SHURTLEFF, merchant, was born at Chesterfield, N. H., in 1797. His father was a soldier of the Revolution, and his earliest American ancestor was William (sometime captain) Shurtleff, who landed at Plymouth from the second of the vessels which bore the Pilgrim fathers to these shores, coming from Ecclesfield near Sheffield, England, where now stands the family mansion built early in the sixteenth century. At the age of twenty-one years he received an appointment upon the staff of the governor of Vermont, from whence he derived the title of colonel. He was prominent in Odd Fellowship, and in Freemasonry, a past grand before coming to Springfield. He began business first at Bath, N. H., afterwards at Wells River, Newbury, and Norwich, Vt. In February 10, 1839,



COL. ROSWELL SHURTLEFF.

From an ambrotype taken in 1853.

he removed to Springfield, where he engaged in the auction, commission, and real estate business in a store on the site of Metcalf & Luther's building on Main street. In connection with Roderick Burt he purchased the William Dwight homestead on Chestnut street, and opened what is now Pearl street to Spring street. He built and occupied for a time a house on Howard street, afterwards bought the "Byers cottage" on State street, where he lived. The land on which this house stood formed what is now the southwest entrance to the Armory grounds, corner of State and Byers streets, and was sold by him to the U. S. Government. The cottage stands on the west side of Byers street (which was opened in 1848), and is owned and occupied by David E. Taylor.

About the year 1850 Colonel Shurtleff with two others bought a large portion of the island at Bellows Falls, Vt., consisting of a tract of land in the Connecticut river, adjoining the Falls, a valuable water power owned at that time by parties in England. They developed the property by erecting a hotel thereon which was afterwards destroyed by fire. Finally the Island House was advertised to be opened to the public by a lessee, but he failed to keep his engagement. At this juncture Colonel Shurtleff was induced by the other owners to fill the place of landlord. Under his management the hotel became popular and successful.

In politics he was a Whig of the old school and took great interest and was an active worker in political affairs. He was an attendant at the First Congregational Church (Rev. Dr. Samuel Osgood) to which his wife was admitted a member January, 1841, from the church in Norwich, Vt. He married Clarissa Gleason of Fort Covington, N. Y., at the house of her sister, the wife of Judge William Steele of Sharon, Vt. Mrs. Shurtleff died at Bellows Falls, Vt., in 1853. In June, 1856, owing to his greatly impaired health, and that he might have the best medical advice, Colonel Shurtleff went to Hanover, N. H., where he died on the 6th



CICERO SIMONS.

of June, at the house of Mrs. Joseph Emerson, a daughter of his uncle, Prof. Roswell Shurtleff of Dartmouth College, at the age of 59 years, and was buried by the side of his wife in Springfield (Peabody) Cemetery.

Colonel Shurtleff was of a commanding personal presence, genial, humorous, and companionable, fond of a good horse, of which he was a judge and skillful manager. A noticeable intimacy existed between the Colonel and Dr. Osgood, who was his pastor and friend. The esteem in which he was held was manifested by the Doctor through the columns of the local press, at his death, in a manner wholly in keeping with his character as a gentleman of much public and private worth. Children: William Steele Shurtleff, lawyer, a graduate of Yale College in 1854, admitted to the bar in 1856, appointed judge of the court of probate and insolvency in the place of Judge John Wells, who resigned in September, 1863. In the War of the Rebellion he went as lieutenant colonel in the 46th Regiment Infantry (9 months men). From his ability as a commander, the regiment owed much of its efficiency and reputation. He became colonel in January, 1863, on the resignation of Colonel Bowler. Judge Shurtleff has been for many years secretary of the Springfield Institution for Savings. Roswell G. Shurtleff, the well-known landscape artist, many of whose pictures are owned in Springfield, was for twenty-one years, from 1861, the commanding officer's clerk, at the U. S. Armory.

MR. CICERO SIMONS, merchant, was born in Suffield, Conn., in 1807. He was the son of Theodore Simons, who died in Suffield, Conn., February 17, 1821, aged 42, and Tabitha King, his wife, who died September 22, 1881, aged 97 years. Their children were Cicero, Zenzo, Charlotte, Rosetta, and Iddo.

At an early age Cicero Simons came to Springfield, and engaged in business. In 1828 he was a partner with Jonathan Wright, under the firm name of Wright & Simons,

in the harness and trunk business. They dissolved February 10, 1830. Afterwards he was with the late George A. Kibbe, in the manufacture of confectionery under the firm name of Simons & Kibbe. From thence he went into the grocery trade on his own account. In 1837 he formed a copartnership with James Bostwick and James Wallace, under the firm name of Bostwick, Simons & Co., as grocers and confectioners, but in a few years the late William W. Lee became associated with him, the firm being Simons & Lee, in the old Dwight building, corner of Main and State streets, where the Savings Bank block now is. Mr. Simons was a director in 1850-51-52-53, in the old Springfield Bank, now the Second National.

His first wife was Mary E. Bostwick. She died March 25, 1844, aged 31 years, no children. He married for a second wife Harriet Winter of Manchester, Conn. She was born in Belchertown, Mass. Children: Henry K. Simons, a prominent banker, William C., insurance, and Mary B., wife of James R. Wells, registrar of deeds, all of Springfield, Mass. Mr. Simons was an estimable and loyal citizen. He died suddenly August 13, 1853, aged 46 years.

DR. AMOS SKEELE was born in Southbury, Conn., April 25, O. S., May 6, N. S., 1750. At the commencement of the Revolutionary War he entered the American Army by a temporary enlistment, and was in the battle at White Plains. Upon a sudden call in 1777, he went in pursuit of the British soldiers as they were retreating from Danbury, Conn., and while engaged in the attack upon them was wounded by a bullet in his right arm, which so injured him that he was unfitted for the pursuit of agriculture, in which he was engaged previous to his entering the army. He then turned his attention to the study of medicine. For a time he studied in Litchfield, Conn., but during the greater part of his preparations he was under the instruction of Dr. Hastings, at Bethlehem, Conn.

While residing in that town he had the privilege of sitting under the preaching of Rev. Dr. Bellamy. He entered upon the practice of his profession in 1783 at Hampton, Conn. He removed to Middle Haddam, Conn., in 1787, and resided in the northeastern part of the town. In 1795 he removed to Somers, Conn., and from thence, in 1804, he removed to Chicopee, Mass., where he practiced medicine until he was eighty years old.

Dr. Skeele was chosen deacon of the church in Chicopee (street), in 1813, and held the office until 1826. "He was very active in promoting its religious interests, and for a long period discharged the duties of piety to God, and beneficence to men with remarkable fidelity."

His wife, Lucy, died May 30, 1854, aged 92 years. He died March 2, 1843, at the age of 93 years. Children : three sons, three daughters.

DAVID SMITH was born at Feeding Hills, Mass., March 19, 1803. He was apprenticed to a carriage maker, and having learned his trade came to Springfield in 1827, and commenced business on his own account in a small shop on Main street, near the corner of Park street, which he continued there with marked success until his decease in 1875, since which time it has been carried on by his son, William H. Smith.

In 1843 Mr. Smith joined the Methodist church which stood on the corner of Union and Mulberry streets. Several years ago the property was sold to the late Col. James M. Thompson, when the church was torn down and carried away. Mr. Smith left the Union Street Church to help found the Pynchon Street Church, which afterwards grew to be the Trinity Church on East Bridge street. He was chairman of the board of trustees of Trinity Church for many years, and was foremost to assist in building up the Central Methodist Church (Grace Church), towards which he contributed about \$18,000. To his liberality in religious undertakings the Methodist societies in this city are largely



DAVID SMITH.

Portrait taken in 1855.

indebted for their prosperous condition. He was one of the trustees in the Five Cents Savings Bank, an alderman in 1855, from Ward three, a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 6, 1845, to October 2, 1848, and from October 5, 1863, to October 3, 1864.

May 20, 1828, he married Harriet Griffin. She died March 5, 1870, aged 69 years. He died April 9, 1875, aged 72 years. Children: one son, two daughters.

MR. HENRY SMITH, a merchant, was born November 13, 1803. When a young man he was clerk for Howard & Lathrop, paper manufacturers; afterwards he went to New York and engaged in the dry goods trade for a few years, then returned to Springfield and followed the same business in the firm of Smith & Willard (Daniel W. Willard), and in 1838 Smith & Orne (William W. Orne), and afterwards on his own account. He was register of probate for Hampden county from March 30, 1853, to 1855, and one of the assessors of Springfield in 1858-59-60-61.

He was a prominent member of the Unitarian society, and was its clerk for twenty years, from 1844 to 1864. On the death of his uncle, Hon. James Byers, in 1854, he inherited considerable property, which enabled him to retire from active business.

He married Miss Adams, a sister of the late Dr. Nathan Adams. Mr. Smith was a respected citizen, of undeviating probity and much social worth. He died October 4, 1872, aged 69 years.

MR. HORACE SMITH, an inventor, son of Silas Smith, was born in Cheshire, Mass., October 28, 1808. About the year 1812 his parents moved to Springfield, where his father secured employment at the U. S. Water Shops, and Horace worked in the forging department as a helper. In 1842 he went to Norwich, Conn., and entered the service of Allen Thurber, manufacturer of firearms, and later was a

member of the firm of Cranston & Smith. In 1852 he was employed by Allen & Luther, manufacturers of firearms at Worcester, Mass., where he first met D. B. Wesson. In 1853 they formed their first partnership as Smith & Wesson, and went to Norwich, Conn., and established a factory for making the Winchester rifle. In 1855 they sold out the business to the present Winchester Arms Company at New Haven, and Mr. Smith moved to Springfield, where for two years he kept a livery stable on Sanford street in company with his brother-in-law, William Collins. In 1857 he formed a second partnership with Mr. Wesson for the manufacture of revolvers, having a shop in the Wilcox building on Market street, near the corner of State street, where they remained until 1860, when they moved into their new shop on Stockbridge street, which had in the mean time been erected. In 1874 Mr. Smith sold out his interest in the business to his partner, Mr. Wesson, and retired.

Mr. Smith was an alderman in 1859, from Ward seven, and in 1862-63, from Ward six. In 1865 he was elected a director in the Chicopee National Bank, and in July, 1887, was elected president and held that office at the time of his death. He was a trustee in the Springfield Institution for Savings from 1877; was a director in the Worthy Paper Company, West Springfield, and in the Riverside Paper Company, Holyoke, also a director in the City Library Association for many years.

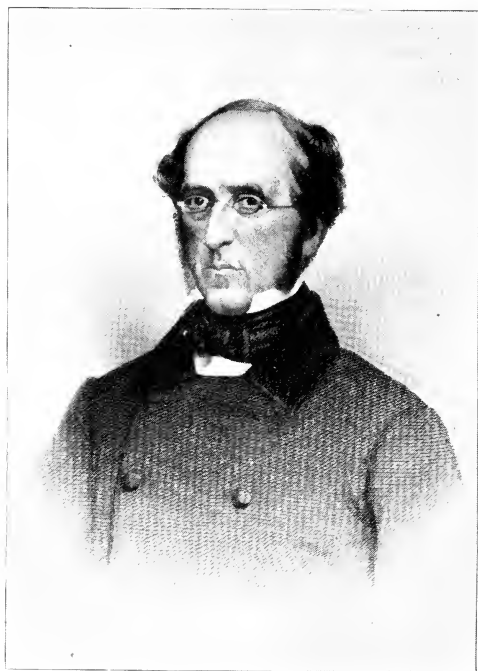
He was a member of the Methodist society, and gave liberally towards its support, having furnished a large part of the funds for building the Asbury Church on Florence street, in which he was a trustee. For a time he was connected with Trinity Church on Bridge street, and for a few years was a trustee of Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Mass.

Mr. Smith "will pass into local history as the most liberal public benefactor that Springfield has ever had," his bequests for public institutions being as follows :—

Springfield City Library Association,	\$50,000
Springfield Hospital, to be used in the support of free beds for the deserving sick and injured,	30,000
Home for Friendless Women and Children, \$25,000 for the children's department in memory of his wife. Mary Lucretia Smith, and \$5,000 for the women's department.	30,000
Young Men's Christian Association, for building,	25,000
Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, for the endowment fund.	25,000
Women's Christian Association on Bliss street,	20,000
Springfield Home for Aged Women,	15,000
Tuskegee College for colored youth, in Alabama.	10,000
International Y. M. C. A. Training School, secretarial department,	5,000
School for Christian Workers,	5,000
Hampden County Children's Aid Society,	5,000
Union Relief Association for the Day Nursery and Industrial House,	5,000
L. W. Brook's School for colored children at Bentsville, Va.,	3,000
Moody's Northfield Seminary,	15,000
Total,	\$243,000

He married Eliza Foster of Springfield. She died December 4, 1836, aged 31 years. Children: a son who died in infancy, and Dexter Smith, who died December 4, 1892, in his 60th year. He married for a second wife Eliza Jepson of Springfield. She died February 20, 1872, aged 71 years. His third wife was Mary Lucretia Hebard of Norwich, Conn. She died April 30, 1887, aged 59 years. He died January 15, 1893, aged 84 years.

DR. JAMES MORVEN SMITH, son of Nathan Smith (who founded and occupied the Chair of Surgery in Dartmouth College, and later went to Yale), was born in Cornish, N. H., September 23, 1805. He graduated in medicine, March, 1827, from Jefferson College, Philadelphia, and from Yale College in 1828. He settled in Westfield, Mass., in 1830, where he practiced his profession until 1838. In the autumn of 1839 he removed to Baltimore, Md., to take



James M. Smith

charge of the practice of his brother, Professor Nathan R. Smith, he being absent in Kentucky delivering lectures on surgery. Dr. Smith came to Springfield about the year 1841, and resided here until his death by the railroad disaster at Norwalk, Conn., May 6, 1853, at the age of 47 years. Dr. Smith was "eminent as a surgeon, and as a counselor he possessed the confidence of the community and his fellow members of the profession."

His first wife was Martha Ann Page. She died February 3, 1843, aged 35 years. Dr. David P. Smith, who was Professor of Surgery in Yale College, and died December 26, 1880, at the age of 50 years, and Lieut. James M. Smith, U. S. A., who died at Washington, D. C., April 25, 1893, were his sons. He married for a second wife Jane Taylor Sherman, a great granddaughter of Roger Sherman, one of the framers of the Declaration of Independence. She was born June 18, 1823. After the death of Dr. Smith she married James H. Osgood, New York city. The only survivor of the family is Mr. W. W. Smith of that city.

Dr. Smith, while residing in Baltimore, performed a most remarkable and successful operation. "A lad had suffered a terrible compound fracture of both thighs by a railroad car. The council of surgeons present were divided in regard to the propriety of amputation. Dr. Smith strongly urged the operation, on the ground that speedy death was the inevitable result of the omission of it, and that recovery was the possible issue of the bolder course. He declared his willingness to assume the responsibility of the operation; and the case was placed in his hands. He amputated both thighs in quick succession; and, although the exhaustion of the patient was extreme, reaction resulted, and the patient recovered. The amputations were performed so high as to be almost equivalent to amputations at the hip-joints. The subject of the operation lived some years, an industrious and useful citizen, although without a vestige of a lower extremity."

MR. SIMON SMITH was born in Granby, Mass., October 18, 1795. His father was Jerad Smith, and his mother Irene Montague of South Hadley, both descendants of the first settlers of Hadley, Mass. His father dying when Simon Smith was fourteen years old, he went to live with an uncle in Castleton, Vt., who promised to give him a farm if he would remain with him until he was twenty-one years old, but, after remaining a year, having a preference for the carpenter's trade, he returned to Granby, and went to work for a Mr. Moody, and afterwards for a Mr. Preston, a builder. He was in Mr. Preston's employ at Hinsdale, Pittsfield, and Westfield, until 1818, when he came to Springfield and worked for Simon Sanborn until 1820, when he returned to Westfield, where he was married September 20, 1820, to Anna Bush of that town. He returned to Springfield in 1822, but, having a contract for a building in Westfield, he returned there in 1824. In 1826, after the commencement of the building of the factories and boarding house at Chicopee Falls, he returned to Springfield and made a contract with Simon Sanborn for making the window sash for them. He afterwards, for about twelve years, made sash manufacture a specialty, then, upon the advent of machine sash, he engaged somewhat in building until about 1857, when his health failing he practically retired from business. He was a just and upright citizen.

His wife was born March 4, 1801, and died May 2, 1869, aged 68 years, 2 months. He died July 30, 1867, aged 71 years, 9 months. Children: five sons. Now living (1893): George Smith of Springfield and Hervey Smith of Stamford, Conn.

COL. WILLIAM SMITH, an officer during the Revolutionary War, was born in 1756. He was engaged in trade, and married a sister of James Byers. He was the father of Henry Smith, for many years a dry goods merchant in Springfield. Colonel Smith had a store on Main street in a wooden building which stood nearly opposite the old

Exchange Hotel. Many years ago it was removed to Spring street, and is now occupied as a dwelling, being No. 65.

Colonel Smith died suddenly in a fit, in this town, on the 18th of February, 1806, at the age of 50 years.

HON. WELLS SOUTHWORTH, son of Dr. Abiah Southworth (who practiced his profession successfully in Pelham, Mass., for over forty years), was born August 17, 1799. He was a descendant of Alice Southworth, who came after the death of her first husband—Edward Southworth—to America, in 1623, and married William Bradford, the second governor of Plymouth Colony. Wells Southworth commenced business in 1823 as a merchant in Pelham, Mass. In 1828 he moved to Chicopee Falls, Mass., and carried on the same business until 1839. He then removed to Mittineague, where he built a paper mill and founded the Southworth (Paper) Company, and was its president for more than forty years. He was a member of the House in the Legislature from Springfield in 1835–36, and from West Springfield in 1850.

In September, 1828, he married Rebecca C. Woodburn of Salem, Mass. She died in Chicopee Falls, January 30, 1839. In November, 1840, he married for a second wife Mrs. Frances Rebecca Lyon, daughter of E. T. Smith of South Hadley. She died March 5, 1844, in West Springfield. On the 17th of March, 1845, he married for a third wife Harriet Maria Jillett, daughter of Rev. Moses Jillett of Rome, N. Y.

In 1854 he removed to New Haven, Conn., where in 1855 he organized the City of New Haven Fire Insurance Company, and was its president for ten years. He was a stockholder and a director in the Tradesmen's Bank, and the Second National Bank in New Haven, and a stockholder in the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company.

He was a prominent member of the North Congregational Church, New Haven. "His liberal gifts, large busi-

ness tact, genial and kindly nature, and his intelligence were elements which made his prominence in the community." He died in New Haven, Conn., June 29, 1882, in the 83d year of his age. Children living (1893): two sons, one daughter.

CAPT. LUTHER SPENCER, merchant, was born in Suffield, Conn., January 19, 1806. When a young man he came to Springfield, and about the year 1829, opened a china, earthen, and glass ware store, on Main street, where the Springfield Institution for Savings block stands. First he had as a partner, James S. Dwight. On the first of June, 1831, he formed a partnership with William W. Orne, under the firm name of Luther Spencer & Co. In a few years, about 1836, they sold out to Moore & Sanderson (William Moore and Asa W. Sanderson). Mr. Spencer (in 1854) entered into the service of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, where he remained until ill health obliged him to retire from work.

March 14, 1830, he was commissioned ensign, First Regiment Light Infantry, First Brigade, Fourth Division, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia; Lieutenant, August 5, 1831; captain, November 13, 1832; discharged January 10, 1834.

September 3, 1834, he married Caroline Carew, daughter of Capt. Joseph and Laura (Bugbee) Carew. She was born May 7, 1811. He died March 9, 1863, aged 57 years. Children now living (1893): Mrs. Laura (Spencer) Hamilton, Miss Caroline Spencer.

HON. CHARLES STEARNS, son of Eli Stearns and Mary, his wife, was born in Lancaster, Mass., November 15, 1788. He came to Springfield in 1812, learned the trade of a mason in Boston, and for many years was the leading master mason of the town. He was one of the selectmen in 1827-28-29-30. In 1833 he was a dealer in coal. A member of the Legislature in the House in 1834 and 1836,

and in the Senate in 1845. He subscribed \$100 to the fund for the purchase of land now Court Square.

Mr. Stearns was the most enterprising man of his day in Springfield. He early became an operator in real estate. He built and owned many houses. He was the originator and chief manager of the Springfield Aqueduct Company, which is now merged in the present city water works. He assisted in getting subscriptions to the stock of the Western Railroad (now Boston & Albany), and in procuring experimental surveys for the same. In 1837, in connection with the late George Bliss, Jr., he bought for about \$12,000, the land on which Worthington street is laid out, which he opened to Spring street. He took the contract from the town to cover over Garden brook from Chestnut street down to and along Main street. He was active and prominent in starting the Indian Orchard enterprise. In the spring of 1836 he took the contract to build the road (five miles in length) from Chicopee Falls to Jenksville, for \$2,000, one-half to be paid by the county and the other half by the town; the road cost about \$3,000. His controversy with Gen. James W. Ripley in regard to the change of management of the U. S. Armory, from a civil to a military superintendency, occurred in 1845.

A few years before the close of his life he was engaged upon a history of Springfield. It was never published, which is to be regretted, the manuscript which he left unfortunately having been destroyed.

His first wife, Julia Ann ———, died January 29, 1833, aged 34 years. A son, Charles W., was born to them. His second wife was Amanda Norcross of Monson, Mass., whom he married in 1834. She died April 7, 1836, aged 33 years. His third wife was Mary Stebbins, daughter of Festus Stebbins. Mr. Stearns died at Northampton, Mass., March 11, 1860, aged 71 years, 3 months, 24 days.





This house was built by Joseph Stebbins, Jr., in the year 1774, and was used as a public house in the time of the Revolutionary War, and occupied by the Stebbins family until 1827; it then passed into the hands of Thomas Bond, until 1842, when it was purchased by Horatio Sargeant, who occupied it until 1864. The house stood on Main street, near the corner of Sargeant street, and about twenty five years ago was moved to Congress street, and is now No. 62. Its exterior (the roof) is so changed that it cannot be easily recognized.

MR. FESTUS STEBBINS, a farmer, was born March 5, 1768. He was one of the incorporators of the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company, which was incorporated February 23, 1827.

He married—— He died June 21, 1850, aged 82 years. Children: seven sons, one daughter. Now living (1893): Charles Stebbins, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Dr. Richard Stebbins, Omaha, Neb.; Mrs. Charles Stearns, Springfield.

MR. JOHN CHARTER STEBBINS was born at South Wilbraham, Mass. (now Hampden), September 28, 1794. When a young man he came to Springfield, and commenced work at the U. S. Armory, where he remained thirty-one years, until 1845.

May 18, 1820, he married Annis Griggs at Brimfield, Mass. She was born at Ashford, Conn., January 27, 1797, and died in Springfield, June 27, 1881, aged 84 years, 5 months. He died September 6, 1876, aged 81 years, 11 months. Children: one son, six daughters, two of whom died when young.

Mr. Stebbins was the possessor of an old oaken chair made from a piece of timber taken from the old Pynchon Fort, which was torn down in 1831. The chair is a pattern of the "fiddle back" style, with eagle's claws grasping spheres for supports. The chair was used by the president of the Hampden Mechanics Association, of which Mr. Stebbins was a member and its first secretary. It is now in the possession of his son, E. C. Stebbins, Springfield.

MAJOR JOSEPH STEBBINS, JR., who was born in 1736, at the time of the Revolutionary War was keeping a tavern, and had at times a stock of rum and molasses in his cellar, the spoils of American privateers, which had to be secreted far from the coast to prevent seizure by the British. A paymaster in the Continental Army deposited several thousand dollars of paper money with Major Stebbins, until he could send for it, and went away. He was never

heard from afterwards, much to the discomfiture of the Major, in having so large an amount of Government funds in his charge, though afterwards it became worthless. At one time during the Shays rebellion in 1787, the northern wing of the malcontents under Eli Parsons, with a force of four hundred men from Berkshire county, who had taken a position in the north part of the town (Chicopee), were in part quartered in this house. The trees in North Main street were set out in 1770, by the Major and his son Festus Stebbins.

He died April 12, 1819, in the 83d year of his age.

CAPT. QUARTUS STEBBINS was born November 21, 1772. A farmer. On the threatened invasion of our ports by the British cruisers during the War of 1812-15, the governor of Massachusetts ordered a draft from the militia of the state to march to Boston, to repel any attack if made. Captain Stebbins went with the brigade under Gen. Jacob Bliss. They were stationed at Dorchester, on Commercial point, and remained in camp about forty days, when they were discharged.

Captain Stebbins married Eunice Burt of Longmeadow. She died October 1, 1838, aged 60 years. He died at Brecksville, Ohio, September 14, 1829, in the 57th year of his age.

MR. THEODORE STEBBINS, son of Festus Stebbins, was born December 9, 1802. When a young man he went to New York and engaged in the dry goods trade. After many years of successful business, he returned to Springfield. He was a director in the Agawam Bank, and was its president from 1856 until 1862. He was a member of the House of Representatives from Springfield in 1853 and in 1862. He died January 28, 1862, aged 59 years.

MR. WALTER STEBBINS was born in 1768. A farmer. He lived in the house which was built by his father, Thomas

Stebbins, in 1745, and which stood on the site where now is the fine brick residence of his daughter, Miss Angeline Stebbins, Main street.

He died June 21, 1852, aged 84 years.

MR. ZEBINA STEBBINS was born August 29, 1755. A merchant. He had a store on Main street, now northeast corner of Ferry street, where he sold dry goods, drugs, medicines, etc. He lived on the northwest corner of Main street and "Ferry lane," now Cypress street. He had a rope and cordage factory on Ferry lane in 1803. It was a long, low building, and it tumbled down in 1839. With Thomas Stebbins he carried on the dyeing business. Following is a copy of their business announcement:—

"BLUE DYEING.

"Zebina and Thomas Stebbins having commenced their blue dyeing, those who may wish either cotton or linen yarn dyed may have it done on the usual terms.

"Springfield. May 23, 1810."

One Sunday forenoon, July 9, 1826, his house took fire and was burned to the ground. With what furniture was saved from the fire he moved across the street into the building now owned by the heirs of Jeremiah Whalen, northeast corner of Ferry street, and lived there until his death.

He and Mary, his wife, became members of the First Church in November, 1785, under Rev. Robert Breck. He was one of the assessors of the town in the year 1800, and a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from May 14, 1827, to October 1, 1827, and the first president of the company, holding the office from May 15, 1827, to July 25, 1827.

September 27, 1784, he married Mary Snow. She was born March 7, 1762, and died May 25, 1841, aged 79 years, 2 months. He died October 6, 1835, aged 80 years, 1 month. Children: six sons, one daughter.

One day as David Ames, Sr., was passing by Zebina Stebbins's store, he saw (as he supposed) Mr. Stebbins at



This house, 177 Main street, northeast corner of Ferry street, was built by Zebina Stebbins about the year 1770 for a store. The printing business was carried on in this house previous to 1800. The grandfather of the present Samuel Bowles lived in the house when he first came to this town from Hartford, Conn.



Leobina Hobbs

Autograph written March 7, 1814.

the window, and bowed to him, but received no sign of recognition, which gave much offense to Mr. Ames, as they were firm friends. When they next met the matter was explained. It appeared that Mr. Ames had paid his respects to a portrait of Mr. Stebbins, having taken it for the real living person.

The building on the northeast corner of Main and Ferry streets formerly stood on the southwest corner of Main street and Ferry lane, and was occupied by Dr. Charles Pynchon as an office and apothecary shop. Zebina Stebbins, who lived on the northwest corner of Main street and Ferry lane, offered to lease Samuel Lyman the spot of ground on which the building now stands, to have it removed there, as it obstructed his view.

The following is a copy of the lease for 999 years, as recorded in the office of the Hampden County Register of deeds, Book 28, page 330:—

“ This indenture made the 23d day of November, A. D. 1785, between Zebina Stebbins and Samuel Lyman, both of Springfield in the county of Hampshire and Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Witnesseth, that the said Zebina for the consideration of £6 10s. lawful money, to be paid in manner hereafter mentioned, doth let, lease, give, bargain, grant & demise to the said Samuel, his heirs and assigns, that parcel or tract of land *under* a large Store & Stair case at the south end of said store leading against the printing office, together with the privilege or right of passing & repassing to and from the cellar door, at the north end of said building, and Store stand, and is situated in said Springfield, fronting the head of the lane leading to the Great Ferry. To have and to hold, use, occupy, and improve the said land & privilege and appurtenances thereunto, belonging to him, the said Samuel, his heirs and assigns for and during the term of *nine hundred and ninety-nine years*, yielding therefore & paying to the said Zebina, his heirs and assigns, the aforesaid sum of six pounds, ten shillings, at that period of time, when the printing business shall cease to be done, and performed in said store within a reasonable time thereafter if demanded.

“ In witness whereof the said parties have hereunto interchangeably set their hands and seals the day & year aforesaid.

“ Signed, sealed & delivered
in presence of

“ ZEBINA STEBBINS, and Seal.

“ SAML LYMAN, and Seal.

“ ABRM RIPLEY,

“ GAD STEBBINS.



JAMES STEBBINS.

From a painting by James W. Stock.

“Rec'd February 14, 1788, six pounds, ten shillings lawful money, being the consideration within mentioned, and in full of all demands for the premises therein described.

“ZEBINA STEBBINS.

“Rec'd February 15, 1788, & registered from the original.

“pr WM. PYNCHON, Reg'r.”

This incident of Zebina Stebbins's horse is related: “On Sundays they used to ride to church in a one horse shay, and were prompt to start at the ringing of the bell. One morning they were delayed. The horse hearing the bell strike, walked off with the empty shay to the church, stopped for a moment at the door, then went to the shed, where he remained till church was out; then he backed out, stopped again at the church door, and went home to his master's house, and returned to his stable.”

In those days it was said that whoever possessed intelligence above his fellow beings was “*as smart as Zebina's horse.*”

Zebina Stebbins's children: Rowland Stebbins, born September 6, 1785, died August 16, 1856, aged 71 years, unmarried; James Stebbins, born May 9, 1787, died March 10, 1850; Christopher Stebbins, born December 16, 1790, died August 1, 1857; Caroline Stebbins, born June 12, 1793, died August 20, 1834; William Stebbins, born March 18, 1795, died September 15, 1858; John B. M. Stebbins, born July 13, 1798, died June 30, 1869; Joshua Stebbins, born April 4, 1800, died October 8, 1801.

James Stebbins, Esq., was born May 9, 1787. Studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1813 and practiced in Palmer, where he had removed. In 1846 or 1847, he returned to Springfield. He was noted for his wit. Unmarried. He died March 10, 1850, in the 63d year of his age.

Christopher Stebbins was born December 16, 1790. He was drowned July 23, 1793, “but brought to life again by the providence of God.” When a young man he drove stage for the late Chester W. Chapin. He afterwards



J. B. M. STEBBINS.

became one of the firm of the John Cooley & Co. freight boat line between Springfield and Hartford, having an office in the latter place. When the company closed up their business he returned to Springfield, where he died August 1, 1857, aged 66 years, 7 months. Unmarried.

Caroline Stebbins, born June 12, 1793, was the only daughter of Zebina and Mary Stebbins. She married a Mr. Lawrence of Monroe, Michigan. In 1834 she made a visit to her parents in Springfield; on her return to Monroe, she was taken with the cholera, and died August 20, 1834, aged 41 years.

William Stebbins was born March 18, 1795. He was a carpenter by trade, and went to Rochester, N. Y. Was married. Children: three sons and one daughter. He returned to Springfield in 1857. His first wife dying, in 1858 he married Miss Elvira A. Cambell of New York. He died September 15, 1858, aged 63 years, 5 months, 28 days.

John Byles Marshall Stebbins, Esq., was born July 13, 1798. He was a clerk in the office of the Connecticut River Transportation Company (firm of John Cooley & Co.), between Springfield and Hartford. He was afterwards a member of the firm. The most of the time during the existence of the firm, Mr. Cooley was a retired partner with a yearly salary for the use of his name in the firm's business, which he had previously built up. The members of the firm besides Mr. Stebbins and Mr. Cooley were Edmund Palmer, Henry Palmer, Hosea Day, Sylvester Day, Roderick Ashley, and Christopher Stebbins. Mr. Stebbins was a director in the Agawam Bank at the time of his death. He was at one time engaged in the coal and flour trade, having an office and store room on the site of Isaac Mills's coal office. In 1829 he was elected one of the selectmen of the town.

He married Lois Stebbins, daughter of Calvin Stebbins, January 27, 1834. She was born April 7, 1802, and died May 6, 1865, aged 63 years.



“Old Poor House,” built in 1802, which stood on Main street near Auburn street; was moved to Frery street, now No. 57, about 1848. Overseers of the poor and of the workhouse May 17, 1802: Zebina Stebbins, William Smith, John Hooker, William Ely, and Calvin Stebbins.



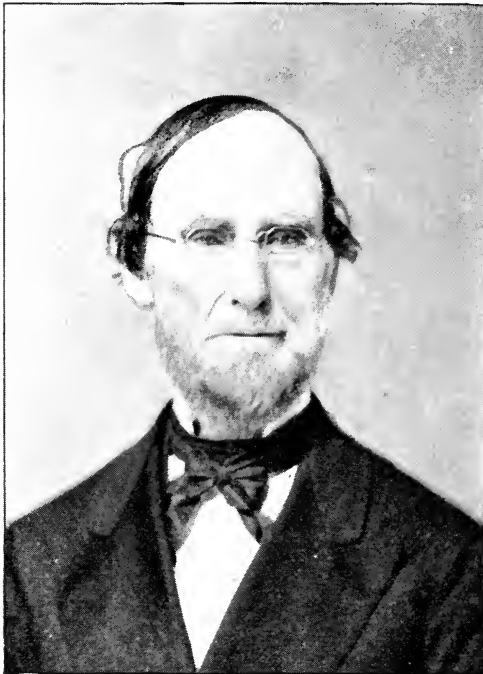
The residence of Henry Sterns, built in 1820, situated in what was called "Sterns's woods," entrance by Madison avenue; is now owned and occupied by William C. White.

In 1818 he attended the medical college at New Haven, and studied with Dr. Dwight of Hadley, but was obliged to give up his profession on account of his health. He then went to Monroe, Mich., remained one year, and returned to Springfield. His uncle, Pelatiah Bliss, being in feeble health, made him the offer of the homestead on Main street, the lot extending to the Connecticut river, and the meadow lot on the east side of Main street, now Congress street. He also had the care of his aunt, Mrs. Bliss. At her death the property all came to him. He died June 30, 1869, aged 71 years nearly.

MR. HENRY STERNS, merchant, was born at Halifax, Nova Scotia, May 11, 1794. He came to Springfield about the year 1803, and for many years was a merchant on Main street opposite Court Square, having formed a copartnership with William Sparhawk, under the firm name of William Sparhawk & Co. On the death of Mr. Sparhawk, June 27, 1834, the late Joseph C. Parsons became a partner under the firm name of Sterns & Parsons.

In 1831 Mr. Sterns was agent for William Prince & Son's Nursery (fruit trees), of Flushing, L. I., and for the Manufacturers Fire Insurance Company of Boston, in 1849-50; the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, also of Boston. He was treasurer of the Springfield Institution for Savings, from December 24, 1849, until May, 1858, when he was succeeded by Henry S. Lee.

In February, 1826, he married Sophia Dwight, daughter of James Scutt and Mary (Sanford) Dwight. She was born December 31, 1801, and died at Rome, Italy, July 9, 1885, aged 83 years, 6 months. Mr. Sterns died July 29, 1859, aged 65 years, 2 months, 18 days. Children: two sons, four daughters. One of the daughters, Mary Sterns, became Countess Marie Catucci, living in Rome, Italy.



ELAM STOCKBRIDGE.

MR. ELAM STOCKBRIDGE was born at South Hadley, Mass., March 31, 1792. When fifteen years old he was apprenticed to Sylvester Lyman, a tailor at Northampton, Mass., and remained with him until he was twenty years of age. He afterwards came to Springfield, where Mr. Lyman had a branch establishment managed by Sylvester Clark, where he held a responsible situation. In 1812 he began business on his own account in an upstairs room in a wooden building which stood where the Chicopee National Bank block stands. Subsequently he moved to a wooden building which stood where the First National Bank block now is. Being financially successful in his business he bought the land now the corner of Main and Stockbridge streets and in 1821 built the block thereon known as "Stockbridge block," to which he removed.

In 1832 he was in partnership with the late Reuben T. Safford as merchant tailors, under the firm name of Stockbridge & Safford. In 1861 he became interested in a woolen mill located at South Wilbraham, Mass., then under the management of Charles E. Parsons, a brother of William H. Parsons. In 1866 the company failed, from which cause Mr. Stockbridge suffered losses, said to have been about \$70,000.

In March, 1873, he was admitted a member of the First Congregational Church (Rev. Henry M. Parsons). In 1814 he married Miss Elizabeth Colton of Springfield, who died October 20, 1826, aged 49 years, leaving two daughters, Elizabeth C. and Dorothy A. The former married James F. Comstock of Hartford, Conn. They removed to St. Louis, Mo., where she died at the age of 26 years. Her sister Dorothy died soon after. Mr. Stockbridge married his second wife in 1833. She died November 8, 1862, aged 54 years. He died June 21, 1881, aged 89 years.

DR. JOHN STONE, son of John and Lucy Stone, was born at Rutland, Mass., May 11, 1763. He studied medicine with Dr. John Frink of his native town. He began

the practice of his profession in Greenfield, Mass. Owing to ill health he was compelled to give up his practice there, and about the year 1805 he removed to the city of New York, where he remained about two years. His health becoming restored he returned to Greenfield, and resumed his practice, which he continued until 1819, when, having sold out his property and business, he removed to Providence, R. I., where he remained about two years, and then came to Springfield, where at his death he had a large and successful practice. He subscribed \$100 to the fund for the purchase of land now Court Square. He died September 12, 1838, aged 75 years, 4 months.

MR. WARNER CLAFLIN STURTEVANT, son of Luther Sturtevant, a farmer, was born at Keene, N. H., January 23, 1809. At the age of fourteen years he went to learn the trade of a baker. After seven years' apprenticeship he was engaged as a journeyman in New Ipswich, N. H., Northampton, Mass., Baltimore, Md., and Washington, D. C., in all six years. In 1833 he commenced business on his own account in Bath, N. H., where he remained four years, and from thence he went to Hanover, N. H., where he carried on business for five years. In 1844 he came to Springfield, and established himself in business, which he carried on until 1860, when he retired, selling out to John S. Carr.

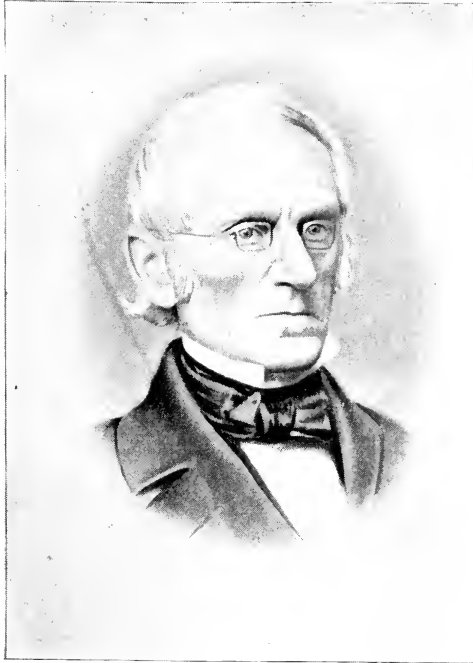
He built the block (one-half of it) on Main street known as "Union block," and the one on the corner of Townsley avenue, which he afterwards sold to D. H. Brigham.

He was a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 1, 1866, and its president from October 4, 1869, until his decease in 1891. He was a director in the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company from 1859 to 1889. In 1852, when the town was organized into a city, he was a member of the Common Council from Ward two, and an alderman from the same ward in 1855. He was a director in the old Western Bank,

which was located in Cooley's Hotel block, corner of Main and Liberty streets.

He was twice a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, serving in 1865 and 1872. Mr. Sturtevant was a faithful attendant and supporter of the Church of the Unity, erected in 1867-68, towards which he gave much financial aid. He was a life member of the City Library Association, and a member of the Winthrop Club. In 1833 he married Miss Abigail Lyon of Northboro, Mass., who died in 1842. Their children living are Warner F. Sturtevant of Springfield, Mass., and Albert L. Sturtevant of Washington, D. C. In 1844 he married for a second wife Nancy Hurd of Bath, N. H. She was born April 14, 1811; died April 28, 1885, aged 74 years. A daughter, Abbie M., by this marriage, resides in Springfield. Mr. Sturtevant died August 21, 1891, aged 81 years, 7 months.

DR JAMES SWAN, son of Caleb and Dorcas (Ingalls) Swan, was born in Methuen, Mass., October 31, 1794. He entered Harvard College, and was graduated in 1818, and from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1826, receiving also the degree of master of arts, from Harvard the same year. He married in 1822, Martha Swan, of Methuen, and afterwards resided in Philadelphia eight years, when in 1830 he removed to New Haven, Conn., where he became a member of the New Haven Medical Association, and was prominent in its affairs, the members of which were much given to hospitality. On one occasion after his removal to Springfield in 1834, while residing on Walnut street, he gave a dinner in honor of the New Haven doctors. The association came in a body, making a notable gathering and one which is pleasantly remembered by members of his family. Dr. Swan was greatly interested in temperance, and in the Washingtonian movement, and was active in promoting it—lecturing occasionally on the subject, with illustrations showing the effects of alcohol upon the organs of the body. He was also much interested in



ABRAHAM G. TANNATT.

Odd Fellowship, and was a charter member of the first lodge in Springfield, and largely instrumental in its organization. He was a member of the school committee for several years.

Dr. Swan was "a consistent Christian man." He was a member of the Fourth Congregational (Olivet) Society, and "a person of much sociability, and possessed of a keen sense of humor, and a ready fund of anecdotes. Of a generous and sympathetic nature, he gave liberally of his time and best skill to the poor and unfortunate."

He died August 16, 1846, in the 52d year of his age. His widow is still living with her daughter at Lee, Mass., and celebrated her one hundredth birthday on the 17th of December, 1892. They had eight children. Now living (1893): Mrs. William D. Brown of Concord, Mass., William D. Swan of Philadelphia, and Mrs. John L. Kilbon of Lee, Mass.

MR. ABRAHAM GALLISHAN TANNATT, publisher and printer, was born in Boston at the north end, December 10, 1793. During his boyhood he was employed in a lawyer's office in that city. He afterwards learned the printer's trade with John Elliot, on Court street. In 1816 he started the first paper printed in Nantucket. This enterprise did not prove successful, leaving him with a debt of seven hundred dollars. He returned to Boston, where he worked at the case setting music type for a Mr. Frost, a publisher of musical works. In a short time he had worked out his indebtedness. In 1819, through the influence of Dea. Moses Grant, he came to Springfield to be associated with Frederick A. Packard, in the publication of his paper, the *Hampden Federalist*. Mr. Packard, who was a lawyer, had bought the paper of Thomas Dickman in 1818, previous to engaging Mr. Tannatt as its printer, he himself being the editor. In 1822 Mr. Tannatt left the office of the *Federalist* and took the *Hampden Patriot*, which he published for two years, when it was closed up, and he again

joined Mr. Packard on the *Federalist*, the name of which in the mean time had been changed to the *Hampden Journal*. In 1829, Mr. Packard removing to Philadelphia, and becoming recording secretary of the American Sunday School Union, he took the concern into his own hands and conducted it, until 1835, when it was sold to and united with the *Republican*, which was started in 1824. In 1842 Mr. Tannatt established a small job office, and at the same time commenced the publication of a weekly temperance paper called the *Hampden Washingtonian*, which he conducted until 1848. About that time he retired from the business of his life, with health much impaired, though a short time afterwards he became able to perform the duties of a station agent for the Western Railroad (now the Boston & Albany), at West Springfield and at Westfield, to which he was appointed at different times.

An old associate said of him: "He was rather quick witted and was regarded as a dry joker; a man of integrity and honor, and of generous impulses." He was the first secretary of the Hampden Mechanics Association.

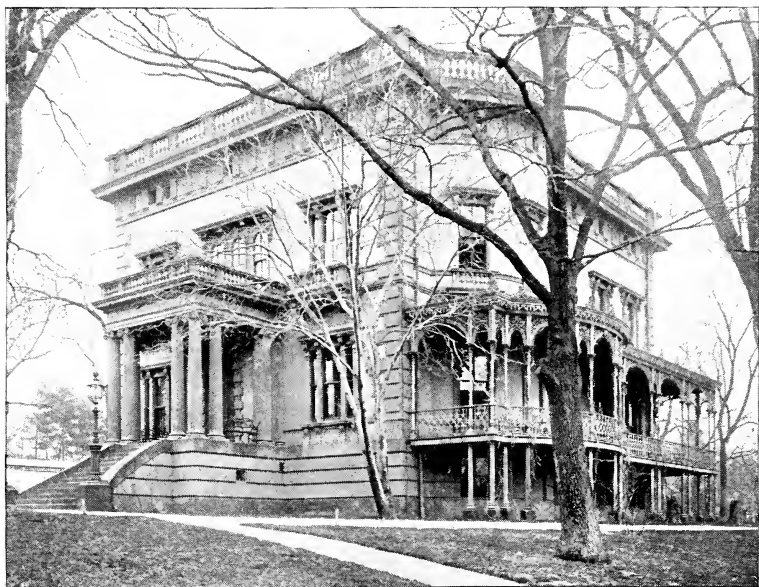
He married Sarah Lombard Frost, daughter of Dr. Joshua Frost. She was born May 25, 1798, and died January 13, 1838, in the 40th year of her age. Children: five sons, two daughters. He married for a second wife Mrs. Sarah Pratt Briggs Willard, a widow. She was born October 10, 1809, and died December 13, 1848, aged 39 years. Children: two sons. Mr. Tannatt died May 22, 1863, in the 70th year of his age. Children now living (1893): Joshua F. Tannatt, Abraham G. Tannatt, both of Springfield; Thomas Tannatt, Honolulu, S. I.; Willard Tannatt, Boston.

MR. FRANKLIN TAYLOR was born at Ballston Springs, N. Y., January 10, 1799. When a boy he came to Massachusetts and learned the carriage and wagon trade. At the age of twenty-one years he started business for himself in Springfield, having a shop on the east side of Main street

about opposite Howard street, where he remained for over forty-three years, doing a large business with the Southern states, filling contracts for carts for that market. He also built the famous candy wagons used by the well known firm of Kibbe & Crane for dispensing their "sweets" throughout New England, and later used by Kibbe Bros. & Co. His shop and houses now extended from Main to Willow street. He laid the foundation for and built the first house on Howard street, which was afterwards the residence of Hon. John Mills, and he built the house which was the home of the late Henry Brewer. In 1820 he united with the First Congregational Church (Rev. Dr. Osgood), making at the time of his death in 1864, a membership of forty-four years. His wife joined the church in 1835. December 10, 1821, he married Harriet Clapp Tinker of Northampton, Mass. She died in Springfield March 7, 1862, aged 59 years. He died March 6, 1864, aged 65 years. Children: two sons, four daughters.

MR. SYLVESTER TAYLOR, son of Oliver and Lucy Taylor, was born in South Hadley, Mass., February 5, 1793. At the age of thirty-five years he removed to Chicopee Falls, Mass., with his family, and for twenty-six years was a successful provision merchant. He was one of the founders of the Congregational church at Chicopee Falls, organized July 3, 1830. He was a representative from Springfield to the Legislature in 1839.

He married Sarah Eaton, daughter of James and Eleanor (Chapin) Eaton, of Chicopee, September 12, 1815. She was born in Chicopee, July 25, 1793, and died in Chicopee Falls, September 10, 1870, aged 77 years. He died in Chicopee Falls, Mass., March 28, 1881, aged 88 years. A much respected and honored citizen. Children: seven sons and three daughters. All the children lived to grow up, and were married, except one daughter who died in infancy. Five sons and one daughter are still living (1893): Ann Sophia, Chicopee Falls; George Sylvester, Chicopee Falls; Varnum Nash, Springfield; Charles Andrews, Chicopee



The home of the late Col. James M. Thompson, which was built in 1853-54, and in which he resided until his death in 1884.

Falls; James Eaton, Chicopee Falls; David Eaton, Springfield.

COL. JAMES M. THOMPSON, was born in Pembroke, N. H., July, 1811. He attended the common schools of his native town. In 1825, when fourteen years of age, he was clerk in a country store. In 1831, at the age of twenty years, he started in business for himself, which enterprise through the failure of others was closed up. He went to New York city in 1838, where he remained about two years, when in 1841, he removed to Boston and became clerk for Harnden's Express between Boston, Albany, and New York, which Mr. Harnden had established that year. It was at this time, in August, 1841, that Mr. Harnden sent out to Liverpool, Dexter Brigham, Jr., and J. L. Stone to establish expresses in London, Liverpool, and Paris. They were fortunate in procuring good agents in those cities, and for two or three years the English and Continental Express was apparently a success, but the great expense in establishing and running it did not leave any profits. Having thus spent his best energies, and much financially, in this enterprise, without sufficient returns, he (Mr. Harnden) disposed of his Western Express (Boston, Albany, and New York), to quote a prominent expressman, "for a mere song, to Mr. Thompson, who was then a clerk in his Boston office, and to R. L. Johnson of Albany, N. Y. This magnificent route was literally thrown away by Harnden, causing him before his death many regrets for his infatuation for establishing expresses abroad."

In 1842 Mr. Thompson came to Springfield as agent for the Harnden Express Company, having an office on Elm street. About the year 1852 he admitted as a partner William M. Melcher of Lynn, Mass., who had been one of his clerks, the firm then being known as Thompson & Company. The firm afterwards sold out to the American Express Company, in which Mr. Thompson held a position until its consolidation with the Merchants' Union. In 1872 the

Adams Express Company bought the Harnden and other lines, when there was a division made of the field between that and the American Express Company. Mr. Thompson, on the new organization, became a director of the Adams Express Company, and its secretary, which office he held until his death.

He was one of the first nine directors of the John Hancock Bank, which was organized May 18, 1850, and its first president, holding the office from 1850 to 1863; a trustee of the Springfield Institution for Savings, from 1851, also serving as vice president, and on the death of Josiah Hooker in 1870, he was elected president; one of the first ten directors of the Chapin Banking and Trust Company, which was organized in 1872, and is now the Chapin National Bank, and in July, 1878, he was elected president; a director in the Springfield Gas Light Company from 1851 to 1885, and its president from 1870 to 1884; a director in the Oak Grove Cemetery Association; a charter member of Hampden Lodge of Odd Fellows, which was organized February 7, 1844; one of the first directors of the City National Bank, which was organized September 9, 1879; a director and vice-president of the City Library Association, and one of its incorporators. He gave \$3,000 to its building fund. He gave \$27,800 to the building fund for the Church of the Unity, which was commenced in March, 1867, and finished in February, 1869. He was prominent in the affairs of the church and was liberal in his gifts for its support; a member of the parish committee for eleven years and moderator of its meetings in 1853, 1859, and 1860. He was an alderman from Ward four in 1871, during the mayoralty of Hon. William L. Smith. He purchased for \$28,000, the old Unitarian church property on State street, where Olmsted & Kirkham's block now is, which was a timely relief to the society.

He was appointed aide-de-camp with the rank of lieutenant-colonel on the staff of Gov. John H. Clifford January

20, 1853; discharged by reason of expiration of term of service January 12, 1854. He was a member of the Senate in 1862 from the Eastern Hampden District, and a member of several committees in the Senate, and chairman of the joint standing committees on the militia; a member of Gov. John A. Andrew's council in 1862.

In 1835 he married Caroline Matilda Steele, daughter of Gurdon and Nancy Steele of Boston, Mass. She died June 11, 1863, aged 46 years, and was entombed at Mount Auburn. An adopted daughter, Katharine, died January 31, 1875, aged 24 years. In 1868 he married for a second wife Anna Beadle, daughter of Tracy Beadle of Elmira, N. Y. Colonel Thompson died March 30, 1884, in the 73d year of his age. Children: one son, three daughters.

MR. ELISHA TOBEY, son of Capt. Prince Tobey of New Bedford, Mass. (born June 7, 1741, and whose mother was Jean de la Noye of Plymouth, Mass., a great great granddaughter of Philip de la Noye, a French Protestant, who joined the English at Leyden, and arrived at Plymouth in the *Fortune*, a vessel of fifty-five tons, August 9, 1621), was born at Conway, Mass., February 22, 1779. In 1798, when a young man, he went to Philadelphia, where he lived until 1802, when he removed to Springfield, Mass. By occupation he was an iron worker, making old style shovels and tongs, but soon turned his attention to gunsmithing, the gun then being made and finished by hand. He worked in a shop on Mill river, but afterwards entered the service of the government and was appointed an inspector at the U. S. Armory, and held that office until his death, being detailed for contract service, visiting the works at Millbury, Ludlow (Jencksville), Chicopee, Middletown, Conn., and other places. Mr. Tobey was a thorough mechanic. He was at one time mentioned as the right man to fill the position of master armorer. He was a prominent Mason and the first junior warden of Hampden Lodge, 1818, and was secretary of the Morning Star Royal Arch Chapter.



ELISHA TOBEY.

From a painting by Chester Harding, 1829.

He was appointed deputy sheriff August 12, 1812, by Jonathan Smith, Jr., first high sheriff of Hampden county.

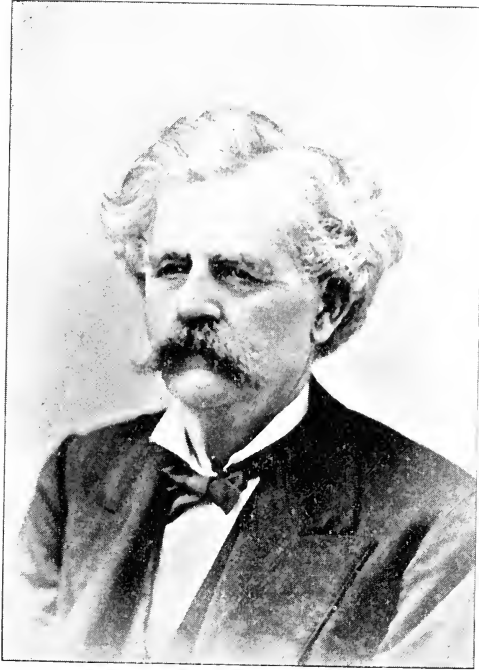
In 1812 he bought of Benjamin Russell, for \$600, the house which stood on State street where George W. Tapley's house now stands. His first wife was a Mrs. Gambier of Philadelphia. She died in Springfield. Children: two sons and three daughters. For a second wife he married Miss Sophia Ferre, granddaughter of Enoch Chapin of Springfield. She was born in 1788, died in Springfield, August 24, 1859, aged 71 years. Children: six sons and three daughters. Mr. Tobey died June 30, 1840, aged 61 years, 4 months.

HON. ELIPHALET TRASK, son of Josiah Trask, was born at Monson, Mass., January 8, 1806. When twelve years old he went to live with his grandfather in Stafford, Conn. At the age of about twenty years he began work in a foundry, and from 1828 to 1843 was employed in a foundry at East Brookfield.

On the 3d of March, 1829, he was married by Rev. Dr. Ely to Ruby Squier, daughter of Solomon and Sarah (Moulton) Squier, both of Monson.

In 1834 he removed to Springfield and went into partnership with his brothers, Lauren and Abner, and established a foundry at the south end on Mill river, where he remained two years, and then sold his interest in the business to his brothers, and soon after built a foundry on Court street. In about four years he removed to Water street, and established what was known as "Trask's Foundry."

He joined the Odd Fellows January 6, 1845, was chosen treasurer of the Hampden Lodge and held the office two terms. In 1847 he was elected noble grand of the organization, having previously become vice grand of the lodge. He joined the Agawam Encampment, and in 1850 was chief patriarch of the "camp." He took much interest in the work of the grand lodge and accepted office long



Ediphant Trask

enough to be titled past warden of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge. He was also a Freemason. He was one of the leading organizers and promoters of the Universalist church. He organized the company which built the church on Main street opposite Bliss street, now the property of Lawson Sibley and used for business purposes.

He was, at the town meeting held April 7, 1851, the only selectman chosen. He was the first alderman elected to the city government from Ward two in 1852 and was re-elected for 1853-54 and 1870, and was mayor in 1855. It was during his administration that the city hall was completed and dedicated. In politics he was a Whig, and remained so until the "Know-nothing" party was brought into existence. In 1857 he was nominated and elected lieutenant-governor on the ticket with Nathaniel P. Banks, and took the office in 1858 and was re-elected in 1859-60. He was a representative to the Legislature in 1856-57 and in 1862. He was a director in the Western Bank, which was located on Main street, corner of Liberty; president of the Agawam Canal Company for many years, and of the Agawam Paper Company from its organization in 1859; president of the Hampden Savings Bank from 1871 until his death in 1890, and president of the Hampden Agricultural Society; a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 7, 1872, to December 9, 1890; a stockholder and director of the First National Bank, and a stockholder in the Boston & Albany Railroad, and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad; one of the trustees of the hospital for the insane at Northampton, Mass., in which position he served for nineteen years from 1856 until 1875.

He was a strong temperance advocate, and was active in the ranks of the Prohibitionists. With the late Rev. Dr. Samuel Osgood he worked for many years against the encroachments of slavery, especially through the so-called "underground railroad." Of a genial and kindly nature, Lieutenant-Governor Trask was greatly respected in the commu-

nity in which he had for so many years (fifty-six) resided. When the old Universalist church on Main street was being built, Dr. Osgood meeting Lieutenant-Governor Trask one day said: "Well, brother Trask, what are you building here?" "A house where the truth will be preached," said Mr. Trask. "If it is, there will be a scattering among the Universalists," was Dr. Osgood's quick reply.

Mr. Trask's wife was born August 22, 1811, and died November 26, 1890, aged 79 years, 3 months.

He died December 9, 1890, at the age of 84 years, 11 months. Children: five sons, five daughters. Now living (1893): Albert Trask, Springfield; Emma Trask, now Mrs. Edward Newcomb, Albany, N. Y.; Lauraette Trask, now Mrs. William H. Hawkins, Springfield; Harriet F. Trask, now Mrs. Harriet G. Davis, Springfield; Henry F. Trask, Springfield; Ellen A. Trask, now Mrs. H. S. Hyde, Springfield.

COL. ISRAEL ELIOT TRASK was born in Brimfield, Mass., March 18, 1773. His father was Dr. Israel Trask of that town, who was a surgeon in the Continental Army. His mother was Sarah Lawrence, daughter of Dr. James Lawrence of Wales, Mass. Colonel Trask was educated at Yale and Harvard colleges, receiving the honorary degree at the latter in 1814. After leaving Cambridge he commenced the study of law at Richmond, Va. While there, during the spring of 1794, the "whisky insurrection" in Pennsylvania took place. The President ordered out the militia from several states. Mr. Trask volunteered, and went with the Virginia troops under General Lee to the insurgent district. At the close of the expedition the forces were disbanded, and he returned to New England, and finished his law studies in the office of Judge Jacobs at Windsor, Vt. He there entered the U. S. Army and was appointed captain 16th U. S. Infantry January 8, 1799, and was honorably discharged from service June 15, 1800. Soon after his resignation from the U. S. service he was



Israel E. Tusk

From a painting by Gilbert Stuart about 1815.



This stately mansion, 284 State street (now the residence of Mrs. Amelia P. Alexander), was built by James Byers in 1816-17. In 1820 he sold it to Colonel Israel E. Trask, who improved it by adding wings on the east and west sides. They were removed several years ago, and a porch made in their place.

Colonel Trask occupied the house in the spring of 1821. He always passed his winters in Mississippi, where he had a plantation near Woodville. William Kirkham, the father of James Kirkham, occupied a part of the house for one year. In the summer of 1830 it passed into the hands of Chester Harding, the artist, who moved from Boston and resided there until the autumn of 1832, when he conveyed it back to Colonel Trask. Gen. James Barnes, who was superintendent of the Western Railroad (now Boston & Albany), occupied the house in 1839. After the death of Colonel Trask in 1835, and during the intervening time between the above occupants, his family resided there until 1862, when the property was sold to Henry Alexander, Jr., and was his home until his death in 1878. He moved the house, which stood near to the corner of Elliott street, to its present location.

about sailing for France in company with some college friends to enlist in the French army, but while in New York Alexander Hamilton, to whom he had letters of introduction, strongly advised him to give up his project, and go to Natchez in the then territory of Mississippi, and commence the practice of law. He heeded this advice and went to Natchez in 1801, and soon after entered into partnership with Mr. Harding, the attorney-general of the territory.

When Louisiana was purchased from France, in 1803, by the United States Government, he was sent by Governor Claiborne of that territory to attend the negotiations with the French authorities for the transfer of the new territory. When Governor Claiborne went on with the troops to take possession, Mr. Trask accompanied him, having been appointed colonel on his staff. He was the first American to open a law office in New Orleans. After a short residence there his health failed and he returned to his plantation in Mississippi. About 1812 he disposed of his plantations in Mississippi and Louisiana, placing them in the care of his brother, and with his family returned to Brimfield, Mass.

In 1815 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives from his native town, and also a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1820, serving on the judiciary committee. In the spring of 1821 he removed to Springfield, Mass., but owing to his impaired health and his business affairs it was necessary for him to pass the winters in the South. August 19, 1821, he and his wife Elizabeth were admitted members to the First Congregational Church (Rev. Samuel Osgood) from the church in Brimfield, Mass. Colonel Trask took great interest in the benevolent enterprises of the day. He was a member of various societies for promoting religious knowledge and education, was a contributor to the education fund of Monson Academy and Amherst College, and was a member (from 1821 to 1835) of the first board of (fourteen) trustees

of the latter institution. He subscribed \$300 to the fund for the purchase of land now Court Square. Colonel Trask "was a courtly person, of fine presence and graceful manners, of unblemished Christian character, and liberal in his deeds of charity."

In 1803 he married Elizabeth Carter, daughter of General and Sarah (Parish) Carter, both natives of Charlottesville, Va. She was born in 1789, and died April 7, 1860, aged 71 years. Colonel Trask died at Lagrange plantation near Woodville, Miss., November 25, 1835, aged 62 years, 8 months. Children: five sons, four daughters. Now living: Mrs. John G. Tappan, Brookline, Mass., and Mrs. J. Remsen Onderdonk, New York city.

DR. WILLIAM TULLY was born at Saybrook, Conn., in 1786; was graduated at Yale College in 1806: studied medicine with Dr. Mason Fitch Coggswell of Hartford, Conn., and with Dr. Nathan Smith at Dartmouth College. He began practice in Milford, Conn., practiced a short time in Cromwell, and several years in Middletown, Conn., and practiced a number of years in Albany, N. Y., in partnership with Dr. Alden March, and afterwards resided in New Haven twenty-one years. He was a professor in the Vermont Academy of Medicine at Castleton, for fourteen years, "where his department for about half the time was the principles and practice of medicine solely, which required one lecture a day, and for the other half he taught, in addition, *Materia Medica* and *Therapeutics*, giving two lectures a day." He was for fourteen years professor of *Materia Medica* and *Therapeutics* in the medical department of Yale College. In 1857-58 he published a work upon *Materia Medica*, in two volumes.

The late Noah Webster, D.D., in the preparation of his dictionary, acknowledged his indebtedness to Dr. Tully for important aid, in that he had the supervision of the department of the work relating to the subject of medicine. Dr. Tully died February 28, 1859, aged 73 years.

HON. PHILOS B. TYLER, son of Phineas Tyler, was born in Springfield, Mass., in 1816. When a young man he went to New Orleans, where he was an engineer on the New Orleans and (Lake) Pontchartrain Railroad. His brother Rufus was in the service of the U. S. Government as chief coiner at the mint. Upon his death, which occurred September 8, 1839, at the age of 43 years, his brother Philos succeeded him. In 1843 he returned to Springfield, and soon after organized and was the manager of the American Machine Works, which were located on the "Hill," where he began the manufacture of cotton presses which were of his own invention and bore his name. Steam engines, a railroad switch of his invention, and machinery for various purposes were also manufactured. The company had a contract from the U. S. Government for the manufacture of small arms the last year of the Rebellion. The company lost its Southern business owing to the war, and eventually went into retirement. Mr. Tyler afterwards moved to West Haven, Conn.

He took an active part in local matters, and was mayor of Springfield in 1854. He was one of the signers of a remonstrance, made in 1850, in opposition to the election of Charles Sumner to a seat in the Senate of the United States. He was active in the demonstrations made against George Thompson, the English Abolitionist, on his visit to Springfield in February, 1851.

Mr. Tyler married in New Orleans a Mrs. Tyler, a widow, a native of Warren, Mass. Her maiden name was Brooks, she died— Mr. Tyler was a mechanical genius of great activity and mental force. His many inventions and improvements in machinery yet remain of great value. He died in New York city, January 19, 1876, aged 60 years.

Philos B. Tyler

CAPT. CHARLES JARVIS UPHAM was born at Northampton, Mass., in 1801. When a young man he came to Springfield and engaged in the drug and medicine business on the "Hill," having a store in the block on the southeast corner of State and Walnut streets. At one time the late Dr. Elisha Edwards was his partner, under the name of C. J. Upham & Co. Subsequently he formed a copartnership with the late Joseph Ingraham, under the firm name of Upham & Ingraham, which continued about ten years. He was commissioned lieutenant July 24, 1826, in Col. Moses Loomis's regiment of cavalry, 1st Brigade, 4th Division, M. V. M., and promoted captain October 30, 1829. Discharged February 12, 1833.

In 1833 he married Eliza Clary, eldest daughter of Ethan A. and Electa (Smith) Clary. She was born at Ashfield, Mass., in 1808, and died at Cambridge, Mass., in 1884, aged 76 years. Captain Upham died at Cambridge, Mass., in 1851, aged 50 years. Children: three daughters.

MR. AZARIAH VAN HORN, son of Azariah and Sarah Van Horn, was born in Springfield, May 16, 1759. A farmer. During the War of 1812-15 he was drafted to go to Boston upon the threatened invasion of the British on our coast. He was admitted a member of the First Church (Rev. Samuel Osgood), February 18, 1810. He died in Chicopee May 18, 1848, aged 89 years.

MR. GAD VAN HORN, son of Azariah and Sarah Van Horn, was born in Springfield, July 29, 1764. He was a millwright. He was drafted to go to Boston upon the threatened invasion of the British on our coast during the war of 1812-15.

He married October 7, 1794, Olive, daughter of Henry Wright of Wilbraham, Mass. She was born November 13, 1773, and died in Chicopee, May 5, 1857, aged 83 years, 5 months, 22 days. Mr. Gad Van Horn died in Chicopee,

April 19, 1855, aged 90 years, 8 months, 21 days. Children: three sons, six daughters.

The following is a copy of a notice in allotting seats in the First Church, built in 1818-19, and dedicated August 19, 1819:—

“Sept. 19, 1819.

“Mr. Gad Van Horn & Wife,

“You are seated in Pew No. 42 in the body on north aisle.

E. WILLIAMS,	} Seating Com ^{tee} .
DAN'L BONTECOU.	

Gad Van Horn

Autograph written April 28, 1813.

MR. JOSHUA B. VINTON was born in Wardsboro, Vt., in 1798. At the age of fifteen he worked on a farm for five dollars and a half a month. He came to Springfield in 1824, and entered the employ of Moses Chapman, who then kept the Exchange Hotel (torn down in June, 1890), where he remained about two years. In 1826 he rented the hotel in Brimfield, Mass., which he carried on for one year. He afterwards went to Northampton, Mass., as clerk for Oliver Warner, who was the landlord of the hotel there. In 1831 he purchased the hotel property of Mr. Warner, and was its proprietor until 1840, when he sold it back to Mr. Warner, and then came to Springfield and bought one-half of the old Hampden House of Horatio Sargeant (the other half was owned by Harvey Tucker), where he served his patrons for two years. In the spring of 1842 he went to Brooklyn, N. Y., and for a short time was engaged in business as broker in Wall street, New York. He returned to Springfield in 1843, and eventually retired from active business.

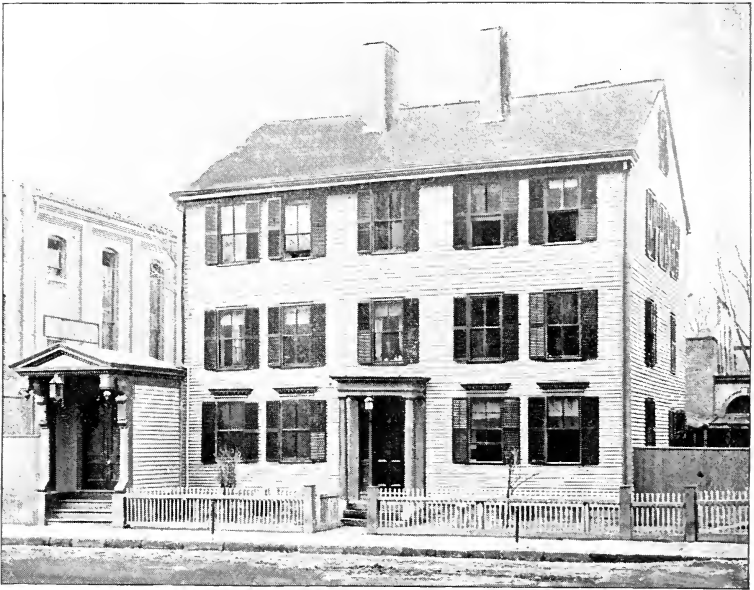
He was one of the first nine directors of the Agawam Bank (organized in 1846), now the Agawam National Bank. He gave \$4,000 to the building fund of the Church of the Unity.

He married Mary—— He died May 21, 1869, aged 71 years. Children: two sons; deceased.

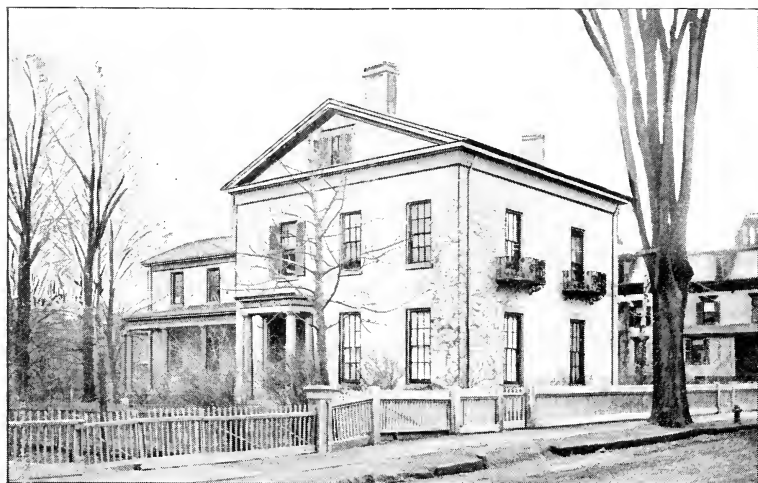
MR. THOMAS WARNER was born at Springfield, June 12, 1793. At the age of fourteen he went to his uncle at North Amherst, Mass., who was a millwright, to learn his trade. After three years' service he returned to Springfield, where he secured work at the U. S. Armory at about seven dollars a month for the first year, and a certain amount of rations. In 1830 he was made inspector at the Armory; in 1834 inspector of contract service, and August 16, 1837, he was appointed master armorer, which position he held until December 31, 1842, when he resigned to take charge of the Whitneyville (Conn.) Firearms Works. In 1848-49 he was associated with D. B. Wesson in the execution of a contract for the Wesson rifle at the Edwin Wesson rifle factory at Hartford, Conn. He afterwards went to Chicopee Falls, Mass., and with other parties established the Massachusetts Arms Company, for the manufacture of revolvers, but owing to an infringement they made on a patent of the Colt's Arms Company, of Hartford, Conn., Mr. Colt sued the company, and after a long contention won his suit. Upon this result the Massachusetts Arms Company dissolved. Mr. Warner in 1852 was associated with the Arms Company at Millbury, Mass., in getting up gun machinery for arms works at Columbia, S. C. He was afterwards engaged in New York in an enterprise for rifling muskets. He next returned to Chicopee Falls, where he resided for several years, and finally removed to Springfield. Mr. Warner was a charter member of Hampden Lodge of Masons, which was organized in 1817.

In 1829 Mr. Warner was in partnership with Jonathan Bangs, on the "Hill," in the grocery business, under the firm name of Bangs & Warner.

Mr. Warner had great inventive faculties and improved every opportunity that came to him to perfect the manu-



“Bates Tavern,” 75 State street, built about the year 1773, formerly stood where “Foot’s block” now is, and was kept by Thomas Bates. It was removed to its present location in 1847, and is now a public house. Elijah Goodrich kept the house from 1815 to 1820, when Jeremy Warriner became the proprietor, and it was then known as the “Eagle Tavern.” “Uncle Jerry’s” was a famous hostelry, having a wide reputation for its many excellences.



No. 43 Howard street, the home of Uncle Jeremy Warriner. Jenny Lind, when she came to Springfield in July, 1851, was entertained by "Uncle Jerry" in this house. The school children marched in procession to the house, when she "appeared upon a balcony and acknowledged their attention" with gracious smiles and bowing.

facture of firearms. There is little doubt that he did more than any other one man to put the interchangeable system of gun making to a practical test. The interchangeable system of manufacture of the musket was first practically taken up by Mr. Warner. It was based by him on a further alteration of the 1838 model. He was the projector of the movement for interchangeability at the Armory in 1839-40. Colonel Talcott in one of his reports made August 6, 1841, says: "The construction of an entire set of machinery for finishing it [the bayonet] in all its parts and thereby dispensing with the process of grinding, so ruinous to the health of man, deserves a medal of gold from friends of humanity. Thomas Warner is entitled to all the credit of these invaluable improvements."

In 1814 he married Sallie Hartung. She was born in 1795, and died October 27, 1883, aged 87 years. He died February 11, 1885, aged 91 years, 8 months. Children: eight sons, two daughters. Now living (1893): Edwin Warner, Boston; Lewis Warner, president Hampshire County National Bank, Northampton, Mass.; Mrs. Sarah W. Hubbard and Miss Maria Warner, Springfield.

JEREMY WARRINER was born in 1784. In early manhood he engaged in hotel keeping. When the Union House (now Chandler's Hotel) was built, in 1844-45, and ready for occupancy, he became the first landlord, and conducted the house for several years thereafter. Then he retired from the business, and spent the remainder of his life at his residence on Howard street.

In December, 1809, he married Phœbe Bates, daughter of Thomas Bates. He died March 27, 1859, aged 75 years.

It is related by a Mr. Willard who it was said was a clerk for Jeremy Warriner, but then (in 1848) was a clerk for Chester Jennings, who kept the City Hotel on Broadway, New York, that one day a Southerner called at the bar and asked for some brandy, which was handed to him with a tumbler, into which he poured the liquor until the glass was



Jenny Lind

about two-thirds full, and then offered in payment a Spanish ninepence ($12\frac{1}{2}$ cents). Willard handed back sixpence ($6\frac{1}{4}$ cents) in change, much to the surprise of the Southerner, who said, "I thought you charged ninepence a glass." "So we do, but at wholesale we charge only *half price*," was Willard's reply.

Mr. Warriner had the honor of entertaining Jenny Lind at his home on Howard street when she sang in Springfield. She arrived at New York on a Sunday in September, 1850, coming to America without any formal contract with Mr. Barnum. In June, 1851, after singing at ninety-five concerts under Mr. Barnum's management, the contract between them, which she had the privilege to extend to one hundred and fifty, was rescinded by mutual agreement, but at her request. The performances which she afterward gave in the United States were on her own account. She detested *humbug*. Maunsell B. Field, Esq., of New York, who was her attorney in the contract made with Mr. Barnum, relates that he was with her when a telegram was shown to her, mentioning the enormous sum that was paid in Boston for a choice of seats at her first concert. "What a fool!" she exclaimed referring to the purchaser. Miss Lind (known as the Swedish nightingale) was a "calm, sensible, conscientious woman of high principles."

The monument to Jenny Lind, just completed in Aberdeen, is appropriately made of Swedish granite, polished, the design being that of a highly ornamented plinth, surmounted by an Ionic cross. A marble medallion bearing a wreathed lyre over the motto "Excelsior" is inserted in the plinth, and below is the following inscription in gilt letters: "In loving memory of Jenny Maria Lind, wife of Otto Goldschmidt. Born at Stockholm, October 6th, 1820. Died at Wynd's Point, Malvern, November 2d, 1887."

The following is copied from an original programme of the grand concert she gave in the First Congregational Church, Springfield, July 1, 1851:—

PROGRAMME
— OF —
MADEMOISELLE JENNY LIND'S CONCERT,
THIS EVENING.

PART I.

- FANTASIA, or Favorite Themes of Bellini. Violin..... Artot.
MR. JOSEPH BURKE.
- DUETT. "Allidea di quel metallo." (Il Barbiere)..... Rossini.
SIG. SALVI and BELLETTI.
- AIR. "I know that my Redeemer liveth." (The Messiah)..... Handel.
MDLLE. JENNY LIND.
- ARIA. "Vi ravviso." (La Sonnambula)..... Bellini.
SIG. BELLETTI.
- FANTASIA, or Favorite Themes from Massaniello. Piano Forte... Thalberg.
MR. OTTO GOLDSCHMIDT.
- SCENA AND ARIA. "Casta Diva." (Norma)..... Bellini.
MDLLE. JENNY LIND.
-

PART II.

- FANTASIA, or Favorite Themes from the Bohemian Girl. On the Clarionet.
SIG. G. BELLETTI. Belletti.
- SERENADE. "Com'e gentil." (Don Pasquale)..... Donizetti.
SIG. SALVI.
- The "Bird Song"..... Taubert.
MDLLE. JENNY LIND.
- GALOP DI BRAVURA. Piano Forte..... Schulhoff.
MR. OTTO GOLDSCHMIDT.
- BALLAD. "Home, sweet home." (Clari)..... Bishop.
MDLLE. JENNY LIND.
- ARIA. "Largo al factotum." (Il Barbiere)..... Rossini.
SIG. BELLETTI.
- "John Anderson, my joe"..... A Scotch Ballad.
MDLLE. JENNY LIND.
- The "Echo Song"..... A Swedish Ballad.
MDLLE. JENNY LIND.
-

Conductor..... M. BENEDICT.

DOORS OPEN ON THE EVENING AT 6 1-2 O'CLOCK; THE CONCERT
COMMENCES AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Books containing the words of the Songs may be
obtained at the door; price 25 cents each.

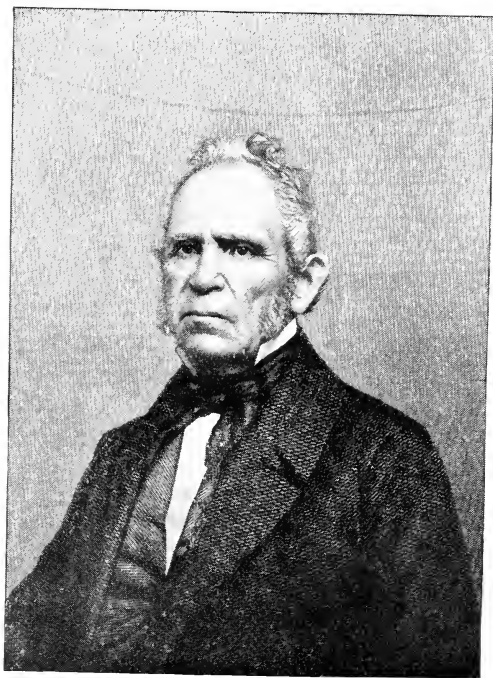
COL. SOLOMON WARRINER, son of Solomon and Mary (Bliss) Warriner, his wife, was born at Wilbraham, Mass., March 24, 1788. He served his apprenticeship to a book-binder in Worcester county, Mass. In 1801 he came to Springfield and associated himself with Dr. Elam Bliss* in the drug and book business. He was afterwards in partnership with Daniel Bontecou, under the firm name of Warriner & Bontecou, selling dry goods and general merchandise. Their store was where the First National Bank building stands.

Mr. Warriner when he was a young man served in the militia and about the year 1803 was chosen lieutenant of a company. He was commissioned captain of Artillery, First Brigade, Fourth Division, Mass. Vol. Militia, March 7, 1810; major, August 27; lieutenant-colonel commandant, November 24, 1814. During the War 1812-15, he was ordered to Boston. He was honorably discharged August 28, 1815. Land warrants were issued in his favor as major in Colonel Edwards's (company) regiment, Mass. Militia, War 1812, by the U. S. Government, but he afterwards assigned them to Solomon Sturges and Joel A. Doty.

Colonel Warriner possessed much musical talent. He was the musical director in the First Church (Rev. Dr. Osgood) for thirty-seven years beginning in 1801. He was admitted a member of the church in February, 1802. In 1815, owing to business matters, he moved to Pittsfield, Mass., but returned to Springfield in 1820. In 1828 he was in business with his son under the firm name of S. Warriner & Son.

He was made postmaster of Springfield in 1842, and held the office seventeen months, when he was superseded by Col. Harvey Chapin, who was appointed August 29, 1843. Colonel Warriner compiled the "Springfield

* Born December 6, 1779; educated as an apothecary, was a book publisher and seller. Afterwards was in Boston and in New York. He died at his residence on Broadway, New York, March 30, 1848, in the 69th year of his age. Unmarried.



SOLOMON WARRINER.

Collection of Sacred Music," published in 1810. He was associated with the eminent musician, Thomas Hastings, in the compilation and publication of the "Springfield and Utica Collection United," published in several editions at Utica, N. Y., from 1816 to 1829. He was the first leader of the first musical society (the old Handel and Haydn Society) ever formed in Springfield. They used to meet in the old Unitarian church on State street, which was burned down October 12, 1873. The choir numbered from eighty to one hundred members, Abraham G. Tannatt being the organist.

Colonel Warriner was a justice of the peace and quorum for several years. He took great interest in the public schools and was a member of the prudential committee. When a member of the school committee he was informed that the boys at the Charles street school were unruly and disobedient. One day he visited the school and remonstrated with them for their ill behavior, and said, "My lads, if I am called to come up here again I shall bring a gun!" This possible object lesson restored order.

He married, July 4, 1811, Mary Bliss, daughter of Luke and Rachel (Colton) Bliss. She was born August 8, 1783. Colonel Warriner died June 14, 1860, in his 83d year. Children : five sons, three daughters.

CAPT. WALTER WARRINER, a farmer, was born in Springfield, September 9, 1789. He was a member of the artillery company of sixty men that went to Boston to repel the threatened invasion on our coast by the British in the War of 1812-15. He was appointed lieutenant of artillery First Brigade, Fourth Division of Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, July 1, 1816; captain February 18, 1817; honorably discharged April 30, 1821.

In 1825 Captain Warriner was highway surveyor of the town. He was a representative from Springfield in the Legislature in 1834-35 and 1847.

On the occasion of President James Monroe's visit to



JOSEPH WEATHERHEAD.

Springfield in 1817, as the party arrived from the west, the artillery company of which Captain Warriner was then first lieutenant and acting commander met them at the old toll bridge and escorted them, riding on horseback, to Eleazer Williams's tavern where the president and his party had a reception from the town authorities, and were handsomely dined.

In 1816 Captain Warriner married Sophia Collins, born ———; died April 29, 1824, aged 31 years. He married for a second wife Tirza Hancock. She died March 3, 1846. He died October 4, 1871, aged 82 years. Children: one son, two daughters.

MR. JOSEPH WEATHERHEAD was born at Cumberland, R. I., September 30, 1790. He came to Springfield in 1815, and soon after entered the employment of the United States at the Water Shops as a machinist. Being an excellent workman and of good executive ability, he was appointed foreman, and in December, 1825, received the appointment as master armorer, which office he held for eight years, until December 31, 1833, and then for a short time was in office again, from January 1, 1843, to October 13, 1843, and again for the third time from December 1, 1844, to September 30, 1847. He was in the service of the United States Government for a period of thirty-two years.

After his retirement from the Armory he lived a quiet life at his home on State street, and for thirty years kept a daily record of the weather, the report of which was printed monthly in the *Springfield Republican*. He was one of the seven members who composed the first board of trustees of the Springfield Cemetery Association, which was organized May 9, 1841.

In 1820 he married Hannah Dickinson of Amherst, Mass. She died July 21, 1832, aged 52 years. Their only child, Louisa, married the late Daniel D. Warren. She died June 26, 1864, aged 41 years.

Mr. Weatherhead died March 25, 1871, aged 80 years,

6 months, nearly. He was a gentleman of "great purity of character, whose worth and genial nature were highly esteemed by those who had formed his acquaintance."

MR. JAMES WELLS (whose father was a soldier of the Revolution, and an officer in the Second Connecticut Regiment, Colonel Sheldon's) was born at Hartford, Conn., November 14, 1783. He was for many years one of the prominent citizens and merchants of Springfield, commencing business about 1810 as a partner with Gen. Jacob Bliss under the firm name of Wells & Bliss. He was one of the town assessors from 1822 to 1830, and a foreman in the fire department for several years; a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 14, 1830, to October 5, 1840, and a manufacturer of paper, with a mill at Suffield, Conn., conducted under the name of P. Valentine & Co. In 1824 he was agent of the Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. Mr. Wells was one of the founders and original members of the Unitarian society at Springfield, which in 1820 called Rev. W. B. O. Peabody to be its first pastor. He was clerk of the society for twenty-two years, from 1819 to 1840. He was one of the forty-seven subscribers* to the fund of \$7,035, with which the land now constituting Court Square was bought and deeded in April, 1821, to Hampden county for public purposes.

He married October 14, 1812, Rebecca, daughter of David and Rebecca Ames, who was born at Bridgewater, Mass., December 5, 1788, and died at Springfield, May 27, 1871, aged 82 years. Their children were Mary, born June 24, 1814, married to William Barton of Troy, N. Y., May, 1839, died at Troy, February 25, 1891, aged 77 years; James, born July 21, 1820, died at Springfield, March 5, 1890; David A. Wells, an eminent economist, born June 17, 1828, a resident of Norwich, Conn. Mr. Wells in 1839

* His subscription was \$200.

became interested in a large lumber establishment in Canada, and died while superintending the same at St. Francis, in the present Province of Quebec, November 14, 1843, aged 60 years.

MR. JEROME WELLS was born in Greenfield, Mass., April 2, 1813. In 1830 he went into the store of Howard & Lathrop, South Hadley Falls, as clerk, where he remained but a short time, and then went to Springfield to learn the silversmith's trade. His health failing in this he afterwards entered the store of his uncle, Daniel W. Willard, a dry goods merchant, where he remained until 1835, when on the 15th of May the same year he removed to Chicopee and engaged in the dry goods business with Moses S. Younglove. In 1854, upon the organization of the Chicopee Savings Bank, he was chosen its president and remained in office until 1874; a director and president of the old Cabot Bank, chartered January 24, 1845, succeeding John Wells October 9, 1854, and held the office of president, from its reorganization as a national bank in 1865, until his death in 1880. He was a stockholder and a director in the Gaylord Manufacturing Company from its organization in 1868. He was elected a representative from Chicopee to the Legislature in 1869, and was chairman of the committee on banks and banking.

On the 21st of July, 1842, he married Louisa C. Rice of Northboro, Mass. Mr. Wells died November 21, 1880, aged 67 years, 7 months. The wife of Fred B. Doten, cashier of the First National Bank of Chicopee, is their daughter.

HON. JOHN WELLS, son of Col. Noah and Sarah (Reed) Wells, of Rowe, Mass., was born February 17, 1819. He was a student at law in Greenfield, Mass., afterwards entered Harvard Law School, under the instruction of Professors Story and Greenleaf. From thence he entered Williams College and was graduated in 1838, and in 1841 settled in

Chicopee, Mass. Upon the organization of the Cabot Bank (now the First National Bank of Chicopee), he was chosen president. He was a member of the House of Representatives from Springfield in 1849, and from Chicopee in 1851, 1857, and 1865. In 1858 he was appointed judge of probate and insolvency for Hampden county. He was one of the presidential electors on the Lincoln and Johnson ticket in 1864. In September, 1866, he was appointed by Gov. Alexander H. Bullock, judge of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, and afterwards removed to Boston. During his residence there he built a house in Brookline, Mass., which was ever after his home during his lifetime. He received the degree of master of arts from Williams College, and in 1870 the honorary degree of doctor of laws.

In 1850 he married Sophia Dwight, daughter of Hon. Edmund Dwight of Boston. She was born June 9, 1823. Judge Wells died in Salem, Mass., November 23, 1875, at the age of 56 years. Children: John Walter Wells, superintendent of a mill at Woodbury (Mayo Landing), N. J., who was killed on the morning of November 9, 1892, by the falling of the elevator, and Mrs. James P. Farley, Jr., of Boston, wife of a prominent lawyer.

At a meeting of the members of the bar of the commonwealth held in Boston, on the 24th day of November, 1875, and at an adjourned meeting on the 4th day of December, 1875, the following resolution, presented by the Attorney-general, Charles R. Train, was passed upon his death:—

Resolved: That the death of Judge Wells, senior associate justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, in the meridian of life and the full maturity of all his powers, is a calamity which will long be felt by the bar and the people of this commonwealth; that his acute philosophical intellect, his legal learning, adequate in all and pre-eminent in many departments of jurisprudence, his habits of thorough and minute investigation, his remarkable power of protracted study and patient thought, his anxious conscientiousness and unfailing devotion to duty, his absolute intellectual and moral independence and impartiality, made him a pillar of strength in our judicial system; while his native modesty, the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, the gentleness and

courtesy of his manners, his simplicity, innocence, and purity of heart and life, endeared him to all who came within the sphere of his influence."

MR. PHILIP WILCOX, merchant, was born September 2, 1800, at East Berlin, Conn. He was a lineal descendant of the fourth generation from Daniel Wilcox, who emigrated from England, and settled in Middletown, Conn., then an unbroken wilderness. Philip Wilcox came to Springfield in 1823 and started the tinware and stove business on State street on the "Hill," in the building which stood where the old John Hancock Bank building stands. About 1827 he moved down on State street near Main in the block recently torn down (January, 1893). He was at one time in partnership with his brother, Philo F. Wilcox; they were the first to manufacture stoves in this vicinity. In 1830 he bought of Charles Stearns the middle store in the old town hall and soon after removed to that place. About 1832 he sold the store to Capt. Henry L. Bunker, and bought of Dr. Elisha Edwards the corner store next to Market street, to which he moved. In 1833 he bought the old brick schoolhouse which stood in the rear of the town hall and tore down the west end of the building, and built the block on its site, now along Market street, for his shop and warehouse.

He was a liberal advertiser. In the *Republican* of August 31, 1831, after mentioning in about forty lines the articles he has for sale, he closes by saying, "Please keep in remembrance the *Bank** and its contents, and you cannot mistake the place."

The following is a copy of his certificate as a member of the Hampden Mechanics Association:—

"This certifies that Philip Wilcox has been admitted a member of the Hampden Mechanics Association and is entitled to all the privileges belonging to the same. This certificate is transferable only by consent of the Association:—

* The old Springfield Bank, which was directly opposite his store.



Philip Wilson

“ Given under my hand and the seal of the Association at Springfield this fifth day of February, A.D. 1824.

“A. G. TANNATT,
Secretary.

ELIJAH BLAKE,
President.”

In November, 1824, he was admitted a member of the First Congregational Church (Rev. Samuel Osgood), from the church in Berlin, Conn., and was connected with the South Congregational Church, of which he was one of the original trustees.

He married June 26, 1823, Eliza Parmelee at Middletown, Conn. She was born February 19, 1804, and died January 12, 1847, aged 43 years. He died November 19, 1842, aged 42 years.

Children : two sons, two daughters. Now living (1893): John P. Wilcox and Mrs. Henrietta B. Dexter.

MR. PHILO F. WILCOX, son of a farmer, was born in East Berlin, Conn., in 1806. He came to Springfield about the year 1824, and learned the trade of a tinner in the shop of his brother on the “Hill,” and was for a short time in partnership with him. He afterwards went into business on his own account near the southeast corner of Main and State streets. In a few years he bought the property which he occupied, and was the owner of the land on which is now (1893) being erected the Masonic building, corner Main and State streets.

He was a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 6, 1834, to October 4, 1869, and its president from October 4, 1841, to October 11, 1850. In 1840 he was elected a director in the Chicopee Bank, Springfield, now the Chicopee National Bank, and president from June, 1850, to January, 1865. He was a member of the Common Council from Ward three in 1854, and a representative in the Legislature from Springfield, in 1859.

He married Orpha J. Wood. She died February 26, 1890, aged 82 years. He died January 9, 1871, aged 65 years. Children : five sons, one daughter.



HON. JUSTICE WILLARD.

MR. DANIEL WHEELOCK WILLARD, merchant, son of Ruel and Margaret (Wells) Willard, was born in Greenfield, Mass., December 18, 1799. He received his education in the common schools of the town, and presumably from the academy. He removed to Springfield in early manhood and engaged in mercantile business, having as partners (at various times), Benjamin Day, in 1829, under the firm name of Day & Willard, and in 1831 Christopher Bliss, firm being Willard & Bliss, and later Henry Smith, under the firm name of Willard & Smith, and at one time was a member of the firm of Howard & Lathrop at South Hadley, Mass.

In 1838, he was a representative from Springfield in the Great and General Court and served on committees where his financial talents were valuably employed. Mr. Willard was a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from October 7, 1839, to October 4, 1841, and one of the original corporators of the Hampden County Agricultural Society, chartered in 1844. He was interested in politics and wrote a number of articles as editorials for the *Republican* when published by Samuel Bowles, the founder (1824). In 1844-45 he was one of the parish committee of the Unitarian society and a devoted member.

He married Harriette Clapp of Northampton, Mass. She died October 11, 1832. For a second wife he married Helen A. Swift (daughter of Dr. Zephaniah Swift, late of Farmington, Conn.), who resides in New York city with her son, Daniel W. Willard. Mr. Willard had an excellent library in which he was a diligent student. He was "a man of strict integrity, with a high sense of justice, and was liberal in upholding the interests and charities of his church." He died September 23, 1851, in his 52d year.

HON. JUSTICE WILLARD was born in Greenfield, Mass., April 5, 1790. He entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1811. He studied law with Elijah Alvord at Greenfield, and was admitted to the bar in 1816. His first public office was as United States deputy col-

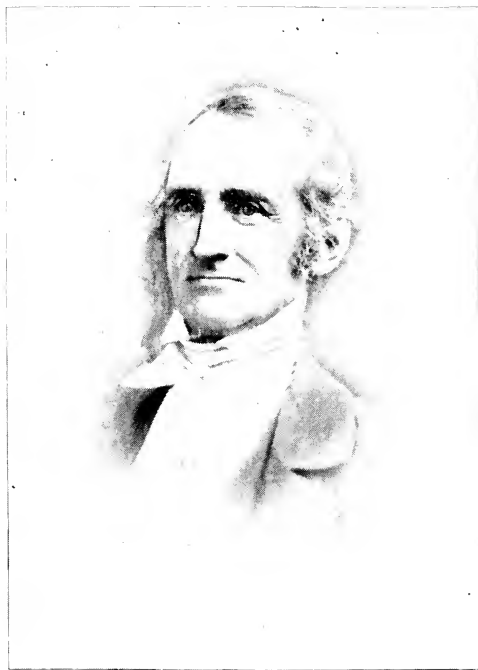
lector of internal revenue in 1815-16. In 1814 he removed to Springfield. He was a member of the House of Representatives to the General Court in 1823, and in 1825 was a member of the Senate. From 1820-22 he was editor of the *Hampden Patriot*, a newspaper controlled by prominent Democrats. In June, 1829, he was appointed register of probate for Hampden county, and held the office until July 1, 1851. He was one of the commissioners to qualify civil officers and was a justice of the peace for many years. Mr. Willard took much interest in the Springfield *Republican* when first started by Samuel Bowles in 1824, and contributed many timely articles to its columns during his lifetime. He was a lawyer of ability, and possessed of much warmth of character. At the social gatherings of his friends of the bar, by whom he was greatly esteemed, he was the soul of wit and enjoyment. In 1819 he was one of the subscribers (\$100) to the fund for the purchase of the Court Square property. Mr. Willard was a zealous member of the Unitarian society, and one of the committee in its affairs in 1825-26-27. He was a director in the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance Company from November 3, 1828, to October 7, 1839, and secretary from March 9, 1838, to June 4, 1849.

He married Sarah Lyman Bryant. She died May 9, 1853, aged 57 years. He died April 11, 1864, aged 74 years. Children: two sons, seven daughters. Now living (1893): Sarah B. and Charlotte Willard, Springfield; Mrs. Harriet (Willard) Whitman, Washington, D. C.; Mason Willard, Longmeadow, Mass.; and Captain Wells Willard, a gallant soldier, who served with distinction in the War of the Rebellion. He was commissioned first lieutenant 21st Mass. Vol., August 5, 1861; captain 34th Mass. Vol., October 2, 1862; mustered out, June 16, 1865; second lieutenant, 19th Infantry, May 11, 1866; transferred to 37th Infantry, September 21, 1866; brevet first lieutenant, March 2, 1867, for gallant and meritorious service at the battle of Chantilly, Va.; brevet captain, March 2, 1867, for

gallant and meritorious service in the battle of New Market, Va. ; first lieutenant 37th Infantry, November 5, 1868 ; unassigned, August 11, 1869 ; assigned to 5th U. S. Artillery, January 1, 1871 ; commissary of subsistence, U. S. army, and is now (1893) stationed at San Antonio, Texas.

The late Hon. William G. Bates gives the following incident of Hon. Justice Willard : “ During the examinations bearing upon the policy of constructing the railroad from Boston to Albany, a public meeting was held at Springfield. After a number of persons had spoken Mr. Willard arose with his usual ardor ; warming with his subject he concluded as follows : ‘ Mr. President, I am told that I am apt to be too sanguine. But, sir, when I consider the improvements of the age, the new discoveries that must hereafter be made in that wonderful machine, the steam engine, and the new applications of the power of steam, I believe, and I am ready to declare,—and I do declare, here, before this audience, and some of you may make a note of it,—that during the lifetime of some persons standing here, a train of cars will run from Springfield to Boston between sun and sun ! ’ and then pausing for a moment he continued : ‘ Yes, sir, I repeat, between sun and sun ! and back again in the same day ! ’ The Hon. John Howard, who was present and an earnest friend of the road, exclaimed, ‘ There ! Willard is so sanguine that he always throws an air of burlesque over the most solemn subject. ’ ”

MR. ELEAZER WILLIAMS, landlord and merchant, son of Dr. S. Williams, was born February 3, 1771. About the year 1800 he was in business as a merchant. In 1830 he was a representative from Springfield to the Legislature, also foreman in the fire department. He subscribed \$400 to the fund for the purchase of land now Court Square. He was at one time landlord of the old tavern which stood on Court Square. He was noted for his gentility, and pride in personal appearance. His figure was large and portly—always wearing a spotless, ruffled shirt and wristlets, his



WILLIAM F. WOLCOTT.

clothes of faultless make and style, he was the beau ideal of the "host in ye olden time."

It is said of him that he would take his time in mixing a glass of toddy,—stopping to fix his hair, or brush his clothes if there was a speck of dust on them,—no matter who was waiting; taking up a tumbler, he would wipe it inside and out repeatedly, until he was satisfied it was clean. It is related that one individual ordered a glass of toddy, and remarked that he was going to Hartford, and would like it ready *when he returned!*

His first wife was Charlotte Dean, daughter of Capt. Joseph Dean of Boston. She was born March 7, 1773, and died February 22, 1827, aged 54 years, nearly. He married for a second wife Fanny Holbrook, daughter of Elihu Holbrook of Brookfield, Mass. She was born December 7, 1793, and died at Lafayette, Ind. Mr. Williams died October 3, 1834, aged 63 years, 8 months.

MR. EPHRAIM WILLIAMS, a prominent manufacturer of carriages and patent straw cutting machines, was born in Westfield, Mass., July, 1798. His shop was on Walnut street near the corner of State, in Springfield, where he carried on business for many years.

In 1827 he married Lucy B. Colton, of Springfield. She died February 12, 1855, aged 57 years. He died June 23, 1879, aged 80 years, 11 months. Children: two sons, two daughters. Now living (1893): Rachael E. Williams, who married George G. Clark, merchant, Springfield, Mass.

MR. WILLIAM F. WOLCOTT was born in Windsor, Conn., June 9, 1788. When a young man he came to Springfield and was clerk for James Byers, who had a store near the Armory grounds. Afterwards he was clerk at the U. S. Armory, from September, 1813, to March, 1814. Was reappointed February, 1815, and remained in office until August 31, 1842. In April, 1843, he removed to Agawam, where he settled on a farm. He was one of the first fifteen

trustees of the Springfield Institution for Savings, which was incorporated in 1827. In 1839 he was chosen a director in the Chicopee Bank, Springfield, now the Chicopee National Bank.

He married Lois Bryant. She was born in Springfield, May 1, 1787, died February 14, 1843, in her 56th year. He died at Agawam, May 20, 1869, in his 81st year. Children: four sons, four daughters, all born on public grounds—U. S. Armory. Now living, William Wolcott and Miss Helen Wolcott of Agawam, Mass., and George Wolcott, of Quincy, Ill., a civil engineer.

COL. JOHN WORTHINGTON was born at Springfield, November 24, 1719. He entered Yale College, where he was graduated in 1740, and remained a tutor for three years. He read law in the office of Gen. Phineas Lyman, of Suffield, Conn., and commenced to practice in his native town in 1744. He received the degree of master of arts and doctor of laws, from his alma mater in 1792. As early as 1757, he received his military title of colonel by commanding a regiment of Massachusetts Militia in Hampshire county. In 1771-72-73 he was one of the selectmen of the town. He was attorney for old Hampshire county under the Colonial government; was a stockholder, and one of the incorporators of a company chartered by the Legislature in 1792 to build locks and canals on the Connecticut river, that at South Hadley (Falls) being one of those built. Colonel Worthington was one of the executors of the will of Col. Ephraim Williams, who was killed in the French and Indian War, at Lake George, September 8, 1755, and by his will laid the foundation of Williams College. For his loyalty to the cause of the British crown in the Revolutionary War, the Whigs forced Colonel Worthington to kneel and ask forgiveness for "his Toryism"; but being in favor in 1791 he was one of the commissioners to ascertain the boundary line between Massachusetts and Connecticut.

President Dwight of Yale College said of Colonel

Worthington, "He was a lawyer of the first eminence and a man who would have done honor to any town, and any country."

In 1765 he was a member of a committee of the House of Representatives to consider Governor Bernard's speech, and the next year he assisted in the preparation of an address of thanks to the king for the repeal of the Stamp Act. In 1769 Governor Hutchinson wrote him to ask if he would accept the place of attorney-general. In 1770 he was associated with Hancock, John Adams, and other Whigs to draft a message to the governor on the subject of removing the troops from Boston to Castle William. In 1772 he was connected with resolutions relative to grants of money for the support of the government of the province. In 1774 he was appointed a mandamus councilor, but declined that honor. The courts were interrupted the same year, and he retired from the bar.

One of his daughters married the gifted Fisher Ames; another was the wife of Jonathan Bliss, a loyalist, who was proscribed under the act of 1778, and went to New Brunswick. Colonel Worthington died April 25, 1800, in the 81st year of his age. Mary, his widow, died in 1812, at the age of 80 years.

The following notice of General Washington's reception in Springfield was published in the *Hampshire Chronicle* of October 28, 1789:—

"Last Wednesday about 3 o'clock in the afternoon this town was honored with the presence of the President General of the United States accompanied by his two private secretaries. He was met at the 'great ferry'* by a number of gentlemen on horseback, who escorted him to Landlord Parsons', where he was received by the Independent Cadets commanded by Col. Joseph Williams, who saluted him with three volleys, and paid him every other respect which the dignity of his character merited and required. They were politely noticed by the President. Soon after his arrival he visited the Arsenal on Federal hill, where he spent considerable time in viewing the public stores deposited there, and was well pleased with the good order in which he

* At Ferry lane, now Cypress street.

found them. Early on Thursday morning he proceeded on his journey to Boston."

The following copy of a letter now in the possession of the family of the late Josiah Hooker, Esq., shows how highly he was esteemed by the Colonial authorities. Though he did not accept the proffered position, it was no doubt the cause of his leaning to Toryism which made him unpopular with the patriotic citizens.


"BOSTON, 28th Febr. 1769.

"DEAR SIR, In conversation with the Governor a few days ago about the Attorney General's place, which will be vacant in a short time, it was agreed that I should write to you, and propose to you to accept of it, provided a salary not less than £200 sterling a year should be annexed to it. I could not give any great encouragement to the Governor, because it is necessary an Attorney General should live at or near Boston, and I know your attachment to that foggy, unhealthy air from Connecticut River, which, if you do not remove, will shorten your days, but as it was possible I thought it best to make the proposal. If you can bring yourself to be willing, the Governor will immediately represent to Lord Hillsborough the advantage the Publick will receive from it, and will try to obtain 300 instead of 200 a year. I will add my little interest, though I doubt not his recommendation would be sufficient. If the attempt for a Salary should fail, it cannot be expected you should take the place, though I fancy there is more in it than is generally known *or Sewall would not be so fond of it*. It will not be discovered by me, and I should think, not by the Governor, that such a proposal had been made to you. I shall be glad to secure an answer as soon as you have deliberated.

"I am Yours Sincerely,

"THO. HUTCHINSON.

"To the Honorable John Worthington, Esq., Springfield."





Springfield Academy, 74 Elm street, now City Mission coffee house. The part seen in the rear is the original building, the projection on the right of the picture was built about twenty years ago. (See sketch of James W. Crooks on page 151.)

ANCIENT AUTOGRAPHS.

Benjamin Chapin

Autograph written January 29, 1750.

David Chapin

Autograph written October 3, 1753.

John Chapin

Autograph written October 3, 1753.

Thom Chapin

Autograph written May 19, 1762.

George Chapin.

Autograph written September 12, 1763.

Ephraim Chapin

Autograph written November 6, 1799.

Gorden Chapin

Autograph written May 28, 1803.

Quartus Chapin

Autograph written April 28, 1813.

Japhet Chapin

Cyrus Buckland

(See page 87.)

ANCIENT PAPERS.

Recd of Abel Chapin one pound Sixteen Shillings & Eight pence for My Right in y^e inward Commons according to a Vote of y^e Proprietors of S^d Commons pas^d at a meeting April y^e 2 1754 & promis to give Him a Deed of S^d Right Witnefs my Hand. SAMUEL GLOVER.

May y^e 25 1763.

To Abel Chapin, Surveyor of Highways for Springf^d.

Your Distric as Surveyor aforef^d is as follows—viz^t Including all the Lands & Roads or Highways from Connecticut River on the west To fifty rod East of Coltons Bridge on the East, To South Hadley bounds on the North, to Chickobee River on the South.

Springfield March 28th 1765.

EDW ^d PYNCHON,	} <i>Selectmen</i>		
NATH ^{EL} ELY, 2 ^d ,		} <i>of</i>	
ROBERT HARRIS,			} <i>Springfield.</i>
BENJ ^N DAY,			

Colton^s Bridge muft be Repaired *Soon* or the Town will be prefent^d, and the Surveyor Expofed to a Fine of five pounds.

JOSIAH DWIGHT, Juft^s Pae^s.

South hadley auguft 20th 1767.

M^r Chapin

Sir plefe to deliver to the bearer one Hodgfhead of rum with wodden hops marked E. N. Gaged one Hundred & Sixteen Gallons. ELISHA NASH.

Att a meeting of the Freeholders & other Inhabitants of the third Parifh in Springfield Lawfully afsembled on monday the fourth Day March 1776 Voted & Granted to Jeams Kindwell the Sum of £0-5s-2d for Nathaniel Taylors Rate that he could not Colect—A True Copy of the Records of Said Parifh.

Lef^t EDWARD CHAPIN, Parifh Clerk.

Received, Springfield Auguft 27th 1787 of Cap^t Ephraim Chapin Eleven Pound 6 / 1 in full for Excife and Impoft, until This Time—and have given two Receipts of this Tenor and Date. MOSES CHURCH, D Collector.

Received of Cp^t Ephrim Chapin of Springfld in the County of Hampshire, Five Pound Nine Pence in full for Excise due from the first day of Novmbr 1789 unto the first day of May 1790

South Hadly June 13 1790.

NOAH GOODMAN, } Collector of Excise for
} the County of Hampshire.

RESIDENTS AND BUILDINGS

on the south side of State street, previous to 1830, from the "Hill" to Main street:—

Zebina Walker.	John Stebbins.
Dr. Jacob Perkins.	W. H. Bowdoin.
Edwin Booth.	Charles Wood.
Sable Rogers.	John Rice.
Martin Sikes.	Joseph Hopkins.
Col. Roswell Lee.	John C. Stebbins.
Elisha Tobey.	John B. Kirkham.
Martin White.	Stanley's Soap Works.
Carlo Smith.	County Gaol.
Mrs. Stevenson.	Philip Wilcox's Tin Shop.
Cyrus Foot.	John Hooker, Jr.
Lombard Dale.	Springfield Brewery.
Ezra Richmond.	Thomas Dale.
Uriah Ferre, Jr.	Jonathan Dwight, Jr.
Calvin Gay.	Unitarian Church.
Daniel Ferre.	Springfield Bank.
Daniel Warner.	Block of Stores to Main street.

On the north side of State street, from the Armory grounds to Main street:—

James Byers' Store.	Elijah Blake.
William Child.	Solomon Hatch.
Dr. George Frost.	James S. Dwight.
Col. Israel E. Trask.	Dr. Samuel Kingsbury.
Major William H. Foster.	Town Hall.
Edmund Allen.	Moses Bliss.
Elijah Goodrich.	J. and E. Dwight.
Rev. W. B. O. Peabody.	

