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BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

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CONTAINING LIFE SKETCHES OF LEADING CITIZENS OF

BERKSHIRE COUNTY

MASSACHUSETTS

Pages 1-296

Who among men art thou, and thy years how many, good friend? — XENOPHANES

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NOTE.—All the biographical sketches published in this volume were submitted to their respective subjects or to the subscribers, from whom the facts were primarily obtained, for their approval or correction before going to press, and a reasonable time was allowed in each case for the return of the typewritten copies. Most of them were returned to us within the time allotted, or before the work was printed, after being corrected or revised; and these may therefore be regarded as reasonably accurate.

A few, however, were not returned to us; and, as we have no means of knowing whether they contain errors or not, we cannot vouch for their accuracy. In justice to our readers, and to render this work more valuable for reference purposes, we have indicated all uncorrected sketches by a small asterisk (*), placed immediately after the name of the subject. They will be found printed on the last pages of the book.

B. R. PUB. CO.

PREFACE.

THE completion of the BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW of Berkshire County, Massachusetts, adds another volume—the thirty-first—to our Atlantic States series of biographical works, all of which preceding have happily met with public favor. The present volume is by no means the least important of the series, though all have a uniform object—the presentation in concise and readable form of the life histories of prominent citizens and the preservation of family records in the genealogical data given, much or most of which, as pertains to Berkshire County, is now for the first time published. As the frontier county of the Old Bay State, Berkshire was, at a later date than some of the more eastern settlements, the scene of pioneer exploits; and many interesting anecdotes have come down to us, some of which may be found retold, or told for the first time in print, on the following pages. It is less, however, as a record of long-past events that the present volume bases its claim to favorable consideration than as one of contemporaneous life and achievement, of direct interest to the present generation. Taken all in all, it tells of Berkshire's part as a unit in the grand sum of American and, in particular, of New England civilization—what has been done and is doing, and by whom. It is, in short, in a largely representative degree, the history of the county in its personal aspect. In its compilation we have endeavored to turn to the best account such material as we were able to gather, with what success our readers will judge for themselves. Those who look for faults and imperfections will doubtless find them, for where may they not be found? Those, on the other hand, who seek for instruction, knowledge, or entertainment will, we doubt not, realize in fair measure their desires. Let it be remembered by all who seek a criterion for honest judgment that the REVIEW is chiefly what the citizens of Berkshire County have themselves made it. The data, of whatever kind, that it contains were in the first instance furnished by them, largely from their own personal experience, and subsequently (substantially as here published) approved by them, except that which is otherwise indicated. We venture to claim that, as a whole, the work will be found to present a truthful picture and reliable record both of early and latter-day conditions in Berkshire County, as embodied in the lives of the people, and hence to possess a permanent and by no means inconsiderable value.

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BOSTON, MASS., June, 1899.

BIOGRAPHICAL.



ARTHUR LATHAM PERRY, LL.D., D.D., political economist, was born in Lyme, N.H., February 27, 1830. His father, the Rev. Baxter Perry, was a graduate of Harvard College in 1817 and of Andover Theological Seminary in 1820. He was the sole and

successful pastor in Lyme for ten years, when he died suddenly in consequence of an accident, January 18, 1830, about six weeks before the birth of this son. The mother, whose maiden name was Lydia Gray, was left in circumstances of great distress. There were three little children in the family already. The people of the parish and the neighboring ministers on both sides of the Connecticut River, were extremely kind in those days of anxiety and ever after; and this was particularly true of Arthur Latham, the principal merchant of the village, after whom the posthumous son was named.

The father and mother were both natives of Worcester, Mass., and were brought up in the same neighborhood, the father being of pure English stock. He was descended from the Rev. John Perry, rector of Farnborough in Essex, who died in 1621, and from two others in succession by the name of John Perry, both of them prominent in the Cloth-workers' Company of London and equally prominent, perhaps, in the parish church of St. Sepul-

chre's, where the elder one was buried "on the right side of the christening pew." This church, with about one hundred others, was burned down in the Great Fire of London in 1666. The third John Perry took occasion of these disasters in London to migrate to Massachusetts within the year. His family had found a home in Watertown and Cambridge, on the banks of the Charles River, for about ninety years, when, in 1751, Josiah Perry and his son Nathan, who was born in Watertown in 1718, bought the large farm in Worcester, on what is now called Vernon Street, land which has not since gone out of the hands of the Perry family.

The mother, Lydia Gray, on the other hand, was of pure Scotch-Irish descent, her immediate ancestors having settled in Worcester in the fall of 1718, being a part of a large company in five ships reaching Boston in August of that year under the auspices of Governor Shute, of Massachusetts. About one-third of them remained in Boston and in neighboring towns, particularly in Andover; another third went very shortly to Worcester; and the most of the rest found their way the next spring to a strong settlement of their own in Londonderry, N.H. These Scotch-Irish Presbyterians of 1718 have colored in one way or another the whole history of New England. They were mostly poor, but they were very "canny." There were very few illiterates among them, as is proven by the autographs

covering the huge parchment now hanging in the State House at Concord, N.H.—the autographs of those thus expressing their willingness to immigrate at the official invitation of Governor Shute. The chief interests of the race and of the families, wherever scattered, have been educational and religious in every generation from that day to this. They have had marked faults as well as merits. They have been apt to be bigoted and even bitter in their religious beliefs, and narrow and extreme in their intellectual prejudices. On the other hand, they had imagination and enthusiasm, and oftentimes aspiration. As exhibited in New England during the last century and this, their qualities were observably distinct from those of the English earlier quartered here, and more firmly attached to the soil; but through increasing intermarriages these traits became commingled and in individuals indistinguishable, while the stock in general was improved and uplifted.

The posthumous boy in Lyme, sharing in both these strains of blood, was brought up in extreme poverty without being in the least depressed by it. His mother was ambitious for all her children in the best sense of that good word, and gave them the best advantages she possibly could in home training and in the village schooling. The youngest practically earned his own living after he was eleven years old. The first bargain he ever made for himself was a contract to do certain work for a neighbor, who in return was to pay a year's subscription to the *New Hampshire Statesman*, a political weekly published at Concord. On the hilltop across the river, in plain sight from his mother's house, stood the then sole building of the Thetford Academy, which the boy began to frequent, certain parts of the year, when he was thirteen years old. When he was sixteen he taught the village

school in Vershire, Vt., at twelve dollars a month, and the next winter a similar school in Bristol, N.H., at a somewhat increased compensation. After a brief but curious correspondence with President Hopkins, the chief feature of which was the receipt from him of a copy of David A. Wells's "Sketches of Williams College," then lately published, the crude but eager youngster from the upper Connecticut found himself welcomed at Williamstown as a Freshman, September 15, 1848. This was his first contact with Berkshire County, which has been his place of work ever since, just fifty years now. The winter of his Junior year he taught a district school in Lanesboro, where he first became acquainted with the young lady whom he afterward made his wife, Mary B. Smedley, a native and resident of Williamstown, at that time in Lanesboro for purposes of study with Deacon Daniel Day. The schoolmaster also made acquaintances in other families in Lanesboro, which ripened into lifelong friendships, and still brighten even old age itself.

An incident or two only of college life is worthy of record in the present connection. The Harpers had reissued about 1848 John Stuart Mill's "System of Logic" from the original English edition, and an early copy that had found its way into the college library fell under the eye of young Perry in the spring vacation of his Sophomore year. He commenced to read it very slowly in conjunction with his college chum, the two talking over at their leisure every point "from the bottom up," as the Germans say, until that point at least was thoroughly mastered. After several continuous weeks at this laborious task the other reader, naturally enough, fell off from it; but the prime mover kept it up with brief intermissions for more than a year's time. No other single book, unless the

Bible may be regarded in the light of a single book, ever did so much for the development of his mind and the success of his life work as this patient college subsoiling of Mill's "Logic." He learned from it (1) the nature and force of propositions; (2) that all that ever was or ever can be asserted in any proposition is (a) existence, (b) coexistence, (c) sequence, (d) causation, (e) resemblance; (3) the nature and methods of all reasoning or inference; (4) though the title-page recognizes verbally two kinds of reasoning — namely, ratiocinative and inductive — the text practically discards the former; and (5) the forms and tests of logical fallacies.

During the fall term of 1850 there fell a public debate (the first of a long series) between the Philologian and Philotechnian Societies of the college, in which two Seniors and one Junior represented each society in discussing *pro* and *con* a previously agreed upon question. Perry chanced to have been chosen by the 'Logians as their Junior debater on this occasion. Undoubtedly, the familiarity already acquired, by his private study of Mill, with the forms and tests of logical reasoning, enabled him to appear on this occasion to a better advantage than some of the other debaters. President Hopkins was noticed by all as paying close attention to the discussion from beginning to end. Each of the debaters was satisfied with having done the best he could for his society and the college in the premises, and nobody supposed that anything more would ever come of it. Perry started early the next morning for Lanesboro to begin his district school, and took with him the copy of Mill in order to give the finishing touches to the book in the course of the winter.

On his graduation in 1852 he received at the hands of the faculty the metaphysical ora-

tion, "then one of the high honors of the class," thus described by Dr. Hopkins as having been conferred on James A. Garfield at his graduation in 1856. It was a commencement appointment out of the ordinary line of college honors, and was justly regarded as giving the president's own estimate of the superior thinking powers of the recipient. It was bestowed only four times in all, first on Peter Mason Bartlett in 1850, then twice more as just intimated above, and lastly on Edward Herrick Griffin in 1862. After leaving college Perry taught in an academy in Washington, D.C., for a single year, and availed himself as fully as possible of the opportunities afforded then and there of studying the organization and operation of the three departments of government — legislative, executive, and judicial — subjects in which he took a large interest, and which proved of much subsequent benefit to him as a college teacher. Before the academical year at Washington was more than half over, he received from President Hopkins the offer of the professorship of history and political economy at Williams, which he accepted, to the duties of which he devoted his entire active life, and which he continued to hold as professor emeritus long after his teaching days were over. Several years after his induction into these duties, which were always very agreeable to him, Dr. Hopkins said to him more than once, "Don't you know, I picked you out for a professor at that public debate between the literary societies in your Junior year?"

Although he himself was not conscious of it at the time, it may not be reasonably doubted that this persistent study of Mill enabled him so to conduct his part in the joint debate as to attract the special attention of President Hopkins; and it is certain from the

latter's express testimony that it was the debate that indirectly procured for him the professorship, which afforded the opportunities of a lifetime for educational influence and achievement, both local and widespread. The professorship had been founded at Williams, though not endowed, in 1835; and its first incumbent was Joseph Alden, who, after his resignation of it in 1852, became a prominent educator and college president in localities outside of New England. Dartmouth had been the first to introduce the term "political economy" into the title of one of her professorships some years before 1835; but there is no record of any class instruction having been given on that subject, and certainly no proof of any prominence being imparted to it in the college curriculum. Williams was the first of the colleges to unite history and political economy under the same professorship, and to connect the instruction in economics proper with corresponding instruction in politics proper. Dr. Alden did this for seventeen years in succession. In manners he was a courtly gentleman beyond others of the Williams professors of his time. In principles he was a Democrat and a free trader, and was well versed in the political history of his country. Perry attended all his recitations and lectures, and profited by them much, and was personally attracted toward him as a teacher; but for radical reasons, not requiring statement in this place, Dr. Alden laid no broad foundations for those studies, could not win proper attention from his classes as a whole, became thoroughly discouraged as a professor, and resigned.

So far as Perry was concerned, it was his early training in logic; a manifest personal interest in every subject presented to his classes; a habit, begun at once and lasting a lifetime, of never presenting himself at recita-

tion or lecture, no matter how familiar to him its theme had become, without giving special thought and preparation for that particular hour; a certain knack, inherited from Scotch-Irish ancestors, of getting instruction and illustration from his pupils, as well as imparting these to them; and a genuine sympathy with students as such, and particularly with those under financial or college-preparatory disabilities, provided only they possessed the spirit to overmaster their difficulties; that permitted him to succeed in a department in which Dr. Alden had failed, and in which other able and excellent men, both here and elsewhere, had but a moderate success. Logic was at the bottom of it. He was now professor of history and political economy. But what is political economy? Within what precise field do its inquiries and conclusions lie? These questions had not then been satisfactorily answered. Archbishop Whately had, indeed, made a master-stroke in that direction, when he proposed, as the name and subject of the science, *Catalactics*, or the Science of Exchanges. But political economy or economics had become as a term too strongly entrenched from Aristotle down to be dislodged; and, besides, the good archbishop did not bring strictly under his own definition all the parts of his own treatment of the subject. In the meantime the Frenchman, Bastiat, had done more than anybody else to give scientific form and content to the mass of matter loosely regarded as economical; but he did not regard himself as having completed the task, and expressly deputed at his death to some unknown follower the filling out of what he knew was still unfulfilled.

Slowly, tentatively, with the willing and welcome help of all his early classes, Perry found out by inductive methods alone, that is to say, in strictly scientific ways, that the only

things that are ever bought or sold, or ever will be, fall easily and perfectly into three classes, namely: (1) material commodities, including land; (2) personal services, professional and all other; (3) commercial credits, including banking and national financiering. Class 1 involves peculiarly past time, class 2 present time, and class 3 future time. It follows that only six kinds of commercial exchanges are possible to be found in the world, namely: (*a*) a commodity for a commodity; (*b*) a commodity for a service; (*c*) a commodity for a credit; (*d*) a service for another service; (*e*) a service for a credit; and (*f*) one credit for another. Political economy, accordingly, is the science of buying and selling, a new and definite definition, covering an exact field, a field distinct from the neighboring field of giving and equally distinct from the hostile field of stealing. There are two parties only to each and every trade, each person rendering something to the other for the sake of receiving back from that other something more highly esteemed than that which was before his own. Trade, therefore, is always voluntary on the part of two persons, otherwise it would never take place. It is always profitable, since each gets in the exchange what is more desired by him than what he gives in the exchange; and trade, accordingly and practically, has ever been, and ever remains, the first and foremost means to human progress in civilization — that is, to the satisfaction of human wants.

Such radical distinctions and analyses as these, talked over and illustrated day by day in a free and easy manner — nothing being ever thrust down the throat of any student — tended to interest the classes very much, and made many members desirous to contribute something in the way of principle or illustration to what they saw was a slow and steady

upbuilding; and made others desirous to weaken if they could, or topple over, some part of the logical structure. All were equally interested when they found out that a new book in economics was on the carpet, fitted to be a college text-book, which was published by Charles Scribner in the autumn of 1865. Ten or twelve years had been usefully employed in aggregating and testing in the way already intimated the fundamentals of buying and selling, the ever-present motives of those who buy and sell, the gains in every view and on every ground of the buyers and sellers, the fact that no one can buy without selling at the same instant, because the buyer must pay for what he buys, and that is selling; nor the seller sell without at the same instant buying, because he must take his pay for what he sells, and that is buying. The circumstance that men sometimes buy and sell on credit, so called, only disguises for the moment without altering in the least the vastly important fact that each buyer is a seller and each seller a buyer at the same instant and of necessity. There is no difference between buyers and sellers as such. The two functions are inextricably commingled in each and every act of trade, and endless mischiefs and losses were the result of not perceiving this obvious truth. The new book demonstrated for the first time, and put the proof in its proper scientific place, that credits are valuables on precisely the same grounds as commodities and services are; that any trade in credits as between themselves, and any trade for credits as against commodities or services, is a trade completed on the instant, as much as any trade can be; that there can be no class of buyers separate from a class of sellers any more than an individual buyer separate from an individual seller; that political economy, consequently, is a science of

persons with their respective wants rather than a science of things with their respective qualities; that any sale against money, whether it be coin-money or credit-money, differs in no essential respect from any other sale; and that, so far as buying and selling go, any law or custom harming one person inescapably harms some other person by the same blow.

In a few weeks after its publication Mr. Scribner wrote to the author that the new book showed decided signs of life. In a few months General Garfield came to his decennial commencement, bringing enthusiastic news of its reception in Congress, of which he was then a member, saying that the librarian was obliged to keep at least a dozen copies on hand to respond to the constant calls for it from members. The General himself almost fondled a copy of the book in the author's study, recommended for the next edition another form of index, and specially commended the unflinching hostility of the book to every manifestation and to every degree of what was deceptively styled "protection." The General volunteered in addition this verbal remark (he was a member for that Congress of the Ways and Means Committee): "There was not a man or delegation before us last session, to get new protective duties put on or old ones raised, but came in bare selfishness, without a thought or care but to lift artificially the selling price of their own wares." Dr. Woolsey, who had seen a part of the manuscript, and had commended the whole to Scribner as a publisher, introduced the book at once as a text-book in Yale College, where it continued its functions for several years, both under Dr. Woolsey and Professor Sumner, his successor. Woolsey wrote to the author, "Your book interests students more than any other I have ever instructed from."

From Williams and Yale the book gradually passed as a text-book into a decided majority of the colleges of New England, and ultimately into about thirty of the leading colleges and universities of the United States. It is doubtful, however, whether more copies of it were sold as a college text-book or for the use of general readers, who found it clear and orderly and every point inductively treated. For eighteen years (1865-83) an entire edition of eight hundred and fifty copies was sold on the average annually. About half of these editions were altered more or less in minor points in the way of supposed improvement, as continued researches and discussions in classes might suggest; but nothing was altered for substance of doctrine. In 1883 the stereotype plates were worn out, and occasion was taken to rewrite the entire book for new plates; and in this ultimate form five subsequent editions (including the eighteenth) were sold prior to 1898. No other Williams College book ever had anything like such a circulation as this one, and perhaps the opinion may be ventured that no other one ever had so widespread an influence among all classes of the people in all parts of the country. In view of this striking success the Scribners suggested to the author that he write out a smaller book on the subject, fitted for the use of schools and academies and cursory readers. The result of this suggestion was the "Introduction to Political Economy," published in 1877, which passed through five editions before the century went out. This was much used as a text-book in Japan, and an edition of it was printed in raised letters for the use of the blind. A third and final treatise of economics was published by the Scribners in 1891, entitled "Principles of Political Economy," which, for reasons not altogether disagreeable to the

writer, did not have the popular success of the other two.

The most comprehensive generalization in all these books, the proposition in them most radically proven through and through, was this: A market for products is products in market. This was only another way of saying that, if men will not buy of others, they cannot sell to others; that any law that keeps out of any country a dollar's worth of goods that wants to come in keeps in that country another dollar's worth of goods that wants to go out; that the only motive that brings foreign goods in is to take out in pay to a mutual profit domestic goods equally seeking the foreign goods as a market; in short, that protectionism was a lie and a loss always and everywhere. This was, indeed, no new doctrine in the United States. The people had had their battle on their right to buy and sell and get gain, and had won it. The year 1846 witnessed the repeal of the English corn laws, which, of course, opened up a new market for United States agricultural products. It was the year also of the famous free trade report of Secretary Walker of the United States Treasury, which was reprinted for circulation in England by the British House of Commons; and it was the year of the Walker tariff in and for the United States. Protectionism was abandoned at the same time by Great Britain and the United States, and never drew another breath of life in the former, which is the reason why that country became the commercial mistress of the world. During the Civil War, however, when all taxes were popularly supposed to be equally patriotic, and under the wretched disguises of the depreciated greenbacks, selfishly interested men from Pennsylvania and New England, caring nothing for the rights and interests of the common people, conspired in Con-

gress to carry the United States secretly back into the den of protectionism.

Perceiving this action and detesting alike its purpose and methods, the American Free Trade League was publicly formed in New York by some of the most intelligent and liberty-loving and disinterested men the country has ever produced, not simply to expose the chicanery going on in Washington, but especially to discuss before the people generally the wrongs and deceits and impoverishments of a scheme, always shunning the light of day as far as possible, and specially designed to make the rich richer and the poor poorer. The first president of the Free Trade League was William Cullen Bryant, an alumnus of Williams College and the most distinguished name upon its triennial catalogue. It was natural that Mr. Bryant, as the president of this league and as himself a lifelong worker in the cause of free trade, should desire to call into counsel, avail himself of the acquirements, and promote the public usefulness of the professor of economics in his Alma Mater. He did so. The two spoke repeatedly from the same platform at public meetings in New York. It was Mr. Bryant's own plan and proposal that Perry should devote a part of his college vacations to public addresses in various States of the Union in the name and behalf of the American Free Trade League. In the issue, about two hundred such addresses were made across the middle belt of the country from Maine to Nebraska. The second president of the Free Trade League was David Dudley Field, a graduate of Williams College and probably the second most distinguished name upon the triennial catalogue. He was also a constant and the most conspicuous pecuniary benefactor of the college during the last forty years of his life. No other man bore on his heart

more truly than he during all those years the genuine welfare of the college. He knew, and avowed his belief, that Perry's prominence in the cause of a decent commercial liberty for American citizens was a permanent boon and blessing to the college. The third and last president of the American League was David A. Wells, a graduate of Williams College, a very distinguished man, though not reaching to heights of national and international reputation equal to those of the two predecessors in the position. The simple truth was, and remains, that the unique place of Williams College in this great moral struggle and victory redounded certainly as much to her lasting credit and influence as any other passage in her quiet but eventful career.

It so happened, and such a thing could not have been at any time before or since, that Perry's books on economics, and some of his public addresses also, came as a help and strength to several prominent persons holding or destined to hold high political office in the United States, and in that way influenced national points of public policy. Hugh McCulloch, who was Lincoln's Comptroller and Secretary of the Treasury, 1863-65, and continued the latter function for four years longer, wrote to the author as follows: "You have made an exceedingly valuable contribution to the science of political economy. I am not a little surprised that a college professor should have written a book so intelligible to the common mind and so eminently practical and instructive. Accept my thanks for your kindness in sending to me the book, and my grateful acknowledgments as your fellow-citizen for the service you have rendered the country. It is, in my judgment, the ablest and most valuable work yet published upon the science of which it treats. I do not see where it could be improved in matter or style or ar-

range-ment." A stray copy fell into the hands of J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, at that time president of the State Agricultural Society. As one consequent, he invited the writer to deliver the annual address before that society at Omaha in 1874. The address was entitled the "Foes of the Farmers." The society printed at the time three thousand copies of this address for circulation throughout the West and several years later three thousand copies more. It was also printed in full in the *Chicago Times* and other newspapers. Mr. Merton became very prominent throughout his section as a public man in the best sense of that phrase and particularly as the founder of Arbor Day, now kept throughout all the Union on his birthday. President Cleveland selected him as the Secretary of Agriculture for his second administration, in which post he served, not his chief only, but the entire people, with intelligence and assiduity for four years.

One of the public addresses to which reference has already been made was delivered in Albany, Daniel Manning and many others of the leading citizens being present. Grover Cleveland was then Governor of New York. The Mayor of the city, John B. Thacher, a Williams graduate of the class of 1869, at whose house Professor Perry was a guest, casually introduced him to Governor Cleveland. After the latter's election to the Presidency the first time, Mr. Manning became Secretary of the Treasury; and on the total failure of his health under the burdens of that post, and perhaps in consequence of his own suggestion to the President, the important place was formally and warmly tendered to Perry himself. Francis L. Stetson, of the Williams class of 1867, a mutual friend of the two persons chiefly concerned, was the honored agent of the administration in the premises. No such

practical political honor as this ever before came to any official of Williams College nor, indeed, to any official of any other New England college.

At any proximate time on either side of the middle of the nineteenth century any competent young man might well have been thankful to Providence for an untrammelled professorship embracing two such cognate subjects as political economy and history. It was about that time that Emerson wrote in dense prose but profound insight:—

“Heir of Egyptian labor, Grecian art,
Hebrew religion, and of Roman law,
The Anglo-Saxon will in turn impart
His hard-earned contribution and withdraw.”

History is an immense field, and may be defined in its broadest sense as the record of the social progress of mankind. Within it one man can do but very little at the best, and that only within a circumscribed portion of the whole. Perry chose to work in the “Anglo-Saxon” compartment. Green’s Short History of England was long a text-book in his classes. To American history was given either in text-book or lectures an entire term of six hours a week. For personal reasons mainly he studied with care the very considerable Scotch-Irish immigration into New England in 1718 and its historical influence over the earlier English and their descendants. The formal historians had neglected this inviting topic. Palfrey does not mention these people in his text, and in his preface gives for their coming a wrong date, 1719. Even the omnivorous and omniscient Justin Winsor in his *magnum opus* refers to 1720 as the time of the arrival of the five shiploads in Boston. At the invitation of the Scotch-Irish Society of America, Perry prepared from original sources a full monograph on this matter, a

part of which was read at their annual congress in Pittsburg in 1890, and all of which was afterward printed in two editions.

In his “Origins in Williamstown,” a large volume of six hundred and fifty pages, first published in 1894, Professor Perry investigated thoroughly at first hand the old papers, mostly preserved in the State archives at Boston, relating to the operations during the French and Indian wars along the upper Hoosac River and its neighborhood, to the building and occupation and disasters of Fort Massachusetts in the later township of Adams and of the West Hoosac Fort, also in the later township of Williamstown, to the subsequent surveys and settlements in both these townships by order of the General Court of Massachusetts, to the incidental story of the Williams family, from which sprung Colonel Ephraim Williams, the commander of both forts and the founder of both townships,—in short, to everything relating fairly and historically to the origins of these two frontier towns of Berkshire, towns more purely of a military origin than any two other towns in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. A companion volume to this, of about the same size and continuing in general the same accounts and developments, though not to be denominated a volume second, and to bear the title of “Williamstown and Williams College,” was completed in manuscript in the autumn of 1898; and, when this shall see the light in a published and permanent form, the author will feel that he has fairly rounded out a legacy due from him to a locality and an institution, to both of which he was under vital and lasting obligations.

To effect the purpose of the present writing, it only remains briefly to note an historical service rendered in connection with the Bennington Battle Monument. The law of

the three States specially concerned in the battle and consequently specially concerned in the building of the monument — namely, New Hampshire and Massachusetts and Vermont — created to have entire control of the erection of the monument two boards of equal authority, whose conjoint action was needful at every step — (1) a small board of "Directors," of which the Governors of the three States were *ex officio* members, and (2) a larger "Association," consisting of citizens of the three States appointed by their respective Governors. Edward J. Phelps, at that time the most prominent man in Vermont and a professor in the Yale Law School, was the leading member of the Board of Directors. When it came to deciding on the vital point of a design for the monument, Phelps, not unreasonably, relied upon his influence and eloquence to carry both boards in favor of a low design, about sixty feet high, presented by his friend and associate, Professor Weir, of Yale College. January 14, 1885, was the day of decision, the directors meeting in the forenoon and the associators in the afternoon, both in the court-house. The directors proved unanimous in favor of the Weir design. A report to that effect was read with emphasis at the organization of the associators in the afternoon. Phelps and Weir were both present. The court-house was crowded. Governor Pingree, of Vermont, was in the chair. Probably not a man in the room but expected the approval of the Weir design. But that was still to be decided by a *viva voce* vote after debate. Twenty-five of the associators were present. Perry was the only Massachusetts representative present; and he was in a sense the personal representative of Colonel Simonds, who commanded all the Berkshire men in the battle, and of Captain Smedley, who commanded the Williamstown company. He

believed in a plain monument as best befitting the farmers and artisans who fought the battle of Bennington on a hot Saturday afternoon in their shirt-sleeves; in a lofty monument, which was to stand, in any case, under the shadow of Mount Anthony; and in a monument built out of the everlasting rock of the neighborhood, without the need of marble figures on the pedestal or any factitious graces of Grecian art. He put in an hour's plea on these grounds to a general audience thoroughly responsive. Phelps replied. In his exordium he forgot parliamentary courtesy to a fair-minded antagonist, and suffered the penalty; and his speech was without spirit and hopeless. When it came to the voting, the tall monument carried. It is three hundred and one feet high, without reckoning the iron finial at the top. It is the finest obelisk in America. It is built of magnesian limestone, fetched from a few miles to the west.

WILLIAM FRANCIS BARTLETT,
Brevet Major-general, United States
Volunteers, born at Haverhill,
Essex County, Mass., June 6, 1840, died in
Pittsfield, Berkshire County, December 17,
1876:—

Oh, well may Essex sit forlorn,
Beside her sea-blown shore;
Her well beloved, her noblest born,
Is her's in life no more!

Good men and true she has not lacked,
And brave men yet shall be;
The perfect flower, the crowning fact,
Of all her years was he!

As Galahad pure, as Merlin sage,
What worthier knight was found
To grace in Arthur's golden age
The fabled Table Round?

— Whittier.

Beside the warm tribute of Whittier may be placed the appreciative word of the Loyal Legion of the State, voicing, with proud and tender recollection, their belief that General Bartlett was one of the noblest of the soldiers and citizens whom Massachusetts has numbered among her sons, and the testimony of an eminent journalist, now departed, that no other life so impressive in its features or furnishing so noble an example, had been lived in that generation. The story of such lives cannot be told too often, to the end that others thereby may be enkindled with generous ardor, stirred to "deeds of daring rectitude." It may here be reproduced in brief, mainly from the Memoir by Francis W. Palfrey, with a foreword showing something of the stock from which he sprang, to be

"The more than Sidney of our day."

Richard Bartlett, the founder of that branch of the family to which General Bartlett belonged, came to New England before 1640 and settled at Newbury, where he died in 1647. His son, Richard, Jr., born in England in 1621, was the father of Samuel,³ born in 1646, from whom the line was continued through his son Thomas⁴ (who married Sarah Webster), Enoch,⁵ Bailey⁶ to Charles L., father of William Francis. The records show that the early Bartletts were public-spirited, liberty-loving citizens. Enoch Bartlett married a daughter of Dr. Joshua Bayley, of Haverhill, formerly a surgeon in the British Navy. Bailey Bartlett, born in Haverhill in 1750, was very active in public affairs, serving as a member of the legislature, as a delegate to State conventions, as a member of Congress, and as Sheriff of Essex County nearly forty years. He married Peggy White, daughter of John White, Jr., a descendant of William White, an early settler of Haverhill.

Charles L. Bartlett, son of the Hon. Bailey Bartlett, was a commission merchant of Boston. His wife, Harriet Plummer, was of an old Essex County family. They had five children, William F. being the only son.

At the outbreak of the Rebellion, William Francis Bartlett was in his junior year at Harvard College — a tall, slender youth, with boyish spirits, not a hard student, politically a champion of State rights. On April 17, he joined the Fourth Battalion, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and on the 25th went with it to Fort Independence. On his return, after about a month's experience of military duty, he wrote in his journal that he valued the knowledge there acquired more highly than all the Latin and Greek he had learned in the last year. His intelligence and faithfulness favorably impressed his commanding officer, F. W. Palfrey, and when that gentleman became Lieutenant-colonel of the Twentieth Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, he secured for young Bartlett the appointment of Captain. His commission was dated July 10, 1861.

At the battle of Ball's Bluff, in which he was engaged on October 24, 1861, he showed admirable courage and self-possession; and in the six months that followed, when, owing to the casualties of the war, the duties and responsibilities of second officer of the regiment present in the field devolved upon him, he proved himself, such was his zeal and untiring energy, most efficient and accomplished. In drilling his regiment, his height, fine carriage, good horsemanship and powerful voice caused him to appear to the greatest advantage. On April 24, 1862, at the siege of Yorktown, Va., a minie ball from a sharpshooter's rifle struck his leg, necessitating amputation four inches above the knee. A sad fate, but he bore it gallantly. Returning to his home in Massachusetts, after a few weeks in Baltimore, he

rapidly recovered his strength, enduring his sufferings with cheerful fortitude. He attended Class Day at Harvard, and received his degree at Commencement. When he next took the field, it was as Colonel of the Forty-ninth Infantry, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, which left the State in November, 1862, sailed for New Orleans in January, 1863, and two months later began its march toward Port Hudson. In the assault on the fortifications, May 27, Colonel Bartlett led his regiment on horseback, he being the only mounted man in the field, and a conspicuous mark for the foe. Admiring his bravery, it is said that the rebel officers ordered their men not to fire at him. He was, however, wounded twice, slightly in the heel, and seriously in his left wrist, so that for some time it was feared he would lose his hand. About three months later his regiment was mustered out at Pittsfield. During the ensuing fall and winter he recruited the Fifty-seventh Massachusetts Infantry, of which he had been appointed Colonel. On the 28th of March, 1864, a sword was presented to him by the citizens of Winthrop, then the residence of his father's family; and on the 24th of April Governor Andrew visited the camp of the Fifty-seventh Regiment and presented to it the usual set of regimental colors, committing the banners to his charge as an officer firm and loyal, a citizen faithful and patriotic, and a friend in whom was no guile. At the Battle of the Wilderness in May, 1864, the Colonel of the Fifty-seventh Massachusetts was again wounded, this time in the temple. In June he received his commission as Brigadier-general, and was assigned to the Ninth Army Corps. At the storming of Petersburg, on July 30, his wooden leg was crushed, and he was taken prisoner. Then followed nearly two months of confinement in rebel prison hospitals, followed by his exchange, his jour-

ney home to Winthrop and reunion with family and friends, the surgeons with grave faces prescribing perfect rest and quiet with careful treatment for six months. He was much out of health in the winter and spring of 1865. In June and July of that year he had a short period of service, his last, as Commander of the First Division, Ninth Army Corps, near Washington, his health still being much impaired. In August he was given six months' leave of absence, with the privilege to go abroad. He was mustered out of the United States military service in July, 1866. For meritorious and gallant services during the war he was breveted Major-general United States Volunteers, March 13, 1865.

On October 14, 1865, he was married to Miss Agnes Pomeroy, of Pittsfield, and on the 18th he sailed with his wife for England. They remained abroad till the following June, when he returned much recruited. The next three or four years, which he spent in Berkshire County, were years of physical weakness and of wearisome toil. He became treasurer and general manager of the Pomeroy Iron Works at West Stockbridge, and also engaged with Colonel Cutting in the paper business. In November, 1869, he began to build a house in Pittsfield near the Pomeroy Homestead. In 1870 it became needful for him to seek rest by going to England for a brief stay. In his few remaining years illness succeeded illness, and his business cares and perplexities increased. Yet his powers of rallying were wonderful, and he had much enjoyment of life. He was keenly interested in the public welfare. Most of 1873 and 1874 he passed in Richmond, Va., in charge of the interests of the Powhatan Iron Company. In December, 1875, he returned with his family to their home in Pittsfield. The period that followed was one of rapidly failing health and failing

fortunes. Toward the end, while he was simply waiting, his sufferings were very great, but were borne with absolute fortitude and sweetness, the powers of his mind remaining unimpaired to the last. The kindness of his friends freed him from the burden of anxiety for his family, and, as he said, made it much easier for him to go. After leaving the army, General Bartlett took an earnest interest in political movements, not as a partisan, but as a friend of true reform and of good government, and was repeatedly urged to accept nominations to high offices. As a speaker on certain memorable occasions — notably at Harvard Commencement in 1874, where he was chief marshal of the day; at the Lexington Centennial; at the dedication of the Haverhill, Mass., Public Library, in November, 1875, and on Forefather's Day, the same year, in New York City — he showed himself possessed of true eloquence, thrilling the hearts of thousands.

In April, 1871, he became senior warden of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church in Pittsfield, and in September he was confirmed. His life to those who saw it was an object lesson in Christian faith. His letters and the extracts from his journal printed in the Memoir plainly show of what spirit he was. "His interest in what is most valuable to every community, in religion, in education, in the elevation of politics, in true reform, was always fresh." Yielding not one particle of principle, the crippled hero was quick to "counsel reconciliation with those whose arms had shattered the promise of his life. His patriotism was true patriotism. His love of country embraced the whole country. His absolute devotion to the flag made him eager that every American should love and honor that flag as he did."

General Bartlett is survived by his wife, and six children, namely: Agnes, now wife of

Henry A. Francis, of Pittsfield; Carolyn, wife of James Howard Kidd residing at Tivoli, on the Hudson; Edwin, of Boston, connected with the Brookline Gas Company; Robert Pomeroy; William Francis, Jr., with the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, of Boston; and Edith, the youngest. Mrs. Bartlett is a daughter of the late Robert and Mary Center (Jenkins) Pomeroy, and is of an old Berkshire family.

HON. JOHN CRAWFORD CROSBY, of Pittsfield, was born in Sheffield, Berkshire County, Mass., June 15, 1859, was educated in the public schools of Pittsfield, graduated from Eastman's National Business College of Poughkeepsie in February, 1878, studied law with the Hon. Marshall Wilcox, of Pittsfield, and graduated from the Boston University Law School in the class of 1882; the same year was admitted to the bar, and has since been engaged in the practice of law in Pittsfield.

In 1885 he was elected a member of the School Committee of Pittsfield, and served six consecutive years in that office. In 1885 he was elected a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives and re-elected in 1886, serving each year on the Committee on Rules and Railroads. In 1887 he was elected member of the Massachusetts Senate, and served on the Committees on Judiciary, Probate, and Insolvency, and Constitutional Amendments. In 1888 he was re-elected to the Senate, and served on the Committees of Probate and Insolvency and Mercantile Affairs, being chairman of both committees.

In 1890 Mr. Crosby was elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving twelve thousand, one hundred and six votes. He served on the Committees on Mili-

tary Affairs and on Post-office and Post Roads. Present at every roll-call, he introduced more bills and petitions than any other member from Massachusetts, and was interested in and advocated many improvements in the postal service, including an appropriation looking toward free delivery in rural districts. He introduced the Port Hudson Forlorn Hope Medal Bill, providing for government fulfillment of the promise made by General Nathaniel P. Banks. He also introduced a bill providing for military telegraph lines to connect military posts by underground wires, and was active in the work of securing the passage of bills reclassifying and increasing the salaries of letter carriers and railway mail clerks. He voted against the River and Harbor Bill. He was a candidate for re-election in the Fifty-third Congress, and defeated at the Congressional election held in 1892 by a plurality of less than two hundred votes out of over thirty thousand votes cast in the district.

He was elected Mayor of Pittsfield, and served in that capacity during the years 1894 and 1895, and declined renomination at the end of the second term.

SYLVESTER L. YOUNG, a prominent resident of Dalton, Mass., and one of the most extensive landholders of Berkshire County, was born in the neighboring town of Great Barrington, July 5, 1836, a son of Lyman S. Young. He is of English ancestry, and the grandson of a Revolutionary soldier, Thomas Young, who, after leaving the army, settled on a farm in New Hampshire.

Lyman Young was born on June 7, 1802, in Cornish, N.H., and there grew to maturity. Coming then to Massachusetts, he worked as a farm laborer until his marriage. He subse-

quently lived at different times in Great Barrington, Lenox, Pittsfield, Tyringham, and Lee, in the latter place being retired from active pursuits a few years prior to his decease. He married Mrs. Electa Livingston Watkins, a daughter of Daniel Livingston, of New York. They reared four children; namely, Sylvester L., Hiram O., Sarah E., and James. Hiram O. Young served in the Civil War, as one of the Allen Guards and the oldest Sergeant in the company, was for a long time one of General Butler's body-guard, and after his second enlistment, in the Thirty-first Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, served until the close of the conflict. James Young, who enlisted first in the Forty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, with which he was at the siege of Port Hudson, after his re-enlistment was member of a company of the Sixty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Cavalry, and was with General Sheridan in fifty-two skirmishes and other engagements. The date of the father's death was September 15, 1879. The mother survived her husband but a few weeks, and died November 28, 1879, at the age of seventy-two years, nine months, and thirteen days. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Sylvester L. Young was educated in the public schools of Pittsfield, at the high school being under the instruction of Mr. Tenney. He assisted his father in farming until attaining his majority, when he went to work for wages as a farm laborer. He continued thus employed until, having acquired some money, the fruit of his industry, he felt warranted in taking unto himself a wife, and beginning his married life on a farm that he rented on shares. Two years later he assumed the management of the farm of his father-in-law, Dyer Sprague, of Pittsfield; and, as Mr. Sprague had no son, Mr. Young remained at his home and cared for

him as long as he lived. After the death of Mr. Sprague, Mr. Young removed to a farm that he owned in the southern part of Dalton, and there carried on general farming until he sold the place and removed to New Lenox, where he invested in woodland, and was engaged in the lumber business a few years. In 1868 he settled in Dalton, on his home farm, which contains two hundred and fifty acres of excellent land. Besides this he owns one hundred acres on the hill, three hundred and fifty acres in another part of the town, and two hundred acres in the town of Washington, all of which he has himself paid for. Since coming here he has made improvements of value on his homestead, having remodelled the dwelling and built new barns and other buildings. He is an energetic worker; and, in addition to general farming, dairying, stock-raising, and fruit-growing, he deals in lumber and wood. He is one of the directors of the Hinsdale Creamery Association, and is a charter member of the Dalton Grange, P. of H., which he served as treasurer seven consecutive years, has been Master two years, and is now chaplain, having served in that position several terms.

Mr. Young has been very active in local matters since coming here. From 1873 until 1880, seven consecutive years, he was one of the Selectmen, and for six years of the time was Chairman of the Board. He was again elected to the same office in 1881, in 1887, and in 1890, and from the latter date until the spring of 1898 was Chairman of the Board. He was elected to this important office seventeen times; and, if he had not positively refused to allow his name to be used again as candidate, he would have been re-elected at the expiration of his last term of service. During the time he was chairman of the Building Committee that erected the handsome twenty-thousand-dollar building for the high school, the

Cranesville School-house, and one other. He was also one of the committee that put in many of the iron bridges of this town. He was instrumental in having the State road started, and was a strong supporter of various beneficial projects, his time and labor being devoted to the improvement of the town. When the Methodist church of Dalton was erected, he was one of the Building Committee; and for a number of years he has been treasurer of its board of trustees.

On May 15, 1860, Mr. Young married Mary J. Sprague, who was born in Washington, Mass., a daughter of Dyer and Mary (Palmer) Sprague. Two children were born of this union, namely: a son that died in infancy; and M. Agnes, who is now the wife of Edgar H. Salter, of Dalton. Mr. and Mrs. Young are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which their daughter also belongs. Mr. Young in his daily life practises the principles of temperance, having never used tobacco or intoxicating liquor.

ALMIRON DANIEL FRANCIS, a venerable and honored citizen of Pittsfield, was born in this town, May 11, 1807, son of Deacon Daniel H. and Mahala (Chapman) Francis. He is of English ancestry and a direct descendant of Robert Francis, one of the first settlers of Wethersfield, Conn. This is the line: Robert,¹ John,² Robert,³ William,⁴ Robert,⁵ Daniel H.,⁶ Almiron Daniel.⁷

John Francis, son of Robert, was a native of Wethersfield; he married Mary Chittenden, who was born September 4, 1658. His son Robert, born January 25, 1697, married Elizabeth Butler, and died at Wethersfield, February 21, 1777. Their son, Captain William Francis, who was born in Wethersfield, February 11,

1730, removed to Pittsfield in 1759 or 1760 and took up a section of land upon which there was a house standing, the site being the same as that of the present West Street Schoolhouse; and there and on Churchill Street he and his descendants resided for several generations. Both he and his son, Robert, the grandfather of Almiron D., bore captain's commissions in the Revolutionary War. He died in Pittsfield, Mass., March 13, 1818.

Captain Robert Francis was born in 1755, in Wethersfield and died in Pittsfield March 9, 1848. He married Sarah Hubbard, whose father, Deacon Daniel Hubbard, was one of the original settlers of this township, and one of the founders of the First Congregational Church. From Deacon Hubbard, Almiron D. Francis is descended in two lines.

Deacon Daniel H. Francis was born in Pittsfield, January 13, 1783, and died on the farm near which he was reared, April 25, 1850. His wife, whose maiden name was Mahala Chapman, was born in Middlefield, Mass. Her father, Deacon Chapman, was one of the organizers of the First Congregational Church of Pittsfield. He married Lucy Talcott, daughter of John and Abiah (Phelps) Talcott, of Hebron, Conn., and a lineal descendant of the immigrant ancestor of the family, John Talcott, who built the first house in Hartford, Conn. She was also descended from William Pynchon, one of the founders of Springfield, Mass., through his daughter, Mary, whose union with the Hon. Eleazer Holyoke, was the first marriage solemnized in Springfield. Daniel H. Francis was an influential citizen and twice represented Pittsfield in the General Court, being elected on the old Whig ticket. As Captain of a company of militia he took a strong interest in military affairs. He was for a long time Deacon of the Baptist church, of which he and his wife were charter

members. They had six children, as follows: Charlotte N. (deceased), who was the wife of Colonel Charles Churchill; Almiron D., the subject of this sketch; Lucy C., who married Marshall Loomis, formerly of this city, and being left a widow, became the wife of Charles Stearns, and resided in Mobile, where her death occurred; Cyrus T., unmarried, who died May 22, 1868; Sarah, who married Peter Roy, and after his death married Harvey Clapp; and Hannah L., who married Lovell Hartwell.

Almiron D. Francis, now hale and hearty in his ninety-second year, has the distinction of being the oldest living man who was born, brought up, and has always lived in Pittsfield. He well remembers his great-grandfather, Francis, one of the pioneers of this place, who died at the age of eighty-eight years, and his grandfather, who attained the venerable age of ninety-three. He attended the district school, and resided on the home farm until his eighteenth year, when he began to work at the carpenter's trade, though without serving an apprenticeship. In 1852 he gave that up and entered the machine shop of a Mr. Dodge, with whom, in 1855, he formed a partnership under the firm name of Dodge & Francis. Subsequently buying out Gordon McKay, the well-known sewing-machine manufacturer, the firm carried on business for three years at the present location of E. D. Jones & Sons. The senior partner later sold his interest to David Clary; and the new firm of Francis & Clary, thus formed, was for many years the only one in this part of the State to make engines and printing presses. They carried on a very successful and extensive business, keeping from fifty to eighty men employed. Mr. Francis eventually sold his interest to Mr. Russell, who has been succeeded by E. D. Jones & Sons. Mr. Francis has since lived practically retired from active pursuits, enjoying a well-

earned competency. For many years he was a prominent stockholder in the Pittsfield Bank, but he has steadily declined all public office, although many times urged to run for Selectman. Seventy years ago he united with the Baptist church, of which Mrs. Francis was likewise a member. He has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school; was leader of the singing for many years; has served as Trustee of the church, and has been a Deacon since 1857, an office that has been held by eight men of the name of Francis.

Mr. Francis married, April 28, 1829, Miss Lucy Churchill, who died October 30, 1865, leaving one son, James Dwight Francis. Mr. Francis married for his second wife Mary E. Merrill, widow of Hosea M. Merrill. Her death occurred April 14, 1892. On April 26, 1893, he formed a third matrimonial alliance, taking for his wife Mrs. Margaret B. Ray, widow of Robert R. Ray. His son, James D. Francis, was for some years superintendent of the Pontoosic Mill. He died September 9, 1886. His wife, Mattie L. Tower, of Lanesboro, Mass., whom he wedded on June 15, 1859, died, leaving five sons, namely: Henry A., George (deceased), Frederick Tower, Clifford, and Robert Talcott. Henry A. Francis married Agnes Bartlett, daughter of General William Francis Bartlett. They have one son, James Dwight Francis, Jr., the pride of his great-grandfather.

LOTUES M. BARNES, for over thirty years the leading jeweller of North Adams, was born in Southampton, Mass., October 3, 1838, son of Artemas and Lydia M. (Potwine) Barnes. His grandfather, Elijah Barnes, was probably a native of Southington, Mass., though his later years were spent in Southampton.

Artemas Barnes was born in Southampton, September 25, 1812. He was a carpenter, which trade he followed in connection with farming. Prominent in town affairs, he served as a member of the Board of Selectmen. His wife, Lydia, was born in Amherst, Mass., January 28, 1820, daughter of John Potwine. She became the mother of four children, namely: Lotues M., the subject of this sketch; Merrick M., a resident of Boston, Dorchester District; Edward F., who is a dentist in New York City, a thirty-third degree Mason, and a veteran of the Civil War; and Flora, wife of George F. Westbrook, a druggist of New Haven, Conn. The father died May 8, 1895, and the mother on January 9, 1892. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Lotues M. Barnes was educated in the common schools of Southampton. At the age of nineteen he went to Oswego, N.Y., where he learned the jeweller's trade with B. D. Barnes, a distant relative, remaining there eight years, and acquiring a good knowledge of the business both as a workman and a salesman. Coming to North Adams in 1865, he started in business upon a small scale in the store now occupied by S. J. & W. C. Ellis. Soon afterward he enlarged his business, associating himself with A. H. Sanford, and adding musical instruments to his stock. After the death of Mr. Sanford, which occurred some six months later, the latter's interest was purchased by Mr. Barnes's father-in-law, William Burton, who took charge of the music department. For the succeeding fourteen years the firm of L. M. Barnes & Co. did a large business, especially during the period in which the Hoosac Tunnel was in process of construction, and realized excellent financial returns. Since the withdrawal of his associate in 1884, Mr. Barnes has given his attention

entirely to his jewelry trade, which is in a very prosperous condition. He has occupied his present store since 1866. His watch repairer, Mr. C. W. Hinman, has been in his employ for over thirty years, during which time he has placed in running order over twenty thousand watches, and the establishment has gained a high reputation for reliability in that department of their business, as in others.

On November 15, 1866, Mr. Barnes married Eugenia Frances Burton, of North Adams, daughter of William Burton, who was a well-known railroad man prior to engaging in business with his son-in-law, as above mentioned. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have two children, namely: Eugenia Marie, who married William A. Chippendale, and has two children—Elizabeth Maria and William Burton Chippendale; and Alice Edna Barnes. Mr. Barnes spends the severest part of the winter in the South, and in the summer he visits the seashore. The family attend the Congregational church.

REMUEL GARDNER LLOYD, whose entire business life was spent in Pittsfield, was born in Springfield in the latter part of September, 1816. He was one of fourteen children of William Lloyd, many of whom were prominent in business and social circles in Springfield. His paternal grandfather came from Europe.

Mr. Lloyd resided in Springfield until fifteen years of age, and then came to Pittsfield to learn his trade with an uncle, a Mr. Gardiner. After serving an apprenticeship of six years, during which time he learned every detail of cabinet-making and became a highly skilled workman, he went into business for himself at Belchertown. He would doubtless have continued there; but the building of the

railway destroyed his trade, and he felt obliged to close out. Returning to Pittsfield, he became a salesman for Mr. Goodrich; and after the death of his employer he established a business of his own in North Street, carrying a furniture stock, and in connection with that doing the work of an undertaker. For this last somewhat difficult avocation he was remarkably well fitted by nature, having tact, sympathy, and a kind heart, and for fifteen years he was the leading undertaker here, being called on for service by many of the old families. He was a man of unquestioned integrity, and one of his contemporaries said of him that he had so full confidence in Mr. Lloyd that any bill presented by him was paid unhesitatingly and without undergoing inspection to see if it were correct. He was a friend of the poor, and a liberal giver to every worthy cause. Much of his giving was done in secret, and not until after his death was it fully evident how unusually generous he was. Then the gratitude of many whom he had helped found expression, and during all the thirty years since fresh proofs of his great heart have been coming to light. He was highly prosperous in his business affairs, and could succeed where others failed. This was shown by his buying up, and either carrying on himself or disposing of advantageously business enterprises which had been a complete loss to other men. Persons who came to Pittsfield from other places, hoping by superior inducements to win for themselves the business that had been given to Mr. Lloyd, were not long in finding that his hold on the confidence of the public was unshaken and that all attempts to supplant him would be unavailing. Despite his generosity, he did not impoverish himself, but seemed to verify anew the Scriptural saying, "Give, and it shall be given unto you." During the trying times of the Civil War his kindness of heart was mani-

fested on many occasions. Widowed women who came to him with slender pocket-books with a brave effort to pay their debts, and to keep even with the world after the havoc that death had wrought in their homes, were kindly but firmly told to keep the money until better times should come and it could be more easily spared. No one who required it was obliged to go without the services of an undertaker for want of means to defray the expenses. Mr. Lloyd seemed to feel that his own success in life was only an added reason why he should help carry the burdens of others. It is no wonder that he had many friends.

By Mr. Lloyd's first marriage he had one daughter, Mary, who is now the widow of the Rev. George C. Thomas, a clergyman of the Methodist church, and resides in Kansas City. He married on January 29, 1851, for his second wife, Maria Terrett, who was born in Connecticut, the daughter of George W. and Prudence (Dennison) Terrett. Her grandfather, William Terrett, who was a seafaring man in his early years of activity, lived in Stonington, Conn., and was there at the time the British came on the point. He had seven sons, all born in Stonington; and, fearing lest they should desire to follow the sea, he came inland to West Granville, Hampden County, Mass., and bought a farm. This farm reverted to Mrs. Lloyd's father; and after her birth he returned to it, as the climate of Connecticut did not agree with his wife. It is now in the possession of Mrs. Lloyd's brother, and is prized by all the family. Mrs. Lloyd is one of ten children, nine of whom grew to maturity. Six of the nine were daughters, and five of these are living and in good health at the present time. The mother died suddenly at the age of eighty-four, and the father in old age fell downstairs and died almost painlessly from concussion of the brain.

Mrs. Lloyd taught school for some time previous to her marriage. She has been the mother of three children, namely: Lemuel G., Jr.; Sarah L., who died in infancy; and Carrie Wells, who died in 1882, at the age of twenty-seven. The son, Lemuel, who resided in Pittsfield, died in 1890. His wife died when their son Lemuel Gardner, third, was a babe of nine months; and Mrs. Lloyd has always been a mother to the boy. He is now about eleven years old.

Mr. Lloyd built his first house on Linden Street, where Mr. Hopkins now lives. A few years later he built the fine residence at the corner of North and Bradford Streets, which has since been the family home. Prior to his marriage in 1851, he was connected with the First Church; but after that event he transferred his membership to the Methodist church, of which Mrs. Lloyd was a member, and from that time until his death, which occurred on September 29, 1866, he was an active supporter in all affairs of the church. His business was such that he could not always be present at the services; but, whenever possible, he was in his place, and at all times his influence and example were in direct accord with his profession.

REV. ALMON E. HALL, a prominent citizen of Williamstown, Mass., was born in Stamford, Vt., December 6, 1846, son of Obed and Susan (Everett) Hall. His paternal grandfather was Loton Hall, a native of Enfield, Conn., who settled upon a farm in Halifax, Vt. He married Rhoda Nichols of that town. They had nine children, four sons and five daughters.

Obed Hall, the father of Almon, was born in Halifax, August 12, 1821. When a young man he started in mercantile business in Stam-

ford, but later engaged in the manufacture of lumber, and for a long period was the leading business man of the place. He served as Town Clerk for many years, and in other offices. He was an Associate Judge of Bennington County, a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, and Representative to the State legislature. He was also superintendent of schools, and took a lively interest in public education. Judge Hall married Susan Everett, who was a native of Halifax, and a daughter of Jacob Everett, a prosperous farmer. Her grandfather was Dr. Jeremiah Everett, a practising physician of Westminster, Mass., who served as a surgeon in the Revolutionary War. The family ancestry is the same as that of Governor Edward Everett. Judge and Mrs. Hall reared two children, namely: the Rev. Almon E., the subject of this sketch; and Adelia M., who married the Rev. Fayette Nichols, a Methodist minister, a member of the New England Conference. Judge Obed Hall was class leader and steward of the Methodist Episcopal church for fifty years, and superintendent of the Sunday-school for thirty years. He died in Montpelier, Vt., on October 27, 1898, during the session of the legislature, of which he was a member. He was greatly honored and respected. Mrs. Susan Everett Hall now lives with her son in Williamstown.

Almon E. Hall acquired his early education in the public schools of Stamford and at the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass. He was graduated from the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in the class of 1872, with the bachelor's degree, later receiving the degree of Master of Arts from the same institution. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. After pursuing a partial course at the Boston University Theological School, he joined the New England Southern Conference

in 1874, and was assigned to the church in Dighton, Mass., the pulpit of which he had supplied the previous year. A year later he went to St. Paul's Church, Providence, R.I., and from there to West Dennis, Mass., where his labors were attended with gratifying results. During the year 1878 he was obliged to relinquish the ministry on account of his health, which became so feeble that for the next few years he found it necessary to abstain from active labor. After a period of absolute rest at the homestead in Stamford, he did light work about the farm, and when sufficiently recovered he took charge of a grist-mill and small store at Clarksburg, Mass., where he remained for two years. Coming to Williamstown in 1886, he purchased of S. T. Mather a general store, which he has since enlarged. He has added drugs, medicines, and other articles to his stock, and is now one of the leading merchants in this locality.

Mr. Hall has been vice-president of the Williamstown Savings-bank ever since its establishment, and is also a trustee. He has invested quite largely in real estate both for his father and himself, having developed a tract of land and laid out Hall and Maple Streets, upon which he has erected several dwelling-houses. He has also built in other parts of the town. Politically, he is a Republican, and has been chosen a delegate to various party conventions. He takes special interest in educational matters. He accomplished much toward improving the public schools of Stamford. He was chairman of the committee that built the Williamstown High School, and as a member of the School Board he has rendered signal service to the schools of this town. He served as Postmaster at Williamstown Station from the time the office was established (1889) until he was elected to the legislature in 1896, when he was

assisted by his son. He was re-elected to the legislature in 1837, and during his two years in the House he was repeatedly active both upon the floor and in the Committee Room, serving upon the Ways and Means and the Labor Law Committees, and as Clerk of the Committee on Education. He was instrumental in passing the act requiring all papers carried by express companies from Boston to the several towns to be properly labeled and every copy of the same, the Legislature's Park Bill, the North Adams Normal School Bill, etc., and the law for further extension of the same. He also rendered valuable aid in the passage of the law to further exempt college students from military duty.

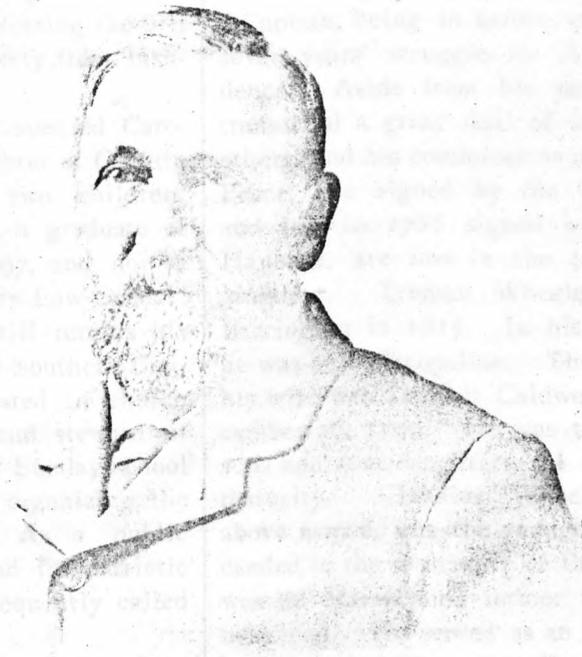
On April 2, 1872, Mr. Hall was elected to the fine E. Board of English, and was succeeded by Ellis D. Board. He has two children, namely: Damon E. Hall, A. B., a graduate of Williams College, class of 1887, and a student at the Boston University Law School, and Elizabeth M. Mr. Hall still maintains relations with the New England Southern Society, and is actively interested in its work. He is now a trustee and steward of the local church, was formerly its superintendent, and assisted in the erection of the Clark Chapel Sunday-school. He is a frequent speaker at the annual meetings of the Society and other occasions, and is frequently called upon to fill important offices.

MERRITT IVES WHEELER—son of Claudius and Mary Wheeler and grandson of the first settlers in Great Barrington, was born on August 9, 1826, at the Wheeler homestead in this town, which he still occupies, and which has long been known locally as "The Elm." His father was born April 10, 1795,

in the same house, and his mother was a native of North Haven, Conn. The homestead was originally the property of Truman Wheeler, his paternal grandfather, a native of Southbury, Conn., and a graduate of Yale College, class of 1770, who built the present residence in 1774.

Claudius Wheeler was a prominent farmer and member of Great Barrington in his day. He took a leading part in military affairs, serving as Major Wheeler during the stirring times which preceded the commencement of hostilities in the Bar-Barrington War, arriving in recruiting lists for the patriot army, and as a man being in service during the

war, being in service during the



MERRITT I. WHEELER.

succeeded by his son. He was re-elected to the legislature in 1897; and during his two years in the House he was exceedingly active both upon the floor and in the Committee Room, serving upon the Ways and Means and the Liquor Law Committees, and as Clerk of the Committee on Education. He assisted in passing the act requiring all liquors carried by express companies from license to no license towns to be properly labelled and record kept of the same, the Greylock Park Bill, the North Adams Normal School Appropriation, and the law for further protection of song-birds. He also rendered valuable aid in defeating the bill to further exempt college property from taxation.

On April 2, 1874, Mr. Hall married Caroline E. Beard, of Dighton, daughter of Captain Elisha D. Beard. He has two children, namely: Damon E. Hall, A.B., a graduate of Williams College, class of 1897, and now a student at the Boston University Law School; and Elizabeth M. Mr. Hall still retains his relations with the New England Southern Conference, and is actively interested in church work. He is now a trustee and steward of the local church, was formerly Sunday-school superintendent, and assisted in organizing the Clark Chapel Sunday-school. As a public speaker Mr. Hall is in demand for patriotic and other occasions, and is frequently called upon to fill important pulpits.

MERRITT IVES WHEELER, son of Claudius and Mary (Ives) Wheeler, and grandson of one of the first settlers in Great Barrington, was born on August 9, 1826, at the Wheeler homestead in this town, which he still occupies, and which has long been known locally as "The Elms." His father was born April 19, 1790,

in the same house, and his mother was a native of North Haven, Conn. The homestead was originally the property of Truman Wheeler, his paternal grandfather (a native of Southbury, Conn., and a graduate of Yale College, class of 1763), who built the present residence in 1771.

Truman Wheeler was a prominent farmer and merchant of Great Barrington in his day. He took a leading part in military affairs, serving as Muster Master during the stirring times which preceded the commencement of hostilities in the Revolutionary War, assisting in recruiting men for the patriot army, and as a Captain, being in active service during the seven years' struggle for American independence. Aside from his personal affairs he transacted a great deal of legal business for others, and his commissions as a Justice of the Peace, one signed by the Council in 1777, and one in 1788 signed by Governor John Hancock, are now in the possession of his grandson. Truman Wheeler died in Great Barrington in 1815. In his religious belief he was an Episcopalian. The maiden name of his wife was Huldah Caldwell; she died December 26, 1799. He was the father of five sons and four daughters, all of whom lived to maturity. Claudius Wheeler, the father, above named, was the youngest son. He succeeded to the ownership of the homestead, and was an enterprising farmer and an able business man. He served as an Assessor, but was not an aspirant for town offices; in politics, he acted, first with the Whigs, later as a Republican. His death occurred here in January, 1863. He attended the Episcopal church. Claudius Wheeler was twice married. By his first wife, whose maiden name was Miranda Griswold, he had two children, namely: Catharine, born January 24, 1819, who married a Mr. Barnes, of Stockbridge, Mass., where she died, January 3, 1899; and Miranda, born in

October, 1820, who married John V. Hollenbeck, and died some years ago in New Haven, Conn. By his second wife, Mrs. Mary Ives Wheeler, who died in November, 1870, he had three children: Merritt I., the subject of this sketch; Mary, who was born February 2, 1829, and died in November, 1864; and Georgiana, born in December, 1830, now the widow of Henry K. Buel (who died in 1884), and residing in Chicago. The mother was a daughter of Captain James and Mary (Brocket) Ives, and through her father a direct descendant of the immigrant, William Ives, who came over on the ship "True Love" in 1635, landed at Boston, and in 1638 went to New Haven, Conn., where he died in 1648.

Merritt I. Wheeler acquired his education in the common schools. He has resided at the homestead ever since his birth. His farm, which contains one hundred and twenty acres of fertile land, being only a part of the original estate, is situated on the edge of the village, and takes its name from the giant elms that cast their protecting shade over the substantial old Colonial dwelling. Mr. Wheeler is still carrying on general farming and dairying with intelligent, well-directed energy, and giving his personal attention to every detail. He was the first to introduce the breeding of Guernsey cattle in this locality, and he still makes this his principal business. For many years he has been a leading member of the Housatonic Agricultural Society; he has been its representative on the State Board of Agriculture for nine years, and is now serving his second term as a Trustee of the State Agricultural College at Amherst.

On January 2, 1856, Mr. Wheeler married Sarah E. Cooper, who was born in Sheffield, Mass., March 4, 1829, daughter of John L. and Mary (Fellows) Cooper, and a granddaughter of Colonel John Fellows, who ren-

dered valiant services to the cause of independence as an officer in the Continental Army. She had seven children, of whom the following is a brief record: Henry L., born October 27, 1856, died May 7, 1891; Lizzie, born August 23, 1858, died in August, 1860; John C., born November 6, 1860, died March 2, 1897; Mary E., born March 31, 1863, is the wife of Stephen A. Van Cleaf, of Summerville, N. J.; Frank T., born March 19, 1864, resides at the parental home; Howard, born September 4, 1867, is the Town Assessor, and for four years was collector of taxes; and Albert C. Wheeler, born April 21, 1871, is also residing at the homestead.

Although perfectly free from political aspirations, Mr. Wheeler has rendered valuable public services as an Assessor, and as a member of the School Committee for five years; while as moderator at town meetings for several years, he presided with marked ability. He has ever displayed a lively interest in all matters tending to promote the general welfare and improvement of the community, and he has been a trustee of the Great Barrington Savings-bank from the time of its establishment. He is particularly attached to the home of his ancestors, and has preserved one room in the historic old house intact as originally finished, with its hand-carved wainscoting, and panels, the latter three feet wide—rare curiosities at the present day.

JOSEPH M. FULLER, a retired business man of Sandisfield, was born in this town April 8, 1819, son of Joseph H. and Sarah (Smith) Fuller. Both his parents were natives of Sandisfield; and his grandfather, Judah Fuller, was an early settler here. Joseph H. Fuller was an industrious farmer, who labored diligently for the support and

education of his family. He died at the age of eighty-three years, and his wife at the age of eighty-seven. They were the parents of five children, of whom Joseph M., the subject of this sketch, is the eldest and the only one living. The others were: John D., Jonathan S., Judas E., and J. Franklin.

Joseph M. Fuller acquired a district-school education in his native town. Besides general farming, which he carried on successfully for many years, he was engaged in wagon repairing and blacksmithing. His business enterprises proving remunerative, he invested quite largely in real estate, and now owns about six hundred acres. He has been a Justice of the Peace, and has settled many estates. He has been active in town affairs, serving as a Selectman twenty-one years, during twenty of which he was a Chairman of the Board. He was also Town Treasurer for a number of years, and his administration of public business was thoroughly efficient. In politics he is a Democrat.

At the age of thirty-nine Mr. Fuller was united in marriage with Adelia Decker, a native of Hillsdale, N.Y. Though suffering from the effects of a shock received two years ago, he is in full possession of his intellectual powers; and, never having been addicted to the use of stimulants, he bids fair to reach an unusually advanced age.

FULLON. WALTER F. HAWKINS, A.B., LL.B., an ex-Mayor of Pittsfield, was born in this city, July 12, 1863. His parents were William J. and Harriet E. (Foxcroft) Hawkins, the former of whom was born in Cornwall, England, in 1836, son of William Hawkins. The mother was born in Dedham, Mass., daughter of G. A. and Harriet E. (Goodrich) Foxcroft, the latter

a daughter of Levi Goodrich, and a representative of an old Pittsfield family.

William J. Hawkins, the father, resided in Cornwall until twelve years old. Coming to Pittsfield when a young man, he learned the woollen manufacturing business at the Pomeroy Mill, having charge of the books for some years. He then engaged in the same line of business in Dalton as a member of the firm of Hawkins, West & Co., and continued with that concern until his death, which occurred in 1878. His wife, Harriet, whom he married in June, 1862, became the mother of three children, namely: Walter F., the subject of this sketch; Lawrence A., a graduate of Williams College, and now studying electrical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston; and Ethel W., who is attending Smith College, Northampton. Mrs. Harriet E. Hawkins died in 1884. She was a member of the Congregational church.

Walter F. Hawkins was graduated from the Pittsfield High School in 1880, and subsequently from Williams College, class of 1884, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was one of the principal honor men of his class, being chosen to deliver the Philosophical and Ivy orations. He also belonged to the Chi Psi and Phi Beta Kappa Societies. His legal studies were pursued at the Columbia Law School, New York, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1886. In June of that year he was admitted to the bar in New York, and in the following October became a member of the Berkshire County bar. Opening an office in Pittsfield, he made an excellent beginning; and, forming a partnership with H. J. Ryan in 1888, this firm continued in business until 1896, when Mr. Ryan went to New York as general agent for the New England Life Insurance Company. Mr. Hawkins has since practised his profession

alone, and has acquired a numerous clientage. He is a director of the Berkshire Life Insurance Company, the Pittsfield National Bank, and the Stanley Electric Company, and is a trustee of the Berkshire County Savings Bank. In 1891 he was appointed City Solicitor by the first city government, holding office until elected Mayor in 1896, and being re-elected in 1897. During his administration, which was business-like and progressive, four new school buildings were completed, and the fire department underwent many radical changes. At the close of his second term as Mayor he was again chosen City Solicitor, and is still in charge of the municipality's legal affairs. Politically, he is a Republican.

On October 7, 1891, Mr. Hawkins was joined in marriage with Helen A. Rich, of Brooklyn, N. Y. He belongs to the Park Club, is a member of the Executive Committee of the Pittsfield Club, and of the Board of Managers of the Country Club, is president of the Union for Home Work (Associated Charities), and for two years has been *ex-officio* trustee of the Athenæum. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins attend the First Congregational Church.

HENRY G. DAVIS, formerly a leading merchant of Pittsfield, was born in Oxford, Worcester County, Mass., October 26, 1821, son of Jonathan Davis. It was his father's desire to give him a liberal education; but circumstances prevented the fulfilment of this intention, and the son was obliged to content himself with such education as the common-school system of his native town afforded, with the additional advantage of one year at the then famous Leicester Academy. At the age of seventeen he entered as a clerk the general store of Samuel Dowse, a prosperous merchant of Oxford, where he re-

ceived his first business training. Afterward he secured a position in a leading dry-goods store in Springfield, Mass., and still later was employed in the same line of trade at Worcester.

Coming to Pittsfield in 1843, on the advice of Mrs. Dowse, who considered it a good place for a business opening, as the railroad had just been completed to this point, he in the following year leased a store in the Dr. Willard Clough Block, and forming a partnership with a Mr. Stowe, of Worcester, under the firm name of Davis & Stowe, engaged in general mercantile business, making a specialty of dry-goods, carpets, and crockery. Mr. Davis soon became sole proprietor of the establishment, and moved into Burbank Block just finished. Dividing his business a few years later, he opened a dry-goods store across the street, where the Roots are now located. Finding a man capable of looking after the crockery store, he gave him an interest in the business, which was thenceforward carried on under the firm name of Davis & Grant, and is now owned by A. A. Mills. Giving his personal attention to his dry-goods business, Mr. Davis built up an extensive as well as a profitable trade; and at the time of his death, which occurred July 19, 1863, he was the largest dry-goods dealer in Berkshire County.

On October 7, 1845, Mr. Davis married Mary B. Dowse, daughter of Samuel Dowse, his first employer, and a grand-niece of Thomas Dowse, of Cambridge, who gave his library to the Massachusetts Historical Society. Mr. Davis was employed for six years as a clerk with the afterward noted business man of Chicago, Marshal Field; and it was through letters of recommendation given him by his Pittsfield employer that Mr. Field obtained his first position in that city. The late Mr. Davis was the father of four children, namely: Elizabeth,

who is residing at home; Mary Gilbert, who married F. A. Rockwell; Henry, who did not live to grow up; and Samuel D., who died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Davis was a Republican, and prior to the breaking out of the Rebellion he served as Postmaster of Pittsfield for nine months, filling out an unexpired term. During the Civil War he enlisted with a company who went from Pittsfield, the whole company supposing that they would be required to serve but three months; but, upon learning that they were expected to enlist for nine months, Mr. Davis withdrew his name, as it was impossible for him to leave his business for that length of time. He served as a Deacon of the Congregational church from the age of thirty years until his death, was for some time superintendent of the Sunday-school, and teacher of a young ladies' Bible class. He was sincerely esteemed as a business man, as well as for his labors in behalf of the church. The following eulogy, taken from "Hints and Thoughts for Christians," written by the Rev. John Todd, D.D., one of the most respected pastors that Pittsfield has ever known, is an eloquent tribute to his character:—

"When I first knew him he was a young man, having just come to my place of residence to begin business among us. He was unmarried; and I knew him only as a very pleasant young man, bearing a mild countenance and a hopeful look. He at once came into my church, entered the Sunday-school as a teacher, and showed in all a true and modest piety. From that hour to his death he had been steadily and silently growing in Christian character. In a few years he had so gained the confidence of the community that while yet a young man he was elected an officer in our church. With great deference and distrust he at once came to talk the matter over with his

minister and receive his advice. He came in company with another young man whom the church had placed by her aid in precisely the same circumstances. I should not dare recall the solemn conversation of that hour. The modest, beautiful letter which they addressed to the church, accepting the trust, showed she had not mistaken her sons. They were together inducted into office on the Sabbath that our old church edifice was burned.

"Nobody has so good an opportunity to know the members of his church as the pastor; and, if he be a kind, generous-hearted man, no one can appreciate all that is good so highly. To him every impress of character among them is the dust of diamonds. Some men in office are always in a state of anxiety lest they be overlooked or have less respect or influence than is their due; but, so far as I can remember, I never saw any such spirit in him. When called to act, whether to do a humble deed or great, he never inquired how he would look while doing it. He never seemed to think of himself, hence he was always natural, and always like himself. He never shouted in order to hear the echoes of his own voice. I have seen him on great occasions when many eyes were upon him, and I have seen him at the head of our Sunday-school year after year. I have seen him bringing in benches and giving seats to the poor, and falling back into the ranks and taking a single class in the same Sunday-school; and I never saw any difference in his appearance or spirit, whether conducting a religious meeting, when its responsibility was resting upon him, or whether talking along with his pastor concerning his private experience and his hopes. He was ever the same quiet, lowly, yet sincere man. You never feared he would say or profess more than he felt, that he would attempt to be more than he was, or try to do more than he could. He did

not wait for great occasions when he could do great things for his Master, or for a dark night, when his lamp, if kindled, would be seen afar off, but was always ready to act. I have had him with me on councils of importance, and I have had him go with me to the sinning and erring; and I never on either of such occasions heard him say a word or give a look that I would have had altered. His Christian experience was so wrought in him that I don't think he ever had, till he came to die, all the consolations of hope which he might have appropriated. He dwelt higher up the mount than he thought; and he wist not that his face shone, when others saw that it did.

"There was no one among us, perhaps, who was more interested in foreign missions, in collecting money from our people, in receiving it from the churches in the country to be transmitted to the board, in attending the monthly concerts, in circulating intelligence, or more warm in sympathy, or more fervent in prayer for the conversion of the world; and yet there was no one probably whom the poor would more deeply mourn or more truly miss. His was an eye that saw want afar off, and no less clearly that which was near. He was a model in benevolence. I have never known him to turn away from a call of charity, and my only fear on that score has been lest he should actually give more than he ought, or to objects not always the most pressing; and, when I speak of his amiable life, I do not mean simply that he had a countenance so mild and lovely that all loved to look at it, speech so sweet that all loved to have him speak to them, a smile so winning that all loved to meet it, and a disposition so gentle that none could receive offence; but I mean that the natural traits of character were so permeated by the spirit of Christ that the whole man was made uncommon.

"How seldom it is that a pastor can be associated intimately with one standing in his relation, and so long, and be able to recall no word that was unkind, no act that was disrespectful, no emotion that was unchristian, and no look that was cold! and yet there was no want of manly independence, and no spirit of sycophancy. We sometimes admire the tree which our own hand has planted as it silently and slowly spreads up and shoots out its branches, and stands out a thing of strength and of beauty. How much more beautiful to see a human soul developed and enlarged and strengthened till the whole community can trust it, and love it while here, and deeply mourn it when removed! His was the beautiful path on the bank of the River of Life, and under the shades of the trees that grow therein, where he who walks has neither to seek nor to shun office, neither to seek nor to shun riches, neither to strive to be great nor small, because there walks One with him who is Himself the exceedingly great reward.

"I never heard him intimate that there was an office in the world which he coveted or gain that he desired. He took his place modestly at life's banquet, and asked nothing which was not in the bill of fare. Whether I wanted him to go with me to an outside neighborhood meeting, or to see to the wants of any poor servant, or converse with any backsliding one, or do any other self-denying work, I never knew him to refuse or try to find excuses for not doing it; and yet so unobtrusive was his piety, so symmetrical was his character, and so gently he moved among us, that it was not till we saw him actually taken from us that we realized how much of worth was removed. Those who have seen his face as he ministered at the communion table, those who have met him weekly at the prayer-meeting, who have seen him in his busiest hours, those who have

been in his class at the Sunday-school, those who have had him come to them in poverty or sickness, will now most feel their loss and miss his presence. I am comforted under our heavy loss in the cheering thought that such a character can actually grow up among us and reach to so much development, and, when in the fulness of usefulness and of strength it is cut down, it can leave such a mighty testimony to the power of the Gospel of Christ. Scarcely could any one have lower views of the depravity of the heart, feel a deeper need of an atonement and a divine power to renew the heart, or have a more exalted reverence or love for the Saviour of sinners.

"The summons came unexpectedly; and, when the overtaken brain gave way and the intellect was shattered, it was beautiful to see the weary spirit dwelling on the great realities of eternity, struggling to see light through the chinks which disease was making in the poor house of clay, and bringing out of the midnight of the soul, God is love, God is love. I have buried many strong, useful men—I have had Aarons and Hurs taken from me—but I have seldom more deeply felt my personal loss than in burying this man. But on the Sabbath morn, just after we had commenced service, the angel came, and took him away so gently that his footsteps were not heard, and his redeemed spirit went up to the everlasting Sabbath of heaven. So lived and so died the model Deacon, Henry G. Davis."

SANFORD W. COMSTOCK, manufacturer of and dealer in all kinds of lumber, Stockbridge, was born in Great Barrington, Mass., July 8, 1839, son of William and Maria (Gleason) Comstock. His father was a prosperous farmer and lifelong

resident of Great Barrington, of which town his grandfather, Prentice Comstock, was an early settler. Mr. Comstock's mother was born in Tyringham, Mass.

Sanford W. Comstock acquired a public-school education in his native town. At the age of fourteen he began work as a farm assistant, which occupation he followed for several years. Coming to Stockbridge in 1862, he entered the employ of Marshall Brace, a lumber manufacturer. In 1868 he secured control of the plant owned by his employer, and, continuing the business at first upon a small scale he has succeeded through perseverance in building up a profitable enterprise.

Mr. Comstock contracted his first marriage with Louise McCoy, of Great Barrington, and the children of that union are: Edward A., Fayette H., Ella L., and Arthur S. For his second wife he married Julia Taylor, a native of Lee, Mass. Politically, Mr. Comstock is a Democrat. Though not an office-seeker, he is actively interested in all matters of public importance, particularly those relating to the general prosperity of the town. He is a Master Mason, and belongs to Occidental Lodge. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian, and he has served as treasurer of St. Paul's Church.

PRESCOTT W. EATON, of the firm of P. W. Eaton & Co., millers and flour dealers, Williamstown, was born in Winchester, N.H., September 28, 1851, son of Ames C. and Eugenia S. (Howard) Eaton. His grandfather, Lorin Eaton, removed from Winchester to Blackinton, Mass., and was one of the early woollen manufacturers of that place. He afterward located in Rochester, N.H., but finally returned to Winchester, and resided there for the rest of his life.

Ames C. Eaton was born in Winchester in 1824. Learning the carpenter's trade, he followed it in connection with farming, and was widely known as a reliable building contractor. He was prominent in public affairs, serving as Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, and was Tax Collector at the time of his death, which occurred in 1885. Politically, he was a Republican. He was a Deacon of the Universalist church. His wife, in maidenhood Eugenia S. Howard, was a native of Winchester, and a daughter of Elijah Howard. She became the mother of twelve children—Ellen E., Edgar A., Prescott W., Emily J., Frank E., Warren H., Mattie L., Charles O., Lloyd S., Myrtie B., Estella R., and Leon R.—all of whom grew to maturity, and nine of whom are now living. The mother now resides in Keene, N.H.

Prescott W. Eaton was educated in the common schools. Leaving home when seventeen years old, he went to North Adams, where he served his apprenticeship at the miller's trade with M. D. & A. W. Hodge, and remained in their employ some thirteen years. After the death of M. D. Hodge he continued in the employ of his son William for five years, during four of which he was superintendent of the grain elevator in Williamstown. In company with his brother, Frank E. Eaton, he then purchased the Green River Mills, and as a member of the firm of P. W. Eaton & Co. is now carrying on a large wholesale and retail business in flour, grain, and feed. The firm has a branch establishment at Williamstown Station, and they are the leading grain dealers in this locality.

In November, 1883, Mr. Eaton married Mrs. Florence Burrington, a daughter of Cyrus Swan, of Johnstown, N.Y. She died May 7, 1898, leaving two sons—one, Arthur Burrington, by her first union, and the other, Earl S.

Eaton, by her second. She belonged to Naomi Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, and to the Daughters of Rebecca. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In politics Mr. Eaton is a Republican. He is a Past Master of Williams Lodge, F. & A. M., which he has represented in the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and also belongs to Composite Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of North Adams. He is also a Past Noble Grand of Oneco Lodge, I. O. O. F., of that city, and Past Chief Patriarch of Wells Encampment, both of which he has represented in the State gatherings; and a member of the Berkshire Club of North Adams. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

HENRY M. PARKER, a respected resident of Dalton, son of the late Samuel I. Parker, was born here March 27, 1824. His grandfather, Abram Parker, was a well-known farmer of Hawley, Franklin County. The father, who was born in Hawley in 1798, until he attained his majority assisted in the care of the family homestead. In 1820 he came to Dalton to conduct the farm of Henry Mursh, of which he subsequently had charge for a number of years. In 1836 he embarked in the lumber business on his own account; and, when the Boston & Albany Railway was in the course of construction, he took the contract to get out all the sills needed for the road in Dalton township. He married Mary Howard, of Thompsonville, Conn., whose father, Simeon Howard, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and spent his last years in Hawley, Mass. Born in 1789, she lived to the venerable age of ninety-three years, having survived her husband, who died in 1846. Both of them were members of the Congregational church in Dalton. Of

their eleven children, eight grew to adult life, namely: Samuel I. Parker, Jr.; Henry M., the subject of this sketch; Mary, the wife of Joel Bardin, of this town; Harriet, deceased, who married Reuben Field, of Lanesboro; Sarah E., who is the wife of the Rev. Joseph A. Russell, a teacher and Episcopal clergyman in Iowa; Candace, who died at the age of thirty years; Granville, who died when twenty-four years old; and Calvin C., the rector of an Episcopal church in Philadelphia.

After working with his father in the lumber business until he was twenty years old, Henry M. Parker learned the carpenter's trade, and followed it until 1854. Then he became the agent at the Dalton Station of the Boston & Albany Railway, which post he held until April, 1877. During these years of continuous service he saw the small engines, which had to labor hard to pull seven or eight cars, carrying ten tons or less of freight each, over the hill, replaced by heavy engines capable of drawing four or five times the load; the small, low, cars, unventilated and unheated, give way to the palace cars of modern days; and a complete revolution in the method of handling baggage, which, in the early days, went from point to point unchecked, and when no tickets were sold off the road. While Mr. Parker was station agent he did the entire work with but one man's assistance. When he withdrew, he was succeeded by his son-in-law, John H. Adams, who, in turn, has been succeeded by his (John's) son, Leroy P. Adams. A few years after his withdrawal, Mr. Parker was appointed agent of the American Express Company, the business of which office he had previously transacted when station agent, but which had then become so large as to require a special manager. When the free delivery system was inaugurated in 1894, the work became so much greater that he resigned the position in favor

of his son, Cushing M. Parker. Subsequently he was employed as assistant to the agent.

Mr. Parker has always been a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party; and though not a politician in any sense of the term, nor a seeker of political favors, he has served as Town Clerk, Assessor, Treasurer, Tax Collector, and School Committee. He has refused nomination for either Selectman or Constable. In 1865 he was a member of the School Board when the new school-house was built in Dalton Centre. He and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church. He belonged to the Dalton Lodge of I. O. O. F. while it was in existence, and went through all the chairs up to that of Noble Grand. On March 27, 1848, he married Lucinda B. Mitchell, of Windsor, Mass., a daughter of Cushing Mitchell. She died October 4, 1872, leaving three children; namely, Sarah E., Cushing M., and Harry H. Sarah E. is now the wife of John H. Adams, and the mother of four children: Leroy P., now station agent; John H., now assistant clerk in the freight office; Howard; and Winthrop. Cushing M., express agent, is married, and has one son, Calvin M. Harry H. is employed in Weston's Mill. Mr. Parker subsequently married Miss Ellen E. Streeter, of Cummington, Mass., a daughter of Simeon Streeter.

MR. EDWARD TINKER SLOCUM, of Pittsfield, Mass., is Judge of Probate and Insolvency for Berkshire County. He was born at Grafton, Mass., October 29, 1849, a son of William Frederick and Margaret (Tinker) Slocum. He numbers among his ancestors the early representatives of Colonial families — of Slocum, Tinker, Steele, and Mills, or Van der Mulen, and Wolcott.

The founder of the Slocum family in New England was Anthony Slocum who bought land in what is now Taunton, Mass., in 1637, and in 1662 became a pioneer settler of Dartmouth township. His son, Giles, a native of Somersetshire, England, settled at Portsmouth, R.I., in 1638, and died there in 1682. His name appears in many transfers of property. He was one of the early members of the Society of Friends. Eleazer, son of Giles, born in Portsmouth, R.I., October 25, 1664, married Eliphaz Fitzgerald; at his death he left five thousand seven hundred and ninety pounds sterling by will to his heirs. His son, Ebenezer, born at Dartmouth, Mass., in 1705, removed to Tiverton, R.I., prior to 1756. He married, February 4, 1728, Bathsheba Hull, a descendant of Rev. Joseph Hull, who was born in Somersetshire, England, in 1594, and after receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Oxford, emigrated, in 1635, to Plymouth, Mass. David Slocum, the fifth in the ancestral line, born at Dartmouth, Mass., September 23, 1740, married Phebe Manchester, moved to Tolland, Mass., in 1770, and there lived until his decease, December 7, 1818. Eleazer Slocum, son of David and Phebe, born at Tiverton, R.I., May 27, 1768, married Mrs. Lois Stillman, of Sandisfield, Mass.; he served as Sheriff of Tolland for a number of years and died there November 17, 1834.

Oliver Ellsworth Slocum, son of Eleazer and Lois, born at Tolland, Mass., August 16, 1801, married, in 1821, Polly Mills, daughter of Cephas Mills, a soldier of the Revolution. Her father was a lineal descendant of Sir Peter Wales Van der Mulen, of Holland, who was knighted for his great service to the public in the improvement of the dikes and canals in Amsterdam. Sir Peter's eldest son, Peter Van der Mulen, born in Amsterdam in 1622, came to America in 1650 from Leyden where he was

studying for the ministry. The immigrant's son Peter, second of the name in this country, married Dorcas Messenger, of Windsor, Conn., and died May 18, 1688. Their son Peter, third, born in 1663, married Joanna Porter, and lived at East Windsor until his death, in 1756. By an act of the Connecticut Legislature, in 1707, he had his name changed from Van der Mulen, which in Dutch means "The Man of the Mill," to Mills. His son, Peter Mills, fourth, a tailor by trade, married Ruth Loomis, and died at the age of seventy years. Stone Mills, son of Peter and Ruth, married Miriam Wolcott, a cousin of Governor Wolcott, of Connecticut, and was the father of Cephas Mills, above named. Cephas Mills was born at Ellington, Conn., June 17, 1759; he married, March 23, 1778, Hannah Easton, who was born at Manchester, Conn., April 26, 1761, and in 1788 they removed to Tolland, Mass.

William Frederick Slocum, son of Oliver E. and Polly M. Slocum, was born at Tolland, January 31, 1822. After his graduation from the academy in Winsted, Conn., he studied law with Billings Palmer in Sheffield, Mass., and was admitted to the Berkshire County bar in Lenox, then the shire town, in 1846. He was engaged in the practice of his profession in Grafton, from 1848 until 1865, when he removed his office to Boston and made his home in the suburban city of Newton. In September, 1896, he was accidentally killed by the cars. While in Grafton he served as Selectman and School Committee, and represented the town in the State legislature in 1861. After removing to Newton he was Trial Justice for a number of years. On April 21, 1847, he married Margaret Tinker, of Tolland, who was born at Westfield, Mass., July 4, 1827, and died at Newton, July 25, 1888. They had four children, namely:

Winfield Scott, now a lawyer in Boston, and City Solicitor for Newton; Edward Tinker, of Pittsfield; and William F., president of Colorado College, at Colorado Springs, an institution of learning that has prospered greatly under his charge, maintaining a high standard of scholarship and attracting many students from near and from far. The other son, Henry Oliver, died at the age of twenty-four years. All are graduates of Amherst College. Both parents were members of the Congregational church, in which the father was Deacon for many years.

Edward Lay Tinker, father of Margaret Tinker, and grandfather of Judge Slocum, was born at Westfield, Mass., October 1, 1791, and died July 21, 1872. He married, November 28, 1816, Miss Laura Steele, a direct descendant of John Steele, who was born in Essex County, England, and, on coming to this country in 1631 settled first in Cambridge, Mass., and in 1635 became one of the founders of Hartford, Conn. His son, James Steele, was a trooper in 1657 in the Pequot War; in 1662 he was appointed by the General Court to lay out lands of Hammanassett, and in 1675 was commissary in King Philip's War. He married Anna Bishop. Their son, John Steele, married Malathiah, daughter of Major William Bradford, of Plymouth. Ebenezer, son of John, born in 1695, married Susan West, and removed in 1725 to Killingsworth. John, second, son of Ebenezer, was the father of Ebenezer, second, born August 5, 1753, who married Rachel Seymour, and died November 8, 1805. Mrs. Laura Steele Tinker was the daughter of this couple.

The emigrant ancestor of the Tinker family was John Tinker, first, who came from England. Thomas Tinker and his wife and child were passengers on the "Mayflower," and all died during the first winter after landing at

Plymouth. John Tinker came from England a few years later, and settled first in Windsor, Conn., was made a Freeman in Boston in 1654, and was afterward Town Clerk and Selectman. In 1659 he removed to Pequot, now New London, Conn., and became one of the most active and influential citizens of the place. His wife, Alice, died at Lyme, Conn., November 20, 1714, aged eighty-five years. Their son, Amos, born October 28, 1657, married, at Lyme, June 1, 1682, Sarah Durant. Amos, Jr., married, January 17, 1716, Lucy Lee, who was born in Lyme, June 20, 1699. Martin, the next in line, born June 28, 1739, at Lyme, married Mrs. Mary Peck and was the father of Edward Lay Tinker.

The Hon. Edward T. Slocum was graduated at Amherst College in 1871, and in the latter part of that year and in 1872 was engaged in civil engineering along railway lines. The following winter he taught the high school in Upton, Mass., and then began the study of law with W. F. and W. S. Slocum, in Boston, and attended the Boston University Law School. On December 24, 1874, he was admitted to the bar at Cambridge, Mass., and from that time until January, 1878, he practised law in Boston. Removing then to Lee, Mass., he resided there until December, 1881, when he came to Pittsfield. He was appointed Register of Probate and Insolvency for Berkshire County in April, 1881, and was three times subsequently elected to that position, serving until December, 1894, when he was appointed to his present office of Judge of Probate and Insolvency, a life position. He took a prominent part in the movement for the adoption of a city charter for Pittsfield, and was elected President of the first Council under city government, although the political majority of the board was against him.

Judge Slocum has done much active work in

religious and charitable organizations, as well as in civic affairs; from 1886 until 1894 he was superintendent of the Sunday-school of the First Congregational Church; for five years he was a member of the Executive Committee of the Massachusetts State Sunday School Association; and he was the first president of the Young Mens' Christian Association. He has been clerk of the Bishop Training School since its incorporation, and clerk of the Agassiz Association ever since it was founded by Mr. H. H. Ballard and a few friends. He was made a Mason at Lee, and admitted to Crescent Lodge, F. & A. M., of this city; and is now a member also of Berkshire Chapter; Berkshire Commandery; Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine. For four years he was president of the Business Men's Association, now the Park Club. He is also secretary of the Berkshire Bar Association, and is prominent in many public positions.

Judge Edward T. Slocum was married August 3, 1881, to Miss Harriet O. Palmer, of Great Barrington, who was graduated from Vassar College with the class of 1870, after taking a four years' course, and who was subsequently one of the faculty of the college for three years. Mrs. Slocum's father, Billings Palmer, was a prominent attorney of Great Barrington, and sometime a member of the House of Representatives and of the State Senate. The Judge is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, and Mrs. Slocum belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution; both are active members of the First Congregational Church.

JEDEDIAH WOOD NEWTON, one of the most respected men of Lanesboro, formerly a Deputy Sheriff and the incumbent of many town offices, was born in this

town, May 2, 1820, to Jason and Abigail (Wood) Newton. His grandfather, Philo Newton, son of Jason, one of the early settlers of this place, was probably born here, and became a successful farmer and drover. Philo dealt quite extensively in cattle, driving them as far as Philadelphia. At first he owned a farm in the western part of the town that he sold later. Then, his first wife having died, he married a second time, and went to Chautauqua County, New York, where he subsequently died.

Jason Newton, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in this township on May 25, 1789, and grew up here on a farm. After his marriage he removed from his father's estate, where he had lived up to that time, and bought a farm of his father, in the western part of the town, which was then comparatively unsettled. In time he became the owner of many acres, and a very successful farmer. He was a warden in the Episcopal church for thirty-five years or more, and served the town in the capacities of Selectman and Assessor. He was also an agent of the Lanesboro Furnace Company in the purchase of wood and woodland. No man was more respected or more influential in the town than he. In politics at first he was a Whig. Later in life he became a Republican. Some years before his death he sold his farm of three hundred and fifty acres, and bought one of forty acres in the village, considering that in this way he retired from hard work. For a number of years after this he served the town as Collector of Taxes. His wife was a daughter of Titus Wood, and a grand-daughter of John Wood. The latter, who was one of the pioneer settlers here, came from Horseneck, Conn. It is told of Titus Wood that, when he heard the firing at the battle of Bennington, he started for the fray, but got only as far as Pownal. He was a

minute-man, and had been in actual service before that for two years. After the war he came home and married Susannah Lasell, and bought a farm in the western part of Lanesboro, where he afterward resided until his death. He was a member of the Episcopal church of Lanesboro, which is one of the first churches of that denomination in the county. His children numbered ten. Jason and Abigail Newton also had ten children, as follows: Deborah M, now deceased, who married George W. Goodrich, of Pittsfield; Elias A., who now resides in Albany; Susan, deceased, who married a Mr. Brown; Jedediah W., the subject of this biography; Sarah C., deceased, who married a Mr. Shepherdson; Stephen, who was accidentally killed by means of a rifle; Jason, who resides in Pittsfield; Henry H., the youngest, also of Pittsfield; and two that died in childhood. The father died at the age of eighty, and the mother at the age of seventy.

Jedediah Wood Newton attended the old district school, and subsequently worked with his father on the farm until his marriage. In 1843 he bought a farm of his father, in the western part of the town, where he lived for the next ten years. At the end of that time, still holding this farm, he bought his present home, which contains seven acres. He was appointed Deputy Sheriff for Lanesboro, Hancock, Dalton, and Pittsfield. As Pittsfield had then no police, he was chief executive officer, and had a large amount of civil business to transact. It fell to his lot to go to Cincinnati for General Humphrey, bring him on to Pittsfield for trial, and afterward carry him to prison. He also had to arrest and gather evidence for the conviction of Pratt, who had committed murder and then tried to kill himself at New Ashford. Mr. Newton has also been the Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, the Chairman of the Board of As-

sessors, the Town Clerk, and the Town Treasurer. Probably no man in the county is better known.

Mr. Newton's present house, formerly the residence of Henry W. Shaw, better known to the public as Josh Billings, was bought from the latter when financial embarrassment overtook him. Besides this he owns several farms, including one in Illinois. For the past fifteen years he has been the local agent for the Berkshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company. From early manhood he has taken an active part in maintaining and supporting the Episcopal church, and for a long period has been its senior warden. He is a charter member of the grange, and at the present time its Master. Before her marriage Mrs. Newton was Maria H. Miller, a daughter of Caleb Miller, of Adams. She and her husband have brought up six children, though having none of their own. One of these they have adopted.

WILLIAM SQUIRES WARREN, of Dalton, the superintendent of the paper-mills of Crane & Co., was born here on June 21, 1855, the youngest of the four children of Caleb Strong and Maria C. (Fleming) Warren. His great-grandfather, Ezra Warren, came to Dalton about 1775, when twenty years of age. The grandfather, Joseph Warren, born here May 14, 1780, who was both a farmer and school-teacher, had a long life, spending the latter part of it in Windsor. For his first wife he married Lucy Cleveland, who bore him four children. His second wife, whose maiden name was Susan Willey, and who was a native of Wilbraham, Mass., bore him seven children—Caleb S., Lury C., Jerusha R., Ahimaz W., Joseph S., Benjamin F., and Clarissa R.

Caleb S. Warren was born in Dalton, near

the entrance of Wacomah Falls Park, on August 10, 1812. He grew up there, and learned the tailor's trade. During the Civil War he ran a shop and made clothing for the army on contract. He also owned and conducted a general merchandise store at Dalton for some time. Governor Andrew appointed him a Justice of the Peace, and he subsequently filled that office until his death in 1887. He also occupied the offices of Selectman and School Committee-man. An accomplished violinist, he played for many years in the old Congregational church. For a time also, on the site of the present Renfrew Manufacturing Company's cotton-warp factory, he was engaged in the manufacture of bedsteads. He married for his first wife Almira Churchill, a representative of the old Churchill family. She had one son, Caleb Churchill Warren, who is now in the drug business in New York City. His second wife, Maria C., the mother of William Warren, was born at Pittsfield on December 8, 1819, daughter of Henry and Almena (Robbins) Fleming. Her mother died when she was seven years old. She was then brought up in the family of her aunt, Polly Robbins. The children of this second marriage were: James, who died in infancy; George H., who was born on March 28, 1847, and who is now a merchant in Dalton; Ida Maria, who was born on May 23, 1851; and William S. Ida Maria is now the wife of Charles Warren, who resides in Fort Collins, Laramie County, Col., fifty miles north of Denver. The mother died on October 16, 1896. She was a member of the Congregationalist church.

After finishing his schooling, the latter part of which was obtained in the high school at Dalton, William S. Warren went to work in the paper-mill of Bartlett & Cutting, which was located on the site of the present Centennial Mill, owned by the Byron Weston Paper

Company. After working there for four years, in various departments, he entered the employ of the Adams Paper Company at Adams, their factory being on the site of the present Berkshire Cotton-mill No. 1, which is run by William Plunkett. A year later he came to what is now Fairfield, where for four years he had charge of the calendering and loft work. At the end of that time he came to Carson & Brown's, now the old Berkshire Mills Company, where he remained for seven years. By this time, having worked in different mills, he had become conversant with the different branches of paper manufacturing. On a number of occasions he had given up good positions at a temporary loss of salary in order to enter some other department and learn something in which he was deficient. Now fully prepared to take entire charge of a mill, he went to South Hadley Falls as superintendent for the Carew Manufacturing Company, where he remained for two years and a half. In May, 1889, he resigned in order to come to Dalton and assume the management of the mills with which he is at present connected. Besides the Pioneer Mill, he has charge of the special mill in which the paper for government notes is made. Under his control are eighty workmen, with whom he is popular. His duties at the mills fully occupy his attention, and call for the exercise of his best abilities.

Made a Mason at Huntington, Mass., Mr. Warren is a charter member of Unity Lodge, F. & A. M., of Dalton; a member of Berkshire Chapter, Berkshire Council, and Berkshire Commandery of K. T. He is also the Chancellor Commander of Dalton Lodge, K. of P., and a member of both Dalton Grange and the Y. M. C. A. By his first wife, in maidenhood Julia Hayes, of Dalton, who died on November 23, 1883, he became the father of five children. Of the latter, one died in in-

fancy. The others are: Marion L., who is a graduate of the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute; Edith, who died in 1889, at the age of ten; and Jennie E. and Julia H., who are attending the high school. His second marriage united Mr. Warren with Leoline E. Baillie, of Adams. By this marriage he has three children — Howard B., William F., and Helen S. He is a member of the Congregational church of Dalton. The family reside on the old Crane homestead.

CHARLES A. MORGAN, a prominent and well-to-do resident of Hinsdale, was born in this town, December 7, 1854, son of Edwin and Lydia (Watkins) Morgan. His immigrant ancestor was Miles Morgan (one of the founders of Springfield, Mass.), from whom he is a descendant in the seventh generation. Miles Morgan, born in England about the year 1615, arrived in New England in 1636. Joining the party of venturesome pioneers under William Pynchon, which made its way through the wilderness to the Connecticut River in the same year, he was one of the first settlers of Agawam, now Springfield; and the lot assigned him was located east of Main Street, extending to the river bank, south of the ferry. On the voyage to America he became acquainted with Prudence Gilbert, whose family settled in Beverly. Having secured a home, he sent to her a written proposal of marriage, which was promptly accepted. With two friends armed with muskets, and an extra horse for the use of his bride, he journeyed to Beverly, where the marriage was duly performed; and he returned safely with his young wife to Agawam. He was prominent both in civil and military affairs, and a record of events in which he took part is carefully preserved by the family. Prudence, his first wife, died in 1660,

having had a numerous family. He subsequently married Elizabeth Bliss. Nathaniel Morgan, only son of Miles by his last wife, was born January 14, 1671. When a young man, he settled in West Springfield, and resided there until his death, which occurred August 30, 1752. On January 19, 1691, he married Hannah Bird. Joseph Morgan, the next in line, was born in West Springfield, December 2, 1702. After residing in the First Parish for many years, he moved to the North Parish when there were but six or seven families in the place. In 1738 he married Mary Stebbins, who was born July 6, 1712.

Titus Morgan, son of Joseph, and the great-grandfather of Charles A., born July 17, 1740, died in November, 1822. On May 19, 1763, he married Sarah Morgan, who was a great-granddaughter of Miles, and who had nine children. Julius Morgan, the grandfather, born in West Springfield, February 17, 1768, resided there until about the year 1810, when he moved to Hinsdale, and was engaged in farming for the rest of his active period. He died November 28, 1834. On January 4, 1798, he married Azubah Day, of Springfield, who died January 3, 1863. Edwin Morgan, who was born in West Springfield, March 23, 1805, came to Hinsdale with his parents when he was five years old. He began life for himself upon a farm of one hundred and thirty acres, situated in the northern part of Hinsdale. Afterward he moved to a farm of forty-six acres on Maple Street, and had resided there for thirty years when he died on September 12, 1888. He was highly respected by his neighbors; and, although qualified by education and ability to hold public office, his quiet, unassuming disposition prevented him from seeking political notoriety. In his younger days he took an active part in local military affairs, and belonged to the State militia.

His wife, Lydia, a native of Hinsdale, who survives him, was eighty-six years old on February 24, 1898. She has had three children, of whom the only one living is Charles A., the subject of this sketch. The others were Franklin and Climena, who died aged twenty-four and twenty-three years respectively. The father attended the Congregational church.

Charles A. Morgan began his education in the public schools, and completed his studies at the Hinsdale Academy. He assisted in cultivating the home farm until he was twenty-one years old. Then he entered the employ of the Boston & Albany Railway Company, and for the succeeding nine years was engaged in making up freight trains in the Hinsdale yard. About the year 1884 he returned to the home-
stead in order to care for his parents, and he has since managed the property. As a farmer he is energetic and progressive, and his farm now consists of one hundred and five acres. At one time he owned over two hundred acres. The tillage portion is kept up to a high standard of cultivation by a judicious use of fertilizers, and his entire crop of hay is consumed upon the place. He keeps a dairy, and raises poultry quite extensively, having acquired a reputation for keeping the finest breeds of fowl in this locality. The numerous improvements he has made since taking charge of the property include a new residence, new barns, and a carriage-house. He has also erected a hall, or club-house, containing kitchen and dressing-room accommodations, where dancing and other social recreations are enjoyed by the neighbors free of charge. It is needless to add that this generosity has gained for him the sincere gratitude of the young people, as well as the admiration of the older residents of the town.

On May 17, 1876, Mr. Morgan was joined in marriage with Mary E. Clark, a daughter of Loren Clark, who was one of the wealthy

farmers of Hinsdale. Of his six children, Cora died at the age of twelve years. The others are: Herbert F., Minnie E., Mabel A., William E., and Charles A. Morgan, Jr. In politics Mr. Morgan is an active supporter of the Republican party. For the past five years he has served as an Assessor, and at the present time is the chairman of the board. He belongs to Berkshire Lodge, I. O. O. F., the Daughters of Rebecca, and the Encampment at Pittsfield, and is Worthy Patriarch of the Sons of Temperance. He rendered valuable aid in placing the Hinsdale Creamery in working order, and has otherwise contributed toward the prosperity of the town. Both he and Mrs. Morgan are members of the Congregational church.

WILLIAM P. WOOD, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners for Berkshire County, and a member of the well-known firm of Wood Brothers, piano and music dealers, in Pittsfield, Mass., was born June 9, 1853, in Nailsworth, Gloucestershire, England.

His father, John P. Wood, was born in 1817, in Gloucestershire, England, and with the exception of four years spent in the city of London, resided there until 1860, when he came to the United States and settled in Pittsfield, Mass. He followed his trade of shoemaker, and in the large store that he subsequently established carried on an extensive line of custom work. In July, 1896, when nearly fourscore years of age, he retired from active pursuits after a business life of sixty-five consecutive years, and he is now enjoying a well-merited leisure. He is an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, Elizabeth Hemming, a daughter of John Hemming,

also of Gloucestershire, England, was born in 1823. They have five children as follows: Joseph H. and William P., who are in partnership; Richard A., who is associated with his brothers, though not a member of the firm; Anna, wife of George Burt, of Pittsfield; and Elizabeth, wife of Jere Clark, now of New Decatur, Ala.

William P. Wood was educated in the public schools of Pittsfield. After reaching the age of thirteen years, when he began working day-times for his father, he was a regular attendant of the evening schools, and by studious application he obtained a thorough knowledge of book-keeping, mathematics, and penmanship, essential aids to a successful business career. He continued with his father a number of years, and then became manager of the Berkshire office of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, which was then in a flourishing condition. He remained in this office five years, having several men under him; he was then transferred to the office of the same company at Waltham, where he had the general superintendency of all their work in the eastern part of the State west of Boston. He kept a large force of assistants employed, and transacted a heavy business until giving up the position in February, 1882. Returning then to Pittsfield, Mr. Wood, in company with his brother Joseph, opened a store on West Street, where for four years they dealt in music and musical instruments, under the firm name of Wood Brothers. The business rapidly increasing, they removed to their present fine location, at 131 North Street. At first the main floor only was required to carry on their business; but as new stock has been added to meet the demands of numerous purchasers more room has been needed, and Wood Brothers now occupy nearly the whole of the second story of a block of three stores, using it for their

organ, piano and repairing departments. They have the largest and most complete stock of goods in their line to be found between Boston and Albany; and in their different departments, including that of delivering goods, eleven persons are employed. The firm is favorably known throughout Berkshire and adjoining counties, having customers in most of the towns in the western part of the State.

Mr. Wood is a director in the Wilcox & White Organ Company, of Meriden, Conn., builders of the symphony and other self-playing organs and pianos, and has also been connected with other business organizations of this city. For some years he has been active in the Republican ranks, having been a delegate to different conventions and a member of the City and State Central Committees. During the second year of the city's existence, he was elected an Alderman from Ward Six, which was a Democratic ward, by a majority of two hundred; and out of six hundred votes cast he received a majority of nine. He served on the Fire Department Committee, the Committee on Claims, and the Finance Committee. In November, 1896, he was elected County Commissioner for a term of three years, and he qualified for the office the first week of the ensuing year. During the time that has since intervened, the commissioners have had extra duties to attend to, including that of ventilating the Court House, and the settling of the Mill Brook claims. On January 4 of the present year, 1899, Mr. Wood was elected chairman of the Board of County Commissioners.

He was made a Mason in Crescent Lodge, F. & A. M., in 1881. Of this he is Past Master. He is a member and Past High Priest of Berkshire Chapter; a member of Berkshire Commandery, of which he is now Eminent Commander; is a member of Berkshire Council, and of Onota Lodge of Perfect-

tion; he is Past District Deputy Grand High Priest of this district, and Past District Deputy Grand Master. He is likewise a member and Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, a Past Master of the A. O. U. W., and a member of the Royal Arcanum. Formerly he belonged to the Volunteer Fire Department, and he is now a member of the Veteran Firemen's Association. He also belonged to the Colby Guards, in which he ranked as Third Sergeant.

Mr. Wood was married, December 25, 1873, to Miss Ida M., daughter of Edwin Davis, of Pittsfield. They have four children — Grace E., Mary Elizabeth, John Edwin, and George Elbridge. Mr. and Mrs. Wood attend the South Congregational Church. Their home is at 48 Onota Street, where he built a residence a few years ago.

EDSON P. TWINING, proprietor of a thriving general store in New Boston, was born in Tolland, Hampden County, Mass., September 23, 1856, son of Nelson B. and Mary E. (Weber) Twining. Both his parents were natives of that town, the father born November 16, 1832, and the mother June 17, 1834. The second family to settle in Tolland was that of William Twining, who came there from Cape Cod. William cleared a farm, which constituted the Twining homestead for several generations, and remained in possession of the family until a few years ago. Judah Twining, son of William, owned the property in turn, and was succeeded as proprietor by his son, Edson P. Twining's grandfather, Philander F. Twining, who became a large real estate owner as well as a prosperous farmer. From him the homestead passed into the hands of Nelson B. Twining, who carried it on for a number of years, subsequently moving

to New Boston, where he ran a saw-mill in connection with farming. He died at the age of sixty-three, leaving a good estate, including about one thousand acres of land. His wife, Mary E. Twining, became the mother of four children, namely: Howard W., of Winsted, Conn.; Lois Etta, wife of George Hamlen, of New York City; Katharine E., wife of Reuel Bartlett, of Houston, Tex.; and Edson P., the subject of this sketch. The mother died at the age of sixty-two.

Edson P. Twining completed his education at the Williston Seminary, Easthampton, and for the succeeding four years was engaged in teaching school. He cultivated the home farm in Tolland until 1881, when he started in the meat business at New Boston, later following the same line of trade in Suffield and Hartford, Conn. Returning to New Boston in 1897, he opened his present store, which includes a well-appointed meat market. He has already built up a profitable business. He carries on a farm of seventy acres, and also owns other real estate. In 1875 Mr. Twining was joined in marriage with Annie J. Fosdick, of Sandisfield. She died October 17, 1888, leaving six children; namely, Bessie A., Grace A., Lena M., Pearl E., Lois Etta, and George E. Lois Etta died at the age of three years, and George E. died at the age of eleven months. On September 28, 1898, Mr. Twining married for his second wife Flora E. Kimberley, of Sandisfield, a cousin of his first wife.

Politically, Mr. Twining is a Republican, and while residing in Tolland was actively interested in public affairs. He belongs to Lyman Council, No. 35, Order of the United American Mechanics, of Suffield, Conn. His energy and business ability have already produced good financial results, and his future prospects are promising.

JOSEPH C. CHAFFEE, of Lee, general insurance agent, also treasurer and manager of the Lee Electric Company and of the Berkshire Water Company, is a native of the adjoining town of Becket. He was born on August 19, 1828, son of Newman K. and Elizabeth A. (Phelps) Chaffee. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Chaffee, a native of Connecticut, came to Massachusetts when a young man, and was one of the early settlers in Becket. His wife was a daughter of Colonel Thomas Knowlton, who commanded a regiment of Connecticut soldiers in the War of the Revolution, distinguished himself at the battle of Bunker Hill, and was killed at the battle of Harlem Heights. In 1895 a statue of Colonel Knowlton was unveiled before the State House at Hartford, Conn.

The Chaffee family is of English origin. Newman K. Chaffee, father of Joseph C., was born in Becket, and throughout his life engaged in agriculture there. He was a man of influence in the town, and represented it in the legislature in the early fifties. His wife was born in Springfield. Of their children, the following named are living: Ebenezer, who resides in Rutland, Vt.; Wolcott, a resident of Garrettsville, Ohio; and Joseph C., of Lee, whose personal history is outlined below.

Mr. Chaffee grew to manhood on his father's farm in Becket, and received his education in the public schools of that town. Leaving home at the age of nineteen, he went to Pittsfield, Mass., and for the next four years was in the employ of Root & Chaffee, jewellers of that place. Going then to Rutland, Vt., he worked for his brother Frederick for two years in the jewelry business, and in 1853 came to Lee and engaged in the jewelry business for himself, in company with P. C. Baird, under the firm name of Chaffee & Baird. This firm existed only a few years, and subsequently for

many years Mr. Chaffee was a partner in the firm of Lyman & Chaffee, clothiers and dealers in jewelry at Lee. He then started in the insurance business, which he has continued until the present time. He represents some sixteen different life and fire insurance companies and does a large amount of business. For thirty-seven years he has been agent for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. In September, 1897, Mr. Chaffee became treasurer and manager of the Lee Electric Company. Since April, 1887, he has been manager of the Berkshire Water Company, and for some time past its treasurer.

Mr. Chaffee married Caroline L. Phelps, daughter of the late George H. Phelps, of Lee. Mrs. Chaffee died in 1892. She was the mother of two children: Kate, who is now deceased; and Dr. Fred K., who is a veterinary surgeon at Pittsfield.

In politics Mr. Chaffee is a Republican. He has served his town as Assessor of Taxes for one year, as Selectman for two years, as Town Treasurer for thirteen years, and as Postmaster for twelve years. In the session of 1887 he represented the towns of Stockbridge, Lee, and Becket in the General Court, serving as a member of the Committee on Prisons. He is a member of the Congregational church at Lee, and fraternally of Evening Star Lodge of Masons at Lee.

RVILLE WILBUR LANE, M.D., a successful homoeopathic physician, of Great Barrington, was born in Orange, Vt., October 20, 1855, son of Alfred William and Emilie Amelia (Hooker) Lane. His father was born in the same town, January 5, 1834; and his mother was born in Peacham, Vt., March 8, 1837. Captain John Lane, the founder of this branch of the Lane family in

America, was born in Liverpool, England, in 1733. He was in early life a sailor, and followed the sea until 1765 or 1770, when he settled upon a farm in Dantzick (now Newbury), N.H. He died in that town in 1825, aged ninety-two years. His wife, Mary Dodge, of Beverly, Mass., was a descendant of William Dodge, who arrived in Salem as early as 1629.

Joseph Lane, son of Captain John, was born in Newbury, January 2, 1784. Going to Barre, Vt., as a pioneer settler in 1805, he became a prosperous farmer, and one of the leading residents in that town, serving as a Selectman and representing his district in the legislature. He married Priscilla Gillingham, of Newbury. She died August 14, 1854; and he died in Bradford, Vt., January 10, 1865.

Willis Lane, their son, the Doctor's grandfather, was born at the homestead in Barre, June 30, 1810. He worked at farming for some years, but finally relinquished that occupation to engage in the saw and grist mill business, which he followed with varying fortune for the rest of his life. His mills were three times destroyed by fire, causing him to suffer pecuniary losses; but with undaunted courage he rebuilt and continued in active business until his death, which occurred June 20, 1883. He resided at different times in the towns of Orange, Plainfield, and Mansfield, in each of which he served as a Selectman. He was Representative to the legislature from Plainfield two or three terms, and he passed with the majority of the Whig element into the Republican party at its formation. His kind and charitable nature gained for him many sincere friends, and his loss was keenly felt by the entire community in which he lived. He married Laura Cutler, who was born in Orange, Vt., June 20, 1814, daughter of Jacob and

Betsey (Watts) Cutler; and she died January 2, 1869. Willis and Laura Lane were the parents of eight children, namely: Alfred William, Edwin V., Eveline, Henry C., Elsie, Ellen Sara, Arthur N., and Marcella G. Edwin V. Lane, born in Barre, April 2, 1835, is now a retired lumberman of Montpelier, Vt. Eveline, born in Orange, March 12, 1839, married Mellen C. Hooker, a lawyer, who is in the real estate business at Washington, D.C., where she died on November 22, 1892. Henry C. Lane, born April 29, 1843, was employed in the Treasury Department: he died at the national capital November 5, 1892. Elsie, born May 30, 1846, died February 28, 1850. Ellen Sara, born August 13, 1848, is the wife of Azel N. Blanchard, of Montpelier, Vt. Arthur N., born January 18, 1849, is an expert sawyer of Plainfield. Marcella G. Lane, born November 21, 1852, married for her first husband Alison A. Ellsworth, and for her second Milo F. Burnham, of Barre.

Alfred William Lane, father of Dr. Lane, learned the carpenter's trade in his youth, becoming a master builder at the age of twenty-one. He also studied architecture. Settling in Barre, he engaged in business as an architect, contractor and builder, which he has since followed with success, and is still actively identified with most of the important building operations in that vicinity. Politically, he is a Republican. He belongs to the Masonic order. On March 5, 1854, he married Emilie Amelia Hooker, daughter of Hartwell Holmes and Cynthia (Davenport) Hooker, of Peacham, Vt. Mr. and Mrs. Lane have had twelve children, namely: Orville W., the subject of this sketch; William, who was born April 16, 1857, and died October 3, of that year; Abbie A., who was born September 10, 1858, and married Emory Clark, Postmaster at Cabot, Vt.; Willis A., born August 4, 1861,

who married Flora M. Field, and is in the granite business in Barre; Flora Emilie, born August 25, 1863, now the wife of Clayton A. Clark, of Spokane, Wash.; Ellen B., born June 15, 1865, now the wife of Henry Quimby, proprietor of a large trucking establishment in Boston, Mass.; Grant A., born November 27, 1867, now a mechanic in Barre; Hattie E., who was born September 1, 1870, and is now the widow of James Frazier, who died in Barre September 5, 1896; Albert D., born June 3, 1873, died September 1, 1874; Carl A., born August 10, 1875, now a mechanic in Barre; Adolph B., born July 17, 1877, now a student at Dartmouth College; and Ray L. Lane, who was born November 19, 1881, and died April 30, 1882. Mrs. Hattie E. Frazier has two children: Clyde L., born February 5, 1891; and Emilie, born October 18, 1894.

Orville Wilbur Lane obtained his early education in the public schools, advanced by attending the Barre Academy, and completed his studies with a commercial course at a business college in Montpelier. From 1875 to 1883 he held various positions in the service of the Central Vermont Railroad Company, and for the succeeding year was train despatcher on the Concord & Montreal line. While still a railroad employee, he began to read medicine under the guidance of Dr. H. E. Packer, of Barre; and entering the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, in the fall of 1884, he was graduated in March, 1887. Selecting Great Barrington as a favorable place in which to begin his professional career, he settled here May 5 of that year, and having met with gratifying success at the start, has found it unnecessary to seek other fields of labor.

On October 20, 1887, Dr. Lane was joined in marriage with Mary Heald Dix, who was born in Chelsea, Mass., September 10, 1858. She is the mother of three children, namely:

Dorothy Quincy, born July 27, 1888; Madeleine Hooker, born April 30, 1890; and Gerould Taylor Lane, born December 26, 1896.

The Doctor has not only maintained the good opinion originally formed of his ability, but has enhanced it by so many visible proofs of his skill that his practice is at the present time both extensive and lucrative. In politics he is a Republican, and at one time was president of the Republican League, an organization which is now extinct. He is at all times ready to support his party candidate, but has never been a seeker of public office. As near as can be ascertained, his fraternal affiliations are confined to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOHAN D. CARSON, of Dalton, Mass., treasurer of the old Berkshire Mills Company, paper manufacturers, whose business was first established here at the beginning of the century by his grandfather, David Carson, was born in this town May 30, 1845. He is a son of Thomas G. Carson, who was formerly one of the leading business men of Dalton, and is still a resident.

David Carson, father of Thomas, was born in Albany, N. Y., in 1783, and there learned the old process of making paper by hand. Coming to Dalton in 1801, he started on the present site of the plant of the old Berkshire Mills Company a small mill which could turn out four hundred or five hundred pounds of paper daily. He added to his plant, and was known as one of the first paper manufacturers in this section of the State, he having come here at about the same time that Zenas Crane did. He took an active part in the conduct of town affairs, and served as a Representative to the General Court. He was also a worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, to which

he belonged. He reared five children, as follows: Thomas G.; William W., who for some years was a member of the firm of Carson Brothers, successors to D. Carson & Son; David, of Newburg, N. Y.; Margaret, wife of Samuel Parker; and George. He was a man of good financial ability, and was one of the incorporators and the first president of the Pittsfield National Bank. He died September 20, 1858, at a ripe old age.

Thomas G. Carson was born July 18, 1817, in Dalton, and practically grew up in the mill, with the management of every department of which he became familiar. When quite young he was admitted into partnership with his father, and the business was conducted henceforth under the firm name of D. Carson & Son, until the senior member retired, when William W. Carson, the second son of David, became a partner, and the name was changed to Carson Brothers. Thomas G. Carson continued as manager of the business until his retirement from active pursuits, nearly thirty years ago, the amount of writing paper manufactured having increased by that time to about one and one-half tons a day. He was for years one of the directors of the Pittsfield National Bank, and was one of the incorporators of the Berkshire Life Insurance Company, of which he is now the oldest director in point of service, if not of years. Politically, he has always been a strong Democrat. He served as Representative to the General Court and was Postmaster of Dalton under Buchanan's administration. He married Emily Morgan, of Hartford, Conn. They had four children that grew to mature years, namely: John D., Helen A., Harry B., and Susan D., wife of H. B. Curtis, of Boston, Mass. Helen A. died September 9, 1864, and the mother on January 19, 1882.

John D. Carson, after obtaining his education at the Highland Military Academy, in

Worcester, Mass., went abroad and travelled nine months through England and the Continent. On his return to Dalton, he engaged in business with his father under the firm name of "The Carson Paper Company," and when he became familiar with the work he assumed the management of the plant, thus relieving his father from care. When the latter sold his interest in the factory, the capital stock was increased to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the old Berkshire Mills Company was incorporated, Messrs. Zenas and W. M. Crane becoming stockholders. W. M. Crane was made president of the new company, and Mr. Carson its treasurer, offices which both still retain. This change was effected just after the burning of the old mill; and in 1875 the present large factory was erected, a large brick building, three hundred and sixty-five feet by forty feet, two and one-half stories high, with a basement. It is supplied with the latest improved machinery for paper making, and when running on full time, with its complement of one hundred and fifty hands, turns out four tons of fine writing paper a day.

Mr. Carson was active in the incorporation of the Free Public Library, of which he has always been a director; he is a trustee both of the Library Association and of the Baldwinsville Hospital, in Baldwinsville, Mass. He has served on the Board of Selectmen of Dalton, and has been School Committee and Town Clerk, but of recent years has taken no active part in public matters.

On October 10, 1867, Mr. Carson married Miss Minnesota Crane Weston, who was born on May 11, 1853, the day that the State of Minnesota was admitted into the Union. Her father, Josiah D. Weston, married Lucinda Crane, an aunt of the Hon. W. Murray Crane, of Dalton. Mr. and Mrs. Carson have had four children, of whom the two now living are

Harry W. and Margaret D. Helen Crane lived but sixteen years, and her sister Ethel, a graduate of Smith College, died at the age of twenty-one.

Mr. and Mrs. Carson are valued members of the Congregational church, of which he is Deacon. He was superintendent of the Sunday-school from 1877 until his resignation in 1897.

HIRAM COMSTOCK, who owns the old Comstock homestead in Great Barrington, was born near where he now resides, August 31, 1832, son of Hugh and Polly (Avery) Comstock. Both his parents were natives of Great Barrington, the father born January 26, 1798, and the mother June 13, 1802. His paternal grandfather was Lancaster Comstock, a native of New London, Conn., who, coming here at an early date, settled upon land in the vicinity of Muddy Brook, and cleared the farm that has since remained in the family's possession. He married Mary, or Polly, Humphrey, a native of Great Barrington, and both spent their last days on the homestead.

Hugh Comstock succeeded to the ownership of the farm, which he cultivated successfully during his active years, and he died September 13, 1871. He possessed a considerable share of sound sense and good business ability, which he exhibited in the public service while filling some of the town offices, and he won thereby the respect and esteem of his fellow-townsmen. His wife, Polly, was a daughter of Miles Avery, a Revolutionary soldier, and at one time a prominent resident of this town, who acted as a Justice of the Peace, and whose last days were passed at the Comstock homestead. Hugh and Polly Comstock were the parents of twelve children, of whom three are living, namely: Isaac, who resides in Ohio;

Hiram, the subject of this sketch; and Morton, a resident of Housatonic, Mass. The others were: Caroline, Melinda A., Mary, Marilla, Harry M., Amy, Electa, Lucy, and Lancaster. Mrs. Polly Comstock died June 3, 1869.

Hiram Comstock was educated in the schools of his native town. In his youth he assisted his father in carrying on the farm, which eventually came into his possession, and he has tilled the soil with such good financial results that besides his home property of one hundred and fifty acres he owns another farm of one hundred and sixty-eight acres.

On May 12, 1861, Mr. Comstock was joined in marriage with Helen Harris, who was born in Great Barrington, January 18, 1840, a daughter of Captain William and Melinda (Rockefeller) Harris. Her mother was a relative of John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate. Mrs. Comstock died October 1, 1895, leaving two sons — Oscar H., born February 25, 1862, who is a prosperous farmer of this locality, and Hugh W., born August 11, 1872, who resides at home with his parents.

Mr. Comstock has labored diligently for the prosperity he now enjoys, and is held in high estimation by his fellow-townsmen. In politics he is a Democrat.

WILLIAM R. WEED, a prominent farmer of Lanesboro, and a native of this town, was born on April 20, 1827, son of Enoch and Sily (Blake) Weed. His grandfather, Benjamin Weed, who was one of the pioneer settlers in the western part of the town, was a soldier of the Revolution, and fought at the battle of Bennington. Enoch Weed, born in Lanesboro in 1798 on the farm his father had settled, there spent his life, engaged in farming on an extensive scale.

He died July 4, 1872. His wife, who died May 3, 1851, was the mother of eight children. Of these the following named are living: Lavina, the wife of S. A. Newton; William R., the subject of this biography; Leonard Fox, who resides in Cleveland; and Luther, a resident of New Lisbon, Wis.

William R. Weed received what school training he was to have before he was fourteen years of age. Beginning at the age of seventeen, he worked out at farming for the next seven years, receiving in payment nine dollars a month. At the end of that time he was married; and, as he had saved some money, he bought of his father a farm of sixty-six acres, and settled thereon to farm on his own account. Six years later he took charge of the A. S. Hubbell farm, which continued under his management for seventeen years. In 1874 he came to this place, and bought the Powell farm of two hundred and six acres. Having disposed of a part of this property, he now owns one hundred and sixty-six acres, which are in a high state of cultivation, and looked upon as among the finest in the town. On the estate is a house that was built before 1810, and which is in perfect preservation and one of the handsomest in the town. Mr. Weed has been much interested in introducing and raising thoroughbred stock. He was one of the first to bring Durham cattle here, and has probably handled more of that stock than any other man in the town. He has also kept Jersey cattle. His dairy products have become justly noted. For some nine years he had an agency for the introduction of fertilizers, and took orders amounting to from thirty to a hundred tons a year. He now gives his whole attention to farming. In politics he is a Republican. He has never cared for public office.

Mr. Weed's marriage took place on September 30, 1851, with Ann Powell, who was born

in this town April 14, 1830, and was educated in the public schools here and at Miss Green's private school. A daughter of Asabel A. and Lydia (Farnam) Powell, she is a grand-daughter of Colonel John Powell who died on January 7, 1827, at the age of seventy-five years and seven days. Colonel Powell was an officer of the United States Army in the War of 1812. He also followed farming on the place where Mr. Weed now resides. His wife, whose maiden name was Lois Curtis, died on January 15, 1838, at the age of eighty-four. Asabel A. Powell, born February 25, 1794, spent his life engaged in agriculture on his father's farm, and died on November 12, 1869. He was prominent in church affairs, and served the town as Selectman for a number of years. His wife Lydia, born on April 11, 1794, died August 10, 1870, was a daughter of John Farnam, one of the early settlers of Lanesboro. Of her seven children Laura A. died at the age of nine years. The others reached maturity; namely, Lydia M., Ada L., Asabel A., Electa L., Rhoda A., and John F. Mr. Weed and his wife are members of the Congregational church. He is now a member of the society's Prudential Committee; and he has served as treasurer, collector, and in every other lay capacity except that of Deacon.

WILLIAM RENNE, a retired business man of Pittsfield, Mass., well known as the inventor and for a number of years sole manufacturer of a proprietary medicine, "Renne's Pain-killing Magic Oil," that found great favor with the general public, is a native of the adjacent town of Dalton. He is now nearing the close of his ninetieth year, having been born July 27, 1809. On the paternal side, he is descended from a Huguenot family that escaped the mas-

sacre of St. Bartholomew's Day in 1572. His immigrant ancestor is said to have sold himself for a certain period for his passage to this country, and to have worked on Long Island.

Deacon John Renne, Mr. Renne's grandfather, was a well-to-do farmer and prominent citizen of Freehold, Green County, N.Y., where he was a leader in the Presbyterian church for over sixty years. He died in 1822. His son, Peter, Mr. William Renne's father, was born at Freehold, August 25, 1762. He married October 24, 1798, Olive Darby, who was born April 1, 1774. He settled in Dalton, Mass., and was employed in the mill during the most of his active life. In politics he was a Whig. He and his wife joined the Baptist church at Hinsdale, Mass. They had eight children, namely; John, James, Chancellor, William, Hiram V., Ruth Ann, Polly, and Harriet A. The mother died January 6, 1840, and the father September 30, 1843.

After a brief period of schooling, William Renne, on April 1, 1821, before he was twelve years old, began to work in Zenas Crane's paper mill. The next five years of industrious application in the mill were also years of self-culture, as he diligently employed his leisure moments in reading, seldom taking a meal without a book at his side. At the age of seventeen he left the mill with the resolve to obtain an education. His motive for so doing was a religious one; he thought to make himself more useful. Obstacles, however, confronted him, and he finally yielded to the persuasions of his sister Ruth and Mr. Crane and returned to the paper mill. When he was twenty, Mr. Crane, recognizing his worth as a man who always did his work faithfully, and being still unwilling to lose his help, offered him the overseership of the mill to stay.

About this time he made the acquaintance of a Mr. Walbridge, of Bennington, Vt., and had

a verbal contract to buy his mill. This project fell through, and on attaining his majority Mr. Renne came to Pittsfield and engaged with others in the manufacture of neck stocks of the fashion of the early half of the century. A number of hands were employed and the business flourished some years; but finally, through the error of his partners in giving too much credit, it was wrecked, Mr. Renne losing all he had invested. Selling out his interest in the concern, Mr. Renne next became boarding-house keeper for the Medical College. While thus engaged, he read law with M. R. Lanckton, Esq., of this city, and pleaded and won his first case. Finding the work not to his taste, he declined to apply for admission to the bar.

Something quite different next engrossed his attention, and here he scored the great financial success of his life.

His experience in the paper mill had doubtless given him a practical knowledge of chemicals; he knew the continuous eager craving in town and country for instant remedies for various ills that flesh is heir to, and to answer this demand he produced the magic oil which bears his name. He began the trade in a modest way, selling in small lots to drug stores, till an order came from a Boston firm for a thousand dollars' worth. After that he sold in quantities to the jobbers, by whom it was distributed throughout the country. For its manufacture he put up a building on Francis Avenue. His sons Jarvis and Zenas finally became associated with him. They manufactured the oil in large quantities and conducted an extensive and lucrative business. In 1877 Mr. Renne sold out his patent and plant at a large price, but retaining a royalty in goods sold.

Mr. Renne is now living with his third wife, formerly Miss Susan Jane Currier, of Somerville, Mass., to whom he was married at Pitts-

field, January 19, 1890, by Rev. J. E. C. Sawyer, D.D., of Pittsfield, Mass. Mrs. Renne is a sister of Mrs. Jonathan Hatch of Somerville, Mass. His second wife, Mary Emmons Currier, to whom he was married in Boston by Rev. Dr. James Porter on June 16, 1852, was a half-sister; she died August 9, 1889. Their father, John Currier, removed from Lyman, Me., to Wakefield, Mass., where, at the time of his death, he was a member of the Congregational church.

Mr. Renne's first wife was Elizabeth Hathaway, of Pittsfield. They were married June 19, 1831, by Rev. Jarvis Z. Nichols. She was of a deeply religious nature, beautiful in character and person, and was greatly beloved by all who knew her. She died June 2, 1851, leaving three children: Jarvis Nichols, born May 21, 1832; Frances Elizabeth, born March 16, 1834, who married James H. Butler, of Pittsfield; and Zenas C. who is now manager of the Australian department of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. Zenas C. is the only one now living.

The second Mrs. Renne was the mother of three children, namely: Mary A., born June 21, 1853, who died of spotted fever at eleven years of age; William Currier, born May 29, 1855, now manager of the St. Croix Shoe Company, of Calais, Me.; and Edward Perkins, who was born December 25, 1856, and died May 23, 1876, from the effect of burns received in the laboratory of the oil company, where he was employed.

At the time of the Civil War, Zenas Crane Renne entered the service of his country as Captain of Company I, Forty-ninth Massachusetts, being later appointed by Governor Smith, of Rhode Island, a kinsman of his wife, to look after the troops of that State in the South, receiving a Colonel's commission. After his father sold out the oil business, in

which for a number of years he was engaged with him, he became an insurance agent at Springfield; and such was the reputation he acquired for ability that when the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, decided to establish an Australian department, President McCurdy sent for him to take the position of General Manager, which he still holds, having his headquarters in the company's new building at Sydney, New South Wales, where he is a very prominent resident. His two sons, Harry M. and Richard, by his first wife, are with him. The former was once Vice-Consul for the United States at Sydney. Mr. Zenas C. Renne, by his second wife, has one son, Alexander, and one daughter, Justina.

Jarvis Z. Nichols, Mr. Renne's eldest son, was a member of the police force in New York City during the draft riots of 1863; and after that he went to Nicaragua with General Walker, being absent a year; and later he was with his father in business, as above mentioned. He died at his home in Colorado Springs, March 9, 1889, leaving no family.

William C. Renne, besides being manager of the St. Croix Shoe Company, is connected with the firm of J. A. Blake & Co., shoe dealers of Boston. He married Laura M. Foster. They have four children: Robert Foster, a graduate of the Highland Military School at Worcester, Mass., now a clerk in his father's office; William Jarvis, a graduate of the same school, and now in Brown University, Providence, R.I.; Florence; and Norman.

Mr. William Renne is a Republican in politics, but has never cared for office. He has been somewhat extensively engaged in real estate transactions in Pittsfield, where he has built twenty-two dwelling houses. He bought the John Brown property on North Street and was instrumental in building a business block on the corner of North and Fenn Streets. He

was chairman of the Building Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, built at a cost of one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, of which he contributed twelve thousand. He united with the Methodist Episcopal Church at Dalton, in October, 1825, and remained a member there until his removal to Pittsfield; he was steward, class leader, and district steward, and in May, 1826, he helped organize the first Sunday-school in Dalton. He has been connected with a Sunday-school ever since, a teacher for many years, at one time Sunday-school superintendent, but now a member of a Bible class. He has freely given of his time and means to church work, of which he has made a study, and there is nothing he likes better, finding his joy with others in striving together for the faith—"Partners of a glorious hope."

EDWARD SHEPARD WILKINSON, the President of the City Council and of the Adams National Bank at North Adams, was born in Rowe, Mass., March 21, 1842, son of William and Harriet E. (Coope) Wilkinson. His grandfather was James Wilkinson, a manufacturer residing in Huddersfield, England, which had been the home of the family for many generations.

William Wilkinson, who was born in Huddersfield in 1806, emigrated to Canada when a young man of twenty years, and shortly after came to the United States. He settled at Blackinton (now part of North Adams) in 1830, and was connected with the manufacturing interests of that locality for the rest of his active period. For many years he was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and took a prominent part in Sunday-school work. He died November 24, 1885. His wife, Harriet, born February 1, 1813, in

Hudson, N.Y., was a daughter of William Coope, whose ancestors were English, and resided near London. Of her nine children, eight reached maturity, namely: William H., the president of the People's National Bank at Binghamton, N.Y.; Elizabeth H., who married Henry S. Millard, of North Adams, and died in 1874; Mary E., the wife of William H. Whitman, of this city; Charlotte A., also of North Adams; Edward S., the subject of this sketch; Frances L., who married W. H. Eastwood, of Binghamton; Charles A., a manufacturer of that city; and Warren J., of the Wilkinson & Bliss Shoe Company, North Adams. The mother is still living.

Edward Shepard Wilkinson began his education in the common schools of Blackinton. At the age of twelve years he went to Adams with his elder brother, who carried on the drug business there; and he continued his studies, which were completed at the Boston Commercial School. After spending a few months in the employment of Burlingame & Ray, dealers in drugs and hardware at North Adams, he entered the Adams Bank, July 17, 1860, as a book-keeper. From April 1, 1864, to June 25, 1898, he filled the responsible position of cashier; and on June 25, 1898, he was elected president. The Adams was organized as a State Bank in 1832, and reorganized as a National Bank in July, 1865. It is capitalized at five hundred thousand dollars, with a surplus of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; has paid its semi-annual dividends without interruption for fifty years; and, as one of the oldest as well as most reliable financial institutions in Western Massachusetts, its reputation is necessarily high. Recently its deposits have averaged between five hundred thousand and six hundred thousand dollars. It formerly occupied a building where the North

Adams Savings-bank now stands. Afterward, in order to meet the demands of increasing business, the lot at the corner of Main and Bank Streets was purchased, and the present building was erected especially for its use, containing all modern improvements, including fire and burglar proof vaults. While faithfully attending to the duties of cashier, he had much to do with shaping the policy of the bank. He has been director for over twenty years, and he served upon the Building Committee. He is also a trustee of the North Adams Savings Bank.

Since 1863 Mr. Wilkinson has been actively interested in public affairs. In that year he was first elected Town Treasurer, and afterward served in that capacity continuously for sixteen years. He was also Town Auditor; a member of the Finance Committee, which, under the town government, had charge of the estimates and plans for public works; a member of the first City Council from Ward Five, and, when re-elected in 1897 to that body for three years, he was chosen its president. In politics he is a stanch supporter of the Republican party, has figured prominently in local conventions, and was a delegate to the National Convention held in Chicago in 1884, which nominated James G. Blaine for the Presidency. He was one of the organizers and the second president of the North Adams Board of Trade, which was in a great measure instrumental in securing the city charter. For forty years he has been identified with the Baptist church, serving it as Deacon, treasurer, and the superintendent of its Sunday-school, member of the Building Committee, and contributing generously to the erection of the present church edifice, which is one of the largest in the State. He was the president of the Baptist State Convention, and a trustee of the Newton Theological Seminary for a number of years; he was for-

merly the president and is now director of the Young Men's Christian Association; and he is trustee of the Drury Academy.

On September 6, 1864, Mr. Wilkinson married Eliza C. Quackenbush, of Hoosac, N. Y., a sister of Major Quackenbush, who was the proprietor of Stanwix Hall in Albany for many years. Of her four children, the only one living is Edward S. Wilkinson, Jr., who is now employed at the Adams National Bank. The family has resided on Church Street since 1870. Its present handsome residence was built about seven years ago. Mrs. Wilkinson is a member of the controlling board of the North Adams Hospital.

JAMES S. BARNES, the chairman of Peru's Board of Selectmen and an ex-member of the legislature, was born in Middlefield, Mass., January 11, 1830, son of Sumner and Percis (Kent) Barnes. The father was born in Becket, Mass., in 1801, son of Moses Barnes; and the mother, in Washington, Mass., November 11, 1803. Sumner Barnes was reared in Becket, and was an industrious farmer. With the exception of a five years' residence in Middlefield, his entire life was spent in his native town, where he died at the age of forty years. He left a family of five children, namely: Sally, who became Mrs. Ballou; James S., the subject of this sketch; Harlow; Daniel; and Percy Ann. The mother married for her second husband Alden Cushman, of Becket. She died in 1896, aged ninety-two years.

James S. Barnes was educated in the schools of Becket, Middlefield, and Peru. Starting in life at the age of sixteen as a farm assistant, he has made agriculture his principal occupation, and since his marriage has resided in Peru. He worked for his father-in-law until

the latter's death, when he took charge of the farm, which is one of the largest in the town. He has since purchased two hundred acres of this property, but still continues to manage the entire estate, which is devoted to general farming; and he also carries on a dairy.

On September 24, 1863, Mr. Barnes was joined in marriage with Lucena Geer, who was born in Peru, July 21, 1839. Her parents were Peter and Sally (Kent) Geer, the former born in Worthington, Mass., March 8, 1800, and the latter in Washington, December 4, 1814. The farm that Mr. and Mrs. Barnes now occupy was bought by her grandfather, who carried it on until his death. It was inherited by Peter Geer, who during his ownership increased it to five hundred acres. Peter Geer died January 13, 1868. Sally, his wife, who is still living, resides with her daughter. Her father, John Kent, a native of Stafford, Conn., joined the American army at the age of sixteen and served for four years in the Revolutionary War. Later he settled upon a farm in Washington, where he died in 1852, aged about eighty-seven years. He married Mary Griswold, of Enfield, Conn. Of the children of Peter and Sally Geer, two are living: Lucena, who is now Mrs. Barnes; and Amarinda D., the wife of Charles Gloyd, of Pawtucket, R.I. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have one daughter, Hattie L., who is now Mrs. Brewster, and resides in Peru.

Mr. Barnes is not only an energetic and progressive farmer, but takes a lively interest in all matters directly or indirectly relating to agriculture. He was one of the first to subscribe for stock in the Hinsdale Creamery. Politically, he is a Republican; and he has long been identified with local affairs. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen at the breaking out of the Civil War, and was instrumental in arranging a plan by which the town

hired substitutes for the entire number of recruits it was required to furnish. The town paid its war debt within two years — an undertaking which displayed the wisdom and foresight of its government, as liquidation was made easy at that time by the high prices obtained for farm products. For twenty-one consecutive years Mr. Barnes continued upon the board, being its Chairman for the greater part of the time. In 1892 he was again a member. In the following year he was elected to represent the towns of Lenox, Richmond, Hancock, Lanesboro, Windsor, Hinsdale, Washington, and Peru in the legislature, serving one term according to the arrangement that gives to each of the places named the privilege of choosing the representative in rotation. In 1897 he was once more returned to the Board of Selectmen, was re-elected in 1898, and has been its Chairman in both years. Mr. Barnes has frequently been called upon to act as a trustee of the Congregational church, of which both he and Mrs. Barnes are prominent members.

BRIMMER HALL SHERMAN, of Williamstown, a dealer in hardware, stoves, etc., son of Eber and Abbie (Hall) Sherman, was born in this town, January 29, 1852. The paternal grandfather, Bissel Sherman, who came here from Rhode Island, served in the Revolutionary War under Washington, Lafayette, Ethan Allen, and Sullivan. After settling in Williamstown he became an extensive real estate owner and the leading financial man of the township.

Eber Sherman, also a native of Williamstown, was born in 1804. In early life he was a merchant. During the Civil War he was profitably engaged in the cheese trade. Also the owner of much property, a large part of his time was devoted to its management. He was

a charter member of La Fayette Lodge, F. & A. M., of North Adams. Politically, he acted with the Republican party. An active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, he was a class leader and a trustee for a number of years. He died in 1881. His first wife, previously Abbie Hall, of Powell, Vt., died in 1852, shortly after the birth of her last child. His second marriage was contracted with Angeline Whipple, of North Pownal. Of his six children by his first union, one was drowned at the age of ten years. The others were: Eber B., a resident of Mason, Ia.; Jennie, who married Frank Mather, of Williamstown; Mary, who became the wife of Harry Burbank, of Pittsfield, Mass., and is no longer living; Sarah, who became Mr. Burbank's second wife; and Brimmer H., the subject of this sketch.

Brimmer Hall Sherman, having previously attended the public schools, completed his studies with a commercial course at the Fort Plain (N.Y.) Business College. On entering business, he was employed as clerk by J. H. Whipple for two years. Then he went to Rockford, Ill., where he served in the same capacity for some time. In 1881 he engaged in the hardware, stove, and plumbing business, purchasing a small store previously carried on by a Mr. Isbell. By devoting his entire energy to the enterprise he has since built up a thriving trade. He employs about ten men regularly, sometimes requiring a larger force; and his business is the only one of its kind in town.

On September 1, 1881, Mr. Sherman was united in marriage with Margaret Walworth, of Fort Plain, N.Y., a daughter of John A. Walworth. They had four children, of whom Mary died at the age of two years. The surviving children are Walworth N., Frederick Hall, and Earl Dickinson Sherman. Mrs. Sherman died September 2, 1893. In politics,

Mr. Sherman is a Republican. He is a member of the Cosmopolitan Club, an organization of high social standing, containing forty members. He attends the Congregational church.

NATHAN S. BABBITT, M.D., for many years a successful physician and surgeon of North Adams, was born in Hancock, this county, August 30, 1812, son of Dr. Snell and Jael (Edson) Babbitt. He was a lineal descendant of Edward Babbitt, who settled at Taunton, Mass., in 1643. Dr. Babbitt's father was an able practising physician in his day. He resided successively in Hancock and Savoy, Mass., and thence removed to South Adams, where he died some fifteen years later, about the year 1825. Mrs. Jael E. Babbitt was a native of Berkshire County.

Nathan S. Babbitt began his education in the common schools of Hancock. In his youth, his father having removed to Savoy, he went to South Adams, and, boarding with his future father-in-law, continued his studies at the academy there, but was prevented from entering upon a classical course by lack of funds. After reading medicine with Dr. H. M. Wells, of Windsor, and with his father, he entered the Berkshire Medical College, Pittsfield, which was then the medical department of Williams College, and was graduated in 1833 at the age of twenty-one. He practised in South Adams until 1846, when he moved to North Adams, where he resided for the rest of his life, and for over forty years he occupied a position of prominence among the medical men of Western Massachusetts. He was the first resident of the Northern Berkshire Medical Society, was a member of other societies, and took an active part at the larger gatherings of the profession in Boston. For twenty years he was special

surgeon of the Troy, Greenfield, and Hoosac Tunnel Railway, and for some time he held the appointment of United States Pension Examiner. In political affairs he was also quite active and represented this district in the legislature. He was Master Mason and a Past Master of La Fayette Lodge. The doctor continued in practice until his death, which occurred November 5, 1889, and his long period of usefulness was productive of much good to the community.

On September 24, 1835, Dr. Babbitt married Ann Eliza Robinson, daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Wells) Robinson. Thomas Robinson was a native of Windsor, Mass., and a well-known lawyer of his day. Locating for practice in Adams, he moved to North Adams some years later, and was appointed Master in Chancery by Governor Briggs. A generous, public-spirited citizen, he took a lively interest in the educational, industrial and business affairs of the town, and at the request of President George Bliss of the Western Railroad Company he called the first meeting of business men to take action regarding the construction of the North Adams branch of the Boston and Albany Railway. He died October 3, 1867. He was twice married. By his first wife, Nancy Wells, who died in 1826, he had four children, namely: James T. Robinson, for thirty years Judge of Probate for this county; Millscent C., who married F. O. Sayles, of Adams, and is no longer living; Ann Eliza, who is now the widow of Dr. Babbitt; and Mary Sophia, who married Jackson Mason, of Richmond, Vt. His second wife, Catherine Susana McLeod, of New York, became the mother of the following children: Alexander M., Margaret Maria, who married Linden Smith, of St. Louis, Mo.; Elizabeth Rapelie, wife of Albert R. Smith, of North Adams; John Cutler, who served as an officer in the

Civil War; Charles Henry; and William Denison Robinson.

Mrs. Babbitt was educated at the Adams Academy and at Mr. and Mrs. Hyde's Young Ladies Boarding School in Pittsfield. She is a member of the Congregational church and takes an active interest in both local and foreign missionary work.

JAMES HARVEY SMITH, a substantial farmer and milk dealer of Pittsfield, was born May 28, 1828, in Hancock, Mass., on his father's farm, which extended into Pittsfield. His paternal grandfather, John Smith, was one of the early settlers of the western part of Berkshire County, where he was engaged in tilling the soil for a large part of his active life. John Smith's son, Sylvester, was born on the homestead property, which was located but a half mile from Lebanon Springs, N.Y. Sylvester grew to manhood on his father's farm, across the mountain. Having decided to follow the occupation to which he was brought up, he purchased land in the part of Hancock that joins Pittsfield, which was then an unbroken wilderness. Of the three hundred acres included in his estate, he cleared a large portion, converting the timber into lumber, railway ties, cord wood, and charcoal. After erecting a large brick house, and accomplishing a great deal of pioneer labor, he died at the age of fifty-four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Amelia Smalley, a daughter of Rufus Smalley, was born in Poultney, Vt., and was bred and educated in Lebanon, N.Y. She died at an advanced age, having borne her husband four children. These were: Hiram S., who became a merchant in Stearnsville, and died in 1897; Mindell, also deceased; Mrs. David Hart; and James Harvey. Both

parents were members of the Baptist church, and they reared their children in the same faith.

James Harvey Smith was educated principally in the public schools of Pittsfield, and lived on the parental homestead until after the birth of his two older children. Going then to Stearnsville, he had charge of the farm and teams of D. & H. Stearns for four years, in the capacity of foreman. From Stearnsville he came to Pittsfield, and rented a farm on West Street. At the end of three years he went to Redmond, where he rented and carried on the Shaker farm of three hundred acres for four years. Returning to this city afterward, he purchased a farm, which he managed successfully for four years. In 1868 he bought a part of his present estate, which by subsequent purchases of parcels of land has been increased to four hundred acres, being now one of the largest on West Street. On January 1, 1863, Mr. Smith began his career as a milkman, running a team into the city, a distance of three and a half miles. Since that time he has missed getting through but five days. But two other dealers sold milk in Pittsfield village in 1863, neither of whom is now in the business. He began with a few cows, at first buying a part of the milk. Now he has twenty-five graded Holsteins and a very extensive trade.

Mr. Smith uniformly supports the Democratic party, which he has served as a delegate to county and State conventions. For six years after the incorporation of the city he was a member of the School Board, serving during the entire time on the Fuel Committee. Much advancement in the classification of school work was made during those six years; and a number of school buildings were erected, including the Briggs School, the Russell School, and the present high-school building. In 1896

Mr. Smith was elected Alderman from Ward One, and served on the ordinance and other committees. He married Amanda Malvina Peaster, who, born April 23, 1833, at East Manson, now Brainard's Bridge, died at her late home in Pittsfield, May 29, 1891. A daughter of John I. Peaster, she was of German ancestry. Her grandfather, Isaac Peaster, with his two brothers, emigrated from Germany to this country, and located in Schodack, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had fourteen children. Of these eleven reached adult life, namely: Ida, now deceased, who married George Cleveland, of Springfield, Mass., and left one child, Edith May; Amanda, also deceased, who was the wife of Charles LeClair; James H., of this city, an engineer on the Boston & Albany Railway, who married Olive Scarboro, and has four children — Harry, Lewis, Bessie, and Ruth; George Albert, Harry S., and Walter E., residing at home; Ella J., a teacher in the Pittsfield schools; Maria, who is the wife of Herbert Mason, of Upton, Mass.; Jennie C., also living at home; Annie J., who is now the wife of John Benz, of this city, and has six children — Albert, John, Hazel, Ralph, Walter, and Madelinet Gladys; and Clara, a teacher in Pittsfield. Mr. Smith and his family are members of the Baptist church.

FRED R. SHAW, a prominent lawyer of Adams and Registrar of Probate for Berkshire County, was born in Hebron, N. Y., January 24, 1861, son of Chauncey S. and Lydia (Parker) Shaw. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Shaw, a native of Connecticut, was an early settler in Hebron.

Mr. Shaw's father was born in Rupert, Vt. He there grew to manhood, and, learning the carpenter's trade, became a contractor and

builder. After conducting business in Hebron for some years, he removed to Sunderland, Vt., where he resided until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-two years old. In politics he acted with the Republican party. He served as a member of the School Committee, as a Selectman, and in various other town offices. At the breaking out of the Civil War his hostility to slavery and earnest desire to preserve the Union caused him to enlist as a soldier; but he failed to pass the physical examination. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Chauncy S. Shaw married Lydia Parker, a native of Bennington, Vt., and a daughter of Thomas Parker, a prosperous farmer. She became the mother of four children, namely: Herbert N. Shaw, of Sunderland; Adelbert T., of North Adams; Fred R., the subject of this sketch; and Hattie G., who became Mrs. Fadden, and is no longer living. Mrs. Lydia P. Shaw survives, and resides in Sunderland.

Fred R. Shaw obtained his elementary education in the district schools, and afterward attended the Burr and Burton Seminary, Manchester, Vt. For the succeeding eight years he taught school in Arlington, Vt., and took private lessons in the classics. Also at Arlington he studied law with Messrs. Batchelder & Barber, the former of whom, a well-known politician, during part of that time was serving as Speaker of the House of Representatives. In December of 1887, after his admission to the bar at Montpelier, he came to Adams, and, passing a successful examination at the next civil term, was admitted to the Berkshire County bar. He rapidly acquired a large general practice. He was attorney for the L. L. Brown Paper Company, the Freeman Manufacturing Company, and Zylonite companies, and for three years had much to do in adjusting the affairs of these corporations, which were

involved in financial difficulties. This necessitated his visiting professionally different parts of New England and New York, thereby extending his reputation as well as adding to his already large list of personal acquaintances among prominent business men. When Judge Slocum was appointed to his present position, the office of Registrar of Probate and Insolvency was made vacant. There were several applicants for the place from among younger members of the bar, but Mr. Shaw was so largely indorsed by his associates that Governor Greenhalge appointed him for the remainder of the term; and in November, 1895, he was elected to the office by a plurality of nineteen hundred votes. He was also re-elected in 1897, being nominated by Republicans and indorsed by Democrats. He had previously acquired much experience in insolvency cases, which materially aided him in becoming familiar with his duties; and he has since conducted the business regularly with marked ability. On January 1, 1895, he formed a partnership with Henry L. Harrington, who was at the time pursuing a post-graduate course at the law department of Cornell University. This firm enjoys a lucrative practice, having at the present time some very important cases on his hands. Mr. Shaw also successfully transacts legal business for some of the largest concerns in Adams, including that of W. C. Plunket & Son. He was one of the organizers and is vice-president of the Co-operative Bank, a successful financial enterprise, and has made some profitable real estate investments.

Politically, he is an active supporter of the Republican party, and while residing in Arlington was Superintendent of Schools. He has been chairman of the Adams Republican Town Committee for several years, is now chairman of the School Board, upon which he

has served for six years, and is particularly interested in matters relating to public education. Though not an aspirant for office, he has rendered valuable aid to his party as a campaign speaker; and his reputation as an orator causes him to be frequently called upon by Grand Army Posts to deliver Memorial Day addresses. He takes a lively interest in the various public institutions of Adams.

On December 13, 1882, Mr. Shaw was united in marriage with Ida I. White, of Arlington, Vt., daughter of L. E. White. Mrs. Shaw is the mother of three children, namely: Henry D., Imogene, and Irene. Mr. Shaw is junior warden and lay superintendent of the Sunday-school of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, and has been a delegate to the Annual Diocesan Convention in Boston.

EDWIN TREMAIN, one of the most prominent residents of Hinsdale, was born in Pittsfield, Mass., June 21, 1832, son of Milo and Sophia F. (Otis) Tremain. His ancestry was the same as that of the Hon. Lyman Tremain, Associate Justice of the State of New York. The name, which probably originated in Cornwall, England, is said to have been formed from two words, *tree* and *main*. A tradition says that it was first given to a man who lived near a large tree standing upon the beach, or main, as it was called in Cornwall.

Milo Tremain, who was a life-long resident of West Pittsfield, followed general farming during his few years of activity, and he died in 1836, aged twenty-nine years. His wife, Sophia, a native of Hinsdale, was a daughter of Shubael Otis, a worthy citizen, who passed his last ten years in Dalton, Mass. The Otises took a prominent part in Colonial affairs. Asa Otis, of New London, Conn., and a

brother of Shubael, acquired a world-wide reputation as a missionary benefactor by donating, prior to his death, the sum of one million dollars for the purpose of extending Christianity; and Joseph Otis, another brother, who was a wealthy citizen of Norwich, Conn., presented that city with a fine library, together with a building, the whole costing many thousands of dollars. Milo Tremain was the father of two sons, namely: George F., who served in the Civil War with the Seventy-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, and was killed at Fort Blakely just previous to the close of the Rebellion; and Edwin, the subject of this sketch. The mother married for her second husband Samuel P. Bryant, of Pittsfield; and she died at the age of thirty-four years.

Edwin Tremain came to Hinsdale at the age of six years to live with his mother's uncle, Festus Francis, a kind-hearted old gentleman who owned a farm in the northern part of the town. He began his education in the district schools, and completed his studies at the Hinsdale Academy, which he attended for a number of terms. The teachings of his estimable benefactor were most effective in creating within him a love of truth and morality, which has since been one of his most pronounced characteristics. In April, 1853, he started for California by way of Central America, arriving upon the Pacific coast previous to his twenty-first birthday. He was in the neighborhood of Sonora at the time the noted bandit, Juuquin, was causing so much excitement by his daring exploits. Besides working in the mines at intervals for other persons, he worked claims upon his own account, meeting with fair success. In 1859 he returned to Hinsdale. After his marriage he bought a farm, which he carried on for eight years. At the end of that time he sold the property, and, entering the employ of the Boston & Albany Railway Com-

pany as train despatcher, he held that position for several years. When the business of the yard was transferred to Pittsfield Junction, he declined to continue as chief despatcher, as he did not wish to leave home; but he remained in the employ of the company as a spare man, to act when others were incapacitated by illness or from other causes, and he is now in charge of the switching at the Hinsdale yard.

In politics Mr. Tremain is an active supporter of the Republican party. He has served in several important offices, including that of Chairman of the Board of Selectmen. Since the establishment of the present water supply system, he has been Water Commissioner. As Highway Commissioner, he did much commendable work in the way of public improvements. In 1884 he was elected Representative to the legislature, in which capacity he figured prominently as one of the strongest members of the Berkshire delegation. Again a candidate for the House in 1897, he was defeated by the narrow margin of twenty-nine votes. On March 6, 1860, he married Mary A. Pierce, of Hinsdale. A daughter of Marshall Pierce, who was a prominent farmer in his day, she was a grand-daughter of Captain John Pierce. Mr. and Mrs. Tremain have two sons living, namely: Frank M., a fruit dealer in Omaha, Neb., who married Harriet Beedle, of that city, and has one son, Howard; and George F., who is connected with a large machinery establishment in New York City. Mr. Tremain was formerly an active member of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and still belongs to that organization. His energy and influence have long been prominent factors in the public affairs of the town, and his ability has always been used for the best interests of the community. The family occupies a pleasant home on Maple Street. Mrs. Tre-

main is a member of the Congregational church.

WILLIAM D. CURTIS, proprietor of Curtis's Hotel, Lenox, was born in this town December 22, 1843, son of William O. and Emeline (Derbyshire) Curtis. He is a representative of the Curtis family, for whom the village of Curtisville in the town of Stockbridge was named. His paternal grandfather was Ocran Curtis, of Stockbridge, and his maternal grandmother was Laura Trowbridge, of New Haven, Conn.

William O. Curtis, the father, who was a native of Stockbridge, settled in Lenox when sixteen years old, and resided here until his death, which occurred in February, 1895. He established the well-known Curtis Hotel, which has long enjoyed the reputation of being one of the best summer resorts in the Berkshire Hills, and was exceedingly popular with tourists and the travelling public generally. He was prominent in public affairs, serving as Selectman, and in other town offices, being Deputy Sheriff for a number of years. In 1853 he represented his district in the General Court. In politics, he was a Republican.

William D. Curtis, the subject of this sketch, attended the Lenox Academy for a time, and completed his studies at the Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. Since leaving school he has been identified with the hotel business in Lenox, and has managed Curtis Hotel for the past twenty-five years. This well-known resort, which contains one hundred rooms, is well supplied with modern improvements for the convenience and comfort of its guests, including steam heat, electric lights and bells, and a passenger elevator. It occupies a very healthy location, and its broad piazzas afford the sojourner an excellent oppor-

tunity for inhaling the fresh and invigorating mountain air for which the locality is celebrated. Mr. Curtis is largely interested in real estate, is local agent for the Adams Express Company, was an incorporator of the National and Savings Banks, and is vice-president of both; is president of the Electric Light and Power Company, treasurer of the Water Company, and a director of the Berkshire Mutual Insurance Company, of Pittsfield. His public services, which have been both extensive and varied, include the duties of Selectman, Assessor, Town Treasurer, and Clerk, he having filled the last named position for upwards of a quarter of a century; and in 1875 he was a member of the House of Representatives. The town's interests have received at his hands the same careful attention that he has given to his private business operations, and, as a result, the community has been much benefited.

Mr. Curtis contracted the first of his two marriages with Sylvina Phelps, of Lenox, and the children of that union are Otis P. and Laura P. His present wife was, before marriage, Sarah B. Smith, of Coronado, Cal. Mr. Curtis is a member of the Congregational church, and was treasurer of the society nearly twenty-five years.

HON. ELIZUR SMITH, paper manufacturer, for more than twenty years president of the Smith Paper Company, of Lee, Mass., and one of the best known and most successful business men of Southern Berkshire, was a native and lifelong resident of this county. He was born at Sandisfield, January 5, 1812, and died on April 3, 1889, at his home in Lee.

A son of Stephen and Mary (Canfield) Smith, of Sandisfield, he came of old and substantial, partly Pilgrim, Colonial stock, num-

bering among his ancestors on the paternal side Stephen Hopkins, the fourteenth signer of the "Mayflower" compact, and Nicholas Snow, who came over in 1623 in the "Ann," one of the latest of the "forefather ships"; and in the male line tracing back to Ralph Smith, immigrant from England, who settled first at Hingham, Mass., and thence removed to Eastham on Cape Cod. Samuel, born in Hingham in 1641, son of Ralph by his first wife, Rebecca, married in 1665, Mary, daughter of Giles Hopkins, who came over with his father, Stephen Hopkins, and his sister Constance, in the "Mayflower" in 1620. John Smith, son of Samuel and Mary, born at Eastham, May 26, 1673, married, May 14, 1694, Bethia Snow, daughter of Stephen Snow, and grand-daughter of Nicholas Snow and his wife, Constance Hopkins. Samuel Smith, second son of John and Bethia, born at Eastham, July 19, 1718, married for his second wife Sarah Snow, of Eastham.

Stephen Smith, Sr., born of this union, September 28, 1744, married at Eastham, January 18, 1766, Sarah Pepper, a descendant of Isaac Pepper, one of the pioneers of Eastham. Stephen was the first in this line to pass beyond the narrow limits of the Cape and journey inland to seek a new home. With his wife Sarah, and his brother Reuben, and Reuben's wife, Phœbe Snow, he went to East Haddam, Conn., and thence to Sandisfield, Mass. The houses built by them before the Revolution are still standing. Stephen Smith, Sr., died at Sandisfield at the advanced age of ninety-five years, having long outlived his wife, who died on August 16, 1796. They had four children: Samuel and Temperance, who went to New York State; Rebecca, who married John Canfield, Jr.; and Stephen, Jr., who married Mary Canfield, and was the father of Elizur Smith, the subject of this sketch, who was of the

seventh generation of the family in New England.

A youth of eighteen, equipped with a common-school education, supplemented by a two years' course at Westfield Academy, Elizur Smith took the first step in his business career by engaging as a clerk in the employ of John Nye & Co., proprietors of a paper mill and of a country store at Lee. His salary was twenty dollars a year and his board. His greater gains were the practical knowledge and efficiency compassed by diligent attention to the duties of his position. At twenty-one he became a member of the firm of Platner, Smith & Co., owners of the "Turkey" mill built at Tyringham in 1833. In 1835, on the retirement of Milton Ingersoll, the firm became Platner & Smith. Buying the Union and the Enterprise mills, a mill on the site of the present Housatonic Mill, and in 1850 the satinette factory and clothiers' shop on the Laurel Lake outlet, and converting them into the Castle and Laurel paper mills, the firm did an extensive manufacturing business, being by far the largest producers of writing paper in the United States.

In the mean time Mr. Smith had interests also in a mill at Ancram, N. Y., with his brother, and in one at Russell with Cyrus W. Field. For a brief period after the death of Mr. Platner, in 1855, Mr. Smith continued to carry on the business alone. In 1865 he, with his nephews, Wellington and DeWitt D. Smith, sons of John R. Smith, formed the Smith Paper Company. After this, writing paper was no longer made in the former Platner & Smith mills, which had produced the first laid paper made in the country. A large and successful business, however, still continued, with four mills having a capacity of one hundred and sixty tons per week and a pulp mill producing a ton a day.

Mr. Smith continued as president of the company up to the time of his death, but in the last fifteen years or more of his life had little to do with its active management. He gave much attention to the breeding of fine horses on his famous stock farm, "Highlawn," where he had over one hundred thousand dollars' worth of blooded stock. He was one of the first members of the New England Association of Trotting Horse Breeders. His farming interests were a pleasant relaxation, and no doubt, as he claimed, a means of prolonging his life.

A true-hearted American, during the Civil War he was one of the staunch supporters of the Union. While not an active politician, he took a hearty interest in town and State affairs, voted with the Republican party, served in various local offices, as Representative to the General Court, and as State Senator in 1880 and 1881. He was a member of the Congregational church. He was a director of the Lee National Bank, trustee of the Lee Savings Bank, one of the founders and a trustee of the Lee Library Association, and a member of the Lee Business Men's Association.

On February 2, 1865, Mr. Elizur Smith was married to Miss Mary A. Smith, daughter of Henry and Hannah (Crosby) Smith. Henry Smith, a native of Groton, Conn., son of Moses Smith, a Revolutionary soldier, came to Lee when a young man. He married here; and with the exception of a few years that he spent at Hudson, Ohio, he resided in Lee for the rest of his life, and was engaged in farming. He was a member of the Congregational church. In politics he was first a Whig, and later a strong Republican. He served as Selectman of Lee and as Representative to the General Court. He was a personal friend of Governor Boutwell. He died in June, 1866. His wife, who was a native of Lee, and a

daughter of Thomas and Susanna Crosby, died in 1893, a woman greatly beloved and respected. They had six children, namely: Thomas, deceased; Mary A., now Mrs. Smith; Maria C., the wife of W. S. Kelsey, of Marseilles, France; Ermina, the wife of F. T. Hamlin, also of Marseilles, France; Mrs. Adelaide S. Clark, widow of the late Rev. Elias Clark, a Congregational minister; and Martha M., now deceased, former wife of Dr. M. M. Frisselle, of Minneapolis, Minn. Mrs. Smith was born April 11, 1826. She was educated at Lee Academy and at Mount Holyoke Seminary, which she attended in 1843-44 as a pupil of Mary Lyon, famous pioneer in the movement for the higher education of girls.

On the last Wednesday of March, 1889, Mr. Smith attended the governor's reception in Boston. For a few months previous he had been in failing health. At the Hotel Vendome he was taken suddenly ill, and after his return home he was confined to the house a few days. On Monday he was out again, and seemingly as well as usual. His sudden death a little before one o'clock on April 3 was from heart trouble. On Saturday the Congregational church was thronged by friends and neighbors from far and near, who came to pay a last tribute to his memory. The services were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Rowland, who delivered a feeling and appreciative address, dwelling on his business integrity, his benevolence, his refinement and gentleness, and on his deeply religious character as the crowning quality of his life — commending the study of his career from youth to old age as profitable for aspiring young men of the present generation. Press notices and published resolutions of the various organizations to which Mr. Smith belonged equally emphasized his choice and rare personal qualities, his honest and

manly dealings, his genial, kindly, philanthropic spirit, and his modest unassuming manner.

"He was deeply respected and loved in Lee and all over Berkshire because he was so sincere and faithful and because he loved and trusted men. He had no affectations, no effusive professions and manifestations. He was modest and grave, but genial and gracious to all, and met the trials and troubles of life with the courage of a man and the heart of a child. When years ago he was overtaken by business disaster and failed, he compromised with his creditors for twenty-five cents on the dollar, and resumed business. But, when a second fortune was acquired, he paid every debt in full, principal and interest. . . . He carried to the duties of the citizen the same excellent judgment, the same integrity, courage, and serenity he displayed in business. His influence, his wealth, his character, were all exerted for the town, for good government, for education, for improvement, and the common welfare. All good causes and influences found in him a staunch and generous friend and supporter. . . . He was a rich man, but he made no display, and lived a simple, beneficent life of industry, kindness, Christian fidelity to every duty, and love to kindred, friends, neighbors, and country."

Fond of travel, Mr. Smith made two trips to Europe, besides repeated journeyings in this country. His first trip to Europe was made in 1849, in his bachelor days, and, beginning April 21, occupied nearly six months. In his party were the Hon. Cyrus Field, Dr. Henry M. Field, and Miss Mary Field, afterward Mrs. Stowe, together with a few other congenial companions. On his second European trip, which lasted from November, 1875, to June, 1876, Mr. Smith was accompanied by his wife. It included considerable time spent

in England and some in France, Algiers, Italy, Egypt, Constantinople, together with short excursions in Asia, Greece, and Austria.

Besides various places in the United States Mrs. Smith has also visited Cuba and parts of Canada.

Widely recognized as a social leader, having an extensive circle of acquaintances, Mrs. Smith entertains largely, and numbers among her friends many persons of worth and distinction. She occupies her pleasant residence on Franklin Street in the town of Lee.

THOMAS W. SYKES, the superintendent for the North Adams Manufacturing Company, was born in Honley, a suburb of Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England, November 16, 1842, son of John and Harriet (Durrans) Sykes. His father was born in Honley, December 25, 1812; and his mother was a daughter of Thomas Durrans, of that locality. The latter was related to the Stocks family of Huddersfield, who were among the first to introduce power looms in their mills, and are still well known in the woollen trade of England.

John Sykes, the father, grew up in the woollen factories of his native town. Coming to America in 1852, he located in Millville, Mass., where he was employed until 1874. Then he came to North Adams, and has since resided here. He has reared five children, namely: George, who is a large woollen manufacturer of Rockville, Conn.; Thomas W., the subject of this sketch; James Taylor Sykes, now deceased, who was the superintendent of the Hockanum Company's mills in Rockville, Conn.; David Allen Sykes, a director and the manager of the Springville Woollen Company; and Lizzie A. Sykes, a resident of North Adams. The parents celebrated the golden

anniversary of their wedding in 1885. Ten years later the mother died. George Sykes, who was one of the first in the United States to manufacture worsted goods for men's wear, induced a Philadelphia firm that spun worsted yarn to put in the machinery necessary for the kind of yarn he wanted, by promising to buy what they could make. The first order of three hundred pounds was made into samples, and shown to the trade in the fall of 1870. Now his company uses over twelve thousand pounds a week. George Sykes is the president of the Hockanum, New England, and Springville Woollen Companies. His goods are regarded by the trade as the finest in the American market; and Presidents Garfield, Harrison, and McKinley have had clothes made from fabrics manufactured in his mills. He was a delegate to the last national Republican convention, and a member of the committee that notified Mr. McKinley of his nomination for the Presidency.

Thomas W. Sykes completed his education in the Millville Grammar School. Entering the woollen mills in his boyhood, he acquired a good knowledge of carding and weaving, after which he became an overseer. He also learned the dyer's trade in order to be familiar with every department of the business, and for some time he acted as assistant superintendent of one of his brother's mills in Rockville. In 1873 he was appointed manager of the North Adams Manufacturing Company's factory; and, when that concern was reorganized and incorporated some six years later, he became a stockholder and a director, still retaining the management of the mills. Under his direction the enterprise has increased in importance, and at the present time is in a most prosperous condition. Also interested in one of the mills in Rockville, he is a member of its board of directors. He was one of the incorporators of

the Co-operative Bank, of which he is now acting as auditor; and he is vice-president of the North Adams Board of Trade. Politically, he is an active supporter of the Republican party. He has been chosen a delegate to State and other conventions, served on various committees, and was elected to the first City Council, holding office for three years.

Mr. Sykes married for his first wife Alzina Foster, of Cavendish, Vt. She left two children, namely: Martha Agnes, who married Herbert Lewis; and Arthur M., who is no longer living. On January 19, 1879, he married for his second wife Jennie M. Bond, a daughter of Austin Bond, of this city. Of this union there are two daughters — Carrie B. and Bertha. Mr. Sykes is a member of La Fayette Lodge, F. & A. M., of Composite Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and St. Paul's Commandery, Knights Templar. He also belongs to the Brunswick Club, and is a vice-president of the Young Men's Christian Association. The Public Library was placed upon a sound basis with his assistance, and his influence and personal service have been used in forwarding the moral and intellectual welfare of the community. For the past twenty-five years he has resided on West Main Street. He is a member and a trustee of the Congregational church, and actively interested in the Chapel Sunday-school near his home. Mrs. Sykes is a member of the Hospital Board, and of the Women's Auxiliary connected with the Young Men's Christian Association.

JAMES BRUNDAGE MALCOLM, a prominent citizen of West Pittsfield, son of Joseph Malcolm, was born at Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y., September 9, 1834. His paternal grandfather, James Malcolm, who was for many years a silk-weaver

in Paisley, Scotland, emigrated to New York, where he and his son-in-law, Samuel Love, started the first looms for covering cord. When the fashion of wearing gimp bonnets edged with braid was introduced into this country, grandfather Malcolm invented machines for manufacturing them — an industry in which he was engaged for several years. The maternal grandfather, Samuel Brundage, served as a soldier in the War of 1812, being located for the greater part of his term of service on Staten Island. He subsequently settled on a farm in Cornwall, N. Y., where he reared his family.

Joseph Malcolm was born in Paisley, Scotland, December 25, 1807. On attaining his majority, he came to America as an operator in a factory. For several years he was at the head of the spinning department in different mills — first in Middlebury, Vt., and then in Stephentown, N. Y. Afterward he was connected with the Stearns Mill at Stearnsville, Berkshire County, until his death, which occurred in 1854. He was married at Cornwall, N. Y., to Harriet Brundage, who was born in that town, January 20, 1807, and who died April 11, 1883, in Pittsfield. Both she and her husband were members of the Congregational church, of which Dr. Todd was the pastor. They had nine children, as follows: James B., the subject of this sketch; Mary, born January 5, 1836, who is now Mrs. Touhey; Joseph, born August 24, 1838, now residing in Catskill, N. Y., who served in the late Civil War with the Forty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry; Agnes A., born January 17, 1840, who died August 19, 1877; Samuel L., born January 1, 1842, now of New York City, who was in the Civil War as one of Hawkins' Zouaves, Ninth New York Volunteer Infantry; Abram, born September 19, 1843, who enlisted in the Second Massachusetts Cav-

alry, and died in the service October 13, 1864; William H., born April 2, 1845, who served in the Civil War with the Thirty-first Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and died in September, 1894; George W., who was in the Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and is a resident of Pittsfield; and a child that died in infancy.

Having attended the public schools of Stearnsville and the Pittsfield High School, James B. Malcolm completed his education at Oberlin, Ohio. After returning from Oberlin, he was successively overseer of the spinning department at the Stearns Mill and overseer of weaving in Schenectady, N. Y., with James Roy & Co. Returning again to Pittsfield, he was engaged for a while in the manufacture of woollen goods. Then he went to Norwich, Conn., where he was the superintendent of the Yantic Woollen Mills for twelve years. He was also a director of the company, and had entire charge of planning the work. On retiring from active business, he bought his present place of seven acres near West Pittsfield, which he has since taken much pleasure in grading and improving. He has repaired the house and made many changes about the grounds, rendering the place a most desirable home. He is a member of Mystic Lodge, F. & A. M. He has never sought public office, and, when elected Justice of the Peace in Norwich, Conn., refused to qualify.

On August 3, 1856, Mr. Malcolm was married by the Rev. Lemuel Porter to Marietta Macauley, of Richmond. Her father, William Macauley, died when she was an infant. Her mother, whose maiden name was Laura Bowen, survived her husband a number of years. She was descended from one of the old Puritan families of Rhode Island, and was a daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Kelley) Bowen, for many years prosperous members of the farming com-

munity of West Pittsfield. Mrs. Malcolm is a member of the First Baptist Church of Pittsfield, and Mr. Malcolm attends the Episcopal church.

HENRY S. MANLEY, well known in Sandisfield as a public official and an auctioneer, was born in this town, May 30, 1836, son of John and Charlotte (Dowd) Manley. The father was born in Sandisfield, September 25, 1806; and the mother was born here, March 28, 1811. The grandfather, also named John Manley, who was born in Bloomfield, Conn., settled in the north-western part of Sandisfield in 1766, and resided here for the rest of his life, chiefly occupied in farming. By his third marriage, which was contracted with Triphenia Elmer, there were three children.

John Manley, the father of Henry S., was a farmer and a carpenter, making the latter his chief occupation during his last years. His death occurred at the home of his son, Henry S., on May 26, 1886. He was a worthy, industrious man. While not active in public affairs, he took a keen interest in the general welfare of the community. At first a Whig in politics, with the majority of his party he afterward joined the Republicans. In religious belief he was an Episcopalian. He married Charlotte Dowd, a daughter of Heman and Charlotte (Bishop) Dowd, and a grand-daughter of Nathaniel Dowd, who was one of the earliest settlers in the southern part of the county. Heman Dowd, who was born in 1776, resided upon the Dowd farm in Sandisfield until his death, which occurred in 1817. His wife died in 1838. Mr. and Mrs. John Manley were the parents of four children, namely: John, who resides in Otis, Mass.; Henry S., the subject of this sketch; Amos, who died in

1860, aged seventeen years; and Warren, who died in 1887, aged thirty-nine. The mother died at Colebrook, Conn., in 1849.

Henry S. Manley was reared and educated in Sandisfield. He has followed various occupations, both of public and private character. He was a Deputy Sheriff for nine years. At present he is Inspector of Cattle, a member of the Board of Health, a Special Justice authorized to issue warrants, and a Justice of the Peace. Also for the past twenty-five years he has been an auctioneer, in which calling, it is claimed, he has negotiated more sales than any other man in Southern Berkshire. Another of his occupations is the cultivation of a small farm, of which he is the proprietor. In politics he is a Republican. A Master Mason, he belongs to Cincinnatus Lodge of Great Barrington. He attends religious services at the Congregational church.

On April 29, 1857, Mr. Manley was joined in marriage with Mary Rockwell, who was born in Canaan, Conn., April 28, 1838. She is a daughter of Frederick and Eliza (Peck) Rockwell, the former of whom was a native of that town, and the latter of New Haven, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Manley have one son, Edward A., who was born August 18, 1858, and is now residing at Feeding Hills, Hampden County, Mass. Edward married Mary Merrill, and now has eight children, namely: Roy E., Pearl L., Irma B., Ethel C., Ray A., Rex L., Grace I., and Hazel E. The elder Mrs. Manley is a member of the Congregational church.

JOHAN H. SMITH, the chairman of the Board of Assessors of Dalton and the senior member of the firm Smith & Wright, son of John Smith, was born July 12, 1842, in Middlefield, Hampshire County, Mass. His great-grandfather, Matthew Smith,

served in the Revolutionary War with the Second Regiment, First Company, having enlisted in East Haddam, Conn. His grandfather, also named Matthew and the seventh in direct succession to bear that name, was a great-grandson of Matthew Smith, who was born in Lyme, Conn., in 1684. (For further ancestral history see the Smith Genealogy, compiled by Mrs. S. S. Martin, of Hartford, Conn.) Grandfather Smith, born in Middlefield, Mass., August 25, 1787, was a Captain in the War of 1812. On December 2, 1813, he married Betsey Ward. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention, and served in Middlefield as Selectman and a Justice of the Peace.

John Smith, born in Middlefield, March 18, 1816, died at Northampton, Mass., in 1885. He started in life as a general merchant, being at first located in his native town and later at Becket, Mass., which he represented in the State legislature of 1857-58. He was afterward a salesman in a Boston store for a while, and then for several years was the superintendent of the Scotch Hills Slate Company in Fair Haven, Vt. He married Elvira Root, who was born in Richmond, Mass. Her father, Solomon Root, a veteran of the War of 1812, lived for a short time in Richmond, but afterward returned to the old Root home in Middlefield, where he passed his remaining years. Mrs. Elvira Smith is still living. Besides her son, John H. Smith, she has a daughter, Mrs. Sophia Martin, of Hartford, Conn., with whom she makes her home.

John H. Smith obtained his education in the public schools of Middlefield and Becket. From the latter place he went to Boston when a young man, where from 1859 until 1862 he was a clerk in the clothing house of L. D. Boise. Enlisting then in Company I, Forty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, he spent some time in the camps at Boxford and

Readville, Mass., and then was sent to the Union Race Course on Long Island. On December 31, 1862, he arrived with his regiment in New Orleans; and from that time until his return home, August 19, 1863, he was on garrison duty within twenty miles of that city. Mustered out on September 1, 1863, he was employed for several months thereafter in a country store at Middlefield. In 1864 he re-enlisted, and was mustered in as Orderly Sergeant of an unattached company of the Sixteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, which was on duty at Galloupe's Island and at the Beach Street barracks in Boston. The Captain of the company having resigned, and the First and Second Lieutenants being at the front, Mr. Smith had charge of the company until it was honorably discharged, after the election of President Lincoln for his second term. Now resuming his former position in the store at Middlefield, he remained there until 1866. Going then to Fair Haven, Vt., he was associated in business with his father for seven years. He was next the junior member of the firm of Lee & Smith, which carried on a successful business for a number of years. In April, 1881, he came to Dalton, and, buying out the long-established store of S. F. Root, conducted a large and constantly increasing business alone until 1888. In that year he admitted Mr. Wright into an equal partnership, forming the present firm of Smith & Wright. He has been very successful as a merchant, and by his honorable methods of conducting business has won the confidence and good will of the community.

Mr. Smith is a strong Prohibitionist in politics, and takes a deep interest in the welfare of the town. In 1886 and 1887 he was the chairman of the Board of Selectmen, and for the past eleven years he has held a similar position on the Board of Assessors. He belongs

to Hancock Post, No. 187, G. A. R., of Dalton; is a member of the local grange, which he has served as Master, and of the Sons of Temperance. On April 8, 1873, he married Mrs. Sarah E. Aborn Parks, a daughter of William Seymour Aborn, of Fair Haven, Vt., and the widow of Isaac Parks, who was killed in the Civil War. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Smith is Sophia E., who is now the wife of Newton C. Smith, of Waterbury, Conn., and has one child, Sarah B. Smith. Both are members of the Baptist Church of Dalton, which he serves in the capacity of clerk.

ARTHUR B. DANIELS, the treasurer and manager of the L. L. Brown Paper Company of Adams, and the president and treasurer of the Adams Marble Company, was born October 21, 1861, at Ashfield, Franklin County, Mass., son of Amos D. and Helen L. (Cross) Daniels. The father, who was born at Buckland, Mass., and there grew to manhood, at about the time of his marriage removed to Ashfield, and was there engaged in the hotel business for some time. Later he became the proprietor of the Greylock House at Adams. For the past fifteen years he has been wholesale agent of the New Home Sewing Machine Company at Orange, Mass. His wife was a daughter of Lemuel L. Cross, of Ashfield, who with his father, Lyman Cross, for many years ran the Ashfield Hotel, one of the noted stage houses in its time. Mr. Cross also operated a stage line between South Deerfield and Ashfield, running coaches drawn by four, and sometimes by six horses. He is now living in retirement, having withdrawn from business some years ago. Amos D. Daniels and his wife had three children that grew to maturity — Arthur B., Anna L., and William L.

Anna is the wife of W. L. Porter, of Ashfield; and her home is the hotel where she was born. William L. Daniels is a travelling agent for the L. L. Brown Paper Company.

Arthur B. Daniels began going to school in Ashfield. When twelve years old, he came to Adams, and entered the high school here. In November, 1878, upon leaving the high school, he entered the office of the L. L. Brown Paper Company as book-keeper, and subsequently occupied that position until he was made treasurer. From the start he had sole charge of the books, and during the absence of Mr. Mole, the treasurer, he also had charge of the funds. At that time the business was not as large as it is at the present time. On July 18, 1893, Mr. Daniels was elected treasurer and manager of the company; and he has since had practical charge of affairs. The L. L. Brown Paper Company operates three large mills and gives employment to three hundred hands. It turns out an average of six tons of paper daily, including linen ledger, record papers for merchants' and bankers' ledgers, and all kinds of high-grade type-writing paper. It is regarded as the wealthiest company of its kind in Massachusetts and the only concern in the country that manufactures genuine hand-made paper. Mr. Daniels is not only the managing superintendent and treasurer, but also the purchasing agent. He is also the president, treasurer, and a director of the Adams Marble Company, which he organized. This concern not only does quarrying, but also erects buildings on contract, giving constant employment to forty men. Mr. Daniels has also been for some time a director of the Adams Gas Light Company, a stockholder of the South Adams Savings Bank, and a director and since its organization the auditor of the Co-operative Bank.

Made a Mason in Berkshire Lodge, of which

he is Past Master, and which he has represented in the Grand Lodge, Mr. Daniels is a member of Corinthian Chapter and St. Paul Commandery of North Adams. He was one of the founders of the Adams Colonial Club, and is at the present time its vice-president. A staunch Republican, he takes a keen interest in the politics of both the town and the State. He has been a member of the Appropriation Committee of the township since it was formed, and for three years has served on the Prudential Committee of the Adams Fire District, being for the last year the chairman. Previous to this he was a member of the Alert Hose Company and for a number of years its secretary. He is an associate member of George E. Sayles Post, G. A. R., and an honorary member of Company M, M. V. M., of Adams. Mr. Daniels and two other gentlemen erected and own the fine armory block, which is used as the headquarters of the militia. This is a handsome three-story structure, with a frontage on Park Street of sixty-six feet, of iron and steel framework, built of buff brick and thoroughly fireproof. The hall on its third floor, which is sixty-four by one hundred feet, is said to be the largest in the State west of Boston. On the ground floor are the post-office and public library rooms.

Mr. Daniels was married in November, 1882, to Ida A. Millard, of this place, a daughter of George F. Millard, who for many years was the superintendent of the Plunkett Twine Mill. Three children have blessed the union — Bessie H., Arthur M., and Rupert B. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels attend the Congregational church, of which the latter is a member. Mr. Daniels's chief recreation is handling the ribbons over a good stepping team, and his stable is seldom without fine samples of equine beauty. The family occupies a pleasant home, located a half-mile south of the centre of the village.

JOHN MILTON BREWSTER, M.D., of Pittsfield, Mass., was born November 28, 1817, in the village town of Becket, in the same county. He was of Dr. John Milton Brewster, Sr., he is of honored Pilgrim stock, being in the direct line of descent from William Brewster, elder of the church at Leyden, Mass. This is the line continued by William M. Brewster, Oliver Brewster, George Brewster, John M. Brewster, William Brewster, now in England, probably a resident in London, 1867, came over as the "first" and died April 25, 1868.

Love Brewster, his mother, was the daughter of William Collier, and died in Becket in 1818. William was a son of Darius Collier, son of George and Sarah (Trotter) Collier, born in 1760, married Mary, daughter of James and Mary Wadsworth, and died in Becket, Mass., in 1812. Sarah (Trotter) Collier, in 1747, married John Collier, and Sarah (Trotter) Collier had four children.

Oliver Brewster, father of Dr. Brewster, was born April 2, 1780, in Lebanon, Conn. He was for some time a member of the New York Regiment in the Second South American expedition by General Bland, in 1804, and had an opportunity to study the surgery that was of importance in his later life. In 1805, he was in the place of a soldier. This he found at Becket, Mass., where he spent the night, and in the morning was informed to report. Until his death in 1812, he was one of the best medical practitioners of the town.



JOHN M. BREWSTER.

Dr. John Milton Brewster, Sr., was born in Becket, Mass., October 22, 1795. After pursuing a course of study at the Lyons Academy he studied medicine with his father, in 1819 he attended lectures in New Haven, and in 1822 was graduated from the Boston Medical School. Settling as physician in Becket, he remained there until 1829, when he went to Lowell, and in 1832 he removed to Boston, where he continued to be successful until his death on May 2, 1890. During these years he was engaged in the study of the natural history of the State, and was elected to the Academy of Natural Sciences in 1840. He was a member of the Essex Institute, the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Boston Society of Natural History, and the Essex Institute.

Dr. Brewster was married in 1820 to Sarah Collier, daughter of William Collier, and died in Becket in 1818. William was a son of Darius Collier, son of George and Sarah (Trotter) Collier, born in 1760, married Mary, daughter of James and Mary Wadsworth, and died in Becket, Mass., in 1812. Sarah (Trotter) Collier, in 1747, married John Collier, and Sarah (Trotter) Collier had four children.

Oliver Brewster, father of Dr. Brewster, was born April 2, 1780, in Lebanon, Conn. He was for some time a member of the New York Regiment in the Second South American expedition by General Bland, in 1804, and had an opportunity to study the surgery that was of importance in his later life. In 1805, he was in the place of a soldier. This he found at Becket, Mass., where he spent the night, and in the morning was informed to report. Until his death in 1812, he was one of the best medical practitioners of the town.

JOHN MILTON BREWSTER, M.D., of Pittsfield, Mass., was born November 28, 1817, in the adjacent town of Becket, in the same county. A son of Dr. John Milton Brewster, Sr., he is of honored Pilgrim stock, being of the ninth generation in descent from William Brewster, elder of the church at Leyden and Plymouth. This is the line: William,¹ Love,² William,³ William,⁴ Oliver,⁵ Wadsworth,⁶ Oliver,⁷ John M.,⁸ John M.⁹ Elder William Brewster, born in England, probably at Scrooby, in 1566 or 1567, came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620, and died April 10, 1644.

Love Brewster, who came over with his father, married in 1634 Sarah, daughter of William Collier, and died in Duxury, Mass., in 1650. William,³ son of Love, born in Duxbury, married in 1672 Lydia, daughter of George and Sarah (Tracy) Partridge. William,⁴ born in 1683, married Hopestill Wadsworth, daughter of John and Abigail (Andrews) Wadsworth, and removed to Lebanon, Conn. Oliver,⁵ born in 1708, married Martha Wadsworth, daughter of Joseph Wadsworth, of Lebanon, Conn. Wadsworth⁶ Brewster, born in 1737, married Jerusha, daughter of Silas and Submit (Pinneo) Newcome.*

Oliver Brewster, second, son of Wadsworth, was born April 2, 1760, in Lebanon, Conn. He was for some years a surgeon of the New York Regiment in the United States Army, commanded by Colonel Brown, of Stone Arabia, and had an experience in medicine and surgery that was of inestimable value to him in later life. On leaving the service he started on horseback northward in search of a favorable place to settle. This he found at Becket, Mass., where he spent the night, and in the morning was induced to remain. Until his death in 1812, he was one of the leading medical practitioners of that part of the county.

Dr. John Milton Brewster, Sr., was born at Becket, Mass., October 22, 1789. After pursuing a course of study at the Lenox Academy he read medicine with his father; in 1810 he attended lectures in New Haven; and in 1812 was graduated from the Boston Medical School. Settling as physician in Becket, he remained there until 1821, when he went to Lenox, and in 1837 he removed thence to Pittsfield, where he continued in his profession until his death on May 3, 1869, having then been engaged in practice fifty-five consecutive years. He was a strong abolitionist, and often assisted runaway slaves to the next station on the underground railway, at Dr. Sabin's in Williamstown. He was a faithful member of the First Congregational Church of Pittsfield. He married Philena Higley, and they reared the following children: Oliver E., John Milton, Jr., Joseph Higley, Flavia Jerusha, Henry Badger, William Cullen, Sarah Philena, and Mary Minerva.

Oliver E., the eldest born, who was graduated from Williams College in 1834, was a surgeon in the Fortieth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, from 1861 till 1865, and died September 12, 1866, in Pittsfield, Mass., where he had been in active practice as a physician for twenty-nine years. Joseph Higley, born January 27, 1820, was ten years a clerk in the State Primary School, at Monson, and afterward was employed in the State Library in Boston; he died in Springfield, Mass., in 1878. Flavia Jerusha, born May 23, 1822 (now deceased), was the wife of the late F. W. Gibbs, of Lee. Henry Badger (deceased), born April 14, 1824, for many years a farmer in Pittsfield, married Mary J. Noble. William Cullen, formerly a railway official in Springfield, Mass., was born May 11, 1827, and died September 9, 1847. Sarah Philena (deceased), born September 20, 1829, married Robert W. Adam. Mary Minerva,

born January 24, 1832, is the wife of George H. Laffin, formerly of Pittsfield but now of Chicago.

John Milton Brewster, Jr., was taught to read from a small book, probably the New England primer, while standing by his teacher's side at the little red school-house in Lenox; when older he attended the Lenox Academy, at that time under the charge of Rev. John Hotchkiss, a somewhat noted educator. Entering Williams College in 1835, he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1839, and three years later that of Master of Arts. He is now one of the oldest living alumni of that institution. Immediately after graduation he began the study of medicine at the Berkshire Medical Institute, under Drs. H. H. Childs, Willard Parker, and Alonzo Clark, who afterward became prominent in the medical circles of New York. In 1841 he received his medical diploma, and, on invitation, went to Providence, R.I., where he took a further course in a dispensary, and had a full hospital practice. Then taking advantage of a favorable opening at Amherst, Mass., he was located there ten years, in which he built up a fine practice, and became a member of the Hampshire County Medical Society. From Amherst he removed to Pittsfield, and in 1858 accepted the responsible position of Superintendent of the State Institution at Monson, to which he was appointed in May of that year, by Governor Banks. Originally an almshouse, while under his efficient management it was converted into a primary school. In connection therewith he also had charge of the school farm. In 1868 he resigned his position, and, returning to Pittsfield, opened a drug store on North Street, on the site now occupied by the Berkshire Savings Bank, where he was prosperously engaged as a druggist and pharmacist until his retirement from business in 1889.

While living in Monson, Doctor Brewster was an adherent of the Republican party, but he now votes according to the dictates of his own judgment, irrespective of party restrictions. For six years he served as superintendent of the Pittsfield schools; and for a time, or till he resigned, was a trustee of the Berkshire County Savings Bank. He is a member of the First Congregational Church, in which he has held official positions. In former years he owned considerable real estate in this locality.

On June 3, 1846, at Blandford, Mass., Dr. Brewster married Catherine A. Wright, who was born October 14, 1822, a daughter of Dr. Silas P. Wright. She was a highly cultured, Christian woman, rich in the virtues that endeared her to all, and made her very presence a benediction. She was educated at Mount Holyoke Seminary, and during the three years immediately following her graduation was a successful teacher. She united with the church when but fifteen years old, and until her death was a most faithful and devoted follower of the teachings of her Master. On December 24, 1851, she passed to the higher life, leaving one daughter, Katherine A. One son, Silas Wright Brewster, born July 28, 1851, died October 2, the same year. Katherine A., born October 16, 1848, in Amherst, Mass., married, June 3, 1868, Alonzo B. Chapman, who died at Toledo, Ohio, April 8, 1873. She survived him but a short time, her death occurring December 17, 1873, in Pittsfield. She left one child, Alonzo B. Chapman, Jr., who lived with his grandfather, Dr. Brewster, the remainder of his brief life, and died November 1, 1883. On April 17th, 1855, Dr. Brewster married Cosmelia Shepard Hubbard, a daughter of Captain Edmund Hubbard, one of the most influential and solid men of Chester, Mass.

[For valuable aid in filling out the line of ancestry above given, we are indebted to Mrs.

Lucy Hall Greenlaw, genealogist, who has made a special study of the early history of the Brewster family in New England, some of the results of which appear in an interesting and valuable paper in *The New England Historical and Genealogical Magazine* for January, 1899.]

ROBERT FRANCIS STANTON, the assistant Postmaster at Pittsfield, was born in Becket, Mass., August 30, 1865, son of Patrick and Katherine (Ryan) Stanton. The parents, who were natives of Ireland, came to the United States when young, and settled in Becket, where they first met each other and were married. Patrick Stanton was for some years employed as a tanner in Becket. From this town he came to Pittsfield, and here worked in the tannery of Owen Coogan & Sons until his retirement. He had a family of eight children: Nellie, who became the wife of James Conlin, of Pittsfield; Mary A. and Nora, both of whom died over twenty years of age; Katherine, who resides in this city; Margaret, who is now Mrs. Edward Cain, of Pittsfield; Robert F., the subject of this sketch; and two others who died in infancy. The father died February 11, 1896, and the mother in 1895. They were among the original members of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, and contributed generously toward the building fund.

Robert Francis Stanton received his education in the common schools, completing it at the Pittsfield High School. After spending five years employed as a clerk in Nugent's news and notion store, he started in the same business for himself on North Street in April, 1885, and conducted it alone until 1893. Then he became associated with Mr. Leonard under the firm name of Stanton & Leonard, and continued his connection with the enter-

prise until he sold out to his partner on March 1, 1895. On March 5 of that year he entered upon his duties as assistant Postmaster under the late William J. Coogan, who practically placed the entire management of the office in his charge. His energy and ability have caused his retention since as an indispensable official. Many improvements have been made in the different departments of the office at his suggestion. From the first he closely watched every detail of the work with a view to perfecting the system; and as a result the present facilities for receiving, despatching, and delivering the mail — which have given such general satisfaction to business men — have been secured. The death of Mr. Coogan in January, 1898, added new responsibilities, which are borne without detriment to his regular duties. Since that time additional room has been secured through his efforts; and the owners of the building, following plans submitted by him, have entirely remodelled the interior of the office, and added modern furniture, making it the equal of large city offices in convenience and appointment.

Aside from his popularity as a government official, Mr. Stanton has found favor with the public in other fields of usefulness. He is an ex-president of the Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society, with which he has been connected as member and official for the past twenty years. In 1891 he was the secretary of the committee having in charge the field-day sports, which were attended by twenty-five thousand people; and he has served in the same capacity in the present year. He belongs to the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and is a charter member of the Knights of Columbus. On October 26, 1892, he was united in marriage with Celia Cone, a daughter of Dennis and Mary Cone, of Lee, Mass. He has two daughters — Dorothy and Marjorie. Both Mr. and

Mrs. Stanton are members of St. Joseph's Church. The family reside at 42 Hamlin Street.

JESSE A. SHAW, a leading business man of Windsor, was born in the township on December 11, 1860. A son of Ebenezer and Melinda (Wolcott) Shaw, he is descended from the Scotch clan Shaw, whose chief resided in a castle on the river Spey. On the Shaw coat of arms was the motto *Fide et Fortitudine*. The family has been represented in America since 1635, when Abram Shaw settled in Watertown, Mass., coming from Yorkshire, England. In 1637 he was made a freeman of Dedham, and in the following year he was appointed Constable. The family subsequently removed to Weymouth; and the estate of his second son, John, was settled in that town on October 17, 1704. John's wife, Alice, had a son, John, who was a weaver in Weymouth. By his wife, Hannah, this John became the father of Joseph. Joseph and his wife, Sarah, were the parents of Ebenezer, born in 1718, who married Anna Colson on September 2, 1740. This Ebenezer was a Sergeant in Captain Cobb's company, and marched with the patriots to Lexington on the memorable 19th of April, 1775. His son Sylvanus, great-grandfather of Jesse A. Shaw, married Persis Stoddard. Ebenezer Shaw, son of Sylvanus and grandfather of Jesse A., was born in 1794. He married, and reared a family. While his children were yet young, he moved to Cummington, and settled on a farm he had bought. He was a man of much prominence in the town, and was sent to represent his district in the General Court.

The third Ebenezer Shaw, son of the last Ebenezer and father of Jesse A., born in Plainfield, was a boy when his parents removed

to Cummington. He became a farmer and an extensive land-owner. At different times he was the proprietor of the hotel at West Cummington. After purchasing a farm of two hundred and seventy-five acres in Windsor, he added to it an adjoining farm of one hundred and fifty acres. In 1884, after a fire had destroyed his house, he built the fine house which is now the residence of his son, Alvin A. Shaw. In politics for many years he was an influential Democrat, and he was sent to the State legislature on his party's ticket. On November 25, 1845, he was married to Melinda Wolcott, of Chesterfield, who survives him. Of their children, the following named are living: Joel W., who resides at East Windsor; Josephine, who is the wife of Addison Miner, of Cummington; Charles S., the present proprietor of the hotel at West Cummington; Alvin A., whose biography appears elsewhere in this work; Jesse A., the subject of this sketch; Ellsworth E., of East Windsor; and Walter M., of West Cummington.

Jesse A. Shaw remained with his parents until the age of sixteen, receiving his education in the public schools of Windsor. Then he began learning the carriage painter's trade at East Windsor, and subsequently served a full apprenticeship, finishing it with Mr. Dunham, of Pittsfield. Soon after he came of age, however, he dropped his trade, and started a meat business at East Windsor. This having proved successful, he bought a general merchandise business; and in 1886, after a fire had destroyed the old building of E. H. Pierce, he erected a new store, where he is now doing a large and prosperous business, dealing in general merchandise and meats. In August, 1897, he established a branch store at West Cummington, where he has since built up a flourishing trade in flour and produce. Recently he began to act as agent for bicycles.

In politics Mr. Shaw is a Democrat. He has been a delegate to numerous State conventions. Although nomination for various offices has been tendered him, he has not cared to accept. Appointed Postmaster by President Cleveland, he has served in that capacity since, to the satisfaction of all concerned. Born of his marriage with Hattie Horton, of Windsor, a daughter of Alpheus Horton, are four children — Ballard, Frances, Catherine, and Alpheus. Both he and Mrs. Shaw attend and support the Congregational church.

A recognized leader in all progressive movements, he is the chairman of the board recently appointed to secure the introduction of a telephone line through this section.

FRANCIS G. HEATH, a prominent resident of Monterey, was born in Tyringham, Mass., July 26, 1841, son of Salmon and Nancy O. (Clark) Heath. His great-grandfather was Solomon Heath (first), a native of Connecticut, who settled in Tyringham as a pioneer, and purchased sixty-four acres of wild land at ninepence an acre. Solomon cleared a farm there, and occupied it for the rest of his life. He served as a soldier in the war for independence. His wife, Chloë Johnson Heath, was also a native of Connecticut. Solomon Heath (second), the grandfather, who was born in Tyringham, July 22, 1773, followed general farming during his active years, and also manufactured rakes and hoes. In June, 1793, he married Sally Battle, who was born in Tyringham, September 27, 1781. He died February 3, 1864, and his wife on December 1, 1858.

Salmon Heath, who was born in Tyringham, May 23, 1818, was a lifelong resident of that town. He manufactured agricultural imple-

ments in connection with farming, and was an able business man. In politics he was a Whig until after the formation of the Republican party, to which he thenceforward gave his support; and he served with marked ability as a member of the School Committee. In religious belief he was a Methodist. He died July 6, 1894. His wife, Nancy, was born in Stonington, Conn., February 22, 1821, daughter of William and Mercy Ann (Chamberlain) Clark, both of whom were natives of that town. William Clark was a prosperous farmer, and at one time owned the land which is now the site of the Gross marble quarry in Lee. He died in Tyringham at the age of fifty-five years, and his wife died in Wisconsin at the age of eighty-three. They had eight children, namely: Euphelia Janette, born September 3, 1839, who is the wife of George Miner, of Tyringham; Francis G., the subject of this sketch; Maria L., born December 13, 1842, who is the wife of George Oles, of that town; Dewitt C., born June 26, 1845, who resides in Tyringham; Mercy A., born September 26, 1847, who married George Gardner, also of that town; Harriet B., born June 1, 1849, who married George Wilson, and resides in Pittsfield, Mass.; Marcus, born July 16, 1852, who died August 23 of the same year; and Marcus S., born May 30, 1858, who resides in Tyringham. The mother is still living and resides in Tyringham.

Francis G. Heath completed his education at the Ellington Academy in Connecticut. Afterward he resided in the West for about eight years, during which time he followed various occupations. After his return to Tyringham he carried on a hoe and rake manufactory in connection with a farm. In 1876 he moved to Monterey, where he purchased the farm which was formerly the homestead of his wife's parents. Besides carrying on farming

here, he deals in agricultural machinery and implements, wagons, harnesses, etc. Politically, he is a Republican. He is now the chairman of the Board of Selectmen, having been a member of that body for about eighteen years. He has also served as Tax Collector, Assessor, and Road Commissioner, and for the past fifteen years as a Justice of the Peace.

On March 4, 1866, Mr. Heath was united in marriage with Cynthia Judd, who was born in Tyringham, January 16, 1840, daughter of Milton and Margaret (Steadman) Judd. She is a descendant of Timothy Judd, who was an early settler in Berkshire County and a Deacon of the Second Baptist Church in Sandisfield. His son, Deacon Oliver Judd, Mrs. Heath's great-grandfather, died October 27, 1844, aged eighty-three years. Her grandfather, Deacon Oliver Judd (second), who was born April 20, 1782, died September 3, 1864. The maiden name of his wife was Cynthia Langdon. Milton Judd, who was born April 30, 1804, spent the active period of his life upon the farm now occupied by his son-in-law. Much respected by his neighbors for his honesty and ability, he was called upon to settle several estates, was Town Clerk and for many years a Justice of the Peace. He died May 20, 1883. His wife, Margaret, who was born August 6, 1802, died April 3, 1879. Their children were: Thomas M., who died at the age of forty-two years; Lydia, who is now Mrs. Langdon; Sarah, who is now Mrs. Moore; and Cynthia, who is now Mrs. Heath. Mr. and Mrs. Heath have one daughter, Mabel F., who was born in Monterey, August 14, 1875, and is now the wife of Noble P. Beckwith, of Great Barrington. Mr. Heath is one of the most active men in Monterey. In the past year, besides attending to other business affairs, he superintended the erection of Major Curtis J. Judd's new summer resi-

dence, "Rock Ridge," on Lake Garfield. He is a member of Cincinnatus Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Great Barrington.

EZRA N. JONES, the superintendent of the Renfrew Company's mill at Maple Grove, town of Adams, was born in Northfield, Vt., July 18, 1847, son of Henry and Ruth (Woodbury) Jones. The father was a native of Northfield and a well-known educator of that locality in his day, having been the principal of an academy for a number of years. At one time he was assistant Postmaster. He died in 1864, leaving two sons—Henry Jones, who resides in Lowell, Mass.; and Ezra N., the subject of this sketch. The mother died in 1851. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Ezra N. Jones began his education in the common schools, and completed his studies under the tuition of his father. On April 23, 1864, he enlisted for three years in Company H, Seventeenth Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, which was mustered in at Burlington, and joined the regiment at Cold Harbor, June 15 of the same year. As a part of the Ninth Corps, the Seventeenth participated in the battles of Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Chapin's Farm, Hatcher's Run, Fort Steadman, the operations in front of Richmond, and the surrender at Appomattox. It saw during its eighteen months of service more hard fighting and suffered more fatalities than three-fourths of the longer-time regiments. Its losses consisted of ten officers and sixty-two privates killed in action, one hundred and fourteen wounded, fifty-seven carried off by disease, three killed by accident, and thirty-three by the privations of Southern prisons. Mr. Jones was mustered out at Burlington, July 14, 1865. Soon afterward he

began his apprenticeship at the machinist's trade in Lowell, Mass., where he served the customary term, remaining there for seven or eight years. Coming to Adams in 1873 for the purpose of entering the employ of the Renfrew Manufacturing Company, he was in charge of the card room at the lower mill for seven years. Then he was sent to the mill at Maple Grove, where for the past sixteen years he has ably filled the responsible position of superintendent. This factory is devoted wholly to the manufacture of cotton warp, and employs hands averaged at one hundred and thirty-five.

On December 25, 1872, Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Isabella A. Newton, of Northfield. He has two children — Charles and Jessie. In politics he is a Republican; and for seven years he served as a Selectman, being for some time the chairman of the board. He was also on the Cemetery Committee for several years. He belongs to Pawtucket Lodge, F. & A. M., of Lowell, and Corinthian Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; is a Past Grand of Hoosac Valley Lodge, No. 129, I. O. O. F.; a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen; and a comrade of George E. Sayles Post, No. 126, G. A. R., of which he has been Adjutant and Quartermaster, the Commander for two years, and a delegate to the State Encampment. One of the organizers of the local company belonging to the State militia, its First Lieutenant for some time and its Captain, succeeding Major Whipple, he resigned from the service in April, 1896. Mr. Jones attends the Methodist church, and Mrs. Jones is a member of the society.

HARVEY McCULLOUGH OWEN, the manager of the famed Maplehurst Farm, belonging to Mrs. Thomas Allen, of Pittsfield, was born in Otis, Berk-

shire County, September 12, 1833. A son of Harvey Owen, he is a direct descendant in the seventh generation of Nathaniel Owen, who came to this country from Wales at an early day. The line of descent comes to his father successively through five ancestors named Elijah. His great-grandfather fought in the Revolutionary War, and his grandfather in the War of 1812. In the Civil War the family was represented by Captain Leander C. Owen; and Frank B. Owen, a nephew of Harvey M., represented it in the late Spanish War.

During a large part of his active career the grandfather was engaged in farming in Otis, where he was a leading man. For one term he was a Representative in the State legislature. His last days were spent in Lee, Mass., at the home of his son Harvey. The latter, a native of Hartland, Conn., was brought up on his father's farm in Otis, whither he went with his parents when a young child. He became a farmer from choice, and followed that occupation afterward in Otis, Lee, and Lanesboro. His death occurred in Lanesboro on October 20, 1873, at the age of eighty-two years. He married Mary Marinda McCullough, of Becket, Berkshire County, a daughter of David McCullough. She died January 16, 1882, leaving three children, namely: Mary J., who is now the wife of F. W. Briggs, of Pittsfield; Harvey M., the subject of this sketch; and William H., also of this city.

Harvey M. Owen was educated in the public schools of Lee and Lanesboro, and afterward worked on the home farm. When his father's health began to fail, he, being the eldest son, assumed the care of the homestead property. After the father died, he and his brother managed the farm until it was sold. Much interested in all branches of agriculture and ready at all times to investigate the most advanced methods of carrying on his business, he became

known as one of the most progressive farmers of the locality. He was one of the earliest to improve the stock of Lanesboro by introducing a pure breed of Durham cattle; while dairying, including butter-making, received his especial attention. After selling out in 1884, he remained in Lanesboro for a short time longer. In 1886 he came to Pittsfield as the manager of Maplehurst Farm. This property, which was conducted by Mrs. Allen for her own gratification rather than for income, was then run down. Under Mr. Owen's skilful superintendence it has become one of the most valuable estates in this section of New England. He has cleared up many acres of land, blasting out the rock; and he superintended the erection of the fine house he now occupies, and of the various farm buildings. He has added much stock, having had on the place at one time eighty head of cattle, one hundred sheep, and twenty horses, all of excellent breed. Mrs. Allen's superb dairy of Jerseys was said to be one of the finest herds in the country, and attracted much attention from lovers of good stock.

Mr Owen is a staunch Republican. While living in Lanesboro he was Selectman for thirteen years. In 1876 he was elected to the General Court at Boston from his district, which then included the towns of Lanesboro, Hancock, Williamstown, and New Ashford, receiving the largest majority ever cast there. He was also a delegate to the important conventions of his party, both of the county and of the State. An active member of the Berkshire County Agricultural Society, he has represented it as a delegate to the State Board of Agriculture. Since coming to Pittsfield he has always voted with his party, but has never held office. The first of his two marriages was contracted with Sarah C. Harrison. She died young, leaving one daughter—Julia A., who lived but fourteen years. The second mar-

riage, which took place in 1884, united Mr. Owen with Grace, daughter of Augustus Somers, of Lanesboro. Mr. Somers, who was born in Norwalk, Conn., when a young man removed to Lanesboro, where he is still living, a retired carpenter and builder. He married Harriet E. Brodie, a daughter of Franklin Brodie and a descendant of an early Scotch family of this county. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Owen are Harvey A. and Anna S. Owen.

GEORGE MILTON BEACH, for many years a prominent contractor in Massachusetts and Connecticut, and for more than thirty years a resident of Otis, Mass., was born in Tolland, Hampden County, May 18, 1827, son of Eli and Phœbe (Steadman) Beach. His father was born in Hartland, Conn., January 20, 1789; and his mother was born in Tolland, January 25, 1784.

Eli Beach contracted to build turnpikes and other public works. He died at the age of seventy-seven years. He was twice married, and was the father of eleven children, nine by his first union and two by his second. Of these, five are living, namely: Happalonia E., born January 15, 1814; Mary A., born November 17, 1819; Henrietta, born November 17, 1829; Ann and Maria, the last two by his second union. The others were: Samuel S., born December 15, 1812; Orestus H., born May 9, 1815; Wolcott J., born February 21, 1817; Dewitt C., born August 18, 1822; Elnora, born December 17, 1824; and George Milton, whose birth date is mentioned above, and whose personal history is given in the paragraphs that follow. He died on July 26, 1898.

George Milton Beach was educated in the district schools of his native town. He began

to support himself at an early age, and when eighteen years old he gave his father one hundred and fifty dollars to release him from further filial obligations during his minority. Having obtained a good knowledge of road-building, he became, like his father, a contractor in earth-work, if we may so call it; and during his long experience in that business he completed many large operations in the way of public improvements and private enterprise, besides much railroad-building. Among his more notable achievements may be mentioned a canal for the Jerome Clock Company, at Bristol, Conn., and five miles of turnpike road at Bristol City. His last contract of importance was the construction of a road from South Williamstown, Mass., to the Sand Spring Hotel. From 1866 he resided in Otis; and in his later years he was engaged in the real estate business, lumber manufacturing, and farming. At the time of his death he was the owner of twenty-seven hundred acres of land, located in Otis, Sandisfield, and Blandford. In politics he was a Democrat.

On November 29, 1882, Mr. Beach married Mary J. Kenyon, who was born in Otis, August 6, 1849, daughter of Joseph and Eliza A. (Twining) Kenyon. Her father was born in Charlestown, R.I., July 25, 1812; and her mother was born in Tolland, December 15, 1822. Joseph Kenyon, Sr., her grandfather, was born in Charlestown, R.I., January 23, 1782. About the year 1830 he settled upon a farm in the eastern part of Otis, where he resided for the rest of his life, and died May 22, 1859. He held town offices, and in his last years was a Republican in politics. He attended the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, Mary Joslyn, who was born in Exeter, R.I., October 16, 1780, died August 8, 1856. Their two sons were: Nathaniel J., born in Exeter, March 3, 1808, who was a carpenter

by trade, and died March 29, 1876; and Joseph, Mrs. Beach's father.

Joseph Kenyon, Jr., resided in Otis for over forty years, and was a surveyor, a farmer, and an able business man. He served as Selectman, Assessor, Town Clerk, and Treasurer, and was Postmaster during the last eighteen years of his life. He died October 17, 1887. Eliza A. Twining, whom he married November 25, 1847, was a daughter of Elijah and Almira (Moore) Twining, who were married May 1, 1816. Mr. Twining was born in Tolland, August 25, 1792. He died November 5, 1872, leaving a good estate, including four hundred acres of land. His wife died July 2, 1870, aged seventy-five years. They had eight children, four of whom are living, namely: Joseph, born April 23, 1820; Orlando, born September 30, 1821; Eliza A. (Mrs. Kenyon); and Bevel, born May 8, 1826. The others were: Harriet A., born March 31, 1817; Alphonso, born June 8, 1818; Samuel M., born February 9, 1824; and Lucius, born August 8, 1827. Joseph and Eliza A. Kenyon were the parents of two daughters — Mary J., who is now Mrs. Beach; and Myra A., born June 16, 1854, who married Richard W. Seymour December 28, 1880, and resides in Hartford, Conn. Mrs. Beach has one daughter — Elnora Edna, who was born May 10, 1884.

Mrs. Beach attends the Congregational church, and she is a member of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. The parlor of the Beach family residence is decorated with pictured wall-paper of artistic design representing scenes of olden times, which was imported from Paris, coming in sheets. Although it was hung over eighty years ago, it is still in a good state of preservation, and has been viewed with delight by many people who have come here especially to see it. There are also several fine old family paintings

in the house; and Mrs. Beach, who entertains charmingly, takes pleasure in showing her unique treasures.

SIMON HUNTINGTON WHITE, was a representative farmer and a lifelong resident of Hinsdale. Born May 22, 1831, he was a son of Joseph and Sophia (Huntington) White. The father, who was born and reared in Goshen, Mass., settled in Hinsdale when a young man, and was engaged in general farming and sheep-raising upon quite an extensive scale. Though a man of much natural ability and good judgment, he never aspired to public office. However, he had a fondness for military affairs, and became the Captain of a militia company in Goshen. On October 31, 1820, he married Sophia Huntington, who was born in Hinsdale, August 24, 1796, daughter of Simon Huntington, one of the early settlers in Berkshire County. Her immigrant ancestor was Simon Huntington, an Englishman, who married Margaret Baret, a native of Norwich, England. He embarked with his family for America in 1633, but died upon the voyage and was buried at sea. His three sons—Christopher, Samuel, and Simon—landed at Saybrook, Conn., where, according to the genealogy of the Huntingtons, compiled by the Rev. E. B. Huntington, A. M., of Stamford, Conn., the Huntington family of America took root. Simon Huntington, the maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, settled first in Middlefield after coming to this country; and his oldest child was born in that town. Later he moved to Hinsdale, where he resided for the rest of his life, and took an important part in the affairs of the town. Of his children Ralph and Samuel carried on a large mercantile business in San Domingo, W. I., for twenty years,

and Benjamin was a successful banker in Boston. Mrs. Sophia White became the mother of seven children, namely: Sarah H., who married Charles Huntington, of West Brookfield, Mass.; Joseph H., born January 28, 1824, who became a prominent merchant in Boston, and for a number of years was connected with the Manchester Print Works; Sophia M., who is the widow of Stephen J. Wilcox, and resides in Boston; James, who prior to 1874 was in partnership with his brother, Joseph H. White, and died September 3, 1895; Jonathan H., born in 1836, who resided for the last eight years of his life in Brookline, Mass., and died May 14, 1895; Simon H., the subject of this sketch; and Ralph H. White, the founder and official head of the well-known Boston firm, R. H. White & Co.

The late James White was for a number of years the treasurer of Williams College. Jonathan, who became the clerk of S. J. Wilcox in 1853 and later the partner, in 1865 joined the firm of R. H. White & Co., and was its foreign buyer, residing in Paris, until his retirement from business in 1887. The father died August 18, 1860, and the mother in July, 1888, aged nearly ninety-two years.

After passing through the public schools Simon Huntington White completed his education at the Hinsdale Academy, when that institution was under the direction of Mr. Lincoln, afterward a professor at Williams College. Remaining at home, he assisted in carrying on the farm. Two years prior to his father's death he purchased the property. The White farm, which is the largest in the town, contains six hundred acres of valley land, one hundred and sixty acres being under cultivation, and the rest being reserved for pasturage. Like his father, Mr. White was largely interested in sheep-raising while that business was yet profitable. In his later years he turned

his attention to dairying. Being a man of progress, he introduced many improvements, which included the remodelling of the buildings and the substitution of modern machines and implements for the old-fashioned ones. He was the president of both the Berkshire and Highland Agricultural Societies, was for some years Master of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and for a long period he acted as president of the Co-operative Creamery. Public services were rendered by him in the office of Selectman and as a member of the Cemetery Committee for many years, and he was elected to the legislature as a Republican in 1874. In 1884 he left the Republican party to become a Democrat.

On November 11, 1857, Mr. White was joined in marriage with Sarah A. Starkey, of Westmoreland, N.H. Her parents were Martin and Mary (Pratt) Starkey. The former, a blacksmith by trade, was a native of Westmoreland and a son of Timothy Starkey, who went there from Massachusetts. Mrs. Starkey was born in Walpole. Mrs. White has reared two children — Martin H. and Julia J. — both of whom are residing at home. Mr. White died February 1, 1898. He was a member of the Congregational church, and so is Mrs. White. The farm is now managed by his son, Martin H., who is known to have inherited the energy and ability of his father.

GILBERT ALLEN BOOTH, one of the most successful contractors and builders of Pittsfield, was born in this city, February 26, 1837, son of Allen and Eliza M. (Chester) Booth. The paternal grandfather, Isaiah Booth, went from Gloucester, R.I., to Franklin, Delaware County, N.Y., where he was engaged in farming for

the rest of his life. The maiden name of his wife was Brown.

Allen Booth, born in Franklin, March 9, 1812, came to Pittsfield in young manhood and learned the trade of mason from his uncle, Benjamin Brown. Following this trade subsequently, he built the foundation walls of several factories, many of the abutments along the line of the Boston & Albany Railway in this locality, and one of the first houses on New Fenn Street, together with a number of other residences. A successful as well as a reliable builder, he continued in business until failing health compelled him to retire. He died December 30, 1868. In politics he supported the Republican party, but did not take an active part in public affairs. On March 2, 1833, he married Eliza M. Chester, who was born in Westerly, R.I., March 22, 1810. Her parents, Lemuel and Nancy (Burdick) Chester, were married September 20, 1804. Mr. Chester, who was a carpenter by trade, came here from Westerly, R.I. His wife, a native of Charlestown, R.I., born May 1, 1783, died in Pittsfield, March 27, 1869. Mrs. Eliza M. Booth had two children — Eliza O., who is now Mrs. Henry D. Newton, of this city; and Gilbert Allen, the subject of this sketch. Her death occurred on December 6, 1873. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The father belonged to the First Congregational Church, of which the late Rev. Dr. John Todd was pastor.

Having duly attended the public schools until about sixteen years old, Gilbert Allen Booth entered upon an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade. At the age of nineteen he contracted to build his first house. During the next eighteen years he erected many buildings in this city, among which were several for J. C. West & Brother and the second dwelling-house on Jubilee Farm, after it was

divided into lots. He has invested quite largely in real estate located in the immediate vicinity of his own neighborhood, and with his own capital has built eight substantial dwellings. One of the first to engage in the laying of concrete sidewalks, he has done a great deal of this work in Berkshire and Worcester Counties; and for the past thirteen years he has made a specialty of roofing and sidewalk building. In politics he is a Republican, and he is a charter member of Kassid Senate of the Ancient Essenic Order.

Mr. Booth was first married on May 5, 1857, to Helen M. Macoy. She was born in West Stockbridge, Mass., February 6, 1841, daughter of Thomas Macoy, a native of Northern Vermont and a carpenter by trade. The children of this union are: Helen E., who married Arvin Kibby, of Pittsfield, and has four children — Mabel, Vernon, Arthur, and Earl; Mary L., who is the wife of Edgar T. Smith, of this city, and has three daughters — Hazel, Helen, and Alice; Lillian Leonora, who married Charles Harwood, of Northampton, Mass.; Mabel Hester, who is now Mrs. Charles R. Stevens, of Pittsfield; and Gilbert A. Booth, Jr., born January 1, 1873, who completed his education at Chickering's Commercial College, and is now in business with his father. The mother died in Pittsfield, January 22, 1875, and was mourned as an estimable woman, a devoted wife, and a kind and loving parent.

Mr. Booth was again married on January 30, 1895, to Esther A. Evans, of Pittsfield, a daughter of Orman and Ursula Evans. Born in Pittsfield, she received her education in its public schools, graduating from the high school when fifteen years old. In the following year she entered the profession of teacher, and thereafter followed it for thirty-eight years. She has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church since girlhood, and is very pop-

ular in the community. Mr. Booth is a member of the same church, and contributes liberally to its support.

ISAAC N. BENEDICT, one of the leading farmers of Monterey, was born where he now resides, October 29, 1836, son of John and Sarah (Upham) Benedict. His father was born in this town in July, 1796, and his mother also in this town in 1808. Seven generations of the family have been born upon the Benedict farm, and its progenitor to settle here cleared it from the wilderness prior to the separation of Monterey from Tyringham. Mr. Benedict's great-grandfather, Abel Benedict, son of Isaac Benedict, cultivated the property during his active life. His son Isaac, the grandfather, who was a shoemaker by trade, inherited it in turn, and died here at a good old age.

John Benedict, father of Isaac N., was reared to farm life on the homestead; and, subsequently succeeding to its possession, he improved it by the erection of a new residence. An able farmer, he kept the soil in a good state of cultivation, and as a result attained a comfortable prosperity. He died in December, 1882. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His first wife, Sarah Upham Benedict, died in 1849, aged forty-two years. The maiden name of his second wife was Clark. He was the father of eight children, all by his first union, of whom four are living, namely: Mary, who is now Mrs. Baldwin; Melinda, who is now Mrs. Bradley; Fannie, who is now Mrs. Potter — all residents of Lee, Mass.; and Isaac N., the subject of this sketch. Those deceased are: Eunice, Phœbe, George, and Cynthia, the last two of whom died in infancy.

Isaac N. Benedict was educated in the district schools. Since completing his school days he has been engaged in general farming on the homestead of two hundred acres, which he now owns. He cuts about seventy tons of hay annually, keeps on an average twenty-five head of cattle (Guernseys and Jerseys), and makes as much as one hundred pounds of butter per week during the summer season.

In February, 1865, Mr. Benedict was joined in marriage with Katharine A. Potter, who was born in New Milford, Conn., April 22, 1845, daughter of Israel and Susan (Lacy) Potter, both of whom were natives of that town. Israel Potter, who was a shoemaker by trade, died at the age of sixty-three years. His wife died in 1848. Mr. and Mrs. Benedict have one son, John Fred, born February 27, 1866, a popular young man who is engaged in farming with his father. He married Carrie L. Hall, who was born in New Marlboro, Mass., October 3, 1867, and has one son, Harold Baldwin Benedict, born May 28, 1896.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Benedict has served as a Selectman for two terms with marked ability. He is one of the most prominent farmers and stock-raisers in this part of Berkshire County, and has been very successful as an agriculturist. He attends the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Benedict is a member.

HENRY W. LANGDON, Postmaster at Monterey, was born in this town, December 7, 1847, son of Wilbur C. and Camilla (Harmon) Langdon. Both parents were natives of Monterey, the father born April 18, 1814, and the mother in 1817. Mr. Langdon's great-grandparents, Amos and Abigail Langdon, were residents of what is now Monterey. The former was born

December 25, 1761, and his wife February 28, 1763. Their children were: Cynthia, born September 28, 1783; John, born June 10, 1785; Electa, born August 26, 1787; Lester, born September 19, 1789; Phœbe, born April 7, 1792; Amos, Jr., born May 25, 1794; Jason, born March 24, 1796; Beulah, born October 14, 1798; Chauncy, born May 5, 1801; and Reuben, born January 10, 1803. John Langdon, above named, who was a lifelong resident of Monterey, married Mercy Curtis.

Wilbur C. Langdon, father of Henry, was a prosperous merchant, establishing himself in trade here in 1835, and continuing to carry on a thriving business in connection with farming until his death, which occurred April 18, 1877. In politics originally a Democrat, he joined the Republican party at its formation, and took a prominent part in public affairs, serving as Selectman, Town Clerk, and County Commissioner. He was instrumental in securing the erection of the first church in Monterey, and is well remembered as one of the foremost public-spirited residents of his day. He and his wife, Camilla, were the parents of four children, of whom two are living, namely: Mary C., widow of William R. Lockwood, late of Stamford, Conn.; and Henry W., the subject of this sketch. The others were: Philander C., who died at the age of sixty-three; and William S., who died at the age of thirty-eight years. Mrs. Camilla H. Langdon died February 25, 1869.

Henry W. Langdon was educated at the South Berkshire Institute, New Marlboro, and at a school in Fulton, N. Y. He assisted his father in the store until 1874, when he took charge of the business, to which he succeeded after his father's death. As proprietor of one of the oldest established general stores in the southern part of Berkshire County, he is widely known and has gained the confidence of all

with whom he has dealings. For eight years he was secretary and treasurer of the Berkshire Hills Creamery Company. He has served as Town Clerk for ten years, and was a member of the legislature in 1890 and 1891. He was first appointed Postmaster in 1877, serving until 1883, and, being again appointed in 1892, has since held the office. In politics he is a Republican.

On April 3, 1878, Mr. Langdon was joined in marriage with Mary M. Pease, daughter of Dr. Seth and Eunice (Sheldon) Pease, of New Marlboro, Mass. He has one daughter, Clara E., who was born January 20, 1879. Mr. Langdon is a Master Mason and a member of Cincinnatus Lodge, of Great Barrington. He attends the Congregational church.

SAMUEL H. NORTON, proprietor of the oldest established general store in Otis, was born in this town, October 17, 1831, son of Elam P. and Catharine (Hunter) Norton. The first of the family to settle in Otis was Colonel Jonathan Norton, a native of Suffield, Conn., who came here from Agawam in 1773, and resided here the rest of his life. He kept a tavern, and it is related that he fed a division of General Burgoyne's army, which marched through Otis. Roderick Norton, son of Colonel Norton, was born here in 1774. He also kept a tavern in connection with farming. He was an extensive real estate owner and one of the leading citizens of his day. His death occurred at the age of seventy-six years.

Elam P. Norton, son of Roderick, was born in Otis in 1800. He was a farmer, but much of his time was devoted to public business, with which he was officially connected for thirty years. He served as Selectman, Assessor, Deputy Sheriff, Trial Justice, and a

Justice of the Peace, acting in the last-named capacity for nearly fifty years. In politics he followed the majority of the Whigs into the Republican party. In his religious belief he was an Episcopalian. Catharine Hunter Norton, his wife, who was born in Blandford, Mass., in 1801, became the mother of six children, four of whom are living, namely: Leverett J. Norton, of Chicago; Samuel H., the subject of this sketch; Elam V. Norton, of Winsted, Conn.; and Eliza C., who is now Mrs. Holmes, and resides in Madison, Wis. The others were Charles S. and Mary J. The father lived to be eighty-nine years old, surviving his wife, who died at eighty-seven.

Samuel H. Norton attended the district schools of his native town. At the age of twenty-one he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was engaged for two years as clerk in a shoe store; and, returning East, he was employed in the same capacity for the next four years at Winsted, Conn. In 1860 he embarked in business on his own account in Otis, where he has since carried on a general country store, and by steadily adhering to a system of fair dealing, inaugurated at the start, has maintained a large patronage. He also acts as a Justice of the Peace, and is to some extent interested in farming.

Mr. Norton has been married three times. His first wife, whose maiden name was Catherine A. Rowley, died, leaving one son. His second wife, Georgia M. Brooks, died, leaving one daughter; and his third wife, who was before marriage Henrietta E. Hodgkins, died, leaving one son and one daughter. His son, Edward L. Norton, is now residing in Chicago. The other children, Mary W., Ralph H., and Eva L., are all living in Otis.

Mr. Norton is a leading spirit in public affairs, having been Town Clerk and Treasurer for the past fifteen years, and Representative

to the legislature in 1886. In politics he is a Republican. His ability causes him to be of much worth to the community, both as a business man and public official; and he fully merits the high estimation accorded him by his fellow-townsmen.

ROBERT HENRY MACDONALD, an enterprising general merchant of Housatonic, was born in Lee, Berkshire County, Mass., June 1, 1854, son of William and Mary (Warman) Macdonald. His father was born in Dover, England, November 8, 1812; and his mother also was born in that town on November 22 of the same year. William Macdonald was a paper-maker by trade. Emigrating to the United States in 1849, he first settled in Lee and later in Housatonic, where his family remained. He went, however, to Springfield, where he became manager of the finishing department in the Agawam Paper Mills. He was an industrious man and a master of his trade. He resided the last fourteen years of his life in this village, dying September 1, 1893. In religious belief he was an Episcopalian. His wife, Mary, became the mother of eight children, five of whom are living, namely: William, a resident of Housatonic; Ann, who lives in West Springfield, Mass.; Sarah, who resides in Van Deusenville; Edward, a resident of Lenox; and Robert H., the subject of this sketch. Those deceased are: Jennie, Susie, and Maria. The mother died February 22, 1884.

Robert Henry Macdonald was educated in the schools of Lee and Housatonic. When sixteen years old he entered mercantile business as clerk for Egbert Seymour, of Stockbridge, with whom he remained four years. During the next two years he was employed in the same capacity by Charles Adsit, of Housa-

tonic. Then in company with his brother Edward he purchased his employer's business, taking possession June 1, 1878; and this partnership still continues. For some time the firm conducted two stores, which were later consolidated, making the largest general store in the village; and the business has been carried on at its present location since 1890. The large and profitable trade which the concern now enjoys has in a great measure been secured through the enterprise and energy of Mr. R. H. Macdonald, who is a thoroughly capable and upright business man. Mr. Macdonald was Postmaster of Housatonic from 1893 to 1898, and served as a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives for the years 1887 and 1888. In politics he is a Democrat. He belongs to Cincinnatus Lodge, F. & A. M., Monument Chapter, R. A. M., of Great Barrington, and to the Commandery, K. T., in Pittsfield. In his religious belief he is an Episcopalian.

ALVIN A. SHAW, a prominent farmer of Windsor and the chairman of the town's Selectmen, was born at Cummington, Mass., on November 17, 1857. A son of Ebenezer and Melinda (Wolcott) Shaw, he is descended from the clan Shaw, which lived at Rothiemuir Castle on the Spey in Scotland. The clan motto was *Fide et Fortitudine*, which means "By Faith and Fortitude." The first of the family in this country was Abram Shaw, who came in 1635 from Halifax, Yorkshire, England, and settled at Watertown, Mass. He was burned out there in 1636, and the next record we have of him is that he was made a freeman of Dedham in 1637. In 1638 he was appointed Constable. Later the family moved to Weymouth. His second child was John Shaw, whose estate was

settled in Weymouth on October 17, 1704, and whose wife's name was Alice. John's son, John, was a weaver of Weymouth, and his wife's name was Hannah. The fourth in line was Joseph, whose wife was named Sarah. Joseph's son Ebenezer, who was born in 1741, married Anna Colson. He was a Sergeant in Captain Cobb's company, and marched to Lexington on the alarm of April 19, 1775. Sylvanus, son of Ebenezer, married Persis Stoddard. Their son Ebenezer, who was born in 1794, was the grandfather of Alvin A. Shaw. He moved to Cummington when his children were young, and bought a farm, upon which he subsequently carried on farming extensively. He was sent to represent the district in the legislature. Chief Justice Lemuel Shaw is allied to this family.

Ebenezer Shaw, son of the preceding Ebenezer and the father of Alvin A., born in Plainfield, was reared to manhood in Cummington. On November 25, 1845, he was united in marriage with Melinda Wolcott, of Chesterfield. In 1857 he bought one of the largest and most highly cultivated farms in Windsor, containing two hundred and seventy-five acres. To this he subsequently added the hundred and fifty acres of the adjoining farm, and prior to his death he owned the hotel at West Cummington. He was a most successful business man. Both in 1868 and 1884 he was burned out completely. After the second disaster he built the residence where his son Alvin now lives. Politically, he was a Democrat. For seven years he served the town as Selectman, and in 1891 he was a Representative in the legislature. At the celebration of his golden wedding in 1895 his seven children were present and nearly all of his grandchildren. He was noted for his integrity, and no man was more respected by his fellow-townsmen. His death occurred on March 13, 1895. He supported

the Universalist church. His wife, surviving him, makes her home at East Windsor. Their children are: Joel W., who lives at East Windsor; Josephine, who is the wife of Addison Miner, of Cummington; Charles S., the proprietor of the hotel at West Cummington; Alvin A., the subject of this sketch; Jesse A., of East Windsor, a merchant; Ellsworth E., also of East Windsor; and Walter M., of West Cummington.

Alvin A. Shaw attended the public schools of Windsor, and subsequently worked on his father's farm until he reached his majority. Then he began learning the shoemaker's trade, and afterward worked for the Robbins & Kellogg Shoe Company and Mr. Hall at the jail. After several years spent in Pittsfield he was for a short time in the meat business with his brother Jesse at East Windsor. When his father went to Boston in 1891, he assumed the management of the homestead farm, and has since conducted it. He is now, in connection with his mother, administrator of the estate.

In politics Mr. Shaw is a Republican. First chosen Selectman by his party in 1892, he has held the office ever since, and for the last five years has been the chairman of the board. Using his influence both at home and in Boston, he has succeeded in securing for the town a portion of the State road. In the capacity of Deputy Sheriff he transacts considerable civil business. For many years he was a member of the town Republican Committee, and he has been a delegate to numerous conventions. Fraternally, he is a charter member of the East Windsor Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen; and when the Grand Lodge was held in Boston, in 1895, he was the representative from this branch. On February 18, 1880, he was united in marriage with Etheleen Steward, of Pittsfield, a daughter of Henry LeRoy and Ellen (Crosby) Steward.

His son, LeRoy Ebenezer, who was born on February 2, 1881, is a graduate of the Dalton High School, class of 1898. Two other sons, Robert Alvin and Ralph Middleton, respectively died within six hours on March 27, 1892.

LEWIS B. BRAGUE, dealer in Christmas trees, ferns, and other floral decorations, was born in this town, October 4, 1846, son of Lewis P. and Mahala C. (Cleveland) Brague. His paternal grandfather, Benjamin Bragg, resided in Green River, Mass., and later in Pittsfield, where he followed the mason's trade in connection with farming. Benjamin's sons saw fit to change the surname to Brague.

Lewis P. Brague, who was born in Canaan, N. Y., in 1812, grew to manhood in Pittsfield, and there resided until about the year 1842. Coming then to Hinsdale, he carried on a good business as a contractor for a number of years, erecting many residences and doing considerable mill work. He was also engaged in the livery business, and cultivated a farm. The demand for Christmas trees attracted his attention soon after the close of the Rebellion; and, seeing what he considered a good business opportunity, he embraced it by starting in a small way the shipment of trees to New York City. This venture proved so successful that in the course of time he opened a permanent establishment on Forty-seventh Street between Lexington and Fourth Avenues. His wife, whom he married while residing in Pittsfield, was a daughter of Warren and Tryphena (Torry) Cleveland, both of whom were natives of Hinsdale. Mrs. Cleveland died here at the age of eighty-seven years. The Clevelands are of Puritan stock, and have the same ancestry as Grover Cleveland, the ex-President of the United States. Mrs. Mahala C. Brague's

maternal grandfather was Nathan Torry, who came from Rhode Island to this section when it was called Partridgefield, and when Pittsfield contained but three or four houses. Settling in the northern part of what is now Hinsdale, he cleared the farm now owned by Lewis B. Brague, and resided in a log house until after his marriage. Lewis P. and Mahala Brague were the parents of six children, namely: William C., a resident of Dalton, Mass.; Kate M., who married William C. Smith, and resides in Los Angeles, Cal.; George W., of Hinsdale; Job Charles, who resides in Chicago; Lewis B., the subject of this sketch; and Mary, who is now Mrs. Whitney, of Norwich, Conn. The father died in 1882, and the mother on December 5, 1891. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Lewis B. Brague was educated in the Hinsdale common schools, including the high school. After the completion of his studies he was for three years employed as a machinist at Plunkett's Woollen Mills. Since he left the mills he has been engaged in his present business. Accompanying his father to New York City for the purpose of assisting in the disposal of trees, he conceived a lively interest in the traffic, which developed new ideas. Upon taking charge of the business he advertised extensively throughout the country, and as a result he built up a large trade. He ships annually upward of twenty thousand trees, which are sold in the large cities, going as far South as New Orleans; and his trade in ferns and bouquet greenery, wreathing, or roping, has reached large proportions. Aside from the above he is now engaged in shipping baled spruce and balsam, the former for cemetery use and the latter for stuffing pillows. These materials are securely packed by a process of his own invention in bales containing one hundred pounds each, and can therefore be shipped at

a low freight rate. He makes a specialty of supplying florists with ferns, large quantities of which he gathers each year and places in cold storage, thus enabling him to furnish them at all seasons of the year for table or altar decoration. His estimated annual distribution of ferns is eight million. In gathering them he employs ninety families, and he pays out thousands of dollars each year to inhabitants of Hinsdale and vicinity. He has also dealt quite extensively in real estate, and is the owner of much valuable property in the town.

On July 17, 1868, Mr. Brague was joined in marriage with Augusta Barrows, of Goshen, Mass. She is a daughter of Robert and Sarah (Bartlett) Barrows, the former of whom was killed while serving in the Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. Brague have two children living, namely: Grace M., who married John Crossett, of this town; and Harry, who is attending school. Politically, Mr. Brague is a Republican. He has served with ability upon the Boards of Selectmen and Assessors, and he was for three years a member of the Republican Town Committee. He attends the Congregational church.

GEORGE H. HOLDEN, junior partner in the firm of M. J. Holden & Son, of Adams, was born in Hawley, Mass., on August 23, 1865, son of Merrick J. and Rebecca C. (Mason) Holden. His grandfather, Levi Holden, was proprietor of the old Joy Tavern at Hawley on the stage line between Boston and Albany. Levi Holden married Anice Joy, daughter of Colonel Noah Joy, who was prominent in the old State militia. Both the Holdens and the Joys are old New England families. Merrick J. Holden was born in Hawley on May 18, 1840, grew to manhood there, and married Rebecca, daughter

of Nathan Mason and a descendant of an old and respected family. Not long after his marriage, when his son George was an infant, he removed with his family to Heartwellville, Vt., and subsequently, in 1870, to Adams. Here he established the lumber business that he has since continued uninterruptedly for twenty-eight years, and which is now one of the oldest and strongest business enterprises in the town. Though Mr. Holden has never sought public office, he has always taken a warm interest in local affairs, and has recently consented to serve the town as Selectman, with which purpose in view he turned over the management of the lumber business for the time being to his son, who is well fitted to take charge of it.

George H. Holden was educated in the common and high schools, graduating from the latter in the class of 1883 as salutatorian. Subsequently he took a course in Eastman's Business College in Poughkeepsie, and then entered his father's employ as clerk. In 1886, upon attaining his majority, he became a partner in the firm. Since 1892 he has been a trustee of the South Adams Savings Bank. Politically, he is a Republican. He is a member of Berkshire Lodge and of Corinthian Chapter; also of St. Paul Commandery of North Adams. In 1895 and 1896 he was Master of the Blue Lodge, which he has represented in the Grand Lodge.

Mr. Holden was married on February 17, 1887, to Lois L. Bennett, daughter of Henry J. Bennett, of Cheshire. He has one son, Roy M. Mr. and Mrs. Holden are members of the Universalist Church of Adams.

WILLIAM FRANK FRANCIS, chief engineer of the Pittsfield fire department, was born September 17, 1856, in New York City. A son of James

Henry Francis, he comes of Revolutionary stock. His great-grandfather, William Francis (first), and his grandfather, William Francis (second), served in the struggle for independence. The former participated in the battle of Bennington. He was also one of the pioneers of Pittsfield township. William Francis (second) was engaged in agriculture in Pittsfield throughout his active life. On his farm he had a large brickyard, in which he made many of the bricks used in building the older houses of this locality.

James Henry Francis, a native of Pittsfield, lived there until he attained his majority. Then he went to New York City, where he worked first for A. T. Stewart and afterward for John Anderson, with whom he remained until taken seriously sick, when he was brought back to this city, supposedly to die. He recovered, however, and for some years was employed in the office of the Pittsfield Gas Company. In June, 1883, he passed to the higher life. While living in New York he married Caroline M. Hegeman, a descendant of one of the early Dutch families that settled at first on Long Island, but later lived in Poughkeepsie. She is still living, and has two children, namely: William Frank, the subject of this sketch; and Caroline M., a teacher in the Pittsfield public schools. She and her husband united with St. Stephen's Episcopal Church soon after settling in this city.

William F. Francis received the rudiments of knowledge in the New York schools. After coming with his parents to Pittsfield he was graduated from the old high school. During the following eleven years he was employed in the general cartage business of F. G. Guild, where he had charge of the books of the office and of the collecting of all bills. In 1895 he was appointed Tax Collector for the city, and served until the change of municipal adminis-

tration in the next year, when he had to make room for another incumbent. In February, 1896, by the same board that removed him from that position, he was appointed chief engineer of the city fire department. The department comprises six companies, numbering in all about seventy-five men. There are two hook and ladder companies, one protective company, three steamers, and one hand engine. Mr. Francis also has entire control of the fire alarm system, which has been completely changed since he became chief. In that period the Gamwell fire alarm system, including the new repeater, storage battery (a perfect instrument, with a six-current battery, and storage cells that are charged daily from the electric light station), has been introduced. During the past year a new hose wagon has been built, a new protective wagon has been purchased, a steamer has been repaired, and ten horses have been bought for use in this department, which had previously depended upon livery stables. These horses can now be hitched up and made ready to start within ten seconds from the time the fire bell is struck, while the apparatus can be prepared for use within a minute. Thirteen miles of wire are used by the department, and one mile of cable has been put in within a year. Mr. Francis is also inspector of all wires used within the city limits. His whole time is engrossed by his public duties. He is a member of the Massachusetts State Firemen's Association and of Crescent Lodge, F. & A. M., of this city. In politics he is a straight Democrat, but he is not active in the party.

JAMES H. FLAGG, County Commissioner of Berkshire County, residing in North Adams, was born February 2, 1834, in Wilmington, Vt. His father General Stephen P. Flagg, was born in the same

town, February 20, 1810; and his mother, whose maiden name was Lucinda Brown, was a native of Whitingham, Vt. The parents were married July 7, 1830.

Stephen P. Flagg acquired his military title in the State militia. He read law with the Hon. Charles K. Field and with the Hon. O. L. Shafter, was admitted to the bar in September, 1850, and was subsequently associated in practice with the Hon. James M. Tyler, now a justice of the Vermont Supreme Court. He was clear-headed and logical, and as a lawyer he was noted for the soundness of his judgment. His abilities were displayed to excellent advantage, both in his private business and the public service. He was a member of the Vermont House of Representatives for the years 1848-49, 1861-62, and was a State Senator in 1864-65. He filled the office of Town Clerk for the last thirty-two years of his life, and was treasurer of the Wilmington Savings Bank from the time of its organization. General Flagg possessed a marked taste and capacity for music, which two of his sons inherited to a high degree. He was a lifelong resident of Wilmington, and died December 22, 1868.

His family consisted of six children, five of whom grew to maturity, namely: James H., the subject of this sketch; Ellen S., John H., Lyman Mason, and Fred Alvin. Ellen S. Flagg married for her first husband Elmer Hall, and resided in North Adams until after his death. In 1869 she married F. W. Fairbanks, who is connected with the Crandall-Godley Company, proprietors of a prosperous jobbing house in New York City. John H. Flagg, who was born in 1843, is now a lawyer of national reputation, with a large practice in New York and Washington. As Clerk of the United States Senate, a position which he occupied for nine years, he acquired a good knowledge of international treaties, and he

now acts as attorney for several foreign governments. In June, 1889, he married the accomplished daughter of Frank E. and Marion Jones, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and has since resided on Fifty-eighth Street, New York City.

Lyman Mason Flagg was born December 21, 1849. Acquiring a good education, he taught school for some time; but the splendid bass voice which developed with his manhood opened for him a musical career which he proceeded to adopt. From 1871 to 1879 he resided in North Adams, and during that time he organized a quartette choir for the Baptist church, which acquired a reputation extending far beyond the bounds of this locality. Resigning his position as choir director, as well as that of Clerk of the District Court, which he held for some time, he betook himself to Italy, where, under the best masters, his voice was developed to its fullest capacity, and in due time he made a most successful debut at La Scala, Milan, in "I Puritani." So great was his triumph that the opera was sung twenty-seven nights in succession, and the management, who doubled his salary from the first night, re-engaged him for the following season, which proved a wise move, as his fame immediately brought him tempting offers from the principal European capitals. After a season of six months at the famous La Scala, where he won the admiration of critical audiences in the familiar basso rolls of many standard operas, the delicate physical organization, which had for so long withstood the strain of his ambition and enthusiasm, suddenly broke, and the fatal hemorrhages which were rapidly draining away his life-current made him a helpless invalid. By the aid of his brother, who was hurriedly summoned from America, he was carried home by easy stages, and under the invigorating atmosphere of the Adirondacks he made such rapid improvement as to

warrant the belief that he would eventually recover. While on his way to spend the winter in Southern California he contracted malaria, which, together with an unusually severe winter in that climate, brought on a return of the dread disease. With difficulty he reached North Adams alive, and he died at the Wilson House May 5, 1886.

Fred Alvin Flagg was born June 19, 1857. He was graduated at Williams College. Receiving the appointment of Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for the Tenth Massachusetts District with headquarters at Greenfield, he remained there for three years. Being then summoned to the home office in North Adams, he took the position of cashier in connection with that of deputy, and filled these offices with ability until he resigned in 1882. For some three years he was associated with Ed Richardson in the coal business, and since 1890 he has been connected with the Fidelity and Casualty Insurance Company of New York. Beginning as a solicitor of risks, he has worked his way forward to the position of manager of the company's vast interests in nearly all of New England, Northern and Eastern New York, with headquarters in the Mutual Bank Building, Troy. He possesses a pure bass voice of wide range, which was carefully trained by his brother, Lyman M., and he frequently appears in public as a soloist.

James H. Flagg, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of Wilmington and under the tutelage of his father. At the age of nineteen he came to North Adams, where for several years he was employed by D. J. Kimball, who at that time carried on the principal livery business here. He subsequently bought a farm in his native town; but failing health soon forced him to sell it, and returning here in 1865, he, in company with a Mr. Clarke, purchased his former em-

ployer's livery equipment, which consisted of about a dozen horses and carriages. The construction of the Hoosac Tunnel brought them a great deal of business, and they obtained a good start by running regular stages and extra conveyances over the mountain to connect with the train. At the end of the first year Mr. Flagg purchased his partner's interest in the enterprise, which he has since carried on alone. That he has been successful is manifested by his present large brick stable, which contains seventy-seven stalls, and is provided with every modern improvement, including a fully equipped repair and paint shop. He has made some judicious real estate investments, his property including a fine farm, formerly owned by Reuben Smith, located about a mile south of the city proper, upon which he has built a handsome residence. He is a director of the Hoosac Savings Bank.

On November 20, 1856, Mr. Flagg married Mary Jane Hosley, of North Adams. They have three children, namely: Ellen; Mary; and Edward E., who married Dora Williams, and has a daughter named Claribel. Politically, Mr. Flagg is a Republican. For more than twenty-five years he has held office continuously, ranging from Constable to Chairman of the Board of Selectmen. He was a member of the first City Council, holding office for two years; and he served as Special Sheriff under Sheriff Fuller, until December, 1898, when he was elected County Commissioner. He is a generous, public-spirited citizen, and his genial disposition makes him a social favorite.

 STAVE GILBERT, a respected resident of Pittsfield, Mass., was born December 8, 1832, in Berthier, Canada, in the Montreal district, a son of Amable and Margaret (Gaque) Gilbert. He comes of

excellent French ancestry, and represents the third generation of his family to live on American soil, both his father and his paternal grandfather, Antoine Gilbert, having been natives of France and immigrant settlers in Canada. Antoine Gilbert was a prominent man in the Montreal district in his day. He lived to the remarkable age of ninety-eight years.

Amable Gilbert came to America with his parents when a boy, in the early part of the century. He lived in Canada, was a farmer by occupation, well known and well-to-do, and until his death, in 1892, at the age of eighty-four years, was quite active in business and in church affairs. He was married three times. Of the first union there were born two children — Jennie and Josephine. Of the second there were five offspring — Gilbert E., John, Katherine, Simon, and Hercule. Of the third there were: Octave, Marie, Joseph, Phœbe, Delia, and Sophia — all of Berthier, Montreal district, Canada.

Octave Gilbert received his early education in Canada, and after coming to Pittsfield, in 1849, studied the English language at the evening schools, and, being a very apt pupil, soon became quite proficient. Learning the carding business at the Stearnsville Mill, he was in a short time a boss carder, and during the eighteen years that he was in that factory was overseer a large part of the time. He has always considered Pittsfield his home since coming to the States, although he was at one time in the employ of A. T. Stewart, of New York, as boss carder, and later occupied a similar position in Monson, Mass., with R. M. Reynold. Since retiring from the factory Mr. Gilbert has followed agricultural pursuits on his snug little farm in Lower Barkerville, where he has a pleasant and well-kept home-
stead.

On September 24, 1853, Mr. Gilbert married Miss Marie Daniels, daughter of Lewis Daniels, who removed to Pittsfield from Middlebury, Vt., at an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert have a large family of children and grandchildren, as follows: Joseph, a boss carder at Stafford Springs, Conn., who is married and has four children — Jennie, Lillie, Maud, and Mary; Louisa, wife of James Rowen, of this city, who has four children — Elizabeth, William, Charles, and Lillie; Charles, of Pittsfield; Phebe, now Mrs. Perault, of this city, who has three children — Louis, Bertha, and Wilfred; Jerry, also of Pittsfield, who is married and has two children — Irene and Pauline; Louis, of this city; Lillie, wife of Charles Goodrich, who has two children — Earl and Raymond; Levi, who is with Stanley & Co., in this city, is married, and has one child, Bernell; and Vina. A daughter named Hattie died August 29, 1865; and a son Henry died on April 2, 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert are members of the Catholic church.

PLINY M. SHAYLOR, a member of the Board of Selectmen of Lee and formerly Representative in the legislature, was born in this town, May 23, 1830, son of Pliny and Hannah (Owen) Shaylor. The family is said to be of German origin, and Mr. Shaylor's grandfather was Reuben Shaylor, a Revolutionary soldier. His father was a native of Wilbraham, Mass., who came to Berkshire County early in the present century, settling first in Otis and subsequently moving from that town to East Lee, where for nineteen years he kept a hotel. He then engaged in farming, which occupation he followed for the rest of his active years, his death occurring January 13, 1863. His wife, Han-

nah Owen Shaylor, was a native of Hartland, Conn.

Pliny M. Shaylor began his education in the public schools, and completed his studies at the Lee Academy. He was reared to farm life, and in 1864 settled upon his present farm of one hundred and seventy acres, which is under excellent cultivation. Aside from general farming he is quite largely interested in breeding Jersey cattle, carries on a dairy, and has a profitable milk route in the village. For some years he was in partnership with David Dresser, under the firm name of Dresser & Co., and conducted a successful coal and feed business. In politics he is a Republican, and is actively interested in public affairs, having served as a Selectman for nine consecutive years, five of which he was chairman of the board. He was again elected to that body in the spring of 1897 after an interval of one year, was a member of the legislative Committee on Taxes during the session of 1883, and has been particularly active in improving the highways of this town.

On June 2, 1856, Mr. Shaylor was joined in marriage with Lucinda J. Perrin, who was born in Southbridge, Mass., daughter of Horace and Theresa (Richardson) Perrin, her father being a native of Dudley, Mass., and her mother of Southbridge. Her grandfather, Joseph Perrin, served in the War of 1812, and is said to have lost his life at the battle of New Orleans. The Richardson family is of English and the Perrin of French origin. Mrs. Shaylor accompanied her parents to Lee when ten years old. She is the mother of three children, namely: Emma, wife of Frank Belding, of Bridgeport, Conn.; Charles H., who is at the present time a member of the School Committee in Lee; and William M., a resident of this town. Mr. and Mrs. Shaylor are members of the Congregational church.

FERDINAND HOFFMANN, of Stockbridge, a retired instructor, was born in Prussia, April 22, 1827. His father was Christian August Hoffmann, M.D., who completed his professional studies at the University of Vienna in 1809, and, joining the French army as surgeon under Napoleon, at the age of twenty years, survived the disastrous retreat from Moscow. When thirteen years of age young Hoffmann was one of two hundred boys throughout the kingdom to receive an appointment to the government school at Pforte, where he remained six years. He next attended the University of Bonn, where Carl Schurz was a student; and his studies were completed with courses at the Universities of Heidelberg and Berlin, his graduation from the last named seat of learning occurring in 1849. Coming to the United States in 1851, he for the succeeding four years spent his winters in New York City and his summers in Stockbridge. In 1855 he located permanently in this town, and in company with Jared Reid established the Edwards Place School, of which he was associate principal for seventeen years, or until it was discontinued. During that time a large number of youth from all parts of the country were there prepared for college. After the close of the school, in 1872, Mr. Hoffmann continued his educational work, acting as a private tutor and giving special instruction in the higher branches of study for a number of years; and he is one of the few private educators who have made teaching a financial as well as a professional success. Since locating here he has displayed an unvarying loyalty for his adopted town, and has identified himself with its interests and development. Stockbridge was the second town in the Commonwealth to erect a soldiers' monument, and Mr. Hoffmann was chairman of the committee appointed to complete the work. With Henry

D. Sedgwick he organized the Stockbridge Casino Company, of which he is vice-president. He is also a member of the Laurel Hill Association, and was instrumental in causing the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company to erect the new and handsome station, which is the only one built of stone between Bridgeport and Pittsfield.

Mr. Hoffmann married Caroline Dickinson Bullard, a native of Fitchburg, Mass., daughter of the late Rev. E. W. Bullard, of that city, and a niece of the late Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher. She is the mother of five children, namely: Walter, a successful importer of woollen goods in New York City; Ralph, an associate principal in Nichols & Brown's private school at Cambridge, Mass; Miss Friede, who resides in New York City; Bernhard, one of the managers of the New York Telegraph and Telephone Company and now private secretary of the general manager, Mr. Pethel; and Max Hoffmann, who is with Bossut, Père et Fils, importers, New York.

Politically, Mr. Hoffmann is independent. For many years past he has been a member of the board of control of the public library, and his labors in behalf of education are heartily appreciated. He takes pride in the fact that he is the owner of the Edwards Arms, wherein the Rev. Jonathan Edwards wrote his famous production, entitled "The Freedom of the Will."

WILLIAM H. TURNER, of North Adams, a successful carriage manufacturer, was born in Blackburn, Lancashire, England, July 5, 1845, son of Richard and Jane (Robinson) Turner. His father, who was a native of Garston, England, learned the weaver's trade, which he followed for some years in the old country. Emigrating

to Canada in 1856, he first located in the town of Aramoso, where his family joined him a year later; and in 1865 they moved to Pownal, Vt. From the last named place they removed to Hoosic Falls, N. Y., where Richard Turner was employed in the mowing machine works until his death, which occurred April 3, 1885. He was the father of seven children, of whom William H., the subject of this sketch, was the third-born. Mrs. Jane Turner died November 6, 1885. Both parents were Catholics in religious faith.

William H. Turner attended school until coming to America. Beginning work soon after his arrival here, he added to his stock of knowledge by his private study during his leisure hours. After being employed for some time in a factory he began his apprenticeship to the carriage-maker's trade in Pownal. Subsequently accompanying his parents to Hoosic Falls, he was engaged in business there on his own account for about five years. In 1878 he came to North Adams, and was associated for a year with J. M. Barber at 24 West Main Street. He next started in business alone, and a year later went to Willow Dell, where he remained four years. He then engaged in business on Morris Street in partnership with J. M. Abbott, who retired a year later, leaving Mr. Turner sole proprietor of the business. Having purchased of Mr. Barber in 1897 his old West Main Street shop, he is now carrying on both establishments. He employs an average force of fifteen workmen, and manufactures excellent vehicles to order, besides dealing in first-class sale carriages; and he attends personally to every detail of the business, including the book-keeping.

On September 14, 1888, Mr. Turner was joined in marriage with Mrs. Harriet E. Crosier, née Wilcox, daughter of Jabez Wilcox, of Colerain, Mass. In politics Mr. Turner is a

Republican. He is a member of the Board of Trade, and takes a lively interest in all matters relating to the general welfare of the city.

VALLAS R. FROENDERLI, senior partner of the firm of Truesdell & Furey, late partners of West Stockbridge, was born in the vicinity of Springfield, Mass., January 22, 1841, son of Marcus and Isabel (Smith) Truesdell. His parents were natives of Massachusetts, and were born in Monson. The family is of English descent. The line bearing the name was introduced into Stockbridge by Peter Truesdell, a Revolutionary soldier. The latter purchased the town of Abreux, 1817, and carried it on as a grocery store, admitting his sons, Vallas R. and Charles M., in partnership. In 1839 Mr. Furey became a member of the firm, and has since been known as Truesdell & Furey. The elder Truesdell died in 1878.

Vallas R. Truesdell began his career in the public schools, and continued his education with a course at Teachers' College, Springfield. He was employed for some time as a show store in Springfield for six years and six months, at the expiration of which time he took a position with his father, and was later admitted to partnership. The firm of Truesdell & Furey carries on a large store of twenty men, and are carrying on a profitable business. For twenty-five years Mr. Truesdell and his brother-in-law, respectively operated a business and in Gardenville, Mass.

Mr. Truesdell married Ella A. Bradley, of Springfield, and has two children living: Arthur H., who is attending the Drexel School in Philadelphia, and Greta Isabel, who resides at home with her parents and is attending school.

In politics Mr. Truesdell supports the Republican party. As proprietor of one of the principal industries of West Stockbridge, his efforts in behalf of the business development of the town are very beneficial, and are appreciated by the community. He is a Master Mason, and belongs to Windsor Lodge of this town.

FREDERICK ABBEY, who owns and operates one of the most progressive concerns in West Stockbridge, was born in Gardenville, Mass., in the month of March, 1852, being the son of John and Julia (Gibbs) Abbey. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, and a member of the Fourth Abbeys, settled in Gardenville, Conn., who labored as a farmer during the entire life of his son, and was tried to hard work.

Mr. Frederick Abbey was a native of Gardenville for the greater part of his life, and was educated in the common schools. Working hard, he was able to accumulate a small property, and he has since added to the property by his own efforts. He held various positions in the town of Gardenville, including that of Selectman, and was a member of the State Legislature. In politics he was a Democrat, but was a liberal Christian. He died June 20, 1905, aged seventy-six. His wife, Mrs. Julia Gibbs Abbey, who was a native of Fitchburg, Massachusetts County, Mass., died at the same place, Nov. 25, 1873. They had three children: William E., who died June 15, 1878, aged twenty years; Frederick, the subject of this sketch; and Franklin G. Abbey, who died November 13, 1874, aged fifty years.

Frederick Abbey was reared and educated in Gardenville, and at an early age he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He has



FREDERICK ABBEY.

Republican. He is a member of the Board of Trade, and takes a lively interest in all matters relating to the general welfare of the city.

VALLAS R. TRUESDELL, senior member of the firm of Truesdell & Fuarey, lime burners, of West Stockbridge, was born in the vicinity of Springfield, Mass., January 24, 1845, son of Marcus and Isabel (Smith) Truesdell. His parents were natives of Massachusetts, the father being born in Monson. The family is of English origin. The lime burning industry was started in West Stockbridge by Parley Truesdell, a brother to Marcus. The latter purchased the business in 1857, and carried it on successfully alone until admitting his sons, Vallas R. and Hayden M., to partnership. In 1889 Mr. C. H. Fuarey became a member of the firm, which has since been known as Truesdell & Fuarey. The elder Truesdell died in February, 1896.

Vallas R. Truesdell began his education in the public schools, and completed his studies with a course at Burnham's Business College, Springfield. He was employed as clerk in a shoe store in Springfield for two years and six months, at the expiration of which time he took a position with his father, and was later admitted to partnership. The firm of Truesdell & Fuarey employ an average force of twenty men, and are carrying on a profitable business. For twenty-two years Mr. Truesdell and his brother (now deceased) operated a flocking mill in Curtisville, Mass.

Mr. Truesdell married Ella A. Bradley, of Springfield, and has two children living: Addison B., who is attending the Drexel School in Philadelphia; and Greta Isabel, who resides at home with her parents and is attending school.

In politics Mr. Truesdell supports the Republican party. As proprietor of one of the principal industries of West Stockbridge his efforts in behalf of the business development of the town are very beneficial, and are appreciated by the community. He is a Master Mason, and belongs to Wisdom Lodge of this place.

FREDERICK ABBEY, who owns and cultivates one of the most productive farms in Great Barrington, was born in Sandisfield, in the south-east corner of Berkshire County, on October 5, 1822, being the second son of Henry and Julia (Gibbs) Abbey. His paternal grandfather was Thomas Abbey, an early settler in Enfield, Conn., who labored industriously as a farmer during the active period of his life, and who died in Sandisfield at a good old age.

Henry Abbey, son of Thomas, was a native of Enfield. He spent the greater part of his life in Sandisfield, and succeeded to the ownership of the homestead. Working hard, he became prosperous, and added to the property by the purchase of more land. He held various town offices, including that of Selectman, and was Representative to the State legislature two terms. In politics he was a Democrat; in religion, a liberal Christian. He died June 20, 1867, aged seventy-six. His wife, Mrs. Julia Gibbs Abbey, who was a native of Tolland, Hampden County, Mass., died at the same age, April 20, 1873. They had three children, namely: Milton E., who died June 19, 1880, aged sixty years; Frederick, the subject of this sketch; and Franklin G. Abbey, who died November 19, 1874, aged fifty years.

Frederick Abbey was reared and educated in Sandisfield, and at an early age he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He has

occupied his present farm of one hundred and eighty acres, in Great Barrington, since 1848. The land is good, and his fields are kept in a high state of cultivation. Aside from doing the regular work of a general farmer since he came into possession of the estate, he has laid many rods of stone wall, cleared off considerable wood, thereby redeeming many acres for tillage and pasture, and has still further improved the property by erecting new buildings.

On September 17, 1845, Mr. Abbey was united in marriage with Lucy Jane Fargo, who was born in Sandisfield, May 13, 1824, daughter of Isaac and Amy Fargo, both of whom were natives of that town. Isaac Fargo followed the trade of a carpenter in connection with farming until his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife died at thirty-eight. They were Baptists in religion. Lucy Jane was their only child. Mr. and Mrs. Abbey have two daughters — Emma J., and Harriet E. Emma J. Abbey, born February 2, 1854, married Noble B. Turner, of Great Barrington, and has four children — Jennie D., Frederick H., Laura G., and William Abbey Turner. Harriet E. Abbey, born October 29, 1858, married Alburn J. Fargo, a lawyer and local judge of Easthampton, Mass., and has one daughter — Amy Amanda Fargo.

Mr. Abbey has rendered acceptable service to the town as a Selectman and Assessor. In politics he acts with the Democratic party. He still attends to his farm work with the activity of a much younger man, and can chop and pile a cord of wood as quickly as any of his neighbors. He is liberal in his religious belief, and his wife is a member of the Baptist church at North Egremont. Mr. and Mrs. Abbey are a genial, social, pleasant-mannered, and worthy couple. On the occasion of their

golden wedding, which was celebrated in September, 1895, they received the congratulations of many warm friends.

EDWARD W. CADY, of Hinsdale, an enterprising farmer and lumber manufacturer, was born in Windsor, Mass., November 16, 1853, son of Eleazar and Lucretia (Kellogg) Cady. His paternal grandfather was Chester Cady, and his great-grandfather Eleazar Cady, the latter being a Captain in the Revolutionary War. Both were farmers and owned large tracts of land in this town. Grandfather Chester Cady was one of the founders of the Hinsdale Baptist church.

Eleazar Cady, father of Edward W., who was a native of Hinsdale, settled in Windsor, where he operated a saw-mill for a few years. He subsequently returned to Hinsdale, and died here in 1881, aged sixty-two years. He had a family of three children, namely: Fannie J., who married John McAvoy; Edward W., the subject of this sketch; and Frank S., who died in 1881, aged twenty-two. The mother died in 1895 at the age of eighty years.

Edward W. Cady was reared and educated in Hinsdale. He resided at home until twenty-four years of age, and then found employment elsewhere for several years. — After his father's death he returned to the homestead farm of one hundred acres, which he has since managed, together with another farm in Windsor; and through his energy and good judgment he has acquired financial success. Some years ago he bought a mill privilege, and erecting a saw-mill, which he equipped with modern machinery, has since been engaged in manufacturing lumber. He hauls his own logs, and his annual product of over one hundred thousand feet finds a ready market in Hinsdale, Dalton, and Pittsfield. He is still carrying on a profit-

able business both as a farmer and lumber dealer, and is the owner of large tracts of land in Hinsdale and Windsor.

On October 22, 1890, Mr. Cady was united in marriage with Jennie E. Hagar, of Pittsfield, daughter of William Hagar, of Pittsfield. He has three daughters — Ruth H., Lizzie K., and Mary A. Politically, Mr. Cady favors the Prohibitionist party, but takes no active part in public affairs beyond casting his vote. He is a member of the Baptist church. Mrs. Cady belongs to the Methodist church.

CHARLES J. BURGET, of the Burget & Lewis Hardware Company, Great Barrington, was born in Alford, Mass., May 22, 1837, son of John and Harriet (Merrill) Burget. He is of Dutch ancestry. His father, John Burget, who was born in Austerlitz, N. Y., July 29, 1808, came to Great Barrington when a young man, and, learning the tanner's trade, followed it in this vicinity for a number of years. He was also engaged in the leather business in Great Barrington, where he served as a Selectman several terms. In politics he was a Democrat. He died in this town, March 2, 1885. His wife, who was born May 3, 1809, died March 27, 1880. They attended the Episcopal church. They reared two sons, namely: Charles J., the subject of this sketch; and Marcus, a travelling man, who resides in Chicago. The latter married Addie Letton, of Quincy, Ill.

Charles J. Burget was reared and educated in Great Barrington. After teaching school for some time he engaged in the grocery trade, in which he remained for about eighteen years. In 1887 he became a member of the hardware concern incorporated under the name of the Burget & Lewis Company. As a leading sup-

porter of the Democratic party in this section he has given much of his time to public business. He has been an Assessor fourteen years, thirteen of which he served as chairman of the board; has served as Town Clerk since 1884; was a special County Commissioner three years, and ably represented this district in the legislature in 1886.

In 1860 Mr. Burget was joined in marriage with Lydia A. Peeney, of Mendham, N. J. He has one son, John S., born September 16, 1861, who is now clerk at the St. Dennis Hotel, New York. John S. Burget married Nellis S. Harloe, and has one son, Warren L. Burget. Mr. Burget is a Master Mason, and belongs to Cincinnatus Lodge. He and Mrs. Burget are members of the Congregational church.

FRANCIS S. GROSS, who is prominently identified with the marble quarrying industry of Lee, was born in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1836, son of Thomas J. and Catherine (Heebner) Gross. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania, the father being an industrious farmer. Of their children there are four survivors, namely: Jane, who is now Mrs. Rambo, and resides in Montgomery County; Francis S., the subject of this sketch; Charles H., of Philadelphia; and William H. Gross, of Lee.

Francis S. Gross acquired a public-school education. At the age of fifteen, by the death of his father, he was left dependent upon his own resources. Coming to Lee in 1853, he entered the employ of his uncle, Charles Heebner, who was then operating a marble quarry. Later he became foreman of the men employed in the quarry. Shortly after the close of the Civil War he engaged in the marble business in company with his brother,

Charles H. Gross, a partnership that lasted for several years. For upward of forty years he has transacted a flourishing business, having been engaged for eleven years in furnishing the marble for the city buildings of Philadelphia. Much also of the material used in constructing the extension of the State House in Boston was taken from his quarries. He is active in financial circles, being a trustee of the savings-bank and a director of the Lee National Bank, and is regarded as one of the leading business men of this locality. He has served the town as Selectman, and was Representative to the legislature during the seventies. In politics he is a Democrat. Mr. Gross married Agnes McNeil, of Elmira, N. Y.

SIDNEY BARNES, station agent for the Boston & Albany Railroad at Becket and formerly a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, was born in this town, February 12, 1831, son of Captain Nathan and Lucy (Messenger) Barnes. His paternal grandfather was Moses Barnes, who came here from Brookfield, Mass.

Captain Nathan Barnes, who was a native of this town, spent his active years in general farming. He served in the War of 1812, and held a Captain's commission in the State militia. In 1851 he represented his district in the General Court; and two of his sons, Milton and Sidney, were similarly honored at later dates. His wife, Lucy, was born in Becket, the daughter of John Messenger, a Revolutionary soldier. Four of her children survive, namely: Sidney, the subject of this sketch; Amanda, who is the wife of Edwin Lee, of this town; Julia, who married Milton Coates, of Nunda, N. Y.; and Mary Ann, who became the wife of Walter Pease, of Huntington, Mass.

Sidney Barnes was educated in the common schools of Becket. He was reared to farm life, which was his principal occupation until 1863, when he was appointed station agent on the Western Railroad, now a part of the Boston & Albany system; and he has since performed the duties of that position with satisfaction both to the company and the travelling public. In politics he is a Republican; and, besides ably representing his district in the legislature during the session of 1878, he rendered excellent service to the town as a Selectman, being a member of that board for two years.

Mr. Barnes married Marietta Frissell, of Hinsdale, Mass., and has two daughters: Emma, wife of H. E. Pomeroy, of Becket; and Lucy, who married Walter A. Chase, of Chester, Mass. In religious belief a Congregationalist, Mr. Barnes has been a Deacon of that church for a number of years.

WILLIAM POMEROY BURBANK, a prominent real estate dealer and builder of Pittsfield, is a native of this city. He was born in April, 1846. His parents were Abraham and Julia (Brown) Burbank, and his paternal grandfather was Arthur Burbank. [For ancestral history see sketch of the life of Abraham Burbank on another page of this issue of the BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW.]

Mr. Burbank was educated in the public schools of Pittsfield, Lanesboro Academy and Eastman's Business College. From the last-named school he was graduated in 1864, a youth of eighteen. He then went West to Omaha, driving an ox-team across the plains and up the Platte and Big Horn River valleys. At that time the Indians were restless and ill-

disposed, and the governmental authorities were endeavoring to pacify them. He saw fifty thousand of them congregated at Fort Laramie for the purpose of effecting a treaty. After crossing the mountains twice, Mr. Burbank settled at Helena, Mont., where he began working in the Last Chance Mines. What is now a flourishing and beautiful capital, was then a hamlet of perhaps fifty inhabitants. Most of these were miners, and many of them were rough and disposed to lawlessness. During his stay there, however, Mr. Burbank never locked his doors. He was a close acquaintance of X. Biddler, who, as head of the Vigilance Committee, kept order in the town. Mr. Burbank worked for about two years in the Last Chance Mine and then bought a claim of his own located where the city now rises fair. Even in the short time he was there he saw a marvellous growth in population and the erection of fine blocks of buildings. Going from Helena to Fort Benton, he there boarded the "Viola Belle," which was the first boat to run up the Missouri River, and sailed down to St. Louis, whence he returned to Pittsfield.

The following day, September 4, 1867, he was married, and he at once assumed the management of the Burbank House, which had just been built by his father, and was considered the finest hotel in Western Massachusetts. It faced on North Street, had a large open lot in front and contained sixty-seven rooms. Although it was considered a large house, its accommodations were soon found insufficient to accommodate all the guests. So rapidly did the business increase under skilful management, that in 1871, about four years later, a second hotel, the New Burbank, was opened. This was nearer the railroad station than the old house, and contained nearly a hundred and fifty rooms. It had been built under Mr. Burbank's supervision, and was most admirably

equipped. In a short time it became even more popular than the old house, and its host became widely known among the travelling public. Commercial travellers and others who were its frequenters, made it a point to stay there as often as possible. The first child born in the old Burbank House was Mr. Burbank's eldest born, and the first child born in the new house was William Roland Burbank, the eldest son of the family now living.

After a most successful experience, Mr. Burbank discontinued the hotel business some sixteen or eighteen years ago, and since then he has devoted himself almost exclusively to real estate and building transactions. He has erected sixty-nine buildings in the city, mostly residences, and it is probable that in the year 1899 he will build a half-hundred more. He does not confine his operations to any one part of the city, although he practically limits himself to the best residential districts. He is the largest contracting builder in the city, and during the present season has kept seventeen mechanics constantly employed. It might be said that he and his father, who carried on extensive building operations, have built the greater part of the city. He formerly made the plans himself, but now employs an architect. His houses are fitted with all modern appliances and improvements and find a ready sale. They include some apartment houses and some marble structures. For the past seventeen years, Mr. Burbank has made his home at the corner of First and Lincoln Streets in one of the handsome ornamental residences of the city. Previous to that he lived in Francis Avenue for a number of years.

Mr. Burbank's wife, whose maiden name was Harriet R. Merrill, is the daughter of Noah Merrill and a native of New Lebanon, N. Y. Mr. Merrill, who was born May 11,

1818, in Litchfield, Conn., removed to New York State when about twenty years old, and there has carried on extensive operations as a contracting builder. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Burbank, was before her marriage Mary Irene Warden. She was born in West Lebanon, N.Y., on September 4, 1824. Mrs. Burbank was born on August 7, 1846; she was educated in the public and private schools of her native town and at Wyomanock Seminary in Columbia County, where she studied for three or four years prior to her marriage. She is connected by membership with the First Congregational Church, of Pittsfield, and is an active worker in the Free Will Society of the church.

Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Burbank, two are deceased; one of them, Abraham, a child of remarkably lovable nature, died of scarlet fever at the age of two years. The surviving children are: May Pomeroy, who is at home with her parents; William Roland; Abraham; Otilie Elizabeth and Edward Pomeroy. William Roland was a student at Chester Military Academy for four years, being while there one of the officers of his class. He subsequently entered Yale Law School; but after remaining there a year, he decided that the profession of law would not be entirely congenial to him, and consequently withdrew and went into the hotel business. He is now of the Yates Hotel at Syracuse, whither he was called from the West End Hotel at Long Branch. He has a fine position and is filling it with credit. Abraham Burbank, who was named for his grandfather, was educated at the Friends' School in Providence, R. I. During the last two years he has been at Syracuse in the employ of the Swift Beef Company. He is now book-keeper and collector, being the youngest man in any of the numerous offices of the company to hold so responsible a position.

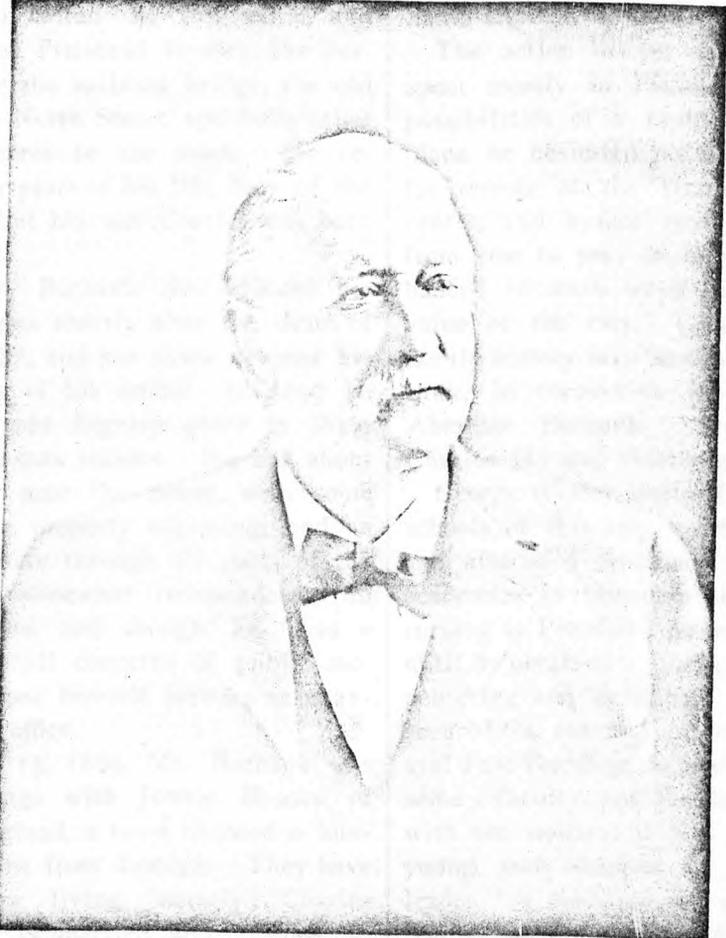
In politics, Mr. Burbank is a Republican, but his many business interests have made it impossible for him to take an active part in political matters.

CHARLES HENRY BURBANK, of Pittsfield, son of the late Abraham Burbank and brother of George W. and William P. Burbank, whose biographies appear on other pages of the REVIEW, was born in this city on December 29, 1844. In his boyhood and youth he attended the public schools and subsequently a boarding-school at Lanesboro, and acquired a good practical education. At twenty years of age, when the Eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry was reorganized, he enlisted in Company K, at Readville, and marched to Boston, where he was mustered into service. Going to Baltimore, he was assigned to guard duty around the military hospital and over confederate prisoners. The regiment was subsequently dispersed and its men distributed to different sections, but Mr. Burbank remained on guard duty until the close of the war, and then was mustered out at Readville.

Returning to Pittsfield, he went into business with his father, who was doing a large amount of building in Pittsfield. Abraham Burbank erected, probably, not less than five hundred structures, and it was estimated a few years before his death that fully half of the buildings then standing in the city had been put up by him. In early life he worked largely on contracts, but for the last twenty years of his business career he built entirely for himself. He owned at one time almost the whole of one side of North Street, and many of the older buildings now standing there were put up by him. He was influential

in many ways by developing the industries and resources of the State. He was well known among those who held the firm foundation of the State's present prosperity. Among the buildings he erected while he was Charles was working in company with his wife the old and new buildings of the

GEORGE W. BURBANK, a native of New York State and the son of Frederick, Mass., was born in this city November 2, 1837. His father, Amos Burbank, was born at Feeding Hills in West Springfield, Mass., June 10, 1811. The first of three children of Amos and



GEORGE W. BURBANK.

the latter was the bank block on the Yellow Block on the present structure of the building of the Burbank Block, in the city of New York.

Charles was building operations in his father's time in the city of New York, where he was one of the most successful and

the political and social life of the city. He was a member of the New York State Bar and was one of the most prominent and successful business men in the city.

He died in New York City on the 10th of May, 1900. He was buried in the Woodlawn Cemetery in New York City.

The father of George W. Burbank was a native of New York State and the son of Frederick, Mass., was born in this city November 2, 1837. His father, Amos Burbank, was born at Feeding Hills in West Springfield, Mass., June 10, 1811. The first of three children of Amos and

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in many ways in developing the industries and resources of Pittsfield, and may well be counted among those who laid the firm foundation of the city's present prosperity. Among the buildings he erected while his son Charles was working in company with him were the old and the new Burbank Houses (the former afterward called the Brunswick, and the latter now the Pittsfield House), the Burbank Block near the railroad bridge, the old Yellow Block on North Street, and many other prominent structures in the town. He resided in the later years of his life back of the Burbank Block, but his son Charles was born in McKay Street.

Charles Henry Burbank discontinued his building operations shortly after the death of his father, in 1887, and has since devoted his time to the care of his estate. In 1890 he bought the fine old Bigelow place in West Street, where he now resides. He has about an acre of land near the house, with some other real estate property adjoining, and he also owns real estate through all parts of the city. He votes somewhat independently on political questions, and though he takes a warm interest in all concerns of public moment, has never put himself forward as a candidate for public office.

On December 15, 1869, Mr. Burbank was united in marriage with Jennie Brooks of Tewkesbury, England, a town situated a hundred miles distant from London. They have five children now living, namely: Charles Archibald, who is married and resides in Waterbury, Conn.; Robert Abraham, who is in New York; Sarah Jane; Elisha Stocking; and Reginald I. Mr. and Mrs. Burbank attend the Methodist Episcopal church. He has been a member of Greylock Hook and Ladder Company, and for two terms he belonged to the Allen Guards, of the State Militia.

GEORGE WESLEY BURBANK, a builder and real estate owner and improver, of Pittsfield, Mass., was born in this city, November 8, 1837. His father, Abraham Burbank, was born at Feeding Hills in West Springfield, Mass., June 10, 1813, being one of the seven children of Arthur and Sarah (Bates) Burbank.

The active life of Abraham Burbank was spent mostly in Pittsfield. Perceiving the possibilities of a rapid development of the place, he hesitated not at purchasing property far remote at the time from the business centre, and by his ventures in realty added from year to year to his own wealth and enhanced in more ways than one the property value of the city. [Further details of the family history may be found elsewhere in this work, in connection with the biography of Abraham Burbank. See also sketches of Charles H. and William P. Burbank.]

George Wesley Burbank attended the public schools of this city until fourteen years old, and afterward continued his studies at the academies in Hinsdale and Wilbraham. Returning to Pittsfield, he worked with his father until he obtained a practical knowledge of carpentering and building. After the father had secured the contract for erecting the Agricultural Fair Building, he and his son George had some difficulty, and the latter left for Boston with ten dollars in his pocket. There the young man shipped on board the "Ring-leader," a modern-built clipper, destined for San Francisco. It was five weeks before she was ready to sail, and Mr. Burbank lived as best he could, until ready to start. The voyage around Cape Horn was completed in one hundred and eight days, a quick trip for those times. He arrived in San Francisco in the spring of 1855, and for some months worked in a nursery in that city. He afterward, in

company with a farmer named Dickinson, made a hay press, the first ever built on the Pacific Coast. He then cut hay, pressed it, and sent it in bales to San Francisco, just across the bay from where he was located, receiving one hundred and twenty dollars a ton for all he could ship in that manner. Mr. Burbank had not intended when he left his parents to write home at all; but an aunt hearing where he was, wrote to him, and when he answered her letter he sent to his brother for a corn planter and some seed corn. Instead of sending these things, the brother sent such a persuasive letter that the wanderer was induced to return home. He arrived in 1857, after an absence of two years, with fourteen hundred dollars in cash, which he had saved in California. After that he was variously employed in different places, working a part of the time in building the railway between Flint and Holley in Michigan, being for a few months also in Saginaw, Mich.

On April 18, 1861, he went as one of the old Allen Guards to Springfield, where it was made a part of the Eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Annapolis, Fort McHenry, Federal Hill, Relay House, and thence back to Baltimore, where the regiment was stationed until the expiration of his three months of enlistment. He saw some exciting times in that short period under General Butler. On one occasion, when they were sailing from Havre de Grace to Annapolis, the pilot ran the boat aground, and all on board had a narrow escape from death. Mr. Burbank subsequently re-enlisted for two years. With the Army of the Cumberland he went through the South to Atlanta, and with the Army of the Gulf was in many active engagements. He was captured by the rebels between Murfreesboro and Nashville, and again

in Louisiana, but being familiar with the ways of the South, through his previous employment by the government as Civil Engineer, he made his captors believe he was a Southerner, and by his shrewdness escaped both times.

On returning to Pittsfield at the close of the war, Mr. Burbank began operating in real estate; besides building the lower end of Burbank Street, he has built Spring and Winter Streets, and the Rice Silk Mill, one of the finest in the city. He also erected the West Street Block, and many smaller buildings, and nearly a quarter of a century ago he put the steeple on the Episcopal Church in Lanesboro. He has erected many buildings on Summer Street, and he has opened two new streets. He employs many men in his undertakings, and is still his own superintendent. At one time he built and furnished a large greenhouse, which he afterward sold.

He is a strong Republican in politics, and, though not an office-seeker, accepted the nomination one year for Alderman, but was defeated by eight votes only. He is a member of W. W. Rockwell Post, G. A. R., and attends its various reunions. He attends and supports the Memorial Church.

On June 8, 1859, Mr. Burbank married Miss Samantha L., daughter of Silas Stearns, of Windsor, Mass. They have three children, namely: Clarissa M., wife of W. L. Belknap, and mother of three children—Willie L., Stella and George; Julia L., wife of L. D. Case, of Pittsfield, also mother of three children—Verona, Florence, and Wesley; and George A., of Boston, Mass.

ABRAHAM BURBANK, who, during his long residence in Pittsfield, Mass., contributed largely toward the upbuilding of the town, was a man of more than

average energy and business ability. He was born June 10, 1813, at Feeding Hills, in West Springfield, Mass. He was the eldest son of Arthur Burbank, and — through his grandfather, Abraham Burbank, second, Abraham, first, and John, Jr. — a lineal descendant of John Burbank, who removed from Haverhill, Mass., in 1680, to Suffield, Conn. The latter is supposed to have been the son of John Burbank, of Rowley, Mass., made a freeman, or voter, in 1640.

Abraham Burbank, second, was a graduate of Yale College, class of 1759, and a successful lawyer. He received, with his brother, from the English Government, a large grant of land lying in the towns of Agawam, Suffield, Southwick and West Springfield. On December 26, 1770, he married Sarah Pomeroy, and settled on a portion of the tract of three thousand acres, included in his share of the grant.

Arthur Burbank, son of Abraham and Sarah, was born in 1782, and died in 1839. His wife, Sarah Bates, whom he married, November 27, 1810, survived him many years, and died at the advanced age of eighty-three at the home in Pittsfield provided for her by her son Abraham. She had reared seven children, as follows: Sarah, now deceased; Abraham, the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Mary Glines, of Vermont; Mrs. Susan Wright, of Fitchburg; Mrs. Hannah Hurd, of Pittsfield; Theodore, deceased; and James, who died in 1861.

James Burbank came to Pittsfield when a young man to work at the carpenter's trade, but he afterward went into the clothing business in a Boston house, and finally entered into business for himself as head of the firm of Burbank & Rose. After his marriage with a Southern lady he settled in New Orleans, where he had a branch establishment. Subsequently he removed to a large ranch that he owned in Texas, but eventually returned to

New Orleans. After his death his widow came North with her seven children. She lived in this city under the care of her brother-in-law, Abraham Burbank, but in a few years returned to her Southern home.

Abraham Burbank was brought up in comparative poverty, his father having been cheated out of the land which he had inherited. When a little fellow of eight years old he went to live with his maternal grandfather, Eleazer Bates, by whom he was trained to habits of industry and thrift. He attended the district school eight weeks, all told, the remainder of his time being spent in doing chores on the farm. When he was twelve years old his grandfather died, and three years later he began to learn the carpenter's trade with William Bliss, of Springfield, from whom he was to receive fifty dollars per year. In a few months Mr. Bliss failed, and the young apprentice worked awhile for a Mr. Smith, and then followed his former employer to Michigan. Finishing his apprenticeship and afterward working a year as journeyman for Mr. Bliss, he received as pay seventy-five dollars in money and a set of tools. Going then to Schenectady, N. Y., he worked on the old strap railroad which connected Albany with Saratoga, and from there returned home, making the trip by boat to Albany, thence by stage to Westfield.

In passing through Pittsfield Mr. Burbank, then but nineteen years of age, was impressed with the natural advantages of the place and its appearance and energetic activity. Making a brief visit with his parents, he gave to his mother all the money that he had saved except one lone half-dollar, and, taking his tools upon his back, walked to Pittsfield, even going without his dinner rather than change his pocket-piece. He secured work at his trade, receiving seventy-five cents a day, from which he

had to board himself. Subsequently his brother James joined him here, and they were given eighteen dollars a month each, at first, and afterward twenty dollars a month. Mr. Burbank worked first for Colonel McKay, father of Gordon McKay, of Boston; he afterward built his first house, a plank one, under contract, for old Mr. Cary, near the present Pomeroy estate on West Housatonic Street.

On April 13, 1834, two months before he attained his majority, Mr. Burbank married Miss Julia N. Brown, a young lady a year his senior, who had lived for a number of years in the family of Colonel McKay. She was born in Colrain, of Scotch-Irish ancestors, being a daughter of James Brown, a farmer, and a niece of Joseph Shearer. The story of this marriage savors of romance. Miss Brown's brother was to be married that day at Lebanon Springs. Mr. Burbank, being asked to perform the office of best man at the wedding, hesitated at first, but finally consented, and, Miss Brown being bridesmaid, they together "stood up" with the young couple. After the dinner, which formed a part of the festivities of the occasion, Mr. Burbank said to Miss Brown, "Julia, let us be married, too." She consented, and the ceremony was immediately performed that made them one. She had a cash capital of three hundred dollars, and they at once began housekeeping.

Mr. Burbank had already bought land on Fenn Street, and after finishing his long day's work away from home, he would labor at night on his own house, his wife holding a candle for him to see by. Two years after its completion he sold it for seven hundred dollars, for which he took a note. Then, through inducements offered by Mr. Shearer, he went to Plymouth, Mich., to clear up land and settle. Failing, however, to collect the money due on his house when the note matured, he sold his

property in Michigan and returned to Massachusetts. He recovered possession of his house, but had to borrow fifty dollars to begin housekeeping with. He tried then to buy half a cord of wood of Mr. E. Peck, but was refused credit. With characteristic energy he set to work, determined to succeed, and by working at carpentering in warm weather, and chopping wood in the winter season on the mountains, he saved up some money. In 1839 he again sold his house, this time for eight hundred dollars in cash, with which he bought land back of what is now Central Block, and built thereon a residence for himself, the present site of E. D. Jones & Co.'s machine shop being Mrs. Burbank's garden. There he had a bowling alley which he kept open evenings, while in the daytime he worked with his men, erecting among other buildings the parsonage of the First Church, the Colt House, and Colonel Jaynes's residence. In 1847 he bought a lot on North Street for ten thousand dollars, and, borrowing six thousand dollars, put up a block of six stores, not far north of West Street. This, his first large venture, proved successful beyond his expectations, and paved the way for his future prosperity. He next bought the land now occupied by the Central Block, quite near his own residence, and, building tenements, rented them until 1857, when he sold for sixteen thousand dollars. After the buildings were burned, he repurchased the land for fifty thousand dollars, and sold it the following week to Jones & Russell at an advance of ten thousand dollars.

In 1857 Mr. Burbank bought two large blocks of land on North Street, formerly used as an orchard and cattle-show grounds, for twenty-two thousand, which is but a small part of the present value of the property. Three years later he made another substantial investment, buying the Colonel P. L. Hall estate,

for twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars; this included the land now occupied by the American House, and north of that (with the exception of two stores) to Union Street, and, with the exception of eight rods, back to Francis Avenue. Opening up Union and Summer Streets, he sold land enough on those thoroughfares to more than pay for the entire property. He soon after erected the Berkshire House, and for ninety-five hundred dollars he bought ninety-five acres of land, on which he opened Burbank Street, and laying out twenty acres in building lots, sold each one at a good price; he also built Springside, and sold it for ten thousand dollars. In 1863 he became owner of the Durant farm, and after opening Second Street, sold five acres of it to the county for the jail site. In 1873 he purchased the Goodrich farm for twenty-seven thousand dollars, named it Evening Side, erected several houses, and sold many lots. For seventeen thousand dollars he bought the site of the Pittsfield House, on which the Union Depot of the two railroads now stands. He built houses by the hundreds, sold some of them and rented some, and he owned much real estate in other parts of the county. The poor lad that walked into Pittsfield, hungry and tired, almost penniless, became a king of real estate dealers, and could draw his check for three-fourths of a million of dollars, at the least.

He was always considerate of those less fortunate than himself, and ever ready to assist those who were willing to work. He was at one time chief of the local fire department. He uniformly voted the Republican ticket, but took no active part in politics. On one occasion he was nominated at the eleventh hour for office, and when approached for money refused it, saying to the applicant, "A man who will buy a horse will sell it." He was one of the

founders, and a charter member of the Pittsfield Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and in a banking way was one of its directors for several years. He was also a Mason, belonging to Mystic Lodge, F. & A. M. He changed his membership from the old Prindle Street Methodist Church to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was class leader and steward. He owned a seat in that church, and likewise one in the Baptist Church and in the South Street Church. Mrs. Burbank was also an active member of the Methodist church.

On April 13, 1884, at Hotel Burbank in this city, the golden anniversary of their wedding was celebrated, among the guests then present being many of the leading people of the city, county, and State. A grand banquet was served, and the bride and groom of fifty years before received from their friends many costly and elegant gifts.

Mr. Burbank passed to the higher life beyond in November, 1887, while Mrs. Burbank survived him nearly ten years, dying August 22, 1897. Of their ten children two died in childhood, and eight grew to mature life, namely: George W., a brief sketch of whose life, together with a portrait, may be found elsewhere in this volume; James, of Pittsfield; Charles H. and William P., of whom also sketches appear in this issue of the REVIEW; Mary Elizabeth, deceased, who married Henry A. Smith; Sarah Jane, deceased, who married W. W. Lamb; Roland E., and Merrick E.

WILLIAM YALE, an enterprising lumber dealer of Stockbridge, was born in this town, April 11, 1832, son of Allen S. and Betsey (Collins) Yale. He is of Welsh origin; and his first American ancestor was Thomas Yale, who emigrated to Connecticut in 1637. Allen S. Yale, who was

born in Lenox, Mass., spent the greater portion of his life in Stockbridge, where he followed the lumber business, and also carried on a farm. Through his ability and activity he became prosperous, and when his sons were of age he admitted them to partnership in his business. In politics a Democrat, he was at one time a member of the Board of Selectmen. His death occurred May 5, 1891. He had three brothers who were ministers of the gospel. Three of his children are living, namely: Catherine E., widow of William Walker, late of Stockbridge; William, the subject of this sketch; and Egbert.

William Yale pursued the primary branches of study in the public schools, and later attended Prof. Henry J. Carter's private school. He early acquired a practical knowledge of agriculture, and varied the monotony of farm life by assisting his father in the lumber business. For forty years he was a member of the firm of A. S. Yale & Sons, and after the death of his father he was associated for some seven years with his brother Egbert. Since January, 1898, he has carried on business alone. He is an extensive manufacturer of and dealer in all kinds of domestic lumber. Besides his mill property he owns a good farm of thirty acres, which he cultivates successfully.

On February 5, 1861, Mr. Yale was joined in marriage with Elizabeth A. Collins, of Hartford, Vt., daughter of Benjamin Smith and Sarah Collins. They have an adopted daughter, Grace E.

Politically Mr. Yale is a Democrat, and, although having been frequently called upon to accept nominations to public office, has invariably declined. He is, however, actively interested in the welfare and progress of the town, and is ever ready to aid in securing any needed public improvement. Mrs. Yale is a member of the Congregational church.

GEORGE M. DARBY, president of The Burlingame & Darbys Company, North Adams, Mass., was born in this city on September 8, 1841, son of Homer F. and Emily (Ingraham) Darby. His paternal grandfather, Josepy Darby, was the first blacksmith in North Adams. He acquired the reputation of producing the best tempered steel and the most durable machinery knives in Western New England. Grandfather Darby and his wife were early members of the Baptist church.

Homer F. Darby, their son, was reared and educated in North Adams. For some years he operated a factory on River Street, for the manufacture of spools and bobbins. He then went to Wilna, N. Y., where he owned a saw-mill; and, while working about the premises in 1851, he was accidentally killed. His wife died in 1844. They were both members of the Baptist church. She was a native of Savoy, Mass., being the daughter of Captain Asa Ingraham, who was a carpenter by trade and erected a number of substantial dwelling-houses in North Adams. Mrs. Darby was the mother of five children, of whom two are living, namely: George M., the subject of this sketch; and Henry J., who is a travelling salesman for a New York house.

George M. Darby was educated in the public schools of North Adams, including the high school. He began active life as a clerk in Richardson & Co.'s general store. Afterward he was employed for a time in the drug and hardware store of Burlingame & Ray, where he obtained a good knowledge of chemistry and the compounding of medicines. Appointed hospital steward at Camp Briggs, Pittsfield, in 1862, he remained there until the regiments raised in Berkshire County had been organized and sent to the front. During the winter of 1863-64 he taught school in the Buxton District, Williamstown, and at the same time

read medicine with Dr. Babbitt, of North Adams. In the following spring he became associated in business with his former employers, Burlingame & Ray, the firm becoming Burlingame, Ray & Darby, and continuing until the retirement of Mr. Ray a few years later. Subsequently Mr. W. F. Darby was admitted to the firm, the style then being Burlingame & Darbys. The business was incorporated in May, 1898, when the firm's name was changed to The Burlingame & Darbys Company, of which George M. Darby is president. The concern is one of the oldest mercantile houses in the city, the business having been established in 1839. It occupies three floors and a basement, the store having a frontage on Main Street of twenty-five feet, the depth, including an L, being two hundred and fifty-seven feet. About twenty years ago the concern engaged in the wholesale trade. The business requires an average force of fifteen clerks, book-keepers, and other workers.

Mr. Darby married in 1864 Nellie Darling, daughter of Allen B. Darling. She died a few years later, leaving two children, namely: George A., a civil engineer of Troy, N. Y., who married Madge Lounsboro, of Waterford, N. Y., and has two sons — Louis and George; and Joseph M., a hardware merchant on Eagle Street, who married a daughter of John Tower, of Boston, and has two children — Philip and Elise. On August 14, 1872, Mr. Darby married for his second wife Miss Maria Wells, of New York State. Of this union there are five children, namely: William W., who at the time of his graduation at the Worcester Academy was class prophet, and is now in the store with his father; Arthur, who was graduated from Colgate Academy, and is now assistant secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association; Herbert J., who is in the senior class at the above named academy; Minnie A.,

a pupil at the North Adams High School; and Carrie I., who is also attending school. William W. Darby married Miss L. M. Pierce, of North Adams.

Aside from his regular business Mr. Darby has used his surplus capital for the development of industrial enterprises, and is a director of the Readsboro Chair Company, of which he was one of the organizers. Politically, he acts with the Republican party, but has never cared to hold office. In Masonry he has advanced to the Royal Arch degree, and is a charter member of Greylock Lodge and Composite Chapter. Since 1857 he has been a member of the Baptist church. He is one of the most active church workers in the city, having held various offices in the society. He is now a Deacon and a member of the Standing Committee, is treasurer of the Deacons' Fund and district secretary of the Foreign Missionary Society, has been superintendent of the Mission Sunday-school at Clarksburg for seventeen years, and is now filling a like position at a similar school in East Mountain Chapel. He is also president of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mrs. Darby is interested in religious work, and is district secretary of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society. Mr. Darby has resided for many years on Quincy Street, where his present house was erected in 1890.

Moses H. Pease, a prominent merchant of Lee, was born in Simsbury, Conn., February 22, 1835, son of Abiel H. and Celestia (Moses) Pease. He was educated in the common schools and at Lee Academy. In 1860 he was appointed a Deputy Sheriff, and served in that capacity until 1869, when he became a State Constable. He was afterward appointed Justice of the Lee Police Court, a position which

he held for the succeeding nine years, and which he resigned in order to become a member of the State Police, with which he is still connected. In 1887 he engaged in the hardware business, which he is now carrying on successfully; and as president of the Business Men's Association he is actively interested in developing the natural and industrial resources of the town. Independent politically, he supports the candidates who are in his judgment the best qualified for the positions to which they aspire; and he is himself serving as chairman of the Board of Health.

Mr. Pease married Adelaide M. Griswold, a native of New Marlboro, Mass., and daughter of Andrew J. and Mary (Morgan) Griswold, who were formerly residents of this county. He has four children, namely: Charles H., Town Clerk of Lee; Mary A., wife of H. D. Williams, of Holyoke, Mass.; Willis A.; and Clara A., who resides in this town. Mr. Pease is favorably known throughout the county as an able business man and a faithful public official. He belongs to Eastern Star Lodge, F. & A. M., of Lee, and to Berkshire Consistory, Scottish Rite, of Lenox. The family attend the Episcopal church.

CHARLES G. SMITH, an extensive farmer and lumber manufacturer of New Marlboro, Mass., was born in the adjoining town of Sheffield, April 21, 1844, son of Oliver and Calista (Rewey) Smith. His father was born upon the old Smith farm in Monterey. An account of his ancestry will be found in a sketch of Amos P. Smith, which appears elsewhere in the REVIEW.

Oliver Smith settled upon a farm in Sheffield when a young man, and was quite prominently identified with public affairs of the town

in his day, serving as Tax Collector and in other town offices. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a pioneer miner in California, going there in 1849. Returning to Sheffield, he died in that town on May 2, 1852. He was a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife was the mother of four children, of whom Charles G., the subject of this sketch, was the third-born and is the only one living. The others were: Laura V., who became Mrs. Brazee; Silas O.; and Sarah E., who became Mrs. Hayes. Mrs. Calista R. Smith died September 21, 1884.

Charles G. Smith obtained his education in the schools of his native town and at the Sedgwick Institute, Great Barrington. In 1866 he came to New Marlboro, where for the succeeding eight years he was engaged in the manufacture of charcoal. He next turned his attention to farming and lumbering, which he has since followed with unusual energy and enterprise. He has bought and cleared considerable wild land, the timber of which he has manufactured into wood and lumber; and much of the land is now being used for tillage purposes. In company with William Campbell, of East Canaan, Conn., he bought the John P. Wadsworth farm of two hundred acres, situated in New Marlboro; and he still retains his interest in that property. In 1882 he bought the Taft farm, which he now occupies, and, having added to it by purchasing adjoining land, his homestead property now consists of three hundred acres, devoted to general farming and dairying. For some years he was largely engaged in the milk business, buying for the New York market; but at present he ships only the product of his own dairy, which amounts to ten forty-quart cans per day. He keeps an average of seventy-five head of cattle, pure blood Holsteins and grades, cuts from two hundred and seventy-five to three hundred

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On November 12, 1842, he was united in marriage with Mary Ann, daughter of Mr. J. C. Perry, of the town of Northfield, October 2, 1817. They have three children, Mary Ann, born May 28, 1843; and Charles K. Perry, born July 12, 1845, who died September 1, 1846, aged one year. On May 22, 1846, he was married with Lucy J. Farnsworth, daughter of Mr. J. C. Farnsworth, of Northfield, October 2, 1817. They have three children, Mary Ann, born May 28, 1843; and Charles K. Perry, born July 12, 1845, who died September 1, 1846, aged one year. On May 22, 1846, he was married with Lucy J. Farnsworth, daughter of Mr. J. C. Farnsworth, of Northfield, October 2, 1817. They have three children, Mary Ann, born May 28, 1843; and Charles K. Perry, born July 12, 1845, who died September 1, 1846, aged one year.



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GEORGE B. PERRY.

GEORGE B. PERRY, an enterprising engineer, was born in the town of Northfield, October 2, 1817. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, and attended the Northfield Academy. He was a member of the Northfield Academy, and was elected a member of the Northfield Academy. He was a member of the Northfield Academy, and was elected a member of the Northfield Academy. He was a member of the Northfield Academy, and was elected a member of the Northfield Academy.

tons of hay annually, and is regarded as the most successful as well as the most extensive farmer in town. His residence, which is desirably located, is handsomely furnished, heated by hot water, and has telephone connections.

On November 15, 1870, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Mary J. Rockwell, who died May 2, 1875. By that union there were two children — Mary C., born September 28, 1871; and Charles E., born April 15, 1875, who died September 5 of the same year. On May 23, 1876, he married for his second wife Lucy J. Pendleton, who was born in Sheffield, October 3, 1846, daughter of Harry and Lucy M. (Chapin) Pendleton, the former of whom was a veterinary surgeon, a farmer, and a butcher. Harry Pendleton died at the home of his daughter, aged seventy-three years. His wife died at the age of sixty-three.

Politically, Mr. Smith is a Republican, and is at the present time serving with ability as chairman of the Board of Selectmen, having been a member of that body for six terms. He is a member of the Housatonic Agricultural Society, and is actively interested in forwarding the agricultural and industrial interests of the town. His wife and daughter are members of the Congregational church. At the fall election of 1898 Mr. Smith was elected to represent the Sixth Berkshire District in the State legislature, being given the handsome majority of two hundred and forty-five, the largest ever given a candidate in this district.

GEORGE B. PERRY, an enterprising business man, of North Adams, was born in Stockbridge, July 7, 1828, son of Dr. Alfred and Lucy (Benjamin) Perry.

He is a grandson of the Rev. David Perry, who removed from Connecticut to Richmond, Mass., and was pastor of a church there for nearly fifty years, continuing active until his death. Two of his sons lived to be over ninety years old.

Alfred Perry, M.D., the father, was a native of Newington, Conn. He was graduated from Williams College in 1803 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and was a tutor there in 1804. He taught school in Westfield, Mass., and also in South Carolina, whither he went for the benefit of his health. His medical studies were pursued under the direction of Dr. Rush, of Philadelphia; and he began the practice of his profession at Williamstown, Mass., in 1814. Going to Stockbridge in 1815, he was a prominent physician there for over twenty years, during which time he took an active interest in public affairs, and was a Deacon of Dr. Field's church. He was far in advance of his time, both professionally and otherwise, having ideas which are recognized as correct at the present time, but which were not understood by the doctors of his day. When he first heard of homœopathy, he drove all the way to Long Island Sound for the purpose of investigating it. He was a pioneer in the advocacy of temperance and of the abolition of slavery. His desire to assist others caused him to suffer severe financial losses, and with a view of more speedily retrieving his fortune he decided to go West. His eldest son having selected a site for a home in Mercer County Ill., which was then a wilderness, he in 1837 made his way to that point with a single horse, and after erecting a log house he returned for his family the following year. The party journeyed down the Hudson River, across the States of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, down the Ohio and up the Mississippi Rivers to their destination, which is now the town of

Perryton. Dr. Perry died there about three months afterward.

His wife, Lucy, whom he married in Williamstown, November 1, 1814, was born in Peekskill, N. Y., October 11, 1792. Her father was Nathan Benjamin, a paper manufacturer of Catskill, N. Y. His wife, formerly Miss Seymour, a representative of a prominent Hartford (Conn.) family, spent her last days in Williamstown. Mrs. Lucy Perry reared eight children, namely: Alfred W., who was a classmate of Cyrus Field; Lucy B., who married Professor John Tatlock, and is no longer living; David L., a resident of Chicago; Mary, who married the Rev. Mr. Ford, and with her husband went to Syria, both going as missionaries for the Presbyterian Board; George B., the subject of this sketch; Nathan B., of Albany, N. Y.; Charles, who died in Colorado; and Sarah, wife of the Rev. J. G. Dougherty. The mother died in Kansas City in May, 1892, lacking but five months of being a centenarian.

George B. Perry was ten years old when, immediately after his father died, he started East with his mother. They stayed for a time in Chicago, and he remembers playing in broad open fields, which are now included within the closely built business districts of that city. He attended school in Williamstown until sixteen years old, when he entered mercantile business as a clerk. At the age of eighteen he was admitted to partnership by his employer, and as a member of the firm of Whitman & Perry he continued in business until the death of Mr. Whitman, in 1857. Mr. Perry then disposed of his interest, and going to Geneseo, Ill., was associated with his brothers in banking and general mercantile business for seven years. Returning East in 1864, he settled in North Adams, where he was for some time a member of the firm of

Perry & Penniman, woollen manufacturers, and was later agent of the North Adams Woollen Company. In 1881 he engaged in the manufacture of brick at Mechanicsville, N. Y., in which he is still interested. He also invested in a valuable water-power privilege, which has since been developed by the Hudson River Power Transmission Company, and is now furnishing the cities of Albany, Troy, and Schenectady with electric power. He is now president of the Mechanicsville Brick Company, has been a director of the First National Bank of that town, since its organization, and is a trustee of the Hoosac Valley Savings Bank. He is quite largely interested in real estate at Mechanicsville, which he has visited nearly every day for the past fifteen years; and both that town and North Adams have felt his influence in a business way.

In 1855 Mr. Perry married Miss M. Louise Tyler, of North Adams, a sketch of whose family appears on another page. He has three children, namely: Cornelia T., who resides at home; Alfred T.; and Amy Louise. Alfred T. Perry, Master of Arts, who is a graduate of Williams College, class of 1880, and of the Hartford Theological Seminary, class of 1886, was for one year assistant pastor of the Memorial Church at Springfield, Mass., three years pastor of the Congregational church at Ware, Mass., and is now a professor and librarian at the seminary above mentioned. He married Anna Morris, and has two sons — Alfred Morris, and Edward Tyler Perry. Amy Louise married Arthur D. Cady, treasurer of the Mechanicsville Brick Company, and has one daughter — Louise.

Mr. Perry is a member of the City Council from Ward Seven, but prior to the present year was unable to take any active part in political affairs on account of business pressure. He is a Deacon of the Congregational Church,

has led the choir, and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mrs. Perry was one of the incorporators of the hospital, and is interested in charitable and religious work.

JOHAN WHITE, of Pittsfield, one of the most extensive florists in Berkshire County, is a native of Bambury, Northamptonshire, England. He was born on the Queen's birthday, May 24, 1841, son of Joseph and Mary (Turner) White. His grandfather, Thomas White, a native of Oxfordshire, acquired considerable local celebrity as a horse dealer in Bambury and a breeder of fine thoroughbred stock. The parents of Mr. White were born in Bambury. His mother is no longer living. His father, who is still residing there, is the owner of a good farm. He has three children, namely: Jane, wife of William Cook; John, the subject of this sketch; and William. Jane and William are residents of Bambury.

John White acquired a practical education in his native country. He resided at home until after his mother's death, which occurred when he was fourteen years old; and he then entered upon his apprenticeship to learn gardening in the gardens of the Rev. W. C. Holbach, at Farmborough Hall, Warwickshire, England. There he remained for four years, during which time he learned the entire routine duties of a professional gardener, including landscape gardening, outdoor and indoor horticulture. He next went to Warwick, where for three years he acted as superintendent or second man in the gardens owned by Greenway, the noted banker. The succeeding two years he spent in the employ of Sir George Phillips, at Western House, Warwickshire, where he obtained a good knowledge of fruit-

growing. From the last named place he went to the famous estate of the Duke of Sutherland, Trentham Hall, in North Staffordshire, where he was obliged to pay a premium for the privilege of filling a responsible position, as none but the best gardeners are employed, and one who has been in the service of that nobleman is regarded as an expert in his calling. There he had charge of a department with several men under him, and he remained for some time. His next position was at Frampton Hall, Lincolnshire, the residence of the Rev. John Turner, where he had full charge of the gardens for two years. Going thence to the Royal Nurseries, he remained twenty months, or until coming to the United States in 1872.

Settling in Springfield, Mass., he worked for a florist in that city a time; and in 1873 he took charge of the Pleasure Park Association's greenhouses in Pittsfield. When these were sold, he established some greenhouses for Mr. Mielliz, of Springfield, in whose employ he remained about two years; and at the expiration of that time he, in company with H. C. Hume, engaged in the florist's business on the Burbank property. In 1876 they bought of Theodore L. Pomroy the property formerly owned by Mr. Mielliz on West Street, containing about one acre of land, located in the centre of the city. Here they continued in partnership until 1886, when Mr. White acquired full control of the business.

At the present time his greenhouses cover an area of twenty thousand feet. They are equipped with modern heating apparatus as well as other improvements, and the entire premises are arranged according to his own ideas. His trade, which is large and constantly increasing, extends all over the county, the people of Lenox and Stockbridge depending mainly upon him for the large amount of cut flowers which they require. Aside from these

regular customers the transient summer visitors afford him no small revenue.

On March 25, 1885, Mr. White was united in marriage with Mary E. Darling, a native of Sherburne, St. John, Hampshire, England, daughter of George and Mary (Butler) Wood. Her paternal ancestry were originally of Bulwer, Nottinghamshire; and her maternal grandfather was William Butler, who came of a family of prosperous farming people residing in Sherburne, Hampshire. Mrs. White's father, who was an architect, died when she was but three years old.

Mr. White belongs to Crescent Lodge, F. & A. M.; Berkshire Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Knights of Honor; and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is an Episcopalian, and attends St. Stephen's Church.

CHARLES E. WHITNEY, a prominent contractor of North Adams, Mass., was born in Stamford, Vt., September 22, 1854, son of Charles R. and Diantha S. (Davis) Whitney. His father was born in Putney, Vt., June 17, 1815; and his mother was born at Reedsboro, that State, in 1818.

In his younger days Charles R. Whitney followed farming in his native town and in Brattleboro, but later he learned the stonemason's trade. Settling in Stamford about fifty years ago, he was engaged in jobbing and farming there until the spring of 1861, when he removed to North Adams. Establishing himself in business here as a builder of foundation walls, he acquired a high reputation for the strength and durability of his work. He took no part in political affairs beyond casting his vote, but rendered valuable service to the community as Commissioner of Highways. He died December 18, 1879. Diantha S. Whitney, his wife, was a daughter of Nathaniel

Davis, a prosperous farmer of that day and widely known as a tin pedler. Five children were born to them, namely: Lois M., wife of Herbert A. Curtis, of Clarksburg, Mass.; Lucy, widow of Henry Leroy, late of North Adams; Sarah A., who died at the age of eighteen years; Charles E., the subject of this sketch; and Merrill H., who is associated in business with his brother. The father died December 18, 1879; and the mother died December 21, 1896. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Charles E. Whitney was educated in the public schools and at the Drury Academy in North Adams. Learning the mason's trade under the direction of his father, he worked with him as a journeyman; and after his father's death, he and his brother, who is also a practical mason, succeeded to the business. The Whitney Brothers are among the leading jobbers and contractors in this section of the State. They have laid the foundations of several large buildings, constructed the abutments of the Main Street and Hodge's Crossing bridges, set many boilers, and built the Union Dam. One of their notable achievements was the putting together and raising of the mammoth smoke stack of the Windsor Print Works, which is one hundred and forty feet high, weighs thirty tons, and is said to be the largest structure of the kind in the United States. The difficult task of uniting the six sections and placing the stack in position was accomplished in such a successful manner as to gain the hearty commendation of the Windsor Company, and the work was noticed in the scientific and builders' journals throughout the country. The Whitney Brothers own a stone quarry. They use twenty horses, and employ in busy times an average of one hundred men, whose pay-roll amounts to about one thousand dollars per week. They have built over thirty

tenement houses, and are among the large property holders of this city. During the construction of the Hoosac Tunnel Mr. Whitney was employed to inspect the arching of the air galleries of the central shaft. He is a director of the co-operative bank. In politics he is a Republican. He served with ability as Street Commissioner during the last three years of the town government.

On January 3, 1883, Mr. Whitney was joined in marriage with Ida F. Pierce, of Jackson, Mich., daughter of Levi Pierce. They occupy a fine residence on Church Street, which he built some time ago.

He is an advanced Mason, being a member of Greylock Lodge, Composite Chapter, and St. Paul's Commandery. He also belongs to Oneco Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Olympian Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and the Order of Eastern Star. He is a director of the Berkshire Club, and was a member of the Rod and Gun Club during its existence. He is an active member of the Baptist church, in which he has served as usher for the past twelve years, is a member of the Standing and Prudential Committees, and assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mrs. Whitney is a member of the Hospital Board and an associate member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

GEORGE H. KEARN, agent of the Blackinton Company, of North Adams, was born in Bridgeport, Conn., on January 6, 1839. His father, Henry Kearns, was born in Kent, England, in 1817; and his mother, Rebecca Kershaw Kearns, was born at Huddersfield, England, in 1819. His grandfather Kearns, who was a ship-carpenter, came to this country in 1832 or about that year, and was subsequently killed at Bridgeport.

Mr. Kearns's maternal grandfather, James Kershaw, came to America in 1828, and was followed three years later by his family. He worked first in the manufacture of broadcloth at the woollen-mill in Poughkeepsie, and from that place removed to Bridgeport. He was afterward employed as overseer in different mills in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Vermont, and finally died at Middlefield, Mass.

Henry Kearns emigrated with his father when a youth of fifteen. He afterward learned the mason's trade, and continued to work at it as a journeyman and later as a contractor. He went to Geneva Lake, where he built school buildings, a seminary and other important structures, he being for twenty-five years a contractor there. His marriage took place in 1838, its only issue being George H. Kearns. His wife died in North Adams at the age of fifty-eight, and his death occurred on September 12, 1896.

George H. Kearns was educated at the different places where his grandfather Kershaw lived and worked,—principally at Mayfield, Ill., and Hinsdale, Mass. While still a lad he began working in a mill in the finishing department, and later he was employed in the card room at Middlefield and in the Stearns Mill at West Pittsfield. August 18, 1862, he enlisted in Company A of the Forty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteers, being mustered in at Camp Briggs, and from there sent to the front. Going to New York, the regiment embarked on the old "Illinois," and were fourteen days tossed about in the pangs of sea-sickness, none of them being sailors. Excepting the crew, nearly all of the thirteen hundred on board were in a sadly dilapidated condition when they at last made port. Mr. Kearns was at the siege of Port Hudson, and was subsequently sent home by way of Cairo to Pittsfield, where he

was discharged on September 1, 1863. On August 27, 1864, he again enlisted, this time for a year, in Company A of the Sixty-first Massachusetts Volunteers. During his second period of service he was at Galloupe's Island, City Point, and at Petersburg, Va. He went out as Orderly and came back as Second Lieutenant. On April 2, 1865, he was wounded in front of Petersburg, but upon his discharge on the 4th of the following June he was recovered sufficiently to be able to return to Pittsfield.

He now resumed his position in the Stearns Mill, but shortly went from Pittsfield to Blackwoodtown, N.J., where he remained until the fall of 1867, when the mill failed and he came to North Adams. For the next twelve years he was overseer with the North Adams Manufacturing Company. In 1879 he went to Boston as buyer and salesman for a wool firm, and there continued until 1882. Ever since that time he has been connected with the Blackinton Company, first as a stockholder and director in the old company, and since the reorganization of the company, in 1893, as one of its members. This company has now a capital of three hundred thousand dollars common and three hundred thousand dollars preferred stock. Employment is given to about three hundred and fifty people, and the concern is one of the most prosperous and enterprising in this section of the State. Mr. Kearn is considered one of the most expert wool buyers in the business, and is a valuable member of the company's staff.

Mr. Kearn was one of the incorporators of the co-operative bank, which now has a capital stock of one hundred and ten thousand dollars, and is one of the prominent banks of this section. He was made a Mason in Greylock Lodge. He is a member and was third Commander of Charles D. Sanford Post, G. A. R., and has represented it at the State

encampment. He was a member of the Building Committee and worked to secure the charter for Memorial Hall. In 1886, 1887, 1888, and again in 1896, Mr. Kearn represented North Adams in the legislature, and from 1893 to 1895 he was Selectman of North Adams. Politically, he is a Republican, and at one time he was named by the Republican party as candidate for Mayor, but withdrew.

Mr. Kearn married, first, Miss Jane McKendrick, of Pittsfield, who at her death left six sons—Robert, George W., Arthur M., Charles, Wallace A., and Warren. Robert, who resides in Blackinton, is married and has one son, Arthur. George W., who lives in San Francisco, has two children—Louise and Mary. Arthur is at the present time in Albuquerque, N.M. Wallace is a druggist in North Adams, and is the father of two children—Lester and Douglass. Warren Kearn resides with his father. Mr. Kearn married for his second wife Miss Nellie A. Gleason, of Clarksburg, and by this union has one daughter, Alice. Mr. Kearn and his family are members of the Baptist church. His home is at 24 Holbrook Street, where he built a handsome residence.

The Blackinton Company was founded in 1821 by Sandford Blackinton and two others, the combined capital of the three amounting only to a thousand dollars. The little yellow building then erected, known to old residents as "the boys' factory," is still in use as a storehouse. Sixteen years later one of the partners sold his interest to the other two for ten thousand dollars; and in 1876, when the S. Blackinton Woollen Company was formed, the capital stock was two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The company was reorganized in 1881, and again in 1893. The plant, as it now stands, covers ground forty-two by five hundred feet, and is fitted up in all departments with

automatic fire sprinklers, gas and electric lights. One hundred tenement houses furnish comfortable homes for the operatives. There are twenty sets of machinery, and the annual output of the mill averages between four hundred and eighty thousand and five hundred thousand yards of high grade cassimeres and worsteds, which command the highest price in the market. All the officers of the company, with the exception of the president, reside in the village; they are interested in its social development and are in close touch with the operatives.

ELISHA W. SOLOMON, banker and real estate dealer, residing in Williamstown, his native place, was born November 19, 1819, son of Albert and Azubah (Bates) Solomon. His father, who was born in Albany, N.Y., May 1, 1785, settled in Williamstown when a young man, here followed various occupations, and died November 19, 1860. His mother was born in this town, March 26, 1792, and died on January 6, 1858. She was a member of the Baptist church. Of her nine children, but one beside himself is now living; namely, William H., a real estate broker of Boston.

Elisha W. Solomon, equipped with a common-school education, started in life as a farm assistant. He worked for others until 1842, when he engaged in farming upon his own account at Pownal, Vt., where he resided eleven years and was successful. Returning to Williamstown, he became a member of the firm of Solomon & Morey, and for some years was engaged in a profitable meat business. Selling out his interest in that concern, he next formed a partnership with his brother, under the firm name of E. W. & C. F. Solomon. They carried on the hardware and stove busi-

ness, manufactured tinware, and ran a number of teams through this section of the State, taking as payment for their goods paper stock, which they sold to the different paper-mills in this vicinity. Mr. Solomon was a member of the firm for several years, and made money. After his withdrawal from that enterprise he bought a farm of one hundred acres at Williamstown located in the "Hopper," where he carried on a butchering business for some time, and rented the tillable portion.

Selling that property, he bought a more valuable farm situated about one mile from the village, where he resided for a year. For the past thirty years he has occupied his present residence on New Street. He was a member of the Board of Assessors for eighteen years, and during that time became familiar with the value of real estate. As guardian for his deceased brother's minor children, he handled their property until they became of age, and he still has charge of a portion of it. He acts as agent for non-resident property holders, and for many years he has dealt considerably in real estate. He was one of the founders of the Williamstown National Bank, and has been a trustee of the savings bank ever since its organization.

On September 5, 1842, Mr. Solomon married Sarah Ann Prentiss, of Bennington, Vt. The eight children of this union are: George M.; Celestia M., who resides at Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass.; Harriet E.; Martha, who is no longer living; Henry B., a resident of Charlotte, Mich.; Jesse P., of Marion, Ind.; Walter A., deceased; and Isabella E. George M., Solomon, who resides at Hinsdale, Mass., married Harriet Clark, and has two children: Etta M; and Walter C., who is treasurer of the Hinsdale Creamery Company. Celestia M. married in 1878 M. J. Smith, a missionary, who died in Peru,

April 17, 1879. Harriet E. married C. F. Town, of Williamstown, and has two children, namely: Emma L., who is now Mrs. H. P. Noyes; and Samuel S. Town, who is employed in the Williamstown, Bank. Martha was the wife of Henry P. Sears, of Holyoke. She left three children: Ida, wife of Edwin Miles, of that city, having two children — Ruth and Robert; Ethel A.; and Sadie Sears. Henry B. Solomon married Hannah Haight, of Williamstown. Their children are: Winifred M., Albert P., Carl H., and Sybil. Isabella E. married Dr. Wentworth, of Lee, Mass., and has three children — Milton P., Homer S., and Helen P. Wentworth.

Politically, Mr. Solomon is a Republican. Aside from his long service as an Assessor, he was chairman of the Town Committee for twelve years. He has been a delegate to a number of conventions, was at one time a candidate for the legislature, and declined to serve as a Selectman. He has served as Master and Overseer of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars. For twenty years he has served as a class leader of the Methodist Episcopal church, has been superintendent of the Sunday-school, and was a steward and a trustee at the time the present church edifice was built. Mrs. Solomon is also a member of the church.

JOHAN CALVIN GOODRICH, an extensive real estate owner of North Adams, was born in the neighboring city of Pittsfield, December 11, 1831, son of Edward and Laura (Tremain) Goodrich. His paternal grandfather, Major Butler Goodrich, who was an early settler in Pittsfield, owning a large farm situated at the upper end of North

Street, served as a soldier in the War of 1812. Edward Goodrich, son of Major Goodrich, was born in Pittsfield. When a young man, he learned the carpenter's trade, but did not follow it long. For a number of years he was employed as a gunsmith by a Mr. Pomeroy. He later turned his attention to agriculture, and resided upon the Tremain farm in the westerly part of the town, on the Barkerville Road. His wife was a daughter of Captain Nathaniel Tremain, who went from Salisbury, Conn., to Pittsfield as a pioneer, and became a prosperous farmer. It is said he served as an officer in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. Edward and Laura Goodrich reared a family of nine children, namely: Lyman B., who died in 1857; John C., the subject of this sketch; Eliza T., wife of G. A. Watkins, of Gardner, Mass.; Edward Goodrich, D.D.S., of Martha's Vineyard; Olive Augusta, who married George P. Haywood and resides at Cliftdale, near Boston; Pluma, who is no longer living; Charles, a resident of Southampton, Mass.; Caroline, wife of John M. Abbott, of North Adams; and Laura, who died at the age of sixteen years. The father died April 12, 1870; and the mother died March 11, 1881. The parents were members of the Congregational church.

John Calvin Goodrich was educated in the district schools. He resided at home, assisting his father on the farm, until 1851, when he entered an apprenticeship at the tinsmith's trade with Winslow & Henry. Going to Keokuk, Ia., in 1855, he worked there as a journeyman for a year, at the end of which time his employers went out of business. He then sailed down the Mississippi River to New Orleans, and from there went to Richmond, Va., where he followed his trade for a brief period. Journeying north by easy stages, he was in New Jersey when the newly organized

Republican party nominated John C. Fremont as its first candidate for the Presidency; and he finally reached New England. He spent a year or two in Springfield, Vt., later going to Hinsdale, Mass., and, coming to North Adams in 1861, became a member of the firm of Holden & Goodrich, two years afterward changed to Goodrich & Cary. Moving then from Eagle to Main Street, they continued there some eight or ten years, when they sold out. Mr. Goodrich next engaged in the felt and gravel roofing business, which he carried on successfully until 1886. He was among the first to introduce gravel roofing here, and the roofs of many flat buildings, including several mills, were put on by him. Since retiring from that business, he has been engaged in developing property, and has also acted as executor and administrator of estates. He has improved and subdivided a large tract on West Main Street, where he has sold several desirable lots. A street in that locality bears his name. He has erected several tenement houses and stores and owns much valuable property in North Adams, which was purchased at figures far below the present market price.

On September 23, 1869, Mr. Goodrich married Jennie L. Paul, daughter of Truman and Sarah (Thayer) Paul. Her great-grandfather was John Paul, who resided in Berkeley and Taunton, Mass., and was a lieutenant in the Colonial militia. James Paul, her grandfather, who, we are told, served as a private in the Revolutionary War, came to North Adams in 1780. He had been Deacon of the Congregational church in Taunton, and he was similarly connected with the church in Williamstown.

Truman Paul, the father of Mrs. Goodrich, was born in North Adams, March 2, 1789; and the active period of his life was spent upon a farm between this city and Williamstown.

In 1836 he married Sarah Thayer, who was born in Buckland, Mass., September 25, 1801, daughter of Elijah Thayer, a Revolutionary soldier. Truman Paul spent his last days in retirement in the village of North Adams, where he died February 4, 1875. His wife died June 10, 1875. They were active members of the Congregational church. Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich have three sons, namely: Paul Myron, A. B., a graduate of Williams College, class of 1894, who taught school three years at Great Barrington, Mass.; Clinton Burr, A. B., who was graduated from Williams in 1897, and is now a student at the Harvard University Law School; and Lyman Calvin Goodrich, who resides at home. Paul Myron Goodrich is now a Sergeant in the regular army, being a member of Company M, Fourteenth United States Infantry, which during the late war with Spain was stationed at Manila.

In politics, Mr. Goodrich is a Republican. He is now an honorary member of La Fayette Lodge, F. & A. M., and belongs to the North Adams Board of Trade. Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich are members of the Congregational church. Mrs. Goodrich was one of the promoters and is a charter member of the Fort Massachusetts Historical Society, and she holds the position of Registrar of the historical rooms, which are in the North Adams Public Library. She was one of the incorporators of the North Adams Hospital.

MORTIMER DEWEY FRANCIS, station agent at West Pittsfield, Mass., on the Boston & Albany Railroad, was born at Tillotson's Mills, Pittsfield, September 11, 1838, a son of Manning and Elizabeth Robbins (Root) Francis.

Luke Francis, his paternal grandfather, owned and operated a saw-mill in the north-

western part of this town. He was for a long time a Deacon of the Baptist church, and he had charge of the building of the church edifice. He married Miss Mehitable Sackett.

Manning Francis was born in Pittsfield, January 24, 1804. His education was broad and practical. He taught school twelve winters and was subsequently in the employ of J. Stearns & Brothers at Stearnsville for a number of years. When the old Western Railway was being built he had charge of the men, under the contractor, in different departments. In 1844 he went to Monroe County, New York, and, buying land near Rochester, was there engaged in farming eight years. He served as Road Supervisor and as a member of the School Board. A man of sterling ability and integrity, he commanded respect wherever he lived. Returning to Pittsfield in 1853, he was appointed agent at the West Pittsfield station, where he continued in charge of the business of the railroad until the spring of 1862, when he bought the Chauncey Goodrich farm, on which he passed his remaining years. He died on January 7, 1890. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Robbins Root, was born in this city, July 30, 1809, and died July 15, 1886. She was a daughter of George B. Rodney Root and Honor Robbins Root. Her mother was a sister of the father of O. W. Robbins. Manning and Elizabeth Francis reared two children: Frederick A.; and Mortimer D., the subject of this sketch.

Mortimer D. Francis left the Pittsfield High School at the age of sixteen to assist his father at the West Pittsfield station. In 1862, when his father retired, he was appointed his successor. He has since retained the position — in May, 1898, completing his thirty-sixth year of continuous occupancy,

being now, with but one exception, the oldest agent in point of service on the Springfield & Albany division of the Boston & Albany Railroad.

During this period, so far as he can recall, radical changes have been made in every department connected with the management of the road, even to the style of tickets issued. The old-time coaches, without ventilators or awnings, were attached to each other by link and pin, with not even a board between the cars, a great contrast to the magnificent vestibule trains now used. In former days the freight engines could draw but ten cars, with a limit of ten tons each from Albany, while the present mogul locomotives easily haul three times as many cars, each carrying from two to three times as many tons. In 1857 a passenger engine weighing twenty-five tons was considered very heavy, but those now in general use weigh from sixty to eighty tons each. Iron rails with joints opposite were then used. The difference in the amount of traffic is hard to conceive.

On April 27, 1888, Mr. Francis was appointed Postmaster at West Pittsfield, under Cleveland's administration, although he is a Republican. He has since retained this office, which is now included within the limits of the city of Pittsfield. He is a member of the Baptist church, but he attends and supports the Congregational church of Richmond, to which his wife and daughter belong. Fraternally, he is a member of Crescent Lodge, F. & A. M.

On September 25, 1861, Mr. Francis married Irene E., daughter of Henry F. Hall, of Richmond, Mass. They have two children — Elizabeth Irene and Frederick Hall. The latter married November 25, 1891, Sarah E., daughter of Gilbert S. Morris, of this city, and has one child, Dorothy Elizabeth.

Henry F. Hall, the father of Mrs. Francis, was born in Richmond, a few miles south-west of Pittsfield, May 1, 1812. In his youth he took a three years' course of study at the Westfield Academy, and also attended the Lenox Academy. He entered upon a mercantile career by purchasing from his father, Linus Hall, a store of general merchandise, which he managed a number of years. At the same time he was Postmaster at Richmond, which was then a much larger place than at present. After disposing of his store he purchased a farm, on which he resided until his death, April 30, 1893. He was a well-known and prominent citizen, and for many years served as Assessor and Selectman of the town. On December 12, 1833, he married Elvira Andrews, who died February 22, 1891. She was a daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Rood) Andrews, of Richmond, where her father was the owner of a large farm. Jonathan Andrews died April 12, 1873, at the age of ninety years, more than threescore years after his marriage, which took place in 1811. Ozias Andrews, great-grandfather of Mrs. Francis was a pioneer of Richmond; and the farm that he reclaimed from the wilderness is still owned by one of his descendants, having been in the Andrews family upward of one hundred and thirty years.

Linus Hall, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Francis, was born in Guilford, Conn. Coming to Richmond while yet a young man, he established himself as a general merchant, and built up a very successful trade. He was active in public affairs, and for a number of terms represented the town in the State legislature. He died on December 30, 1840, at the age of sixty-two years. His wife, Mrs. Clarissa Fowler Hall, who was born and bred in Guilford, Conn., died in March, 1851, aged seventy years.

GEORGE SEYMOUR, a prominent merchant of Stockbridge, was born in this town, April 6, 1837, son of Seth and Emily (Williams) Seymour. His parents were natives of Stockbridge, the father who was a well-known farmer in his day, being a son of Nathaniel Seymour, who settled here as a pioneer.

George Seymour acquired his education in the public schools and at Williams Academy. Starting in life at the age of twenty as a store clerk for his brother Egbert, he remained with the latter for a number of years, in 1868 becoming a member of the firm of H. L. Plumb & Co. In 1872 Mr. Plumb sold his interest to Henry S. Dean, and the firm of Seymour & Dean continued until 1876, when it was dissolved, Mr. Seymour becoming sole proprietor of the business, which he has since conducted alone. He deals in groceries, hardware, etc., carries a large stock of first-class goods and has a profitable trade.

Mr. Seymour married Elizabeth M. Hunter, of this town, and has two children — Jennie H. and Edith E. Seymour.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Seymour is a member of the Town Committee. As Clerk and Treasurer of Stockbridge he has attended to the financial and business affairs of the town with such ability and faithfulness as to cause his re-election for several consecutive years, and he is still performing the duties of these offices. As a business man he is both energetic and progressive, and he is ever ready with his aid and influence in forwarding all public improvements.

EDWIN H. EAMES, an extensive dairy farmer of the town of Washington, Mass., son of Philip and Hannah (Messenger) Eames, was born June 21, 1837,

upon the farm he now owns and occupies. This farm was cleared from the wilderness by his grandfather, Anthony Eames, a native of Connecticut, who was born in 1753, and coming here in 1772 bought a large tract of land. Anthony Eames in connection with tilling the soil carried on lumbering operations. He built the first frame house in the town. His death occurred in 1808 and was caused by an accident. He married Lydia Mattoon, and his children were: Mark, Viley, Philip, David, Sally, and Clarissa.

Philip Eames, the father, was born at the homestead, March 18, 1787. He succeeded to the ownership of the property, which he cultivated energetically throughout his active period, and he died in 1873. He held various town offices, represented his district several terms in the legislature, having been at one time the youngest and at another time the oldest member of the Lower House, and was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1820. He commanded the Home Guards, a local company raised here during the War of 1812, held a Captain's commission in the State militia, and served as a Justice of the Peace for many years. Philip Eames was three times married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Beulah Messenger, was born May 10, 1793, and died December 11, 1826. Hannah Messenger, his second wife, who was born in Becket, Mass., January 30, 1802, died December 24, 1836. His third wife was Marion Prentice, now of Shelburne Falls, Mass. His children by his first wife were: Henry P., Beulah; Jane P., Edwin A., Harriet E., and Alonzo; and by his second, Albert F., Edwin H., Milo A., George D., and a child that died in infancy. Of these the only survivors are: Albert F., a railroad engineer residing in New Mexico; and Edwin H., the subject of this sketch.

Edwin H. Eames was educated in the common schools of his native town. When a young man he was engaged in the honey trade in Philadelphia, Pa., for a year, and upon his return to Massachusetts he entered the service of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, with which he remained for the same length of time. He next worked for the New Haven & Hartford Railway Company for a year, and then going to Indiana, served as an engineer on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. Enlisting in the Engineer's Corps in 1863, he accompanied General Sherman upon the famous march to the sea, and remained in the army until the close of the Civil War. In 1866 he went to Kansas, where he was for a time interested in the real estate business, but later engaged in the meat business, and continued to reside in that State until 1872, when he returned to Massachusetts. Purchasing the old homestead property of three hundred acres known as the Summit Farm, he has since given his attention to dairy farming, keeping about forty head of cattle, harvesting some sixty tons of hay annually, and having a silo for preserving ensilage. His residence, which was completed by his father in 1843, is built of stone quarried in the neighborhood and artistically constructed. It is situated upon elevated ground a short distance from his grandfather's old dwelling, which is still in a good state of preservation. The land forms a part of the water-shed between the Connecticut and Hudson Rivers, streams from this locality flowing into both of these waterways. He also owns another farm of two hundred acres located near by.

On July 29, 1874, Mr. Eames was joined in marriage with Eveline M. Kent, who was born in Becket, June 20, 1852, daughter of John and Annie (McCullough) Kent. Her father was a native of Washington and her mother of

Becket. John Kent, her grandfather, was an early settler in Washington, coming here from Connecticut with an ox team, and locating upon land in the easterly part of the town. He served all through the Revolutionary War, and passed the rest of his active life as a farmer in Washington. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Griswold. John Kent lived to be eighty-seven years old, and his wife attained about the same age. Mrs. Eames's parents were prosperous farming people. Both died before reaching the age of seventy years. They reared three children, namely: Mary Ann, wife of Charles C. Prentice, of Springfield, Mass.; Emerson J. Kent, who married Abbie Serner, and resides in Chester, Mass.; and Eveline M., who is now Mrs. Eames. Mr. and Mrs. Eames have no children of their own; but a nephew, Bertie John Kent, who was born March 27, 1868, has lived with them since he was nine years old.

For many years Mr. Eames has figured prominently in town affairs, having served as Chairman of the Boards of Selectmen and Assessors, and is still presiding over the last-named body. In politics he is a Republican. He has led an unusually busy life, which, as above shown, has been varied by border and army experiences. He takes a lively interest in all matters of general importance, and his activity continues unabated. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity. Mr. and Mrs. Eames attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

MARSHALL W. STEDMAN, of Tyringham, proprietor of the oldest rake manufactory in the United States, was born in this town, November 8, 1859, son of Martin V. B. and Maria (Baker) Stedman. He is a great-grandson of

Captain Thomas Stedman who came here on horseback from Rhode Island and was an early settler.

William Stedman, son of Captain Thomas, founded the rake manufactory now carried on by his grandson, establishing the business in 1827. He was also engaged in farming. He died in 1870, aged seventy-five years, and his wife, whose maiden name was Lucinda Heath, died in 1880, aged eighty years.

Martin V. B. Stedman, son of William, was a lifelong resident of Tyringham. Learning the rake-maker's trade, he succeeded to his father's business, which he conducted during his active years in connection with farming. He was one of the leading residents of his day, serving in various town offices, and was actively interested in the temperance movement. Politically, he was a Republican, and in his religious belief he favored the Baptist faith. Martin V. B. Stedman died October 1, 1895. He is survived by his wife, who is a daughter of David Baker, and by five of their six children, namely: Marshall W., the subject of this sketch; Lillie S., wife of George Kopp; Lewis, who is in the employ of his brother Marshall; Bertha, wife of George Bosworth, a merchant; and Ethel Stedman—all of whom reside in Tyringham. A daughter, Lydia, died at the age of thirteen years.

Marshall W. Stedman was educated in the schools of Tyringham and Lee. From his youth he has been engaged in the rake business, having learned the trade in his father's factory; and since 1887 he has been the proprietor of the establishment, being the third member of the family in a direct line to conduct the business, which is still carried on under the name of its founder, William Stedman. He has a first-class plant equipped with modern machinery for the production of all kinds of hand rakes, forks, and hoes. His

output of rakes alone, which amounts to twenty-five thousand annually, is sold principally in the Eastern and Middle States, and considered standard goods by the leading dealers in agricultural implements. He is also engaged in the grain and feed business, operating a grist-mill, and he manufactures native lumber.

On September 7, 1887, Mr. Stedman was united in marriage with Libbie Miner, who was born in Monterey, daughter of George T. and Elizabeth (Hamon) Miner, both natives of that town. Her paternal grandfather was Parsons Miner, an early settler in Monterey, by occupation a tiller of the soil. His wife, Dolly Thomas, lived to be eighty-six years old. George T. Miner, who resides upon a farm in Tyringham, and is still actively engaged in its cultivation, was born April 8, 1833. He has served as a Selectman and in other town offices. His wife died on September 10, 1887. Mrs. Stedman is one of the children reared by her parents. Her sister, Mary C., who was born August 29, 1866, is the wife of Hiram G. Oles, of Pittsfield. Mr. and Mrs. Stedman have one daughter, Eloise L., who was born August 23, 1889.

Politically, Mr. Stedman is a Republican, and is now serving his second term as a Selectman. As proprietor of the leading industry in town and the second largest manufactory of its kind in the State, he is regarded as one of Tyringham's foremost men, and his business ability is heartily appreciated. He is a member of the Baptist church.

REV. EDWARD STRONG, D.D., formerly pastor of the South Congregational Church, of Pittsfield, Mass., is spending the declining years of his long and useful life in this beautiful city, retired from

professional duties. He was born October 25, 1813, in Somers, Conn., a son of the Rev. William L. and Harriet (Deming) Strong. His mother was a daughter of Henry Deming, a merchant of Wethersfield, Conn.

He traces his lineage directly to John Strong, who emigrated from England in 1630, and settled soon after in Northampton, Mass. Caleb Strong, who was the Governor of Massachusetts in 1800-1807, and 1812-1816, was a descendant of John Strong. Dr. Strong's paternal grandfather, Adonijah Strong, a lawyer, of Salisbury, Conn, was a Commissary General in the Revolutionary Army. His sons were: the Hon. Martin Strong, for many years Judge of the Litchfield County Court, and later State Senator in Connecticut; the Rev. William L. Strong; John Strong, an attorney-at-law; the Rev. Henry P. Strong. Theron R. Strong, son of Martin, was for several years Judge of the Supreme Court of New York State.

The Rev. William L. Strong was born in Salisbury, Conn. He was graduated from Yale College in 1802; he then studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Charles Backus, whom he succeeded as pastor of the Congregational church at Somers, Conn. That pastorate, which was his first, he held twenty-four consecutive years. He subsequently removed to Ontario County, N.Y., where he had charge of a church in the township of Phelps, near Geneva. He did a large amount of work in that vicinity, and was one of the strongest and most influential members of the Ontario Presbytery. After his retirement from the ministry he lived twenty years in the town of Fayetteville, Onondaga County, where he died at the age of seventy-seven years. His widow returned to Springfield, Mass., and made her home with a daughter until her death, at the age of fourscore and five years. She was the

mother of eleven children, briefly named, as follows: The late Justice William Strong, of the United States Supreme Court, Washington, D. C. ; the Hon. Newton D. Strong, who was a classmate of Noah Porter and a tutor with him at Yale College, later was a leading attorney of St. Louis, and once a partner of General Parsons; Theodore Strong, president of the First National Bank of Pittston, Pa., who was for twenty-five years superintendent of the Sunday-school, and for a third of a century an elder in the Presbyterian church; the Rev. Dr. Edward Strong, the subject of this sketch; the Rev. Samuel W. Strong, for some years a pastor at Springfield, Mass. ; Harriet, wife of Frederick Pratt, of Fayetteville, N. Y. ; Mary, widow of the late Rev. Robert E. Willson, for many years Trustee of the Auburn Theological Seminary; Elizabeth, deceased, who after the death of her husband, the late Henry Cooley, of Pittston, Pa., was a resident of Springfield, Mass. ; Julia, deceased, who married the late Henry Darling, formerly president of Hamilton College, New York; Abbie B., widow of the late Nelson Gaston, of New Haven, Conn. ; and Helen, deceased, wife of John Loveland, a lumber manufacturer and dealer of Pittston, Pa.

Edward Strong received his preparatory education at Monson, Mass., and Wilton, Conn., and in 1838 was graduated from Yale College as valedictorian of his class, which contained several future members of Congress, including among others Chancellors Fleming and Cooper, of Tennessee, and the late Lewis I. Dudley, of Northampton, Mass. For nearly three years, beginning in 1840, he was tutor at Yale; at the same time he studied theology in the New York Theological Seminary and in the New Haven Theological Seminary. Accepting a call from the College Street Church in New Haven, he held the pastorate for twenty

years. During his labors there the new edifice was built, the congregation rapidly increased in numbers; and when he left the church its membership roll showed that seven hundred and fifty persons had united with it under his ministration. In 1848, while Dr. Strong was in Europe, President Porter supplied his pulpit. In 1862, on account of ill-health he severed his connection with that church, and devoted a time to rest. He had previously received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Hamilton College, of which his brother-in-law, Mr. Darling, some time later, was president.

In January, 1865, Dr. Strong became pastor of the South Congregational Church of Pittsfield. Here he served faithfully and successfully for seven years. While in New Haven he was offered a call to one of the largest churches of Chicago, where the field of labor was broad, but he had not the physical strength to accept such an arduous position. In the spring of 1872 the Doctor went to West Roxbury, the Twenty-third Ward of Boston, as pastor of the South Evangelical Church, where the late Dr. N. G. Clark was one of his parishioners. During the ten years and five months he was there the numbers in the church and Sunday-school doubled, and the society was decidedly strengthened both numerically and financially. Very reluctantly, on account of acute bronchial troubles, he was forced to resign his pastorate there. He subsequently travelled in California and Europe in search of renewed health, and on his return spent two years in occasionally supplying pulpits in that city and locality. In 1885 Dr. Strong again became a resident of Pittsfield, and at once united with the church of which he was formerly pastor, becoming one of its most respected and valued members. He is deeply interested in all religious work.

On March 20, 1843, Dr. Strong married Margaret Scott Sherman, who was born in 1820, at New Haven, Conn., a daughter of Thaddeus Sherman, a retired New York merchant. She bore him three children, namely: Harriet Deming, wife of James Wilson, a well-known manufacturer of Pittsfield, Mass.; Edward Sherman, who is in business in Boston; and William Thaddeus. The latter, who was graduated from Yale in 1876, taught German and French there for two years, having previously been an instructor in the Boston Latin School six years. He resigned to become secretary of Legation for the United States Government at Vienna, whence he went to Leipsic to attend the University. He also spent some time in Italy and Spain in order to familiarize himself with the languages of those countries; he now teaches German and French in the English High School, Boston. The mother of these children died in 1873, and Dr. Strong afterwards married Mrs. Harriet Sherman Wright, widow of the late Dr. Clark Wright, of New York, and a cousin of his first wife.

ABEL CHALKLEY COLLINS, attorney and counsellor-at-law, Great Barrington, Mass., was born in North Stonington, Conn., March 27, 1857, son of Abel Francis and Electa Jane (Collins) Collins.

He is descended from Henry Collins, who in 1635, with his wife and three children, sailed from London in the ship "Abigail" and settled in Lynn, Mass., where he became somewhat prominent in the affairs of the town and was a member of the Salem Court in 1639. This branch of the family early united with the Society of Friends and numbered among its members several preachers well known in New England.

Abel Chalkley Collins prepared for college at the Friends' Boarding School, in Providence, R.I., and was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1878, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and the degree of Master of Arts three years later. He was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society during his Junior year. After his graduation he taught school three years. In 1881, after the death of his uncle, the late Dr. Clarkson T. Collins, he, with his parents, settled in Great Barrington, where his father died in 1886 and his mother in 1896.

He studied law in the office of Judge Justin Dewey, then of Great Barrington, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1884. He at once opened an office in this town, and has succeeded in building up a large practice. He has preferred civil to criminal law, and has been engaged in the trial of many of the important cases from this section of the county. For a number of years he has served as one of the directors of the National Mahaiwe Bank, and as a trustee of the Savings Bank. He has always taken an active interest in the public affairs of the town, and has labored for its progress and development. He served for two terms as Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, and as a member of the School Committee from 1890 to 1896. He has been actively identified with the management of the Great Barrington Free Library as one of its directors for a number of years, and he has served as president of the Young Men's Christian Association for two years, from its organization in 1893.

On January 2, 1890, Mr. Collins was married to Miss Sarah D. Sheldon, daughter of Seth L. and Phebe A. Sheldon, of this town. They have three sons: Sheldon C., born January 21, 1891; Theodore A., born May 10, 1895; and Frederick S., born November 28, 1898. Their residence, known as Indiola

Place, is pleasantly located on the corner of Main Street and Maple Avenue.

CHARLES F. WEEKS, a train dispatcher at Pittsfield Junction, was born in Norwich, Hampshire County, Mass., June 20, 1848, son of Frederic and Lois (Ely) Weeks. His grandfather, Lemuel Weeks, was an early settler in Norwich, now Huntington, Mass. The father was born in Norwich in 1816. Having learned the carpenter's trade, he followed it as well as farming for many years in Chester, and he died in November, 1892. His wife, a native of West Springfield and a daughter of Elihu Ely, was a descendant of the Chapin family of Chicopee. She reared one son, Charles F., the subject of this sketch, and died in September, 1884.

Charles F. Weeks attended schools in Chester and Huntington. Entering the service of the Boston & Albany Railroad in 1864 as brakeman on a freight train running between Springfield & Pittsfield, he later became conductor, and still later was given the position of baggage-master on a passenger train. Then he spent some time in the employ of the Hartford Railway, but returned to the Boston & Albany, and in 1873 was appointed yard-master and night dispatcher at Pittsfield. In 1885 the office was moved to Pittsfield Junction, where he was assistant day dispatcher for nine years. At the expiration of that time he returned to night duty, and continued in that capacity until 1897, when he was advanced to the position of chief train dispatcher, succeeding his superior, the late Mr. Jenks. When he entered the employ of the Boston & Albany Company, it was a single-track line between Washington and Springfield, and there was but one night passenger train between Boston

and Albany; and he was serving as baggage-master when the first sleeping-car went over the line from the New York Central Road, the train being in charge of the veteran conductor Stephen Chapin. He remembers when the old-fashioned iron rails used to be frequently cracked by the frost, and the employees were called out in the coldest weather to assist in replacing the cars upon the track, a task requiring much more time and bodily strength than in these days of well-equipped wrecking trains. He has witnessed the improvements in both track and rolling-stock, the introduction of cabooses on freight trains, thus affording warmth and shelter for the trainmen, and the tremendous increase in the volume of business. His present position is a responsible one, as all trains passing over this division are despatched from the Junction under his personal supervision; and the handling of so many regulars, besides the numerous specials, requires a cool, clear-headed, and experienced man.

In February, 1869, Mr. Weeks was united in marriage with Clara Allen. Her father, Alfred Allen, a well-known saw-mill operator of Becket, Mass., belonged to an old Berkshire County family. Mrs. Weeks is the mother of two sons—Harry E. and George F., who reside in Pittsfield and Hartford, respectively. Both are draughtsmen. Harry E. Weeks married Alice Tuggy, of this city, and has one son, Ellis Weeks. His parents attend the Baptist church.

ELISHA PRINCE, one of the most extensive general farmers and dairymen of Farnam's Station, town of Cheshire, was born in Windsor, this county, May 19, 1840, son of Alvah and Rebecca (Wood) Prince. His paternal grandparents were David

and Hephzibah Prince — the former born July 31, 1768, and the latter on September 20, 1775. David Prince owned one thousand acres of land in Windsor. He died September 9, 1851; and his wife on May 8, 1849. They left three sons — Arial, Ansel, and Alvah.

Alvah Prince, born November 23, 1804, who was a life-long resident of Windsor, cultivated a farm containing over three hundred acres, of which he became the owner in young manhood. He died September 14, 1841. Rebecca, his wife, was born in Cheshire, April 8, 1810. She was a daughter of Elisha Wood, who was a well-known resident of this town in his day, and who died October 6, 1848, aged sixty-three years. Of her four children, Elisha, the subject of this sketch, was the third born. After Alvah's death she married S. Chapman, and resided in Cheshire Village for the rest of her life.

Elisha Prince went from the common schools to the Wilbraham Academy, where he remained two years. For the succeeding five or six years he taught school in Cheshire. Having purchased a small farm, a part of which is now occupied by the Cheshire Inn, he resided there until he moved to his present farm of three hundred and twenty acres, at Farnam's Station. His property is one of the finest dairy farms in the township; and its buildings, which are kept in excellent repair, command the attention and admiration of all who visit the locality. He keeps thirty head of stock, has a well-equipped creamery, and supplies a large quantity of butter to private customers in Adams.

The first marriage of Mr. Prince was contracted with Emily Ingalls, who died leaving one son, Gordon E. Prince. The latter, now a milk dealer in Adams, married Angie Francis, of Dalton, and has two children — E. Francis and Marjorie Prince. On September 11, 1877,

Elisha Prince married for his second wife, Mrs. Nellie E. Chase Martin, widow of William T. Martin. She was born in Windsor, July 21, 1853. Her parents, Alonzo and Achsah (Brown) Chase, both natives of Cheshire, having moved to Windsor after their marriage, returned to Cheshire a short time later, resided upon a farm of R. C. Brown for twenty-six years, and then settled in the village. Alonzo Chase was an unassuming man, and served with ability upon the School Committee. He died October 20, 1889. Mrs. Chase, who is a daughter of James Brown of Cheshire, is still living. The children reared in the Chase family are Edgar W. Chase, of this town, and Nellie E., who is now Mrs. Prince. Mrs. Prince is the mother of one son, Earl C., who was born September 18, 1880.

Politically, Mr. Prince is a Republican, and he has rendered efficient service as an Assessor and upon the School Board. Of late he has taken no active interest in public affairs beyond casting his vote. He was a leading member of the Cheshire Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, during its existence, and acted as its Master for some years. In religious belief he is a Baptist, and he is a member both of the church and the Sunday school.

 LIN TIMOTHY BENEDICT, who is carrying on a large trucking business in Pittsfield, Mass., and is also extensively engaged in farming, was born on a farm between Pittsfield and Dalton, September 15, 1851, a son of Oren Chilson Benedict.

His paternal grandfather, Timothy Benedict, who was born at Canaan, Conn., in early manhood entered the Methodist ministry. For some years he rode the circuit through the Berkshire Hills, and was afterwards connected with both the Troy and the New England Con-

ferences. He subsequently retired for a time to his one hundred-acre farm near Pittsfield; but not being contented there, he sold out to his son, and removed to Belvidere, Ill., where both he and his wife spent their declining years. Her maiden name was Mary Griffin Chamberlain. She was a daughter of Martin Chamberlain, of Dalton, who formerly owned the land now occupied by the Dalton Paper Mills, one of the first of which he built for his son. They reared six children, as follows: Washburn, a graduate of Middletown College, a resident of Dowagiac, Mich.; Olin Timothy; Louisa, wife of William Swale, a prominent citizen and ex-Mayor of Belvidere, Ill.; Mary G., wife of the Rev. William Fisher, a Methodist minister, belonging to the Rock River Conference, in Illinois; John E., who was the first one killed by the sharpshooters at the battle of Vicksburg, in the late Rebellion; and Carrie, wife of William Nickerson, of Harvey, Ill.

Oren Chilson Benedict was educated in the public schools of Pittsfield, including the high school, and had he so desired, might have taken the course of study at the College in Middletown, in which his father had a scholarship. Preferring, however, to go to work on his own account, he assumed the management of the parental farm before he was of age; and as soon as he attained his majority he bought it from his father, giving seven thousand four hundred dollars for the one hundred and five acres of land. In a few years he had succeeded in paying for it; and then, in addition to general farming he engaged in the lumber, coal and hay-pressing business with James H. Butler, and made a good deal of money, especially in the latter industry, as during war times he sold large quantities of hay to the government. In 1865 he purchased a farm of one hundred and five acres on the opposite side of the road,

and, putting in a dairy of fifty cows, sold milk at retail to city customers. From the quarry on his farm he furnished material for many of the large buildings in Pittsfield, and for the new Pontoosic Mill. In April, 1887, he sold one-half of his farm to the Allen Stock Farm Company, and, after living for a time on his other farm, he sold his milk business to his son Arthur. He has since lived in Pittsfield. He has long been an active member of the First Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has held all the offices, including that of trustee, steward, class leader, and superintendent of the Sunday-school; and as a member of the committee that built the new house of worship, at a cost of \$115,000, he devoted a good deal of time to its affairs. He married, in July, 1848, Emily Lucretia Merrill, daughter of Ayers P. Merrill, of whom a sketch appears on another page of this volume. They have had three sons and three daughters, namely: Ayers P., who died at the age of two and one-half years; Olin T., the subject of this sketch; Ella L., wife of George Humphrey, of this city; Arthur Merrill, of Pittsfield; Fannie, wife of Edwin C. Hill, City Clerk; and Susie, who died in girlhood.

Olin Timothy Benedict completed his education in the Pittsfield High School, and afterward assisted his father in the dairy business until April, 1878, when he secured the contract to do the trucking, or hauling, for the Pontoosic Manufacturing Company, and to manage their boarding house. At that time he needed but two pairs of horses, but he has since materially increased his business by outside trucking for large job houses in the city, and by doing hauling for the city, until now he uses twenty horses, and, in addition to the twelve men regularly employed during the year, he frequently has from fifteen to forty others at work. He did nearly all the grading

and excavating along the lines of the electric roads in this locality, and hauled nearly all the macadam for the city paving. He also carries on general farming. At his farm in New Lenox, and on three farms near the city, aggregating three hundred and twenty-five acres of land, he makes a specialty of raising hay, putting in oftentimes four hundred tons a year; he also buys and sells hay to some extent.

He is a loyal Republican in politics, but not an aspirant for office. He is a member of Mystic Lodge, F. & A. M.; he belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was for several years the steward, and has an attractive home on North Street.

On September 19, 1871, Mr. Benedict married Miss Alice V. Webb. She was born in Washington, Mass., in February, 1850, and died in Pittsfield, November 24, 1896. Her father, John Webb, was a manufacturer of planes in his early life, but was afterward engaged in mercantile pursuits in this city. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Benedict, namely: Frederick Oren, and William H., who are in business with their father; Lillian May; John; and George Olin. Mr. Benedict was married on January 12, 1898, to Mary P. Bosquet, of Pittsfield.

FREDERICK S. AYMAR, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, Stockbridge, was born in New York City, March 24, 1839, son of Samuel and Mary (Seymour) Aymar. His paternal ancestors came originally from France. Mr. Aymar's father was born in New York, and for many years carried on business as a ship chandler. His mother was a native of Norwalk, Conn., and a descendant of Captain Thomas Seymour, a Revolutionary soldier.

Frederick S. Aymar when about four years

old moved with his parents from the neighborhood of the Battery, where his birth took place, to Brooklyn, and his education was acquired in the private schools of that city. At the age of fifteen he entered a ship chandler's establishment as a clerk, and about the year 1855 became connected with his father's business in the same capacity. In 1870 he was admitted to partnership in the concern which was known as William Aymar & Co., and continued in business until 1879, when he retired. In 1878 he took up his residence in Stockbridge, and with the exception of one year has been a member of the Board of Selectmen since 1885, being its Chairman at the present time. He has also served as an Overseer of the Poor and as chairman of the Board of Health, is now chief engineer of the fire department, and has been a member of the Executive Committee of the Stockbridge Library Association for several years. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Aymar married Mary Seymour, of Stockbridge, who has been the mother of four children, of whom the only one now living is Frederick S. Aymar, Jr. Progressive and public-spirited, Mr. Aymar has the respect and esteem of his fellow-townsmen. He was made a Mason in Montauk Lodge, Brooklyn, and is an honorary member of Occidental Lodge in Stockbridge. In religious belief an Episcopalian, he has been clerk and treasurer of St. Paul's Church for the past fourteen years.

ALBERT A. WILLS, foreman of the packing and shipping department of the Windsor Company, North Adams, was born in Warrensburg, N. Y., August 23, 1846, son of Aaron P. and Mary Ann (Armstrong) Wills. His father was born on

March 14, 1814, in Chelsea, Vt., and his mother was born March 12, 1810, in Johnsbury, N. Y.

Aaron P. Wills was the son of Jesse Wills. He learned the trade of a carriage blacksmith when a young man, and was engaged in the manufacture of wagons in Warrensburg for many years. His last days were spent at Fort Edward, N. Y., where he died in 1891. He held some of the town offices and was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, serving as steward and class-leader. His wife was the daughter of John Armstrong, who emigrated from the North of Ireland and became a well-to-do citizen of Johnsbury, N. Y. The name shows him to have been of Scotch descent.

Albert A. Wills, the subject of this sketch, was the third born of a family of five children. He was educated in the common schools and at the Academy in Warrensburg. He worked at farming and as a store clerk until going to Johnsbury, where he was engaged in mercantile business for himself a number of years. The Johnsbury post-office was located in his store. Relinquishing trade, he tilled the soil for two years, and then coming to North Adams in 1880 he entered the employ of the Freeman Company, afterward the Windsor Company. He was soon advanced to his present position in the packing and shipping department, where he has remained through the various changes in management, during which time the business has increased to thrice its former volume. His department now requires a force of twenty-five employees, men and women, who are kept constantly busy in packing and shipping goods, and the work has become so thoroughly systematized that errors are rarely made.

In politics, Mr. Wills is a Republican, having cast his first Presidential vote for Ulysses

S. Grant in 1868. He was elected to the City Council from Ward Four in 1896 for three years, and is now a member of the Committee on Buildings. He has taken a decided stand on questions relating to the people's interest, and by so doing has won the confidence of his party to such an extent that his future political advancement is practically assured.

On May 25, 1869, while residing in Johnsbury, Mr. Wills married Ella Maria Crowl, daughter of the Rev. John F. Crowl, a Methodist preacher. Her father was a native of Ohio and belonged to the Troy Conference for twenty-five years, or until his death, which occurred September 14, 1875. His wife, Olive E. Hurd, of Sand Lake, N. Y., daughter of Francis J. Hurd, died June 5, 1898. Mrs. Wills is a graduate of Powers Institute, Bernardston, Mass., and previous to her marriage was a successful school and music teacher. She has had four children; the only one living is Herbert F., who was graduated from the Drury Academy, and attended Williams College until his health failed.

Mr. Wills was made a Mason at Fort Edward, N. Y.; he has been Master of La Fayette Lodge two years, and was a delegate to the Grand Lodge. He has occupied the important chairs of Oneco Lodge, I. O. O. F., and is a charter-member and Past Master of the local Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, which he represented in the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in 1896.

Since coming to North Adams he has been identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, having served as steward and teacher. Mrs. Wills is also a member and actively engaged in the Sunday-school. She is president of the local branch of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, was formerly president and now vice-president of the Women's Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association, and

devotes all her spare time to these useful organizations.

JAMES P. CARPENTER, who served in the Sixth New York Cavalry during the War of the Rebellion, and is now a prosperous business man of West Stockbridge, Mass., was born in New Lebanon, Columbia County, N. Y., November 17, 1844, son of Horatio and Jedidah (Mott) Carpenter. His immigrant ancestor, William Carpenter, came from England as a passenger on board the ship "Bevis," and landed at Weymouth, Mass., in 1638. His grandfather was Ebenezer Carpenter, a Revolutionary soldier, who is said to have served in a cavalry regiment under General Lee. His father, Horatio Carpenter, a farmer by occupation, was a native of Berkshire County, and his mother, whose family name was Mott, was a native of Columbia County, New York.

James P. Carpenter supplemented his common school studies with a short course at an academy in Old Chatham, N. Y. He was reared to farm life; and he remained at home until October 15, 1861, when he enlisted as a private in Company M of the Ira Harris Guards, which was mustered into service as the Sixth Regiment, New York Volunteer Cavalry. The Sixth became one of the noted fighting regiments of the war, being on active duty almost continuously from the time it joined the Army of the Potomac until the surrender of General Lee at Appomatox, and participating in no less than one hundred and forty-three engagements, the more notable of which were South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg (where it had the distinction of firing the first shot), the Wilderness, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek, Petersburg, Sailor's Creek, and Five

Forks. Hardships and perils seem to have in no way dampened the patriotic ardor of many of its members, as a large contingent of the original recruits, including the subject of this sketch, re-enlisted in 1863, and continued in service until the regiment was mustered out, August 8, 1865. During an engagement at Stevensburg, Mr. Carpenter's horse was shot from under him. At Kernstown he was knocked from his horse by a bullet hitting the barrel of his revolver, which was in the holster, and for some time was between the firing lines; but by crawling along a fence he finally reached his regiment just as he was reported by one of the men to be killed.

The continual exposure, hard fighting, gallant conduct, and hair-breadth escapes of the New York Sixth Regiment are well known to those who have read the history of the Rebellion. Mr. Carpenter was promoted to the rank of Sergeant, serving as commissary for six months, and was discharged as First Sergeant of his company, August 8, 1865. Locating in West Stockbridge in 1866, he followed the harness-maker's trade for the succeeding nine years, or until 1875, when he engaged in business for himself, as a dealer in harnesses; and adding to his stock in trade, at a later date, carriages and wagons, he has since carried on a profitable enterprise.

Mr. Carpenter married Alice A. Bristol, daughter of the late Orson Bristol of this town, and has three sons—William T., Lloyd, and Clare Carpenter.

Politically, Mr. Carpenter is a Republican. He was instrumental in establishing the West Stockbridge Free Library, and was for four years a member of the Board of Trustees. He is highly respected both in business and social circles, and is widely known among the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, being a comrade of Berkshire Post of Pittsfield.

JACOB GIMLICH, of Pittsfield, one of the most prominent German-American citizens of Western Massachusetts, was born in Weisenheim, Bavaria, October 4, 1845, son of Jacob and Marie Gimlich. His father at that time was a well-to-do fruit-grower and wine manufacturer, owning a good fruit farm in Weisenheim.

The republican sentiments of Jacob Gimlich, Sr., caused him to join the movement which unsuccessfully sought to establish a change of government in 1848, and as a result he was forced to flee from his native land. Emigrating to the United States the same year, accompanied by his wife and six children, he settled at Albany, N.Y., where he engaged in the fruit business. Removing to Pittsfield in 1860, he enlisted in the Fifth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, early in 1861, being among the first to arrive at the scene of conflict and taking part in the battle of Yorktown. He served until discharged on account of physical disability, and returning to Pittsfield he died soon afterward from the effects of disease contracted in the army.

His wife was a widow before their marriage, with one son, David Greiber. In the Civil War this young man served as a Sergeant, and contracted a fatal illness. By his manly courage and strict attention to duty he had gained the friendship of General Bartlett, and his funeral was a notable event in Pittsfield during the war. Jacob, Sr., and Marie Gimlich had a family of ten children, namely: Jacob, the subject of this sketch; Dorothy, who is now Mrs. Lyre, of New York; Sophia, who resides in that city; Katherine, widow of Frederick Andler, late of Pittsfield; George; Rachel, wife of John White; Christina, widow of Leonard Kenyon; Julia, who is now Mrs. Rohn; Charlotte, now Mrs. Thompson;

and Mary, who became Mrs. Roathouse, and is no longer living. The mother, who is now eighty-two years old, is unusually active and well preserved.

Jacob Gimlich obtained his education in Albany, attending public and other schools, and acquiring a knowledge of the German language. After coming to Pittsfield he found employment in a woollen mill, where he learned designing. He was offered a good position in that department, but preferred to accept another opening which promised better financial results. Forming a partnership with his brother-in-law, John White, the firm of Gimlich & White purchased at an assignee's sale a small brewery which contained but little in the way of fixtures. Commencing business on a limited scale, with a kettle of seven barrels' capacity, they soon placed the enterprise upon a paying basis, and in due time were enabled to erect their present brick building, which is two hundred feet long, its highest portion containing seven floors. The enterprise has proved successful, and Mr. Gimlich has invested his surplus capital in various local financial institutions. He was one of the organizers of the City Savings Bank, of which he is a director and a member of the Board of Investment. He is a director of the Berkshire Loan and Trust Company and of the Co-operative Bank, and is interested in the National banks. Besides his interest in the firm's property, he owns some valuable real estate, including his handsome residence, which is desirably located and elegantly furnished.

Mr. Gimlich married Louise Ellen Feige, of this city. They have had nine children, namely: David J., who is in business with his father; Matilda L., who is now Mrs. Carl Cyrus, of Bridgeport, Conn., and has one son, Charles; Minnie; Marie; Carrie, who died at

the age of eighteen months; Amelia; Caroline; Clifford; and Arthur.

As a business man Mr. Gimlich is able, energetic, and self-reliant, which accounts for his substantial prosperity, as he began life with but his own inherent resources, and acquired success solely through these qualities. He is a Past Chancellor of the local lodge, Knights of Pythias, and has been a member of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. He belongs to Kassid Senate, of the Ancient Essenic Order, and to the local camp of the Sons of Veterans.

CHARLES E. WHITNEY, one of the department foremen of the Windsor Print Works of North Adams and a member of the City Council, was born in North Adams, March 30, 1865, son of George L. and Mary E. (Cooney) Whitney. He is of English ancestry. His father, George L. Whitney, was a native of Vermont and a carpenter by trade. Coming here when a young man he found employment in the Arnold Print Works, where he remained until their destruction by fire. He then entered the employ of the Freeman Manufacturing Company, in whose service he remained until his death, January 18, 1884. He was married in North Adams, and had a family of nine children, of whom six grew to maturity and three are now living; namely, Charles E., Albert, and John W.—all residents of North Adams. Mrs. Mary E. Whitney, who is still living, is a member of the Episcopal church.

Charles E. Whitney began his education in the public schools, and subsequently attended Drury Academy. For a year or two after leaving school he worked in C. F. Whitaker's insurance office. Subsequently he went into the mills of the Freeman Manufacturing Com-

pany, now the Windsor Print Works. Here his advancement has been unusually rapid, and he is now foreman of the folding and card departments, which employ a force of about one hundred and fifty hands and are among the most important in the works. He has charge of getting the goods ready for market and of making the samples and sales cards. He is quite prominent in public affairs, being chairman of the Democratic City Committee, and is one of the four Democratic members of the City Council to which he was elected from Ward Four for three years from January 1, 1898. He is upon the committees on Meetings, Licenses, and Elections, and his future political career promises to be an active one.

On December 18, 1886, Mr. Whitney was united in marriage with Estella M. Orr, daughter of J. Henry Orr, a sketch of whom appears upon another page of this work. He has two sons: William Orr, born July 1, 1889; and Arthur C., born January 1, 1891. The family reside at 41 Union Street.

DAVID DRESSER, one of the best known business men of Lee, dealer in grain, flour, feed, and coal, was born in Stockbridge, Mass., May 16, 1827, son of David and Lois (Tucker) Dresser. His parents were natives of Charlton, Mass. His paternal grandfather, Captain David Dresser, first, who removed with his family from Charlton to Stockbridge, held a Captain's commission in the State militia. David Dresser, second, was a blacksmith, and followed his trade in connection with farming during his active years. He died in Stockbridge.

His son, David Dresser, the subject of this sketch, attended the district schools and Williams Academy, Stockbridge. Subsequently,

after teaching school for several winter terms, he learned the painter's trade, and, coming to Lee in 1855, followed house painting and paper-hanging for some four years. In 1859 he started in his present business in company with N. Smith and Benjamin Hull, under the style of Smith, Hull & Dresser. Beginning upon a small scale, they gradually enlarged their facilities as trade increased. Later the firm became known as Dresser & Co., but since 1882 Mr. Dresser has carried on the business quite successfully alone.

A public-spirited enterprising citizen, Mr. Dresser is in favor of anything that promises to be of benefit to the town. He is a trustee of the Lee Savings Bank. Being elected Town Treasurer in 1874, he ably administered the public finances for eighteen consecutive years. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Dresser married Amanda L. Pike, of Philadelphia, and has one son, Charles E. Dresser, of Leominster, Mass. He is a Master Mason, and belongs to Evening Star Lodge, Lee. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist.

HENRY DEMING, a prosperous farmer of Sandisfield, and a representative of one of the oldest families of the town, was born at his present residence, April 29, 1821, son of Captain Russell and Sarah (Granger) Deming. His father was born in the same house, May 6, 1798. His mother was a native of Sandisfield, born November 27, 1797. Mr. Deming's paternal grandfather, Ozias Deming, came to this town from Wethersfield, Conn., as a pioneer, settling upon the farm in the north-east part of the town now occupied by the subject of this sketch. He resided here until his death, which occurred when he had attained ad-

vanced years. He married for his first wife Louisa Smith. His second wife, the grandmother of Henry Deming, was before marriage Lois Ely.

Captain Russell Deming, father of Henry, inherited the home farm, which he cultivated during his active years. He was quite prominent in public affairs, serving as a Selectman and in other town offices. He also held a Captain's commission in the State militia. In politics he was originally a Whig and later a Republican. His death occurred August 29, 1887. His wife, Sarah, whom he married March 28, 1820, became the mother of four children, namely: Henry, the subject of this sketch; Eliza, born January 2, 1823, who married Frederick Palmer, and died September 18, 1856; James R., born January 14, 1826, who married Sarah Jones, and resides in Rhoades, Marshall County, Ia.; and Burton D., born March 14, 1831, who was killed at the siege of Port Hudson, May 27, 1863, while serving as First Lieutenant of Company H, Forty-ninth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. Mrs. Sarah Deming died July 9, 1861. Both she and her husband were members of the Congregational church.

Henry Deming was educated in the common schools and at Wilbraham Academy. Since leaving school he has devoted his time and energies to farming. The homestead on which he resides has been in the family since 1796 and the pleasant and attractive residence was erected by his grandfather in 1797. He pays particular attention to dairying, keeps from thirty to forty head of Jersey stock, full bloods and grades, and cuts from sixty-five to seventy tons of hay annually. He was largely interested in organizing the Berkshire Creamery Company, of which he was a director for ten years, and is still a stockholder.

On January 12, 1846, Mr. Deming was

united in marriage with Eliza Crane, who was born in Sandisfield in December, 1820, daughter of Silas and Mary (Gibbs) Crane. Mrs. Deming died July 10, 1897, leaving no children.

Mr. Deming served for eleven years as a member of the Board of Selectmen, and was Assessor four years. In politics he is a Republican. He attends the Congregational Church.

ELBRIDGE SIMPSON PIXLEY, M.D., who has the distinction of being the only eclectic physician in Berkshire County, has been in active practice in Pittsfield for seventeen years. He was born May 27, 1832, at Great Barrington, Mass., a son of Luther and Ruth (Osborn) Pixley. His grandfather, Hall Pixley, Jr., and his great-grandfather, Hall Pixley, Sr., were farmers for many years in Great Barrington. The former died at the age of ninety-two, and the latter at the extreme age of ninety-eight years. Hall Pixley, Sr., was a tavern-keeper when General Burgoyne passed through the place, and had to entertain him and his suite. He accumulated a large sum of Continental money, which he was obliged to take from his patrons, fearing to ask for gold, as that would indicate sympathy with the British.

Luther Pixley was born at Great Barrington, March 4, 1805. After leaving school, he went to Delhi, N. Y., to learn the wagon-maker's trade under the instruction of his uncle, John Pixley. On attaining his majority, he returned to Great Barrington, where he worked at his trade in connection with farming until his death, March 4, 1873. He was a Democrat until 1856, when he joined the Republican ranks. He was one of the foremost members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in

which he was class leader and steward. His wife, Ruth Osborn, was born in Goshen, Conn. She was a daughter of John Osborn, a farmer, and a sister of Judge Noah Osborn, of McGrawville, N. Y. She was a member of the Congregational church. Her death occurred just a month after his, on April 4, 1873. Of their six children, four grew to mature life, namely: Noah, born August 12, 1830, who resides in Wemego, Waubensee County, Kan.; Elbridge S., above named; Mary, who married E. A. Pixley; and Sarah L., now deceased.

Elbridge S. Pixley in his youth attended the Great Barrington Academy, then a noted institution of learning, and afterward was engaged for a time in the manufacture of chairs and other furniture in his native town. In company with his brother Noah, he then went to Lincoln County, N. C., and was there successfully engaged as a furniture manufacturer and dealer until August 6, 1860, when on account of ill-health and the war scare he returned North. His brother, not being allowed at a later date to leave the South, remained throughout the war. He was forced to serve on the home-guard, and in order to keep out of the rebel army he had to pay one thousand dollars a year in gold. The Confederates also confiscated nearly six thousand dollars' worth of his property, after which he removed to Kansas, where he still lives. On returning to Great Barrington, Mr. Pixley started in business in the southern part of Berkshire County, and remained there until he began the study of medicine. In 1878 he was graduated from the Eclectic Medical College in Philadelphia, Pa., and immediately settled at Detroit, Mich., where he practised until settling in Pittsfield in May, 1882. Dr. Pixley has here built up a fine general practice, and has won an extended reputation for his skillful and successful treatment of tumors and cancers, of which he has

made a special study. He is a member of the Albany Faculty Association, and of Berkshire Lodge, No. 57, I. O. O. F.

Dr. Platon married, September 15, 1854, Miss Harrietta E. Peck, of Southfield, Berkshire County, a daughter of Henry A. Peck, who resided in Stockbridge, Mass. They had four sons and two daughters. The eldest son is Dr. and Mrs. Peck, who in their earlier life, were in Florida, and died at the age of seventy years, and Annie L. The Doctor has lived on Peck Street since coming to Stockbridge, and has a regular attendance of his patients, of which his wife and daughter are assistants.

CHARLES C. KILGORE was a gentlemanly and industrious citizen of Stockbridge in this town. He was born in 1810, and Mary A. (Hunt) Kilgore, who was a sister of New York State, and mother of Gen. Saml. Kilgore, was predictably of some of the maker's trade by the fact that was carried on in the town. He became the proprietor of this town, and in 1840, with Gen. Garfield's assistance, started a paper mill in the town, which in 1856. He was a member and a prominent voice in the town, and was for his upright, person.



ELBRIDGE S. PIXLEY.

He was originally a Whig and later a Republican. His wife, Mary A. Deane, was the mother of four children, namely: Laura, who is the lawyer's wife; Charles C., the author of this sketch; James F., who died in November, 1880; and Edward D., who at Stock G. Co. in 1874.

Charles C. Kilgore was educated in the common and high schools of law. Having upon his apprenticeship at the age of fifteen, he acquired thorough knowledge of practical law. Then for a year he filled the position of clerk under the Peck, transferring the position to James A. Gilman, he remained with him until the purchase of the law office, when he was joined by the late William James F. Deane, who was a member of the bar. The Kilgore firm continued in business until the death of Charles C. Kilgore, who had resided in Stockbridge a year or more. He was a gentleman and a citizen of high standing in the town. For many years he was a member of the Stockbridge Baptist Church, and during the latter part of his life he was a member of the Stockbridge Baptist Church.

Elbridge S. Pixley was born in 1810, and was a prominent citizen of Stockbridge, Mass., residing in Pittsfield, and was born in July, 1870, at Stockbridge, Mass. He was a member of the Stockbridge Baptist Church, and was a member of the Stockbridge Baptist Church. He was a member of the Stockbridge Baptist Church, and was a member of the Stockbridge Baptist Church.

made a special study. He is a member of the Albany Eclectic Association and of Berkshire Lodge, No. 57, I. O. O. F.

Dr. Pixley married, September 25, 1860, Miss Henrietta E. Peet, of Sandisfield, Berkshire County, a daughter of Henry A. Peet, who removed to Sandisfield from Winsted, Conn. Two children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Pixley early in their married life, namely: Hattie, who died at the age of seventeen years; and Annie L. The Doctor has lived at 105 Fenn Street since coming to this city, and has been a regular attendant of the Baptist church, of which his wife and daughter are members.

CHARLES C. BENTON, who is prominently identified with the financial and industrial affairs of Lee, was born in this town, May 8, 1834, son of Caleb and Mary A. (Bassett) Benton. His father was a native of New York State, and his mother of Lee. Caleb Benton served an apprenticeship of seven years at the paper-maker's trade in the days when that industry was carried on mainly by hand. Settling in Lee he became the pioneer paper manufacturer of this locality, and in company with Harrison Garfield established the firm of Benton & Garfield, who for many years owned and operated paper-mills in the town of Lee. He died in 1866. He was an able and successful business man whose enterprise was extremely beneficial to the town, and he was highly respected for his upright, personal character. In politics he was originally a Whig and later a Republican. His wife, Mary A. Benton, became the mother of four children, namely: Laura, who is no longer living; Charles C., the subject of this sketch; James F., who died in November, 1896; and Caroline D., wife of Moses G. Jones, of Pittsfield.

Charles C. Benton was educated in the common and high schools of Lee. Entering upon his apprenticeship at the age of fifteen, he acquired a thorough knowledge of paper-making. Then for a year he filled the position of clerk in the Lee Bank. Re-entering the employ of Benton & Garfield, he remained with them until after the death of his father; and, when the affairs of the firm were settled, he and his brother, James F. Benton came into possession of the mill at East Lee. The firm of Benton Brothers then continued to carry on a thriving business until the death of James F., since which time Charles C. Benton and his son, William C., have conducted the enterprise alone. They employ a force of twenty-five men the year round, and their products have acquired a high reputation in the various trade centres of the country. For a number of years Mr. Charles C. Benton has been president of the National and Savings Banks of Lee, and is a member of the Investment Committees of both.

Mr. Benton married Mary E. Tanner, daughter of the late William Tanner, of Lee. He and his wife are the parents of two children: William C., mentioned above; and Lela M., wife of W. S. R. Wake, of Waterbury, Conn. Politically, Mr. Benton is a Republican. He is ever ready to aid in developing the industrial resources of the town; and as a citizen he is public-spirited, enterprising, and progressive.

HON. ENSIGN HOSMER KELLOGG, counsellor-at-law, late a well-known and much esteemed citizen of Berkshire County, Mass., residing in Pittsfield, prominent in business circles and in public life, was born in July, 1812, at Sheffield, a small country town a few miles farther south

in the Housatonic Valley, where two or three generations of his family had made their home.

His parents were Elisha and Jane (Saxton) Kellogg; and his paternal grandparents were Ephraim and Ruth (Hosmer) Kellogg, all of Sheffield, the grandmother being a descendant of Governor William Bradford, of the Plymouth colony. Ephraim Kellogg was a son of Silas and Ruth (Root) Kellogg, and grandson of Stephen and Lydia (Belding) Kellogg, who lived in Westfield, Mass. The father of Stephen was Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg, who died at Hadley, Mass., about 1707, having removed to that place from Boston about 1662. He had previously lived a few years at Farmington, Conn. Ephraim Kellogg, grandfather of E. H. Kellogg, was a soldier of the Revolution, in service in the expedition against Burgoyne in 1777.

Elisha Kellogg was a farmer and spent his life at the Sheffield homestead. He and his wife were members of the Congregational church. They reared five children, namely: Ensign Hosmer; Frederick, who went West; James, now living in Galesburg, Ill.; Mary, Mrs. Ward, of Geneseo, in that State; and Ruth, Mrs. Arnold, who died in Oregon.

At Amherst College in the thirties of this century, Ensign H. Kellogg was a classmate of Henry Ward Beecher, Alexander H. Bullock, and other men of later prominence. He received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1836. He then read law with L. Parker Hall, of Sheffield, and after his admission to the bar, settled for practice in Pittsfield, in 1838 becoming a partner of Mr. Hall, who had removed to this city. Destiny, however, had not marked out for him a distinctively legal career. His interest in municipal, county, and State affairs, his knowledge of governmental questions, his business ability, led to his being called to fill various offices of public trust and

responsibility. He served a number of terms as a member of the lower branch of the State legislature — in 1843, 1844, 1847, 1849, 1850, and other shortly succeeding years, also in 1870 and 1871 — being Speaker of the House in 1850; and in 1854 he was State Senator. In 1861 buying out the interest of Socrates Squire in the Pontoosuc Woollen Manufacturing Company, the oldest concern of the kind in Western Massachusetts, he succeeded him as its president, and continued in that position, in the conduct of affairs displaying signal business sagacity many years, or until his death. He was also for a long period president of the Pittsfield Life Insurance Company, and of the Agricultural Bank of this city. He was one of the charter members and a trustee of the Berkshire Athenæum. In his later years, while leading a life of comparative leisure, he gave some attention to real estate dealings, buying a large farm then a mile from town, and laying out streets, developing what is now the Morningside property.

To mention only a few of his public services — it was Mr. Kellogg, who, after the burning of the Berkshire Medical College in 1850, secured from the legislature an appropriation of ten thousand dollars for the erection of a new building; he was one of the committee to superintend the building of the new Congregational church, one of the committee on the organization of the first fire district of Pittsfield and one of the first fire officials, one of the first water commissioners of the city, and one of the most active citizens in securing the removal of the county seat from Lenox to Pittsfield. During the war he did much by his patriotic eloquence and practical efficiency to promote the raising of troops in this vicinity, and after its close he was one of the committee to whom was intrusted the full charge of erecting a soldiers' monument. He was an at-

tendant and supporter of the First Congregational Church. His death, after a brief illness, occurred in February, 1881, in the sixty-ninth year of his age.

Mr. Kellogg was married in 1841 to Miss Caroline L. Campbell, who, with one daughter, Caroline, wife of William E. Cushing, of Cleveland, Ohio, survives him. They had two other children, daughters, both of whom died in early womanhood; namely, Elizabeth, the first wife of William R. Plunkett, and May, Mr. Plunkett's second wife, who left three children — Elizabeth, Marion, and Thomas Fitzpatrick.

Mrs. Kellogg was born in Pittsfield, Mass., daughter of David, Jr., and Nancy (Pepoon) Campbell, and on the paternal side is of Scottish descent. Her grandfather, Captain David Campbell, was the youngest son of Robert and Mary (Pierce) Campbell, of Southwick, Mass., where he was born April 30, 1758. He married Lucy, daughter of Matthew and Lucy (Loomis) Laffin, of that town, and about the year 1787 removed to Pittsfield, where, with the exception of a brief sojourn in Lenox, he lived till the close of his earthly days. The date of his death was February 27, 1836. "He was a man of strong character," we are told, and "of great enterprise, especially as a dealer in real estate. The exaggeration of tradition represents him as having been at one time or another the owner of almost every desirable piece of land in the vicinity of Pittsfield." For many years he was owner and landlord of the Pittsfield Coffee House, and in 1818 he was one of the incorporators of the Agricultural Bank. His children were, Richard, David, Lucy, Winthrop, Mary, Electa, Elizabeth, Robert, Matthew, and George Washington. David, Jr., Robert, and George W., became prominent citizens of Pittsfield. Richard died at Bethlehem, N. Y.; Winthrop removed

to the West; and Matthew died in St. Louis, Mo.

David Campbell, Jr., was born in Suffield, Conn. December 12, 1782, and was about five years of age when his parents removed to Pittsfield. In 1805, forming a partnership with Ebenezer Center, under the firm name of Center & Campbell, he went into mercantile business. The next year he was one of the incorporators of the unfortunate Berkshire Bank. On the incorporation of the Pittsfield Woollen and Cotton Factory Company, in 1814, he was one of its five directors, holding thirteen shares of stock. The factory went into operation in 1815, he with Lemuel Pomeroy having general control of its affairs. In those years Mr. Campbell also engaged with much success in the manufacture and export of the oil of peppermint.

In 1825 the Pontoosuc Woollen Manufacturing Company was chartered and the building of the factory begun. It was completed and went into operation in 1827. At the formal organization, Henry Shaw was chosen president of the Company; David Campbell, Jr., general agent; Thaddeus Clapp, superintendent, and George W. Campbell, clerk and treasurer. Here power looms were first used in Berkshire. The History of Pittsfield thus speaks of Mr. David Campbell, Jr., and the esteem in which he was held: "The confidence of his associates in his knowledge, sound judgment and integrity was unbounded, and his contemporaries paint him as shrewd, reticent, a close observer of men and things, strict in his dealings, but with a warm heart and kindly manner for those who dealt frankly and fairly with him." He was active in business till his death, June 30, 1835, when he left an interest enjoyed by his children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren at this day.

He married, October 4, 1809, Nancy,

daughter of Daniel and Lavinia (Phelps) Pepoon, and was the father of the following children: George; Caroline Lavinia (Mrs. Kellogg); David, third; Edward, who died in infancy; Edward Warner; and Robert Pepoon. Mrs. Nancy Pepoon Campbell died at Pittsfield, June 8, 1823.

JOHAN FEELEY, a well-known resident of Pittsfield, long prominent as a business man and as a public official, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on June 23, 1825, son of John and Julia Ann (MaGowan) Feeley. His father, who died in 1828, was of Irish parentage, but was born in Brooklyn. His mother was born at Goshen, N. Y. She was the daughter of James MaGowan, a soldier of the Revolution, who was with Washington at the crossing of the Delaware and at Princeton, and who later settled on a farm in Goshen. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Feeley came to Pittsfield, where she died on March 13, 1846. She was a member of the First Congregational Church. Her children were three in number, namely: James, who went to India many years ago; John, the youngest; and Julia Ann, who resides with him.

Mr. Feeley was educated in the common schools and in the old high school, which stood where the South Street Church now stands. Among his fellow students were John and James Warriner and William R. Plunkett. In 1846 he began to learn the tinner's trade in the shop of William Backus, with whom he remained for some time after completing his apprenticeship, making six years in all. At the end of that time, in March, 1852, he started business for himself, and for forty-two years occupied the store now occupied by Howard & Morrow. For six years he was in company with J. L. Peck, but the remainder of the

time was sole proprietor of the business. When his business career began, working men put in twelve hours a day, but before he retired the limit was fixed at ten hours. Mr. Feeley was all the while studying new problems in relation to plumbing, and about 1863 he perfected the scheme for ventilating house sewers which is now in universal use. No apparatus of the kind had been employed until then. He employed a good many men, and did work not only in Pittsfield but in the surrounding towns over a radius of twenty-five or thirty miles. When Lenox began to be opened up as a fashionable resort for city people, he filled a large number of contracts there for both heating and plumbing appliances, and gave employment to from fifty to sixty men. He continued in the business until July, 1895.

Mr. Feeley was for many years connected with the fire department, having joined in 1852 when the old machines were in use. He received promotion through the different offices, and in 1870 was made chief, the companies at that time using only hand machines. When, three years later, steamers were purchased, the department, thanks to his energy and influence, had been thoroughly reorganized, and appropriations had been secured for suitable appliances and for suits for the firemen. In no similar space of time during the entire history of the department had greater advances been made; but many of the townspeople considered the necessary appropriations to be an extravagance, and accordingly Mr. Feeley was superseded by another in the position he had so ably filled. One of the most effective arrangements made by him was that entered into with a livery stable to furnish two horses whenever an alarm rang. This was continued in force until the spring of 1896, when horses were purchased by the department.

In 1864 Mr. Feeley and William Plunkett

were appointed Water Commissioners for the town of Pittsfield. At that time the place was supplied with water through sheet-iron mains, which were lined and cased with cement. The new commissioners soon took up the old mains and replaced them by iron pipes until the whole system was renewed and many miles of pipe had been laid, including two mains to the reservoir three and a half miles out, one twelve inches in diameter and the other fourteen. The first main laid was put in in war times, and the price of lead was so high that Italian rope-hemp and cement were used in its place. Though not the material that would be employed at the present time, it continues to answer its purpose, and the main is in good condition. Previous to this, Mr. Feeley had constructed a water works plant at Stockbridge for a private company, had done all the engineering work, and piped all the houses. This had given him excellent training for the duties of Water Commissioner. Later, the Pittsfield reservoir was enlarged and strengthened with new and substantial walls. For this Mr. Feeley took charge of the engineering features, no professional engineer being employed by the town. When he began his connection with the water department, about seventy-five square inches of water ran into the town; today the amount reaches three hundred and forty-four square inches. Considerable water is required to feed the hydrant, which is the best of its kind to be found and which has two hose and steamer connections. Mr. Feeley's services were so well appreciated by the townspeople that he was re-elected for eight terms of three years each, making his period of office cover twenty-seven years in all. During the last two months of the time, the town having become a city, he gave his attention in a public way to the Fire and Water Commissions.

During the year 1895-96 Mr. Feeley served

in the Common Council, where he was appointed to the committees on the fire department and on accounts. A reorganization of the fire department was effected that year, by placing the companies on pay and giving a salary to the chief, sufficient to enable him to devote the whole of his time to the service of the city.

On April 7, 1853, Mr. Feeley was married to Emily Dresser, of Stockbridge, daughter of Otis Dresser. Five children were the fruit of this union; namely, George, Anna, Edward, Julia E., and John, Jr.

George, who was born in 1854, now resides in New York, where he is employed in the Jackson Iron Works. Edward Feeley, who is book-keeper for the silk manufacturing firm of A. H. Rice & Co., of Pittsfield, is the father of six children—by name, Arthur, Marian, Edna, John McGregor, Lila, and Donald. Anna Feeley is a teacher in Miss Saulsbury's School for Girls. Julia E. was formerly at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, and is now matron of the Protestant Hospital in Baltimore, Md. John Feeley, Jr., is in the insurance business in New York. He was born the year Lincoln was elected and his mother died in his infancy, on April 19, 1860. On September 10, 1872, Mr. Feeley married Lydia W. Goodrich, daughter of Noah W. Goodrich, of this city. Her father, who was born here in 1811, and was a representative of one of the old families, grew up in Pittsfield and became a farmer and miller. He married Abigail Goodrich, a descendant of William Goodrich, one of the early Colonial settlers. Mrs. Feeley's great-great-grandfather on her maternal side was one of the organizers of the first cattle-show in America, which took place in 1808. By his second marriage, Mr. Feeley has had seven children, only five of whom are living. The names are as follows: Alice, Elizabeth, Frank

Goodrich, Mary Crane, Florence Porter, Edith White, (deceased), and Carolyn Marjory Elizabeth, who died in 1896, was the wife of Fred D. Richmond; she left one child, who lives with Mr. Feeley. Frank Goodrich, who is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has charge of the Eastman Kodak Company of Rochester, N. Y., and creates their new machinery.

In politics, Mr. Feeley has been a strong Republican. His first presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln. For thirty-seven years he resided in Ward Seven, but his home for the last two years has been in a beautiful house on Appleton Avenue.

LYMAN J. READ, who has been a resident of Pittsfield, Berkshire County, since his birth, June 7, 1838, is the owner of a fine farm of seventy acres, within the city limits, which he devotes to general agricultural purposes. His grandfather, Simeon Read, was, it is supposed, born in Ludlow, Vt., a son of Simeon Read, although but little is known of his ancestral history. He removed when a young man to Windsor, Mass., which he made his permanent home. He married, at Dalton, Mass., Miss Thankful Hovey, of Windsor, and they reared three sons; namely, Nathan, Festus (father of Lyman J.), and Daniel.

Festus Read was born at Windsor, Mass., in 1797, and lived there until after his marriage. He was a tiller of the soil both there and at Dalton, where he resided about ten years. In 1836 he settled in Pittsfield, and in partnership with his brother Nathan established himself as a butcher, being one of the first in the town, and for a score of years they had a thriving trade. His wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Blackman, was born in Peru,

Berkshire County, Mass., daughter of Ebenezer Blackman, a Revolutionary soldier, and one of the early settlers of that section of the State, and also one of the founders of the Congregational church of that town. (Further ancestral history may be found in connection with the sketch of Franklin F. Read, a brother of Lyman J., printed on another page of this volume.)

Lyman J. Read completed his education in the Pittsfield High School, after which he worked for his father until coming of age. He was then employed as a clerk by his brothers in their grocery and meat market until some time after the breaking out of the Civil War. On September 2, 1862, he enlisted for a period of nine months in Company A, Forty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He went first to New York, where the regiment was in camp a few weeks, and thence with his comrades set sail on the poorly equipped steamer "Illinois" for New Orleans. Fifteen hundred men, many of whom were on the water for the first time in their lives, were crowded on board in the cold month of January, 1863, and eight days were occupied in making the voyage. Being assigned to the command of General Banks, they proceeded up the bay to Baton Rouge, went into camp, and subsequently took an active part in the siege of Port Hudson and Donaldsonville. At the expiration of his term of service Mr. Read went with his regiment up the Mississippi to Cairo, Ill., and thence by rail to Pittsfield, where he was mustered out September 3, 1863. During the hottest weather of that hot summer of 1863 the Forty-ninth Regiment was in the South, and it is safe to say lost far more men from the effects of the heat than were killed in battle. Mr. Read afterwards worked in a store until 1873, when he moved to his present homestead property, which he had previously purchased, and which

at that time seemed a long way from the business centre, although now the city is rapidly being built out as far as his estate. He has met with excellent success as a general farmer, and also as a stock raiser — his cattle, which are of a high grade, being among the best in this part of the county. He has lived for several years at 148 Beaver Street, in the house built, and formerly owned, by his uncle.

On November 8, 1868, Mr. Read married Miss Mary Nancy McCarthy, a daughter of Dennis McCarthy, of Otis, Mass., and they have two children, namely: Edward L., junior member of the firm of Brooks & Read, grocers, of Pittsfield; and Emma, who is a book-keeper. Mr. Read has always affiliated with the Republican party, but has never sought office. He is a member of the Rockwell Post, No. 125, G. A. R., and attends the First Congregational Church, of which Mrs. Read is an active member.

MARSHALL S. HEATH, a prosperous farmer, of Curtisville, was born in what is now Monterey, Mass., August 26, 1827, son of George and Sarah (Moore) Heath. His father was a native of the same locality of which also Abijah Heath, grandfather of Marshall, was an early settler. The latter served in the War of 1812.

George Heath, when a young man, removed from his native town to Great Barrington, and a few years later to Austerlitz, N. Y. He finally settled in Curtisville, where he lived many years and died in September, 1872. His wife, Sarah, was a native of Southwick, Mass. Of their children four are living, namely: Marshall S., the subject of this sketch; Mary E., who resides in Curtisville; and George H. and Robert A., who are residents of Lee, Mass.

Marshall S. Heath began his education in

the public schools and completed his studies at the Williams Academy, Stockbridge. He has resided in Curtisville since he was eleven years old. At the age of eighteen he became a store clerk for John B. Hosmer, a merchant in this village, with whom he remained for some time. Then, after carrying on general farming for a while, he again entered mercantile business, this time in partnership with Philip Barnes, under the firm name of Barnes & Heath. He retired from that concern, however, shortly afterward, and has since given his attention to agriculture. In politics, a Republican, he was for one year a member of the Board of Selectmen of Stockbridge, has served as Assessor for some years, and is a Justice of the Peace. In 1895 he was his party's candidate for Representative in the legislature from the district which includes the towns of Stockbridge, Lee, and Becket.

On May 15, 1850, Mr. Heath was united in marriage with Helen M. Ward, of Pittsfield, a daughter of Oliver P. Ward. Mrs. Heath has two sisters living in this county, namely: Frances E., who is now Mrs. E. R. Baldwin, of Southfield; and Sarah P., who is now Mrs. Curtis, of Lee. Mrs. Heath is the mother of three children — Frank W., a member of the Stockbridge School Committee; Sarah M., and Edwin M., the last named a veterinary surgeon of Winsted, Conn. Mr. Heath is now serving as clerk of the Congregational Society, and he and Mrs. Heath are members of that church.

DANIEL M. WELLS, a prominent manufacturer of North Adams, his native place, was born May 9, 1831, son of Orson and Zeruah (Phillips) Wells. His father was born in Cheshire, Mass., March 17, 1795; and his mother was born in Adams, May 25, 1798. His first

ancestor in America was Peter Wells, who was born in England in 1630, emigrated in 1656, and, settling in Kingston, R.I., resided there for the rest of his life. His son, Peter Wells, second, was born in Kingston in 1675; and Peter Wells, third, was born in the same town, May 4, 1713 and died in Cheshire. John Wells, son of the third Peter, born in Kingston, R.I., November 20, 1744, moved to Cheshire in 1767, and died there July 17, 1813. The maiden name of his wife was Frances Brown. She was born August 7, 1745, and died September 29, 1842. Charles Wells, son of John and grandfather of Daniel M. Wells, was born in Cheshire, October 13, 1770. In 1810 he came to North Adams; and, purchasing the land now used as the city farm, resided here until his death, which occurred September 14, 1858. That property remained in the family's possession for fifty years. Charles Wells married Sarah Warren.

Their son, Orson, the father above named, came to North Adams, when fifteen years old. He was occupied exclusively in farming until 1836, when he turned his attention to the manufacture of pyroligneous, or wood, acid, and built up a profitable business, his plant being the first of its kind in this vicinity. He also engaged in the manufacture of powder kegs. He was the owner of considerable real estate, including a good farm, which he carried on in connection with his business enterprise, and was one of the stirring men of his day. In public affairs he was quite active, serving as a Selectman and in other town offices. Orson Wells was the father of five children, three of whom grew to maturity, namely: Sarah A., who married A. J. Ray and resides in Janesville, Wis.; Mary J., who became Mrs. Coffin and died at Pertage, N.Y., in 1861; and Daniel M. Wells, the subject of this sketch. The father died May 24, 1884, and the mother

died August 4, 1887. They were Methodists. Orson Wells was one of the first members and trustees of the church in North Adams, and he acted as a local preacher for many years.

Daniel M. Wells began his education in the public schools, and completed his studies at the Drury Academy. Having familiarized himself with the acid business, he was admitted to partnership in 1855, and since the death of his father he has been sole proprietor of the enterprise.

Mr. Wells married for his first wife, September 23, 1856, Mary M. Sly, of Adams. She died in 1866, leaving four children, namely: Charles E., a civil engineer employed on the Metropolitan Water Works at Northboro, Mass., who married Katherine Belden, of Galesburg, Ill., February 19, 1891, and has two children — Katharine Z. and Marcus B.; Sarah A., a teacher in the public schools of North Adams; George E., who died in 1878, aged sixteen years; and William A., a machinist of this city. On April 10, 1871, Mr. Wells married for his second wife M. E. Anna Ingraham. The children of this union are: Daniel M., Jr., a member of Company M, Second Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, now a book-keeper at Williamstown, Mass.; Mary Grace; and Harry Orson Wells.

Politically, Mr. Wells is a Democrat, but supported the Republican candidate at the last Presidential election. For many years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He resides at the corner of West Main Street and Notch Road.

JAMES ALBERTUS ELDRIDGE, Postmaster at Williamstown, was born in this town, May 7, 1855, son of James A. and Palmyra Cordelia (Dodge) Eldridge. His father was a native of Williamstown and

his mother of Stamford, Vt. His paternal grandfather was James Eldridge, an early settler, who owned a tract of land in South Williamstown, one mile square; and his maternal grandfather was Azariah Dodge, of Stamford. Both the two last named ancestors belonged to the militia of their respective States, and Azariah Dodge was a commissioned officer.

James A. Eldridge acquired a good education. When a young man he engaged in farming and later kept a general store in South Williamstown, but subsequently turned his attention to manufacturing. For some time he was principal of the high school, and he also followed civil engineering. As a surveyor he executed considerable important work for the Lanesboro Iron Company, and located the township lines. In politics, he acted with the Republican party, having formerly been a Whig. He was a leading spirit in the party organization of this town, which he represented at many conventions, and he enjoyed the warm friendship of Senator Dawes, Judge Robinson, and other prominent men. He served with ability as Selectman, Assessor, and a member of the school committee, and was a Justice of the Peace. He died December 26, 1896. He was a member of the Baptist church at Sweets Corners, and served as superintendent of the Sunday-school. By his wife Palmyra, who is still living, he had two children, namely: Kate, who died at the age of eighteen years; and James A., the subject of this sketch.

James Albertus Eldridge was educated in the common schools. He resided upon the home farm until becoming a travelling collector in Vermont for a sewing machine company, which occupation he followed four years. Returning to South Williamstown, he resumed farming and was thus engaged for several years; he still owns two farms in that section. Moving to Williamstown in 1888 he was engaged in the

hack and livery business for ten years, and from 1895 to 1898 he held the appointment of Deputy Sheriff. He has been chosen a delegate to several Republican conventions, and served as Postmaster from 1889 to 1893, during which time the office was enlarged and the salary increased. In February, 1898, he was again appointed, and since resuming his duties he has made other improvements in the office.

Mr. Eldridge married Olive A. Brooks, daughter of Elisha Brooks, who was an early settler and a prosperous farmer of Williamstown. He has three children; namely, Kate M., Lyman, and Griffin Brooks. He belongs to Williams Lodge, F. & A. M., of Williamstown, and is a charter member of the Cosmopolitan Club of Williamstown. He attends the Sweets Corners Baptist Church, of which Mrs. Eldridge is a member.

ANDREW JACKSON FREEMAN, an estimable citizen of New Marlboro, at one time a Representative in the legislature, was born upon the farm where he now resides, January 17, 1819, son of Heman and Harriot (Hitchcock) Freeman. He is a descendant of Eli Freeman, one of the original pioneers of New Marlboro, who came here from Connecticut in 1744 or 1745, and settled upon land in the centre of the town. Eli married Anna Cleveland, a native of Massachusetts. His son, Silas Freeman, grandfather of Andrew J., was born in New Marlboro, October 11, 1746, and is said to have been the first male white child born in the town. On July 15, 1776, he enlisted in Captain King's company for service in the Revolutionary War, and was honorably discharged March 24, 1777. He purchased the land which is now owned by the subject of this sketch, and cleared it for culti-

vation, first living in a log cabin, and later building a block house; the present residence was erected by him in 1797. He was ninety-one years old at the time of his death, which occurred September 8, 1837. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Kasson, and who was a native of Connecticut, died February 10, 1831, aged eighty-one years. They were the parents of ten children; namely, Alice, Sibil, Silas, Wealthy, James, Kasson, Heman, Calvin, Heman (second), and Elizabeth.

Heman Freeman, the father, was born upon the family homestead in New Marlboro, May 24, 1790. Succeeding to its ownership by purchase, he had under his control some three hundred acres, and was one of the successful farmers of his day. In politics, he supported the Democratic party, and served as a Selectman, besides holding other town offices. He attended the Universalist church. His death took place August 14, 1874. His wife, Harriot, who was born in New Marlboro, October 12, 1795, became the mother of six children: Leonora, born May 2, 1817; Andrew J., the subject of this sketch; Kasson M., born July 1, 1823; John C., born October 29, 1825; Alice, born August 6, 1828; and Elizabeth, born September 30, 1832. Of these children three are now living: Andrew J., whose name appears at the head of this sketch; Alice, who is now Mrs. Crandall, of San Francisco, Cal.; and Elizabeth, who is now Mrs. Norton, of Southfield, Mass. Mrs. Harriot Freeman died July 15, 1868.

Andrew Jackson Freeman was reared and educated in New Marlboro. He has owned the home farm since he was twenty-five years old, and in connection with its cultivation he has been engaged quite extensively in lumbering, having sold four hundred thousand feet of pine lumber in four years. He has made various improvements upon his land and buildings, and

his homestead is one of the finest pieces of agricultural property in the town.

On September 13, 1848, Mr. Freeman married Lydia Faze, who was born in York, Pa., December 29, 1826, daughter of John and Cordelia Faze. She bore him five children, namely: Henry S., who is residing in Harvard, Neb.; William, who died April 7, 1854; Effie M., who is a resident of this town; Mary G., who is living in Westfield, Mass.; and Harriet E., who resides in Wisconsin. Mrs. Lydia Freeman died January 14, 1894. Mr. Freeman is a charter member of the Housatonic Agricultural Society, and has in other ways taken an active part in improving the general welfare of the community. He has served as Selectman and Assessor for several terms, and was Representative to the legislature for the years 1867 and 1868, and again in 1876 and 1877. He attends the Congregational church.

PETER GROHMAN, who is employed in the counting room of the government mill at Dalton, and has been a prominent resident of Pittsfield the past twelve years, is a native of Germany. He was born in Oberselders, Nassau, on December 22, 1828, son of Jacob and Dorothea Grohman. His father was a tailor by trade and was also a farmer.

Of the family of ten children, Peter Grohman is the only one who has come to the United States. Up to the age of seventeen, he attended the public schools and seminary. He then learned the trade of a cigar manufacturer, at which he served a three years' apprenticeship, his father, a well-to-do man, furnishing the means, as he had to pay all expenses, even his board, during that time. He fought in the rebellion of 1848, and in

1849 was conscripted into the regular army, but saw no service. Having learned the business of cigar manufacturing, he was engaged as foreman in a large establishment employing one hundred and sixty hands. He held this position for a number of years, until he was again conscripted into the German army. After serving two years, he was given a furlough to attend to his business, but not allowed to leave the country. In 1852 he came to New York City; a year later he removed to East Hartford, Conn., where he worked at the tobacco business until 1855, when he returned to New York. He subsequently joined the Tenth Regiment of the State Militia, from which he was transferred to the Sixth Regiment. With the latter he remained until 1861. He then took charge of a shop in Connecticut, Suffield.

On August 13, 1862, he was mustered in Company D, Sixteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, in which he was given the office of Orderly Sergeant. He was the only drilled man in his company. He went through Washington to Fairfax, Va., and thence by a forced march to Antietam. The morning of their arrival his company was full; the next morning, after the battle, when Mr. Grohman called the roll, there were but twenty-one men left beside himself. They were next engaged in the battle of Fredericksburg; and then they went to Newport News, and from there to Suffolk, Va. After the siege of Suffolk, they went to Newbern, N.C., and on to Plymouth, where, on March 6, 1864, the Federal troops, to the number of about eighteen hundred, were taken prisoners. They were among the thirty-six thousand who were confined at Andersonville till the latter part of September.

Their first rations were small quantities of spoiled bacon. In a few days a change was made to a pint of corn meal per day, ground on

the cob and given raw, without salt or seasoning of any sort. For a time they used swamp water, and later they dug wells which gave them somewhat purer water. Added to the want of proper food and water was the lack of protection from the scorching sun or drenching rain; for, beginning on June 1, for twenty-one or twenty-two consecutive days it rained so they had no dry clothing during the whole time. At first they were surrounded by a single stockade; later it was made double, and twenty feet away was the dead line, so called, because the guards were all around, who were under orders to shoot any who intentionally or accidentally overstepped it. Mr. Grohman had charge of two hundred and seventy men — calling the roll, drawing the rations, and getting what little medicine the sick men had. From Andersonville they were taken in freight and cattle cars to Charleston, S. C., crowded together so they could just stand one against another, not sit down, and they were kept in that condition for two days and nights, not being allowed to leave the car. In Charleston they were placed under guards on the fair grounds, and from there were taken in cars to Florence, S. C., their captors being afraid of General Sherman's raid. They were kept in prison till about March 1, 1865. In Florence, Mr. Grohman was on parole of honor, and at the headquarters of Colonel Iverson in charge of his office. Each day until his release he called the roll of the others who were on parole of honor. When released, they desired to go to Wilmington, N. C.; but the bridges were burned, and they had to go to prison again for a week. At the end of that time, they went to Wilmington, and from there by ship to Annapolis, Md., where they spent a few days in Parole Camp.

During his imprisonment in Charleston all communication with his family was cut off, and

the story of how he sent word to his wife that he was alive is of interest. Her sister had married a German who was a tinner in Charleston. Though Mr. Grohman did not know his name, he wrote a letter giving a personal description, mentioning whom he married and other details. One Sunday he saw a German coming toward the prison, and, wrapping the letter around a stone, he threw it to the stranger, who picked it up and put it in his pocket. That afternoon he received a call from his brother-in-law, who afterward wrote a letter to Mrs. Grohman. The letter had to go out on a blockade runner to South America, from there to England and finally to its destination. Mr. Grohman was just recovering from typhoid fever when he received his furlough, and he reached home in a very weak condition. After a two months' stay, he returned to Camp Parole, Md., and was sent as clerk to the New England barracks to help in making out the discharges of the men, working up to June 12, when he returned home. A brave soldier, always in the front, he served his adopted country as faithfully as did her native sons. Though he escaped without wounds, there were eight bullet-holes in his clothes.

As soon as able after his return to civil life he went to work at Granby, Conn., where he had a shop from 1865 up to 1887, when he lost all by fire. In 1887 he came to Pittsfield and set up in business, first in Wadham's block, from which he removed in a year to 193 West Street, to the Burbank House block, remaining there in active business until so crippled that he was obliged to seek some different occupation. In 1894 he was appointed to a position in the counting room of the government mill at Dalton. He continues his cigar store.

On March 19, 1853, Mr. Grohman was mar-

ried to Miss Wilhelmina Bisinger, then of New York, but a native of Württemberg, Germany. She came to this country at the age of seventeen on the same ship that he came in. They were forty-nine days on the way. Two children were born to them before the war. Only one of them is now living; namely, Wilhelmina, wife of Jason Viets, a farmer of East Granby, Conn. She has three children: Jason Edward, a young man of twenty; Lena May; and Peter Grohman Viets. Edward P. Grohman, the second child, died in 1875, at the age of nineteen years and five months. He had been well educated and had learned the drug and cigar business. In 1884 while a resident of Granby, Conn., Mr. Grohman, the only German voter in the township, was elected to the Connecticut legislature, where he served during the session of 1885. He was for many years Trial Justice for his town and had many cases, civil and criminal. Fraternally, he is a member of W. W. Rockwell Post, G. A. R., No. 125, with which he has been identified for eleven years, and is also a member of St. Mark Lodge, No. 91, F. & A. M., at Granby, Conn.

GEORGE C. THOMPSON, a well-to-do citizen of Lenox, Mass., was born in this town October 5, 1834, son of David and Hannah (Carpenter) Thompson. He is a representative of the fifth generation of that branch of the Thompson family founded by David Thompson, who was living in Canton, Mass., in 1730, and who in 1740 removed to Stoughton. From this David¹—the first of the name known to the present writer, but probably not the immigrant ancestor—the line is: David,² David,³ David,⁴ George C.⁵ David Thompson, first, married in 1736 Mary Blackman, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Houghton) Blackman, of Stoughton, and was the father

of David Thompson, second, known as David, Jr., who was born in 1738. Mrs. Blackman, the maternal grandmother of David Thompson, second, was the "Mary Houghton, daughter of Ralph Houghton, and Mary, his wife, born 30 June, 1695," as registered in the records of Dorchester, Mass.

That the name Houghton in olden times was often spelled Horton or Horten we learn from various sources. The probate records of Suffolk County show that in August, 1699, a letter of administration was granted to "Mary Horten, relict widow of Ralph Horten, mariner, late of Dorchester, deceased," no doubt the same Ralph and Mary mentioned above.

Concerning these remote ancestors of Mr. George C. Thompson, of Lenox, a romantic story has come down — of course not without variations. The following version is copied direct from an obituary notice in the *Massachusetts Gazette* and *Boston News Letter* dated April 16, 1767:—

"We hear from Stoughton that yesterday seven-night died there Mrs. Mary Horton, aged one hundred and five years. She was a native of Jamaica in the West Indies, and in the great earthquake at that island above sixty years since she was taken up floating in the water and brought hither by a vessel belonging to this place. Her husband was also taken up at the same time and brought here in another vessel, by which means they met together to their great surprise, both imagining the other to have perished in that terrible catastrophe."

The earthquake took place in June, 1692. Another account says that Mr. Horton (or Houghton,) was away on a voyage at the time, and that, a year or two after, he met his wife, whom he had given up as lost, at an inn in Dorchester, where she was employed as a serving-maid. One ancient record quoted in the *History of Canton* states that the widow, Mary

Houghton, died April 9, 1767, aged one hundred and four years and eleven days.

David Thompson, second, her great-grandson, lost his left arm while fighting in the French and Indian War. For this he received a pension. He was naturally very energetic and active, and when he had but one arm to work with he won the reputation of chopping more wood in a year than any other man in the vicinity. During the Revolution, as his son used to relate from recollection many years after, he spent much of his time helping, so far as he was able, the families of his neighbors who were in the army. He married Sarah Osgood, of Stoughton, in 1760, and settled in that town; but in 1783, or soon after, removed to Easton. For forty-four years he was a member of the Congregational church. He died August 5, 1836, aged ninety-eight years, six months, and twenty-two days, survived, it is said, by six children, thirty-eight grandchildren, and one hundred great-grandchildren.

David Thompson, third, son of David, second, and Sarah, was born in Stoughton, February 24, 1766. In his boyhood, while working in the fields with his hoe, he sometimes heard the distant roar of cannon, and finally he enlisted; but, peace being declared shortly after, he was never called into service. Later on he was employed by General Leach to superintend a force of men engaged in cutting wood, burning charcoal, and digging iron ore. He married Phebe Bonney, presumably of Easton. She died March 6, 1843, aged seventy-three years. He died in Lenox, Mass., October 15, 1855.

David Thompson, fourth, was born in Easton, Mass., March 14, 1795, and died in Lenox September 9, 1873. He was reared on a farm, but early became an expert smelter, and was often called on to relieve furnaces that had become clogged by melting ores.

He was drafted in the War of 1812; but General Leach, the owner of the works, sent a substitute in his place rather than lose his services. Soon after leaving the Salisbury Furnace Works, he bought a farm near Lenox, and there spent his declining years. He married Hannah Carpenter, daughter of Joshua Carpenter, who had removed with his family from Rehoboth, Mass., to Lenox. Of the eight children born of their union, two are now living, namely: George Carpenter, the special subject of this sketch, and Betsey, residing in Pittsfield. David and Lucy died when twenty years old. The mother was born in Lenox, March 29, 1801, and died in August, 1886. She was an active member of the Congregational church.

George Carpenter Thompson was bred and educated in Lenox, and worked on the home farm until he was eighteen years old. Going then to Connecticut, he was employed in a brass and iron foundry until 1854, when times were dull and apprentices were no longer needed there. The following ten years, or until the close of the Civil War, he was engaged in the straw business with O. & E. P. Carpenter. His parents being then in feeble health, he came home to look after them and care for the farm, to the ownership of which he has since succeeded. His fine estate of sixty acres is situated one-half mile west of Lenoxdale, adjoining the property of city people, who are willing to pay a good price for it at any time when he will relinquish his title. For the past fifteen years Mr. Thompson has made a specialty of growing early vegetables and small fruits, for which he finds a ready market in Lenox. Among his better customers are the families of ex-Secretary Whitney and ex-President Cleveland.

Mr. Thompson was first married on July 2, 1861, to Emily L., daughter of George Round,

of Rehoboth. She died June 14, 1863. There were no children of this union.

On June 22, 1864, Mr. Thompson married Miss Esther A., daughter of William A. Barlow, of Sandwich, Mass. Mr. Barlow owned vessels and was engaged in the coasting trade during his active life. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have one child living — David Everett, who is a graduate of the high school at Pittsfield. A daughter, Lucy, died in infancy; a son, George, died at Pocasset, Mass., of diphtheria, at the age of ten years; Abbie G. died at the age of seven years and eight months; and Lester H. died in infancy.

Mr. Thompson has not mingled in politics, preferring the quiet of home to the strife of public life. He is one of the leading members of the Congregational church, with which he united thirty-three years ago, and in which he has been a Deacon for eighteen years.

WESLEY B. BARTON, one of the best-known agriculturists of Dalton, is at the present time a member of the State Board of Agriculture, and is prominently identified with the local and State granges. He was born on the farm he occupies November 30, 1865, a son of Henry A. and Dorcas A. (Benton) Barton. His paternal grandfather, Joshua Allen Barton, was born January 1, 1800, and married Relief Vinton. He was a butcher and farmer, and spent a large part of his active life in Stockbridge, where he was a Deputy Sheriff of Berkshire County.

Henry A. Barton was born at Chesterfield, Mass., March 14, 1821, and was there brought up and educated. He afterward spent two years in Lenox, and the same length of time in Pittsfield; and in 1843, located in Dalton as a butcher. In 1845 he bought the present Barton homestead of two hundred acres, on which

he followed butchering in connection with farming for a number of years. He was interested in local matters, and faithfully served his fellow townsmen as Selectman a number of terms, including the whole period of the Civil War. He was also one of the School Committee for several years; and at the time of his death, September 8, 1893, was chairman of the board. In 1877, he was a Representative to the State legislature, to which he was elected on the Democratic ticket. He married Dorcas A., daughter of Lewis Benton, of Lenox, and they had eight children, of whom four grew to mature years, as follows: Grace S., wife of Samuel I. Parker; Henry A., Jr.; Lethia O., wife of Frederick L. Warren, of this town; and Wesley B. The mother died May 2, 1884.

Wesley B. Barton acquired a practical education in the Dalton schools, and afterward assisted his father, who, a number of years prior to his death, admitted him into partnership. The farm was run as a dairy farm for about twenty-five years, and, after an interval of ten years, Mr. Barton has again stocked it with a fine grade of cattle, and is carrying on a substantial trade in milk. He introduced the practice of selling bottled milk to regular customers, and also established a trade in aerated milk—a course now pursued by all the leading dealers. He keeps Holstein cattle, has a fine kennel of Scotch collie dogs, and makes a specialty of breeding silver Wyandottes in his poultry yard. For these he has taken several prizes at the Madison Square Garden exhibitions, although having for competitors some of the best breeders in the country. His magnificent cock, "The Hub," which this season (1897) heads one of his pens, won the first prize in Boston and in New York, in 1896. For three years Mr. Barton has been president of the Berkshire

Agricultural Society, being the youngest man that ever occupied this important position. He is also Master of the Dalton Grange, and of the Pomona Grange, and for the past six years has served as Deputy Master of the State Grange.

On May 2, 1889, Mr. Barton married Miss Minnie S. Beebe, of South Lee, Mass., a daughter of Levi Beebe, and they have two children, Lauretta D. and Helen Ruth. Mr. and Mrs. Barton are members of the Congregational church.

LIEUT. WILLIAM FRANKLIN HARRINGTON, a retired business man, of Pittsfield, Mass., was born at Kinderhook, N.Y., February 18, 1839, a son of Henry Harrington, late of this city. His great-grandfather, David Harrington, Sr., was an esteemed resident of Hudson, Columbia County, N.Y., spending there a long life of fourscore years.

David Harrington, Jr., Lieutenant Harrington's grandfather, was born and brought up in Hudson, whence he removed to New Lebanon Centre, where he kept a stage tavern until the opening of the Boston & Albany Railroad. This interfered with his business so much that he gave it up a few years later, and in 1850 came to Pittsfield, where his death occurred in 1854. In his young manhood he was for some years captain of a company of militia. His wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Smith, survived him, and died in Lockport, N.Y., but was buried in Pittsfield. They had a large family of children, of whom the following are now living: William, of Lockport, N.Y.; Edward and Albert, of Pittsfield; Eliza, wife of John V. D. Gates, of this city; and Mary, who married for her first husband, Frank Marvin, of Pittsfield, and is now the wife of a Mr.

Kirby, of Albany, N. Y. The mother was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Henry Harrington was born September 24, 1817, in Hudson, N. Y.; he spent his earlier years in that place, and in the neighboring towns of New Lebanon and Kinderhook. He was a carpenter and after his removal to Pittsfield worked at his trade until 1862, when he established himself as a manufacturer of sashes, doors and blinds. He built up an extensive business which he managed successfully until his death, March 31, 1881, when he was succeeded by his son, William F. Harrington. For many years he affiliated with the Whigs, but was afterward an uncompromising Republican. He was a prominent Odd Fellow, and served as Noble Grand of the Berkshire Lodge. On January 13, 1838, he married Nancy, daughter of Francis Wilson, of Brainerd Bridge, N. Y. She was born June 13, 1817, in Schodack, N. Y., and died August 6, 1889, in Pittsfield. Both were members of the Baptist church, with which they united in 1852. They had three children, as follows: William F., the special subject of this sketch; Julia, wife of E. E. Moore, of Pittsfield; and Walter S., now a resident of Becket, Mass., who served in the late Civil War as a member of Company E, Twenty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry.

Lieutenant Harrington acquired the rudiments of his education in the little red school-house at New Lebanon, which he attended two years, and subsequently passed through all the grades of the public schools of Pittsfield. After that he entered the sash and blind factory with his father to learn the trade, and continued working there until the breaking out of the Rebellion. In April, 1861, he responded to the call of President Lincoln for volunteers, and enlisted in the Allen Guards, under Cap-

tain, afterward General, Briggs. With his regiment he went to Springfield, April 18, and from there to Washington, Annapolis, Relay House, and Baltimore. At the expiration of his term of service, after being mustered out on Boston Common, he returned home, August 1, 1861. Two weeks later he re-enlisted for a term of three years, or until the close of the war, in Company E, Twenty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and carried a musket two years before he was commissioned as an officer. He was subsequently promoted through the different ranks until made first lieutenant of his company. With his comrades he was first encamped at Springfield, Mass., and then sent to Annapolis to join Burnside's expedition early in 1862. Going thence to Pamlico Sound, he was in the engagements at Roanoke Island, Newbern, White Hall, and Goldsboro, also in the siege at Washington, N. C., in the first and second battles of Gum Swamp, at Port Walthall, Va., Arrow Field Church, Bermuda Hundred, Drury's Bluff, and Cold Harbor. On June 3, 1864, Lieutenant Harrington received severe wounds, and having lost the use of his right hand, he was discharged after ninety days under general order 302, War Department, September 12, 1864. He is now one of the few survivors of the old Allen Guard that did such gailant service in the war.

On again returning to Pittsfield, Mr. Harrington resumed work for his father; and on the death of the latter, in 1881, he purchased the entire business, which he conducted successfully nine years, when he, in turn, was succeeded by his sons, who still control it. As Justice of the Peace, for the past seventeen years he has confined himself to work connected with making out pension vouchers for his comrades. For ten years he served as Constable, an office to which he was elected by

both political parties, but which he resigned in 1888 to become Selectman. In this capacity he was ably serving when Pittsfield was incorporated as a city.

In 1870 he was made a Mason in Mystic Lodge, F. & A. M.; he is also an active member of Rockwell Post, G. A. R., of which he was Commander in 1889 and in 1893. He has represented this post as a delegate at different State encampments; was an aide-de camp on General Palmer's staff in 1892, and on the staff of J. A. Adams in 1894; and besides speaking for the post very frequently in conventions, he has attended five different national encampments, and was acting as aide-de-camp when the Memorial monument was unveiled.

Mr. Harrington was married February 3, 1864, to Miss Alviza Kendall, daughter of Charles Kendall, an old and highly esteemed resident of Richmond, Mass. She was born December 17, 1835, and died July 23, 1897. They had three children, namely: Mary, who married Harry B. Jones, of Pittsfield, and died May 22, 1897, leaving two sons, Walter H. and Harry B., Jr.; Charles Kendall, one of the firm of Harrington Brothers, now in business in Hartford, Conn.; and Robert W., who attends to the business in Pittsfield, is married, and has one daughter. Mrs. Harrington was a member of the Baptist church, to which Mr. Harrington also has belonged several years.

EDWARD O. NORTHWAY, the leading merchant of New Boston, was born in Sandisfield, December 12, 1867, son of John A. and Mary A. (Phelps) Northway. His grandfather, Orlow Northway, who was also a native of Sandisfield, started in life a poor boy and became a wealthy farmer. He was president of the Lee & New Haven Rail-

road Company, during its existence, and held some of the important town offices. He died at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary E. Dimock, and who was born in Otis, Mass., October 29, 1813, lived to be eighty years old.

John A. Northway, father of Edward, was born in New Boston, Mass., August 24, 1843. He was reared to farm life and has followed agriculture since reaching manhood. Politically, he acts with the Republican party, and he is a Deacon of the Congregational church. His wife, Mary A. Northway, was born in Sandisfield, May 20, 1845, daughter of Edward and Elvira M. (Denslow) Phelps. Her father, was a native of Hubbardston, Mass., born July 5, 1815. He was for some years a mechanic in New Boston, but moved to Hartford, Conn., where he and his wife are now residing. The latter was born in Sandisfield, May 7, 1821. John A. and Mary A. Northway have had two children, namely: Edward O., the subject of this sketch; and Ella, who was born May 12, 1886 and died December 15, 1891.

Edward O. Northway acquired his education in the schools of his native town. His business training was begun in clerking for L. E. Deming, with whom he remained a year, and he was then employed in a similar capacity for three years by H. M. Wilcox. At the age of twenty-one he started in business for himself at his present stand, opening with a small stock, to which he added as trade increased; and he now carries on the largest general store in this part of the county.

On May 16, 1892, Mr. Northway was united in marriage with Lucy J. Gregory, a native of Sandisfield, and a daughter of Charles and Sarah J. Gregory. Her father, formerly a prosperous farmer, is no longer living. Mrs. Northway is the mother of one son, J. Earle,

who was born January 14, 1896. Mr. Northway was appointed Postmaster February 1, 1889, and resigned when elected to the legislature, of which he was a member in 1896. He is now chairman of the Republican Town Committee.

WILLIAM A. STONE, of Lee, contractor and builder, was born in Southbridge, Mass., June 28, 1828, son of William and Olive (Coombs) Stone. His father, who was a native of Brimfield, and a carpenter by trade, resided in Massachusetts until 1847, when he moved to Troy, N.Y., and passed the rest of his life in that city. His wife, Olive, who was born in Hawley, Mass., became the mother of several children, six of whom are living, namely: William A., the subject of this sketch; Ezra T., Henry M., and Harrison A., who are residing in Waterford, N.Y.; Joseph B., of Salem, N.Y.; and Almon E., who also is a resident of that State.

William A. Stone was educated in the public schools of Monson, Mass. At an early age he developed a taste for mechanics, and, after working a year with his father, he came to Lee, where he was employed as a journeyman carpenter for the succeeding six years. He then associated himself with Nicholas Northrop, under the firm name of N. Northrop & Co., for the purpose of engaging in the contracting and building business, and the partnership lasted until Mr. Northrop's retirement, when the latter was succeeded by Dwight A. Horton and Cornelius Bassett, the firm then becoming Stone, Bassett & Co. This latter concern existed some three and a half years, at the end of which time it was dissolved. Mr. Stone, however, continued the business alone, and for many years was one of the most prominent builders in this part of the county. His work

was always executed in faithful and workmanlike manner and he realized good financial results.

On December 3, 1850, Mr. Stone was joined in marriage with Elvira J. Ide, a native of Washington, Mass. His only daughter, Ella J., who is the wife of Arthur Fairchild, of Providence, R.I., has five children—Nellie R., Willie S., Louise, Grace, and Daniel R. Fairchild. Mrs. Elvira J. Stone died July 3, 1886. She was a member of the Congregational church.

Politically, Mr. Stone is a Republican. He served with ability as a Selectman four years, three of which he was Chairman of the board, and for five years he was chief engineer of the fire department. He is always ready with his aid and influence to forward any movement calculated to be of benefit to the community, and he has the respect and esteem of his fellow-townsmen.

DANIEL B. FENN, of Stockbridge, a real estate and insurance agent, and formerly a member of the legislature, was born in this town May 31, 1836, son of Daniel B. and Emily (Hicks) Fenn. His paternal great-grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier; and the first of the family to settle in Stockbridge was Daniel Fenn, the grandfather.

Daniel B. Fenn, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Stockbridge, and in his younger days was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was later appointed a Deputy Sheriff, which position he held for many years. He died in 1884, at the age of eighty-eight. His first wife, Emily Hicks Fenn, was a native of Stockbridge, and of her children only one is now living; namely, Daniel B., the subject of this sketch. His second wife was Georgiana Metcalf, and the following children

... of their names - Charles H. of
Law, Charles P. of Stockbridge, Frank P., of
Brooklyn, N. Y., and I. of M., resident of
this town.

Daniel B. Foss was educated in the public
schools and at Williams College. He decided
to enter the legal profession and during his four
years' study in Foss' then a well-
known lawyer at Stockbridge, and was admitted
to the Berkshire County Bar. He then
entered the office of the County
Paper Manufacturing of Northampton
and remained there until 1870 when
he returned to his native town
with his wife and child in 1871.
He has been engaged in the real estate
business for many years and has been
able to acquire a comfortable
to the town and to the
residence in the Berkshire
Stockbridge, Vermont, and
served upon the
politics, he has been
K. & A. M. and
Association, and
Library, and
business and



H. TORREY CADY.

STEPHEN

... of their names - Charles H. of
Law, Charles P. of Stockbridge, Frank P., of
Brooklyn, N. Y., and I. of M., resident of
this town.
... of their names - Charles H. of
Law, Charles P. of Stockbridge, Frank P., of
Brooklyn, N. Y., and I. of M., resident of
this town.
... of their names - Charles H. of
Law, Charles P. of Stockbridge, Frank P., of
Brooklyn, N. Y., and I. of M., resident of
this town.

... of their names - Charles H. of
Law, Charles P. of Stockbridge, Frank P., of
Brooklyn, N. Y., and I. of M., resident of
this town.

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this town.

were born of their union: Theodore H., of Lee; Charles B., of Stockbridge; Frank P., of Brooklyn, N. Y.; and Lewis H., a resident of this town.

Daniel B. Fenn was educated in the public schools and at Williams Academy. Deciding to enter the legal profession he studied for four years with Jonathan E. Fields, then a well-known lawyer of Stockbridge, and was admitted to the Berkshire County Bar. He subsequently entered the office of the Owen & Hurlbut Paper Manufactory of South Lee, later becoming financially interested in that concern; and when the Hurlbut Paper Company was organized he retained an interest in that corporation until his withdrawal in 1883. For some years he has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business, and now represents six reliable companies. He has rendered able service to the town as an Assessor; and when Representative to the legislature from the towns of Stockbridge, Becket, and Lee, in 1896, he served upon the Committee on Education. In politics, he is a Democrat.

Mr. Fenn is a member of Occidental Lodge, F. & A. M., is treasurer of the Laurel Hill Association, and treasurer of the Stockbridge Library Association, and prominent in the business and social circles of Stockbridge.

STEPHEN R. BENTON, of Richmond, a retired farmer and tanner, formerly a Representative in the legislature, was born in this town, December 8, 1813, son of Darius and Fannie (Fowler) Benton. His grandfather was Stephen Benton, a native of Salisbury, Conn., who settled in Richmond as a pioneer. Darius Benton was born in Richmond and followed agriculture. He was also a successful teacher until his death, which occurred about the year 1827.

He was quite active in public affairs, serving as Tax Collector for some time, besides holding other town offices. His wife, Fannie, was a native of North Guilford, Conn.

Stephen R. Benton had limited educational opportunities, as at the age of fourteen his father's death made it necessary for him to depend upon his own resources. He, however, made good use of the short time he was permitted to attend school, and has since by his own efforts acquired a good practical education. Turning his attention to agricultural pursuits he has tilled the soil with unusually good financial results, and his homestead farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres is one of the most productive pieces of property in town. In connection with farming he carried on the tanning business in company with his brother Charles F. Benton.

On February 21, 1865, Mr. Benton was united in marriage with Eliza Hagar, daughter of the late Nathaniel Hagar of Pittsfield. He has three children — Grace A., Charles D., and Ida E. In public affairs Mr. Benton has been called upon to serve as Selectman and Assessor, and in 1853 he ably represented this district in the legislature. His native ability and sound judgment have frequently been used effectively for the general good of the community, and he is ever ready to aid in securing public improvements. In politics he is a Republican.

ALON. H. TORREY CADY, Mayor of North Adams, was born in this city, January 17, 1844, son of Alanson and Jane Antoinette (Bradford) Cady. Through his mother he is a direct descendant of Governor William Bradford, the "Mayflower" Pilgrim. We have not the data for tracing his lineage. His maternal grand-

father was William Bradford, of a later generation, who settled here as pioneer and acquired a large area of real estate, including the land bordering on what is now Church Street, and whose wife, Mary Remington Bradford, was the daughter of Captain Remington, a soldier in the War of 1812, who came here from Rhode Island, and settled upon Stafford Hill.

Alanson Cady, the Mayor's father, who was a native of Stafford, Conn., came to North Adams before much progress had been made in the way of settlement. The natural resources for industrial development were plainly apparent; and about the year 1837 he engaged in the manufacture of stoves and machinery, as a member of the firm of Cady & Hall. Afterward, for a number of years, he followed the mercantile business. His last days were devoted to the care of his property, which included, besides his own estate, a large parcel of land inherited by his wife from the Bradford estate. He died February, 1865. Alanson Cady served with ability as a Selectman, and as Representative of the legislature, being a member of that body when railway facilities were meagre and travellers from North Adams to Boston journeyed by stage to Worcester. Politically, he acted with the Democratic party, and in his religious belief he was a Universalist. His family consisted of eleven children, ten of whom grew to maturity. Among them are: Hiram A.; Edwin B. Cady, Clerk of the Northern Berkshire District Court; H. Torrey, the subject of this sketch; Arthur D.; William G.; Stella, who became Mrs. Williams; Mary R.; and Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Brown. The mother died in 1895.

H. Torrey Cady pursued his primary studies in the public schools and was graduated from the Drury Academy. At the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted in Colonel Morri-

sen's famous Black Horse Cavalry of New York, but on account of his youth was not permitted to accompany the regiment to the front. Engaging in the shoe manufacturing business upon a small scale in 1866, during his connection with that industry, which extended over a period of many years, he was associated for a time with his brother, W. G. Cady; and for seventeen years he carried on a factory alone. He employed at one period two hundred and seventy-five operatives, who turned out five hundred thousand pairs a year, their earnings for that length of time amounting to one hundred and ten thousand dollars. His business sagacity not only enabled him to realize a substantial success, but aided him in avoiding labor troubles; and he relinquished the business with the reputation of having treated his employees both honorably and liberally.

Mr. Cady is vice-president of the Berkshire National Bank, a trustee of the North Adams Savings Bank, president of the North Adams Gas and Electric Light Company, and was one of the incorporators of each of these enterprises. As an earnest supporter of the Republican party, he has rendered efficient services in positions of public trust and gained the hearty commendation of his opponents as well as the appreciation of his constituents. In the lower branch of the legislature in 1889 he served upon the Banking and Federal Relations Committees, and in the State Senate of 1890 he was assigned to the Committees on Manufactures, Roads and Bridges. Although sure of a re-election to the Senate for another term, he declined further nomination. His party, however, could not allow him to remain inactive for any great length of time; and, having been chosen a delegate at large to the National Convention at Minneapolis in 1892, he strongly advocated the re-nomination of President Harrison. At the earnest solicitation of

his party he consented to head the ticket at the last local election. The result has confirmed their confidence in him. His administration of municipal affairs is proving able, business-like, and progressive.

On January 14, 1868, Mr. Cady married Harriet E. Cook, daughter of Samuel Cook, of Cheshire, Mass. They have one child, Maud Winton Cady, now the wife of Dé Ver Howard Warner, of Bridgeport, Conn.

Circumstances over which Mr. Cady had no control prevented him participating in the Union's defence. The veterans of the G. A. R., however, have made him an associate member, and they have in him a staunch friend and liberal contributor to their post funds. His public-spirited generosity has in various ways been displayed, when needed; and he was one of the original subscribers to the Free Hospital fund. He is also a member of Lafayette Lodge, F. & A. M., of North Adams, and a member of the North Adams and Berkshire Clubs.

ALDEN H. PIERCE, a prosperous farmer of Hinsdale, was born on the farm he now owns and cultivates, March 24, 1853, son of Christopher C. and Eliza M. (McLoughan) Pierce. His father, who was born at the old Pierce homestead, situated on a hill about two miles north of this farm, was a son of John Pierce, one of the pioneer settlers of Hinsdale. John was a native of Peru, Mass., and a son of John Pierce, a surveyor. The latter was a son of Ebenezer Pierce, also a surveyor, who died at Marietta, Ohio, while surveying land for the government. Both were Captains in the State militia. The first American ancestor of the family was Thomas Pierce, who settled in Charlestown, Mass., in 1636. John Pierce,

grandfather of Alden H., carried on a farm in Hinsdale for many years, but his last days were spent in Lansingburg, N.Y. He was quite prominent in public affairs, and served in the Massachusetts House of Representatives. The maiden name of his wife was Laura Barrett, and her sister, Betsey S., who lived to be over one hundred years old, died at the home of the subject of this sketch, in March, 1897.

Christopher C. Pierce came to the farm where his son now resides when about thirteen years old. He acquired a good education, and when a young man taught school in Rushtown, Pa. The greater part of his active life, however, was devoted to agriculture and the breeding of sheep. In politics originally a Whig, he later joined the Republican party. He was a member of the Congregational church. His death occurred October 3, 1890. Mrs. Eliza M. Pierce, his wife, was born in Rushtown, Pa., August 26, 1820, a daughter of William McLoughan who belonged to an old Presbyterian family of Scotch-Irish origin. She became the mother of five children, of whom three are living, namely: Elma, now a resident of Pittsfield; Alden H., the subject of this sketch; and Sarah, who married Henry T. Randall, of Northboro, Mass.

Alden H. Pierce attended the common and high schools of Hinsdale. He resided for a time in New York State with his uncle, Henry Pierce, who at the time of his death was principal of the high school in Troy. Subsequently returning to the homestead, he assisted his father in its cultivation. Some time previous to the latter's death, he assumed the management of the property which contains two hundred and fifty-eight acres, and eventually succeeding to its possession he has since been engaged in general farming and dairying. His farm is fertile and well lo-

cated, and he has been very successful in its management. Mr. Pierce served upon the School Committee four years, and is now a member of the Board of Assessors. He belongs to the Congregational church, is clerk of the parish, and is active in Sunday-school work, having formerly been superintendent of the school.

ISAAC H. PIXLEY, Postmaster at South Lee, was born in Great Barrington, Mass., June 25, 1831, son of Elisha and Tryphenia (Kilborn) Pixley. His parents were natives of Great Barrington, in which town his grandfather, Hall Pixley, was an early settler. Elisha Pixley carried on a hotel there for many years in connection with farming. He died in 1867. He was the father of several children, five of whom are living, namely: Frederick K. and David P., who are residing in Iowa; Isaac H., the subject of this sketch; Morris E., a resident of Monterey, Mass.; and Rachel J., of Great Barrington.

Isaac H. Pixley was educated in the public schools of his native town. He resided at home until twenty-two years old. Then, coming to South Lee in 1853, he was for some time employed as a driver by Langdon Kellogg, a powder manufacturer. He was subsequently engaged in operating a grist-mill for a number of years, and since March, 1878, has kept a general store. He owns a good farm of fifty acres, which he manages energetically, and he has acquired success both as an agriculturist and as a merchant. For several years he has been on the Board of Selectmen and is now Chairman of that body. He is also an Overseer of the Poor, and has held the appointment of Postmaster continuously since 1878. Politically, he is a Republican.

Mr. Pixley married for his first wife Sarah Northrup, of Tyringham, who bore him seven children, three of whom are living, namely: Maud, wife of John T. Harper, of Great Barrington; Arthur I.; and Eva M., wife of George R. Holmes, of Swampscott, Mass. By his union with his present wife, who was before marriage Sarah Gardner, of South Lee, he has one daughter, Marion P.

Mr. Pixley is favorably known for his probity, his efficiency in office, and the interest he displays in the general welfare of the community.

CHARLES A. BIDWELL, a well-known civil engineer of Stockbridge, was born in Lee, Mass., November 28, 1842, son of Lawson D. and Emeline M. (Bennett) Bidwell. He is a great-grandson of the Rev. Adonijah Bidwell, of Connecticut, who was installed as the first settled minister in Tyringham, Mass., October 3, 1750. Mr. Bidwell's grandfather was Adonijah Bidwell, second, who resided in that part of Tyringham that was afterward set off as the town of Monterey. Lawson D. Bidwell was born in Tyringham, and at one time represented that town in the General Court. He was a lawyer of considerable prominence in his day, and practised his profession in Lee for many years, moving subsequently to Stockbridge. His wife, Emeline, was a native of Stockbridge, and a daughter of Caleb Bennett, a Revolutionary soldier.

Charles A. Bidwell accompanied his parents to Stockbridge when six years old. Beginning his education in the public schools, he advanced by attending the Williams Academy, and studied civil engineering with E. W. B. Canning, of this town. For twelve years he was engaged in railroad engineering, survey-

ing a portion of the old Boston, Hartford & Erie line, which is now known as the New York & New England Railroad, and he has since followed general surveying in connection with agriculture. He owns a good farm of two hundred acres, which was formerly the homestead of his maternal ancestors, the Bennetts, and he carries it on with energy and success.

Mr. Bidwell married Mary A. Carter, daughter of the late Henry J. Carter, of this town, and has three children; namely, Helen E., Marion C., and Charles A. Bidwell. He is a prominent member of the Congregational church, and has held several of the highest offices in the gift of the town.

FREDERICK STEPHEN FOLLWELL, the proprietor of the Pittsfield floral greenhouses and an English landscape gardener of note, was born in the county of Kent, England, November 3, 1849, son of William and Rebecca (Lenaway) Follwell. His grandfather, Stephen William Follwell, was the steward of a large estate in Kent, which has been the home of the family for many generations. The father, who was born in 1812, also became the steward of an estate, and faithfully discharged the duties thereof until his death, which occurred about the year 1877. His wife, Rebecca, was born in Surrey in 1811. Her father, who was a farmer, died while she was still young. She had six children, of whom Frederick S., the subject of this sketch, was the third-born. The others have never left their native land, with the exception of Emma, now Mrs. Conroy, who has travelled through the United States as well as other parts of the world. The mother died in 1879. Both parents were Episcopalians.

Frederick Stephen Follwell was educated at a tradesman's school in the historic old city of Canterbury. Afterward he served an apprenticeship of five years upon the estate of which his father was steward, and there, in due time, was appointed gardener. With the purpose of learning thoroughly every detail of his business, he subsequently studied landscape gardening at the Crystal Palace. Previous to attaining his majority he made various improvements on the grounds of the estate. At the age of twenty-two he became the steward of a large estate in the county of Essex, called Shrublands, where were employed ten gardeners, ten stablemen, fifty farm hands, and twenty domestics. During the ten years he spent here he enjoyed the esteem and confidence of his employer, who regarded him as one of the family. He was next a landscape gardener and nurseryman upon his own account, and carried on a successful business at Rumford and Braintwood in Essex until 1884. Then he came to the United States, proceeding to St. Louis, Mo., immediately after his arrival. While in St. Louis he laid out a large private estate near that city called St. Charles. Coming to Pittsfield in 1876, he remodelled and placed the grounds of the W. R. Allen estate on East Street in their present beautiful condition. Here the greenhouses alone, which were built under his supervision, cost twenty thousand dollars. Then he accepted the position of steward of the L. L. Lorillard property at Newport, R. I., and kept the grounds in excellent condition for five years, or until the estate was sold for the round sum of one million dollars. Also during that time he laid out and decorated the Anson P. Stokes property at Lenox. Returning to Pittsfield after this, he purchased the North Street greenhouses, which he has since considerably enlarged and im-

proved. Here he has built up a profitable business as a dealer in cut flowers, and his services as a landscape gardener are in constant demand.

In September, 1888, Mr. Follwell was united in marriage with Eloise Campbell, of Pittsfield, a daughter of Henry J. Campbell. Mrs. Follwell is the mother of two daughters—Violet and May. In Masonry Mr. Follwell is well advanced, being a member of Mystic Lodge, Berkshire Chapter, Council, and Commandery. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Some time since he purchased the residence, 24 Charles Street, near North Street, where he has a very pleasant home.

JOHAN H. FAIRFIELD, a successful farmer and prominent citizen of Richmond, was born in Pittsfield, Mass., November 6, 1828, son of John and Mehitable (Hubbard) Fairfield. His great-grandfather, Nathaniel Fairfield, was born in Boston in 1730, and was adopted by a Mr. Dickenson, of Westfield. He came to Pittsfield in 1748, and settled there in 1749, being one of the earliest settlers of the place. He served six months in the last French war, and was also a minute-man in the Revolutionary War. His son John was the first male white child born in Pittsfield. Like his father, John served as a minute-man in the war for American independence.

John Fairfield (second), son of John, above mentioned, and father of John H., was born in Pittsfield in 1802, settled in 1840 upon the farm in Richmond which his son now occupies, and died here in 1886. He was at one time a member of the Board of Selectmen, and also held other town offices. His wife, Mehitable, was a native of Connecticut.

John H. Fairfield accompanied his parents to Richmond when twelve years old. He was educated in the common schools, and after completing his studies he assisted in carrying on the home farm until reaching the age of twenty-two. About 1850 he entered the service of the old Western Railroad Company as a brakeman, running between Springfield and Pittsfield. He was advanced to the position of conductor, and later had charge of the yard in Pittsfield. Relinquishing the railroad service in 1856, he returned to the homestead; and the following year, in company with his brother Jesse, he assumed the management of the farm. Since 1863 he has carried it on alone. He makes a specialty of raising sheep.

On March 25, 1858, Mr. Fairfield was united in marriage with Mary Barnes, daughter of Alvah and Catherine (Boughton) Barnes, of West Stockbridge. He has had two children: Frances F., who married Frank D. Smith, of Westfield, and died leaving one daughter, Frances E., who resides with her grandparents; and John H. Fairfield, Jr. In politics Mr. Fairfield is a Republican. He has rendered capable service to the town as Selectman and Assessor, having been a member of the Board of Assessors for nine years, and its chairman during a greater part of that time. He and Mrs. Fairfield are members of the Congregational church, and occupy a prominent position in social and religious circles.

FREDERICK A. WILLIS, a stirring business man of Becket and a Civil War veteran, was born in Dalton, Mass., March 15, 1840, son of Frederick A. and Rhoda (Benton) Willis. His father's birthplace was Pittsfield; and his mother's.

Bennington, Vt. George Willis, his paternal grandfather, was an early settler in Pittsfield; and Frederick A. Willis, Sr., who was at one time a merchant in that town, passed his last days there in retirement.

Frederick A. Willis, the subject of this sketch, began at a very youthful age to make his own way in life. This he accomplished in a manner that deserves more than a passing notice. He lived with David Ingerson in Lee, Mass., from the time he was six years old till he was nine, when he went to work for Samuel Perry, of Tolland, Mass. At the age of thirteen he came to West Becket, with all his worldly possessions contained in a small bundle; and, finding a home with Kendall Baird, proprietor of the Baird Tavern, he remained there until attaining his majority. He was somewhat set in his ideas, refusing to do anything in the way of work on Sunday that was not absolutely necessary; but he was honest, faithful, and industrious, which made him a most valuable assistant about the place. In 1862 he enlisted in Company B, Thirty-seventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, with which he saw much hard service, participating in the following battles and skirmishes: Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Marye's Heights, Salem Church, Funkstown, Rappahannock Station, Mine Run, both battles of Spottsylvania, Po River, Cold Harbor, Fort Stevens, Charlestown, Opequon, Hatcher's Run, and Sailor's Creek. He was honorably discharged in July, 1865. After his return he was engaged in farming and teaming in this town for three years. He worked in a saw-mill at Otis two years, for the succeeding three years was in the charcoal business in Becket, and for the next fourteen years he carried on the lumber business in Blandford. In 1890 he bought his present farm of five hundred acres, situate near the old

Baird Tavern in West Becket, which is known as the Calvin Geer Farm. Besides that property he owns another tract of one hundred and forty acres in this town, and one of three hundred acres in Otis, making him one of the largest real estate proprietors in this part of the State. He operates a saw-mill which is equipped with modern machinery for the manufacture of lumber, and he transacts a profitable business in that line. He is equally successful as a farmer, raising excellent crops, and keeping fine specimens of Durham and Hereford stock.

Mr. Willis and Amelia R. Harris, daughter of Jonas Harris, of Becket, were united in marriage in February, 1868. They have four daughters — Eva M., Julia A., Minnie R., and Inez M.

Mr. Willis is a member of the Thirty-seventh Regiment Association, whose headquarters are at Westfield. He has been more or less active in public affairs, having held offices in the various towns in which he has resided. In politics he is a Republican. He is a self-made man in the fullest sense, and his success in life forcibly illustrates what can be accomplished by those who have the energy and determination to make the most of their opportunities. Mr. Willis was seriously injured in a runaway on January 14, 1896, his ribs being broken from the spine, and he being otherwise hurt. From that day to this he has been unable to do manual labor.

WILLIS G. SNYDER, an enterprising coal dealer of North Adams, his native place, was born October 12, 1863, son of Truman P. and Sarah A. (Potter) Snyder. His father came here from Sharon Springs, N.Y., his native place, and was the first sash and blind manufacturer in

North Adams. For many years he carried on an extensive business, which he sold some years ago to Captain Dibble. He is now living here in retirement. He is a Master Mason, and was a member of old I. a Fayette Lodge. In his religious belief he is a Universalist. His first wife, Sarah A. Snyder, was a daughter of James Potter, of North Adams, and a grand-daughter of Captain James Potter, a Revolutionary soldier. She became the mother of several children, five of whom grew to maturity, Willis G., the subject of this sketch, being the fourth in order of birth. She died in 1868, and Mr. Snyder married for his second wife Elsie Dix, of Whitingham, Vt., who has borne him four children.

Willis G. Snyder acquired his education in the public schools and at the Drury Academy. After the completion of his studies he was employed in a fire insurance office for a time, from which he went to the packing-room of the Arnold Print Works. In the fall of 1880 he entered as a clerk the coal office of his brother-in-law, F. A. Brooks, with whom he became associated as a partner in 1886, under the firm name of F. A. Brooks & Co. Since the withdrawal of Mr. Brooks in 1891, the business has been carried on under the style of W. G. Snyder & Co. Through Mr. Snyder's energy the business has expanded into considerably more than double its original proportions, and is now the largest, as well as the oldest, fuel establishment of its kind in the city. He occupies a spacious yard on Centre Street, has a large pocket on the line of the railroad, and gives employment to twelve men. Last year he handled five thousand tons of anthracite coal, besides large quantities of soft coal, wood, and hay, and the business is constantly increasing. Some of his surplus capital has been invested in real

estate, and he owns a new four-tenement block on Holbrook Street, besides several valuable lots in other localities.

On October 30, 1889, Mr. Snyder married Almira W. Krum, daughter of Captain Krum, of this city. Mrs. Snyder was educated in North Adams, and taught in the public schools previous to her marriage. She is the mother of one child, Marian. Mr. Snyder is a charter member of Olympian Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and also of the Uniformed Rank. He is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

MOSSES ENGLAND, who for the past forty years has carried on a dry-goods business in Pittsfield, was born in Lehrberg, near Ausbach, in Bavaria, September 24, 1830, son of Bernhard and Fannie (Kaumheimer) England. His parents were industrious farming people. Of their children, Moses and his brother Louis were the only ones to leave the Fatherland.

Moses England was educated in the national schools of Germany. He came to America at the age of fourteen, landing in New York in 1847. His first employment was peddling, and he began modestly with a basket containing some two or three dollars' worth of small wares. By practising the most rigid economy he had saved enough money in the course of four or five years to open a small dry-goods store at Valatie, N. Y., in company with his brother Louis. Some years later they moved to Albany, where they carried on the same line of business for two years. In 1857 they came to Pittsfield, which was at that time a small but growing town. Opening a dry-goods store here, they conducted business together until 1874, when Moses

bought his brother's interest and continued the enterprise alone. Partaking of the growing prosperity of the place, ere long he was able to purchase the Francis Block, which then occupied the site of his present fine block on the east side of North Street. This was sixty-seven feet front by one hundred and twenty feet deep, three stories high, and contained three stores. In 1891 Mr. England rebuilt the Francis Block, making it into a modern four-story structure fifty-four feet front by one hundred and twenty feet deep. His business, which occupies two stories and the basement, requires a force of fifty-five clerks. Failing health caused Mr. England to withdraw from active business in 1886, at which time the old name of England Brothers again appeared over his store doors, and he retired with a record of having built up an extensive mercantile establishment solely through his own individual efforts.

On November 4, 1862, Mr. England was joined in marriage with Rosa Rosenthal, a native of Baiersdorf, Bavaria, daughter of Gerson Rosenthal. Her father came to America with his family in 1861, settling in Hudson, N.Y. Of this union there are six children living — Benjamin, Simon, Daniel, Albert Charles, Mattie, and Ida. Benjamin, who was born in 1863, married Miriam Strauss, and has one son, Monroe; Daniel is now a Representative in the legislature; Albert Charles, who prepared for his collegiate course at Phillips Academy, Andover, is a student at Harvard University, class of 1901; Mattie, who married Jonas Muhlfelder, of this city, has two children — Helen and Rose; Ida is the wife of Leonard S. Waldman, of Albany, N.Y. The firm of England Brothers is composed of Benjamin, Simon, and Daniel.

In 1860 Mr. England visited Europe; and in 1869 he again took a trip to the Father-

land, accompanied by his wife and four children. He occupies a comfortable residence at 73 Union Street, which he built some thirty-three years ago. The family are members of the Jewish congregation.

CHARLES EDGAR HINCKLEY, a prominent citizen of Lee, formerly a member of the legislature, was born in Stockbridge, Mass., November 4, 1826, son of Charles and Harriet (Bassett) Hinckley. His first American ancestor was probably of English nationality; and the first member of the family to locate in Lee was Benjamin Hinckley, a native of Cape Cod, who, during the closing years of the last century, settled upon the farm where his grandson Charles now resides.

Charles Hinckley, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born at the homestead in Lee. In early life he followed the trade of a carriage-maker, but later turned his attention to the cultivation of the home farm, which fell to his possession, tilling the soil successfully for the rest of his active period. He served as a Selectman, held other town offices, and was one of the leading citizens of the town in his day. His wife, Harriet, was a native of Lee and a daughter of Nathaniel Bassett, a Revolutionary soldier. She reared a number of children, of whom the survivors are: Charles E., Frank K., and Harriet B.

Charles Edgar Hinckley was educated in the public schools and at the Lee Academy. For some time after attaining his majority he gave his attention exclusively to farming, but, a good mercantile opening presenting itself, he formed a partnership with James Bullard, under the firm name of Bullard & Hinckley, and was thus engaged in the provision business for nearly a quarter of a century. After

the firm dissolved Mr. Hinckley carried on a thriving trade alone for some years and acquired financial success. In politics he acts with the Republican party. He has rendered valuable service to the town as a Selectman and Assessor; and as Representative to the legislature in 1891 he served with ability upon the Public Health and Pay-roll Committees. He takes a lively interest in the general welfare of the town, which he has labored diligently and effectively to promote. He is a member of the Congregational society.

ANSON BUCK, a farmer of Stockbridge and formerly a member of the legislature, was born in this town, May 3, 1839, son of Jeremiah and Sarah A. (Leffingwell) Buck. He is a representative of the Buck family of Portland, Conn. His grandfather, Jeremiah Buck, first, who was a native of that town, settled upon a farm in Stockbridge about the year 1800, and resided here until his death, which occurred in 1834.

Jeremiah Buck, second, father of Anson, was a lifelong resident of Stockbridge, and during his years of activity was a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser. He died in 1879. His wife, Sarah, who was a native of Connecticut, became the mother of a large family, of whom six children are now living, namely: Anson, the subject of this sketch; John M.; Sarah E., wife of Franklin A. Palmer; Andrew J.; James K., who resides in Stockbridge; and Jane H., wife of Hosea D. Parker, of Lee.

Anson Buck was educated in the common schools and at the Williams Academy. He began at an early age to assist his father in carrying on the homestead farm, and for many years subsequently was closely identified with the agricultural interests of Stockbridge. He is an active member of both the Berkshire and

Housatonic Agricultural Societies. In politics he is a Democrat, having upheld the principles of that party since becoming a voter. For three years he served as an Assessor. He was a Representative to the legislature in 1892, and served on the Agricultural Committee. In 1895 and 1896 he was a candidate for the State Senate from the Berkshire and Hampshire District, and in 1897 was a candidate for County Commissioner.

Mr. Buck married Elizabeth Parker, daughter of Ephraim Parker, late of Lee, and has four children; namely, Charles A., Frank A., M. Amy, and Louis P. Buck. Mr. Buck is a Master Mason, belonging to Occidental Lodge of Stockbridge. Though not a church member he contributes liberally toward the support of various religious societies, and also displays public spirit and private generosity in other directions.

JOHNSON CHURCHILL, a well-known agriculturist of Pittsfield, son of Samuel A. Churchill, was born December 12, 1844, on the farm he now owns. His paternal grandfather, John Churchill, purchased this homestead before he had attained his majority, coming here from Plymouth, where he was born June 22, 1763. Grandfather Churchill first bought forty acres of wild land, a part of which he cleared, and set out thereon an orchard of forty apple-trees. The last one of these trees was three feet in diameter when it was cut down, ten years ago. Their planter afterward purchased more land; and before his death, in 1848, had a well-improved farm. He did much legal business for his neighbors, and, besides being County Commissioner, held a seat in the State legislature for twelve terms. When seventy-one years old he joined the First Congregational Church. To him

and his wife, whose maiden name was Mehit-able Hubbard, ten children were born. Of these eight grew to adult life, as follows: Martha, born in 1789, who married a Mr. Merriman; Sophia, born in 1792, who became the wife of Linus Parker; Charles, now a farmer, born February 25, 1796; Laura, born July 5, 1797, who married Alonzo Fowler; Lucy, born June 12, 1799, who married Almyron Francis; Jane, born November 8, 1800; Sarah F., born January 27, 1809, who married Deacon James Francis; and Samuel A., above referred to.

Samuel A. Churchill, who was also born on the homestead, spent his entire life thereon. He was a successful agriculturist, served in nearly all the local offices, was County Commissioner, and attended various political conventions, first of the Whigs and later of the Democratic party. Three times he represented the town in the State legislature, twice as a Whig and once as a Democrat. In his last legislative session he accompanied his colleagues on a visit to the Hoosac Tunnel, which was then the subject of a bitter controversy. On that occasion he contracted a severe cold, which resulted in pneumonia, and caused his death, September 23, 1870. He married Esther G. Brooks, who, born January 12, 1817, in Lenox, Mass., is still living. Her children were: Jane, who became the wife of William H. Thompson, now of Chicago, Ill.; and John, the subject of this sketch. Her father, Elisha Brooks, a native of Lenox, there married Desire Mattoon, who bore him four other children, as follows: Crowell, deceased, who was a resident of Lenox; Mary, deceased, who was the wife of Mr. Millard, of Schenectady, N.Y.; and Eber and Anson, twins, both now dead.

John Churchill completed his education at the boarding-school of A. A. Gilbert in

Lanesboro, Mass. Since then he has resided on the homestead, of which he received the practical charge as soon as he was old enough to take the responsibility, his father's time being largely taken up by his public duties. Subsequently succeeding to its ownership, he carried on general farming with marked success until January, 1894. Then he gave up active labor, while retaining control of the estate. Although a strong Democrat in politics, he has in a large measure the confidence of both parties. During the first two years of Pittsfield's existence as a city, he was a member of the Common Council, which had a large amount of business to perform in drafting and passing ordinances, etc. While in that body he served on the Finance, Accounts, State Aid, Soldiers' Relief, and Public Buildings Committees, and on the special one appointed to fit up the town hall for city purposes. In 1895 he was chosen Alderman from Ward Two, having been nominated by the Democratic party and elected by the aid of the Republicans. One of the more important questions that came before the board in the ensuing session was the selection of a site for the new high-school building. After a hard fight it was decided in favor of the spot between the Common and Second Street, where it now stands, and which is now conceded by all to be the most favorable situation for the school. In addition to being one of the Locating Committee, he was the chairman of the Committee on Highways, before which came the locating of electric roads; of the Committee on Electric Light and Wires; of that on the Poor and Poor-houses, and of others. He has served as a delegate to district, county, and State conventions, in which he has invariably exerted a good influence.

On April 8, 1868, Mr. Churchill married Mary Elizabeth Belden, a daughter of Samuel

Belden, of Lenox. Mr. Belden was for many years a leading farmer of Lenox and a very active member of the Congregational church of that place. He subsequently removed to Providence, R.I., where he died February 21, 1891. While not a politician, he served faithfully in the various town offices, including that of Selectman. He was well educated, and spent some years in the occupation of teacher. His wife, in maidenhood Abby Jane Mattoon, of Lenox, bore him five children. Of these, three reached mature life, namely: Catherine M., now deceased, who married Richard Cone, of Boston; Mary Elizabeth, now Mrs. Churchill; and Eva S., the wife of Harmon S. Babcock, Esq., of Providence, R.I. Of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Churchill, Jennie died at the age of three years. Their son, Samuel B., who received the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Brown University in 1896, has charge of the Latin department at the Wilmington Conference Academy in Dover, Del. Their third child is Eva B. Churchill.

IRA R. LAWSON, trustee of the United Societies of Shakers at West Pittsfield, Mass., has held this position since July 23, 1862. He was born April 25, 1834, at Union, Conn., a son of Ira and Amy H. (Remington) Lawson. He is a representative of the fifth generation of his family in Connecticut.

John Lawson, his immigrant ancestor, was born in Scotland in 1678, and there married Jeanette Young, who was born in 1694. In 1724 John Lawson and his wife, with three young children, came to America. They had intended to settle in Pennsylvania, but were shipwrecked on the coast of Nova Scotia and lost all their effects. They subsequently lived

in Worcester, Mass., until 1728, when they removed to Union, Conn., where for a two-year-old colt he bought one hundred acres of wild land. He improved a homestead, on which they both spent their remaining days, he dying November 14, 1774, at the venerable age of ninety-six years, and she surviving until October 29, 1781.

Their son, Thomas, was born November 2, 1727, in Worcester, Mass., but spent almost his entire life in Union, Conn., where he was an extensive land-holder and a citizen of prominence. During the Revolutionary War he was Captain of a company of men from Union, whom he led to Cambridge, Mass., shortly after the battle of Lexington. In 1777 he assisted in the capture of Burgoyne, and he was in other important battles. Captain Lawson served his fellow-men in various official capacities, being Township Clerk, and Treasurer many years; a Selectman the greater part of the time from 1772 until 1803; and a Representative to the State legislature in 1780, 1781, and 1782. His sons also served as Representatives: Thomas, Jr., in 1812, David in 1802, Robert in 1824, and his grandson, David L., in 1834 and again in 1835.

Robert Lawson, son of Thomas, and the grandfather of Ira R., was born at Union, January 11, 1759, and died April 19, 1835. He was active in local affairs, being the principal land surveyor of the place, and for years the Township Clerk. On January 30, 1783, he married Anna Horton, daughter of the Rev. Ezra Horton. She survived him until December 14, 1841. He was the first clerk of the Congregational church of Union, and served first from 1816 to 1825, and afterward from 1829 to 1831, his son, Paul Lawson, was clerk from 1842-49, and was Deacon for thirty years.

Ira Lawson, son of Robert, was engaged in

agricultural pursuits, throughout his active life. He married Amy H. Remington, daughter of Comstock Remington, of Providence, R.I. She died June 29, 1836, leaving a family of seven children, of whom Ira R. was the youngest. Both parents were active members of the Presbyterian church, and the father was frequently called upon to fill township offices. He died November 25, 1865.

Ira R. Lawson was educated in the public schools of Connecticut, and when eighteen years old became a member of the Hancock Society of Shakers, which at that time consisted of one hundred and forty men and women, a large part of whom had passed the prime of life. The older members have since died, so that the society is now reduced to about one-third of that number. When he entered, Joseph Patten was the trustee; and he was succeeded by Isaac and William Augar. The minister, who is the real head of the society, was at that time Thomas Damon, a very able man, whose death in July, 1880, was a loss to the whole Shaker community. Mr. Lawson united with the Hancock family on first becoming a Shaker, and was given the care of a small farm. Industrious, energetic, and capable, he gradually worked his way up to his present position by his care and fidelity.

This society in 1861, as shown by the records kept by the Rev. Mr. Damon, had but eleven hundred and twelve dollars at interest; and in the following year this amount was sunk, and the society found itself in debt for two thousand dollars. With conditions in this deplorable state, Mr. Lawson was appointed by the Rev. Mr. Damon trustee and financial manager—a position which he has filled with eminent ability. The last inventory, which he rendered to his superior in the spring of 1897, shows that the society has high-grade securities such as Boston & Albany and Bell Tele-

phone and other A1 stocks, to the amount of seventy-five thousand dollars. A keen business man, Mr. Lawson keeps in touch with the monetary affairs of the world by the use of his long-distance telephone, and is ever ready to take quick advantage of any favorable opportunity for advancing the financial interests of his people. During the thirty-six years that he has acted as trustee he has also spent seventy-five thousand dollars in improving the buildings and grounds and adding to their equipments. The principal industry at the present time is farming and operating the saw and grist mills. In earlier days the raising of garden seeds of all kinds was a specialty; and he, as manager, soon after entering the trustee's office, each year canvassed nearly three thousand miles of territory in New Jersey, New York, and New England. This was succeeded by the fattening of cattle, which were sold in the Pittsfield market and shipped to Brighton and New York until the legislature passed the bill forbidding the bringing of cattle to Massachusetts. Drying and selling sweet corn has been carried on also for a few years. As new times have demanded new articles of produce from the farmers, this society has prepared itself accordingly, and in each of its undertakings has prospered. Of the three thousand acres of land that it owns, a large part is mountainous pasture and woodland, with but five hundred acres in tillage. Within a few years this society has used its influence in having a State road established in its village. Three miles are already completed, at a cost of over twenty thousand dollars; and one more is under construction, so that the road now runs nearly to the New York State line.

Among the papers of Elder Phidileo Collins found after his death, which occurred April 11, 1884, was one embodying his esti-

mate of Mr. Lawson in the following terms: "Ira R. Lawson is a wide-awake, go-ahead Yankee, endowed by nature with great abilities. Whatever he undertakes proves a success. But few men can keep so many things moving without having something come to loss. He may be truly called a great financier."

HOMER BUSHNELL, M.D., a prominent physician of North Adams, and the Medical Examiner for Berkshire County, was born in Bennington, Vt., March 30, 1846. A son of Jason and Harriet F. (Myers) Bushnell, he comes of English origin and is a descendant of Francis Bushnell, who died at Guilford, Conn., in 1643. This ancestor married Rebecca Holmes. His son, William Bushnell (first), who probably accompanied his parents from England, married a woman named Chapman. William Bushnell (second), son of the first William, was born in Saybrook, Conn., September 15, 1648. Ephraim Bushnell, born in Saybrook, February 14, 1675, married Amy Hill in 1712. Thomas Bushnell, who was born in the same place, August 24, 1722, married Dorothy Douglas.

James Bushnell, the great-grandfather of Dr. Bushnell, was born in Saybrook, November 21, 1762. He served in the Revolutionary War. After the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, he returned on foot to Connecticut. At a later date he settled in East Pownal, Vt., near the Bennington line. He was married to Electa Munson, of Pownal Centre, March 17, 1787, and he died in 1858, aged ninety-six years. David Bushnell, the grandfather, born December 31, 1787, who cultivated a farm in East Pownal, died May 11, 1885, aged ninety-seven years. He married Betsey Andrews, who, born October 10, 1790, was a daughter of

Noel and Lillis Andrews. Lillis Andrews was born December 9, 1749; and Noel Andrews on March 11, 1756. Jason Bushnell, son of David, was born in Pownal, April 8, 1817. He became a printer and at one time owned the Bennington Gazette. After selling that publication he went to Wisconsin, where he was engaged in the newspaper business for seven years. Going to Iowa in 1857, he established the Cedar Valley News, the first newspaper issued in Chickasaw County, and was its editor and proprietor until his death, which occurred April 19, 1858. His wife, Harriet, born April 8, 1822, was a native of Pownal. Her parents, Seth and Sarah (Bennett) Myers, were born, the former on May 10, 1793, and the latter on March 3, 1794. Jason and Harriet F. Bushnell had a family of four sons and one daughter, namely: Edward, a resident of Brattleboro, Vt.; Hubert, who died in 1854, at the age of twelve years, in Janesville, Wis.; Andrew, who resides in Golden City, Mo.; Homer, the subject of this sketch; and Sibyl J. Bushnell, a resident of North Adams. The mother died at Pownal August 18, 1868.

Homer Bushnell obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Pownal. Subsequently, after completing the more advanced course of the Mount Anthony Seminary in Bennington, he taught school for about seven years. His medical studies were begun under the guidance of Dr. R. W. Bennett, and continued in the medical department of Michigan University, from which he graduated in the Class of 1873. Thereafter, he practised in Stanford, Vt., until 1877. Then he came to North Adams, where he is now a leading physician of the district. He is a member and was formerly the president of the Medical Association of Northern Berkshire, and of the Berkshire District Medical Society; belongs to the State and Union Medical Societies, and

acts as a censor of each. He served upon the Board of Health in 1893, and on June 1, 1898, was appointed medical examiner for a term of seven years.

Dr. Bushnell first married Eudora E. Welch, of Pownal, who died, leaving three children—Minnie E., Bessie O., and Homer Andrew. Bessie died in 1891, aged fifteen years. Homer Andrew is now a student at Williams College. The doctor was again married in 1883 to Arzella E. Sweatt, of Stanstead, Canada. By this union there has been one child, who did not live to grow up. Dr. Bushnell belongs to the Royal Arcanum, the Knights of Honor, the New England Order of Protection, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

EDGAR M. WELLER, a Representative of one of the older families of Berkshire County, and a progressive farmer of the city of Pittsfield, a son of Eliakim Weller, was born at Fowlerville, N. Y., June 21, 1836. His grandfather, Justice Weller, was for many years a prominent and respected citizen of this section of the State. (Further information regarding Mr. Weller's paternal ancestors will be found in the biography of Captain Israel Weller.)

Eliakim Weller, though born, bred, and educated in Pittsfield, spent a large part of his active life in Fowlerville, N. Y., at first engaged as a tanner and currier, but afterward in the occupations of farmer and shoemaker. While there he took an active part in local affairs, and served as School Committee for a part of the time. About forty years ago, he returned to this city, where he passed the rest of his life. His first wife, Adah (Powell) Weller, bore him eight children, namely: Curtis, who died young; John, who served in

the Civil War, and died in Pittsfield; Edgar M., the subject of this biography; Israel Casey who died young; I. C., of whom there is no special record; Mary Euseba, who died young; Celia, now the widow of George W. Clark, late of Buffalo, N. Y.; and Mary Powell, now the wife of Charles Lombard, who is the station agent at State Line, on the Boston & Albany Railway. After the death of his first wife, Eliakim Weller married Marian H. Bigelow, and they reared one son, Irving Weller, of Pittsfield, who is now in the railway service.

Edgar M. Weller acquired a practical common school education in Fowlerville, and subsequently worked there at the trade of carpenter and joiner for seven years as an apprentice, and for three years as journeyman, being employed by the same man from the age of fourteen years to that of twenty-two. In 1860 he came to Pittsfield, where he worked at carpentering and farming, living with his father until he established a household of his own. After that he worked at his trade in the city for several years, continuing at it until 1876, when he purchased his present estate of two hundred and thirty acres, which is now within the city limits, and is considered by competent judges to be one of the best farms in this section of the country. An expert farmer, he is carrying on general agriculture after the most approved scientific methods, and he has made substantial improvements on the property since it came into his hands. In 1897 he erected his commodious barn, with stone basement and all modern improvements. He keeps a good grade of stock, and sells the milk obtained in his fine dairy to wholesale dealers. Among his horses are several heavy draft animals, with which he hauls the wood cut on his timber land to the local markets, and does some contract teaming.

While not a politician in any sense of the

term, Mr. Weller votes the Republican ticket in national affairs. In local matters he is an Independent. On March 25, 1865, he married Sarah, daughter of Royal Hulbert, of Pittsfield. They have had four children, namely: Mabel, who died at the age of fifteen years; George; Roy; and Harry.

HON. NELSON H. BIXBY, the leading attorney of Adams and Presiding Judge of the Fourth District Court of Berkshire, was born at Halifax, Vt., on September 27, 1840, son of Daniel and Betsy A. (Jones) Bixby. He is of the ninth generation from Daniel Bixby, first, who settled in Boxford, Essex County, Mass., in 1636, and at his death left to the Congregational church there a farm and a thousand pounds in money, neither of which has been infringed upon to this day. Judge Bixby's grandfather, Stephen Bixby, who resided in early life in Guilford, Vt., was an extensive horse breeder. It was he who first introduced the Morgan stock, which still has many admirers.

Daniel Bixby, the Judge's father, was born in Guilford, Vt., on September 28, 1808, and was a farmer by occupation. He held at different times all the offices of the town, and was a man of great influence. He here attended the Baptist church. His wife, who was born in Halifax on May 12, 1818, was the daughter of Daniel Jones. Her grandfather, Israel Jones, fought through the war for independence, enduring the hardships at Valley Forge and being in the engagements at Bennington, at Saratoga, Ticonderoga, Trenton, and Princeton. He was with General St. Clair in the campaign against Burgoyne, and with Generals Schuyler and Gates, serving as staff officer. He died at the remarkable age

of ninety-nine years and eleven months, when Judge Bixby was sixteen years old. Daniel Bixby died on October 12, 1888. His wife died on July 2, 1880. Their two children were: Nelson H.; and Melissa, who is now Mrs. J. H. Richmond, of Guilford, Vt.

Judge Bixby received his early education in the public schools at Halifax, Vt., and was prepared for college at Power's Institute, Bernardston, Mass., where he was graduated in 1860. For the next four years, instead of attending college as he had planned, he was engaged in looking after his father's business interests, the illness of his father making it necessary for him to do this. Despite the many duties devolving upon him as manager of his father's property, he found time to read law, at first with Edward Kirkland, of Brattleboro, and later with Judge Ira Harris, of Albany, who was at that time United States Senator. Subsequently he took a course of lectures at the Albany Law School, and in 1867 was graduated at that institution, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Among his classmates were: William McKinley, now President McKinley; Bartlett Trip, ex-minister of the United States to Austria; Judge Arel, of Ohio; and Judge Herrick, of Albany, N.Y. After his admission to the New York bar at Albany in 1867, he went to Grafton, Vt., where he settled for the practice of law, and where he remained for the following three years. Coming then to Adams he at once made a favorable impression, and in a short time acquired a flourishing general practice, which has constantly increased to this day.

Judge Bixby has always been a staunch Republican, and has taken a strong interest in local political affairs. He has attended convention after convention where his leadership qualities have been readily brought to the front. He has served the town for nine years

as chairman of the Board of Selectmen, and for twelve years as member of the School Committee. While he was on the School Board four new school-houses were built, and the new system of management was adopted. In 1881, and again in 1883, he represented the district in the State legislature. During the first term he was a member of the committee that considered the claim of Shanley Brothers, who presented a demand for extra compensation for the construction of the Hoosac Tunnel. Judge Bixby's opposition to the claim, which would have called for forty-five thousand dollars from the State Treasury, caused his defeat in the next election, but in 1883 he was returned with a heavy majority. In 1895, upon the organization of the Fourth District Court of Berkshire, he was appointed its presiding magistrate. The duties of this position he has filled in an able, dignified, and impartial manner. The district includes the towns of Adams, Savoy, Windsor, and Cheshire. The Judge is a member of Berkshire Lodge of Adams, and of Hoosac Club, and an honorary member of the G. A. R. Post. He is a trustee and chairman of the Board of Investment of the South Adams Savings Bank.

ALBERT J. DANIELS, of Williamstown, contractor and builder, was born in the southern part of this township, August 7, 1857, son of David and Ellen M. (Mason) Daniels. His great-grandfather, Starling Daniels, was a pioneer of South Williamstown. Heman Daniels, the grandfather, carried on a farm here until he moved to Ohio. After remaining there for some time he returned, and his death occurred at the age of eighty years.

David Daniels, a native of Williamstown,

born August 17, 1830, was a carpenter by trade. He was also extensively engaged in the manufacture of lumber. During the Rebellion he enlisted in the Twenty-fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and was wounded in the service. He was afterward taken ill and discharged for physical disability, but he died at Newbern, N.C., before he was able to go home. He left three children, namely: Charles E. and Hattie, who are no longer living; and Albert J., the subject of this sketch. The mother, a native of Tyringham, Mass., afterward married Francis Hearn, who died leaving five children — Everett H., Mary, Della F., Allie, and William Hearn; and then wedded Fayette Briggs, a veteran of the Civil War. She is a member of the Baptist church, and is now residing in Adams, Mass.

Albert J. Daniels was educated at the East Street School. Having learned the stonemason's trade, he started in business for himself by taking small jobs on contract. After subsequently acquiring the carpenter's trade, he established himself as a general contractor and builder, which business he has since followed, with the exception of the short period during which he built the Taconic Inn and managed the building interests of James W. Bullock in this town. His building operations have been numerous, and include the Greylock Stable, one hundred and twenty by forty feet, with an L forty feet square; the J. W. Bullock residence, and the grading of the grounds; and the Ruether, Danforth, and La Marche Blocks. He has invested quite largely in real estate, owning some good property on Hoxie Avenue, where he has built several dwelling-houses for renting purposes, one of which he sold some time ago for eight thousand dollars. His home on Southworth Avenue, constructed of Rutland blue marble

and wood, is a handsome residence. Having studied architecture, he has been able to furnish plans for many of his buildings. Some of his contracts were executed in partnership with E. C. Clark.

On April 23, 1882, Mr Daniels was joined in marriage with Ruby A. Van Horn, who was born in West Stockbridge, Mass., February 22, 1864, daughter of Wallace and Margaret J. (Shaver) Van Horn. Her father, who accompanied his parents to West Stockbridge in childhood, was a carpenter, which was also the calling of his father and grandfather. The family is of Dutch origin. Mrs. Daniels resided with her grandfather until she was eleven years old, when she came to Williamstown to be educated. She is the mother of three children — Albert L., Ruby Enid, and C. Eric Daniels. Mr. Daniels takes no interest in politics, nor has he joined any social or fraternal order, preferring to spend his leisure time at home. He has travelled considerably in company with his wife, whom he declares is equally responsible with himself for his business success. Both attend the Congregational church.

THERON L. FOOTE, a leading farmer and stock-raiser of Lee, was born here on July 9, 1835, son of Lyman and Emily (Fairchild) Foote. He is of the eighth generation in descent from Nathaniel Foote, who came to this country in 1633. The first of the family in Lee was Mr. Foote's great-grandfather, Jonathan Foote, who came from Colchester, Conn., in 1772, and built a log cabin a little west of the place where the main part of the present house was built four or five years later, and where it now stands.

There were not many other families in Lee

then. At Dodgetown, near the old Barlow place on the mountain at East Lee and about a mile directly east of Mr. Foote's, was a little settlement, and it is amusing now to recall that it was seriously proposed to erect the first church there. What is now the park was in those days occupied by the wigwam of an Indian chief.

Other members of the Foote family built houses not far from that of Jonathan Foote, and the name was a prominent one in the early history of the town. The men took a leading part in Shays's Rebellion. Mrs. Fenner Foote was a sister of Peter Wilcox, whose name is prominently identified with that movement; and she kept him supplied with food while he was hid in Peter's Cave, now so called, in the rear of Fern Cliff.

Asahel Foote, the father of Lyman Foote, served in the Revolutionary War in two different enrolments, and during a six weeks' term of service at West Point was present at the laying of the great chain across the Hudson to prevent the passage of the enemy's ships. On his return he reached Lee in the middle of the night, and, unmindful that the planks of the bridge on what is now West Park Street were up, he rode his horse across on a single stringer. He knew nothing of the peril of his ride until the next morning.

In those days it was not necessary to import wild animals for a game preserve. The early settlers had all the hunting they wanted, frequently of a very exciting kind and without going out of their way for it. A big moose was killed by David Foote after a lively battle in the lot east of the present site of T. L. Foote's residence. Solomon Foote, a cousin of Lyman Foote and son of one of the early pioneers of Lee, occupied a seat in the national Congress for over a quarter of a century either as member of the House of Repre-



GEORGE F. BOURNE.

sentatives or as Senator from Vermont. Mr. Foote's mother was a sister of Grandison Fairchild, first president of Oberlin College, Ohio.

Theron L. Foote was reared to man's estate in his native place. He was educated in the common schools and at Lee Academy. When a young man he engaged in teaching school for a time, and was subsequently for three years clerk in the wholesale dry-goods house of George Bliss & Co., of New York. Returning at the end of that time to Lee, he engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and for the past forty years has been a successful breeder of thorough-bred Ayrshire cattle. Also of late years he has been interested in the grain business at East Lee. He is regarded as a citizen of practical and progressive ideas, and has the full confidence of his fellow-townsmen. For ten years he was on the School Board. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Foote's residence, "Maple Hill," is one of the most attractive and homelike in the town, and apart from that is worthy of interest as being one of the very oldest houses in Lee, although much improved and beautified in recent times. The *porte cochère* and the general modern appearance of the surroundings seem hardly in harmony with its claim to great antiquity, yet it is a fact that the part which has been standing for so many years is exactly as built. The location is a charming one. The broad farm is fertile and well kept.

Mr. Foote married Abbie L. Langdon, of Monterey, Mass., a lady whose ancestry traces back through Cotton Mather to English origin. Of this union three children have been born, as follows: William B., now a resident of Pittsfield, Mass.; Jessie E., the wife of E. S. Rogers, proprietor of the *Valley Gleamer* of Lee; and Annie, the wife of Au-

gustus R. Smith, of Lee, who is secretary of the Smith Paper Company of Lee.

GEORGE F. BOURNE, Postmaster at Lenox, Mass., was born in this town, March 27, 1859, son of John F. and Electa A. (Bartlett) Bourne. His father was a native of Lenox, being the son of Sylvanus Bourne, who was an early settler here. John F. Bourne in his younger manhood days was a farmer, and later a carpenter. He died in the prime of life, aged forty-three years. His wife, whom he had outlived, was a native of Washington, Mass.

George F. Bourne was but eight years old when his mother died, and was only twelve when he was made an orphan by the untimely death of his father. Although thus early thrown upon his own resources, he seems to have been equal to the emergency, as he managed to earn enough money during the summer season to support himself while attending the high school winters until he was graduated at the conclusion of the regular course. When twenty years old, he engaged in the ice business, which he followed for nine years; and for the succeeding seven years he was a member of the firm of Sears & Bourne. He subsequently entered the employ of James Clifford, with whom he remained until he became Postmaster. He received the appointment on September 17, 1897, and he took charge of the office on the 1st of November following. He has substantially increased the facilities for receiving and distributing the mails, and in several other ways is demonstrating his energy and efficiency. In politics he is a Republican, and has been secretary of the Town Committee.

Mr. Bourne married Grace A. Sears, daughter of Charles M. Sears, formerly a successful

merchant of this town. Mr. Bourne is a member of the Congregational church.

CAPTAIN ROBERT BULLOCK HARVIE, one of the most prominent members of the Grand Army of the Republic in North Adams, was born in Troy, N. Y., October 28, 1841, son of James and Jean (Bullock) Harvie. The father, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1805, became a book-keeper in his native city. In 1832, shortly after his marriage, he emigrated to Canada, landing at Quebec, whence, later, he went to Montreal. Afterward he removed to Sandgate, Vt., and thence to Bennington. In 1839 or 1840 the family went to Troy, N. Y. Here the father was employed as book-keeper in a shipping-house for some time, and then, in the same capacity, at Albany. He was one of the first victims of the cholera epidemic in 1849. A Master Mason, he belonged to the Blue Lodge in Troy. His children were: Margaret Jean, born in Montreal; Andrew A., born in Sandgate, who was burned to death in 1835; James, born in the same town; Andrew, born in Bennington; Robert B., the subject of this sketch; Allison Grace, born in Troy, who is now Mrs. Boyle, of Albany; and Isabella Georgiana, born in Albany, who is now Mrs. Moon. The mother, who was born in Edinburg, Scotland, in 1810, daughter of Robert Bullock, died March 22, 1882. Both parents were Episcopalians.

Withdrawn from the common schools of Albany when he was ten years old, Robert Bullock Harvie then began to aid in his support. In the succeeding three years he worked in a cigar factory, a baking establishment, and a butcher's shop. Beginning in 1854, he had learned the carriage painter's trade by 1859,

and was one of the first to become a journeyman in five years, the previous regulation requiring an apprentice to serve seven years. After working in West Troy for a year, he went to Williamstown, Mass., where he followed his trade until 1862. Having acted as local recruiting officer for some time, he enlisted for service in the Civil War on August 23 of that year. On going into camp at Pittsfield on September 19, he was commissioned First Lieutenant of Company G, Forty-ninth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. This was the last regiment sent from Camp Banks on Long Island, to join the Red River expedition. In the latter part of January, 1863, it went South by transport, from Fortress Monroe to New Orleans, arriving at Carrollton after a stormy passage of fourteen days. Forming a part of the First Brigade, First Division, of General Auger, it marched up the Mississippi shore to Baton Rouge, from which point it assisted in a feigned movement on Port Hudson, designed to aid Admiral Farragut's fleet to pass the fortifications without injury. It then marched rapidly back to Baton Rouge, where Company G was detached, and which, from that time until the expiration of its term of service, was engaged principally in guard duty. Returning overland from Cairo, the regiment was warmly welcomed at Mattoon, Ill., where, a few days before, some Rebel sympathizers had cheered the name of Jeff Davis. Being the second regiment to return North by that route, it received ovations at Indianapolis, Cleveland, and Buffalo; and lastly at Pittsfield, where its reception on August 23, 1863, was a notable event. After his discharge Mr. Harvie continued to aid the Federal cause by securing recruits, and was commissioned by Governor Andrew as Captain of the Two Hundred and Forty-ninth Military District of Massachusetts, serving in

that capacity from January until November, 1865. Then, resuming his trade in Williamstown, he continued to reside there until 1878, when he came to North Adams and engaged in the carriage painting business for himself. Since 1887 he has worked as a journeyman.

On August 24, 1862, the day following his enlistment, Captain Harvie married Miss Harriet N. Thurber, a daughter of David A. Thurber, of Williamstown, and who died August 3, 1881. Afterward he wedded Mrs. Hannah M. (Whitiam) Waite, a native of Rutland, then residing in North Adams. Born of his first marriage were three children, namely: Fred R., who married Lizzie Shultus, and died at the age of twenty-two years, leaving one son, Robert H.; Homer A., who has been the receiving clerk at the Arnold Print Works in this city for the past fifteen years; and Jennie B., who married N. Henry Arnold, of the firm of Sykes, Hodge & Arnold, North Adams. Homer A. Harvie married Harriet M. Van Dyke, and has one daughter, Ruby. By her former marriage Mrs. Hannah Harvie has one son, Fred M. Waite, a locomotive engineer. He married Maud Averill, of Wilmington, Vt., and has one daughter, Genevieve, who resides in Glens Falls, N.Y.

In politics Captain Harvie is a Republican. Though not an aspirant to office, he has rendered able service to the party organization; has been a delegate to various conventions; is now the chairman of the City Committee; and was elected Representative to the General Court in 1898 by a handsome majority. When but thirteen years old he acted as a torch-bearer in the Albany Fire Department. He was first assistant engineer of the North Adams department for one year and chief engineer for seven years. He also served as

Constable, and was Chief of Police for three months, when, finding the duties of that office not to his liking, he retired. He was demitted from Williams Lodge, F. & A. M., of Williamstown, to Lafayette Lodge, North Adams, of which he was a Past Master. He was formerly a member of Greylock Lodge, I. O. of G. T., of Williamstown, having been at one time District Deputy; and he belongs to Olympian Lodge, Knights of Pythias. Captain Harvie joined Sandford Post, G. A. R., North Adams, in the early days of its existence, and subsequently became a charter member and the Commander of E. P. Hopkins Post, No. 130, of Williamstown. After his removal to North Adams, he again joined Sandford Post, and has since served as Senior Vice-commander for three terms. Mrs. Harvie is the president of the Woman's Relief Corps connected with E. P. Hopkins Post. Both she and Mr. Harvie attend the Congregational church.

FREDERICK JAY PRATT, a well-known resident of Stockbridge, Berkshire County, Mass., was born in Brattleboro, Vt., May 23, 1836, son of David and Sarah (Gleason) Pratt. His parents were natives of Vermont. His father was a paper manufacturer. He was engaged in the business for a time at Green River, Vt., and afterward for many years was with the paper manufacturing firm of Woodcock & Vinton, of Brattleboro, Vt.

Frederick J. Pratt acquired his education in the public schools of his native town. At the age of eighteen he became a travelling salesman for James Fisk, Jr., in whose employ he remained eight years. During the next three years he was in the office of the Curtis Hotel in Lenox, William O. Curtis

proprietor. The business here included book-keeping for the hotel and livery, and the sale of tickets for the Housatonic Railroad Company and the Adams Express Company. From Lenox Mr. Pratt went to Great Barrington, where he managed the old Berkshire House. Coming to Stockbridge in 1868, he here conducted for an extended period a flourishing livery business; and after his retirement from that enterprise, which took place some time since, he was engaged to some extent as a dealer in real estate and in stocks.

Mr. Pratt married Sarah Willis, daughter of the late Captain Charles Willis, of this town. Mrs. Pratt is the mother of one daughter, Marion Willis, who is the wife of Dr. John Arlo Brackin, of Pittsfield.

Politically, Mr. Pratt is a Republican. For two terms he served with ability as a member of the Board of Assessors of the town of Stockbridge. A public-spirited citizen, widely known, he fully merits the high estimation in which he is held.

EDWIN A. TALLMADGE, a retired business man of Williamstown, Mass., was born in Stephentown, N.Y., July 17, 1820, son of Asa and Abigail (Tyler) Tallmadge. His paternal grandfather was Joseph Tallmadge, who was one of the first settlers upon the road from Williamstown to Pownal. General farming was his occupation for life. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812.

Asa Tallmadge, son of Joseph, was born in this town October 1, 1776. When a young man he turned his attention to farming, and became quite well-to-do, but by endorsing his brother's paper he lost his property. Removing to Stephentown, he lived there a few

years, and then returned to Williamstown, where he spent his last days, being widely known in this locality. He served as a Captain in the State militia. His wife, whose maiden name was Abigail Tyler, was a native of Williamstown. Mrs. Tallmadge was a consistent Christian woman of Puritanical belief, to which she strictly adhered during her whole life. Her Sabbath began at sunset on Saturday, and ended at sunset on Sunday. She became the mother of twelve children, namely: Eli B.; Charlotte D.; Julia; Joseph I.; Mary A.; Henry T.; Harriet J.; George S.; Edwin A.; Charles E.; Orcelia M.; and Frances, the youngest, who died at the age of seventeen. She and the three next older were born in Stephentown. One singular fact is, that the six boys were born on Monday and the six girls on Saturday. The whole twelve would compare favorably in intellect and natural capability with any large family in the country.

Eli B. Tallmadge married Irene Vary, of Stephentown, N.Y., and had five children—Harriet, Mary J., William H., Hannah C., Caroline A. Charlotte D. married Justin Ford, of Williamstown, and had two children—Edwin A. and Mary E. Julia married William Shattuck, of Williamstown, and had one child, Juliette. Joseph I. married Abby Fisk, of Adams, and had four children—Harriet, George, Mary J., Ellen G. Mary A. married Benjamin Dunn, of Pownal, Vt., and had three children—Henry, Franklin, Marcus. Henry T., who married Elizabeth Towne, of Williamstown, and Harriet J., who married David Walley, also of this town, had no children. George S. married Maria Briggs, of Plainfield, Mass., and had six children—Henry, Ralph, Anna, Helen, Charles, Martin. Edwin A. married Mary J. Towne, of Williamstown, and had one child, Carrie E.

Charles E. married Maria Kells, of Hudson, N. Y., and had four children — Charles A., Charlotte, Lillian, Mary E. Orcelia M. married James Blakeslee, of Williamstown, and had two children — Edwin E. and Henry A. The three survivors of this large family are: Mary, who is the widow of Benjamin Dunn, late of Pownal, Vt., and is now eighty-nine years old; Mrs. Orcelia Blakeslee, now a widow residing in Williamstown; and Edwin A., the subject of this sketch, who was the ninth-born. The father died in his eighty-sixth year, and the mother lived to be eighty-four. They were members of the Congregational church.

Edwin A. Tallmadge came to this town when eight years old, and was educated in the common schools. Having served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's and wagon-maker's trades, he established himself in business on Water Street in 1843, and for the succeeding twenty-seven years was busily engaged in custom work and jobbing. In those days every part of a wagon, including springs and axle-trees, was made by hand, and vehicles built in his shop were noted for their durability. In 1870 he relinquished business on account of failing health, and, having bought a farm of forty acres located a short distance from the college grounds, he carried it on until 1887, when the increased value of real estate enabled him to sell his property for a large sum in excess of the purchase price. He then bought a pleasantly located residence on Water Street, where he now lives. He was one of the organizers, and for several years a director of the Williamstown National Bank.

On April 20, 1853, Mr. Tallmadge was united in marriage with Mary Jane Towne, daughter of Nathaniel B. Towne, an early settler here. She died in 1857; and Elizabeth,

the only child of this union, died at the age of fourteen months.

Mr. Tallmadge is a member of Williams Lodge, F. & A. M., and formerly belonged to the Odd Fellows. In his religious belief he is a Congregationalist, and is an active church member.

SALMON BURLINGAME, for over fifty years a leading business man of North Adams, was born on February 11, 1800, in Scituate, R. I. He was the son of Cyrus Burlingame, a carpenter, who came here with his family in 1812, but a few years later removed to Onondaga, N. Y.

Having completed his education in North Adams, Salmon Burlingame served an apprenticeship of three years in a satinete factory at Pownal, Vt., and then, instead of accompanying his father to New York State, he remained here with a view of engaging in business. Forming a copartnership with Artemas Crittenden, he built the first factory at the "Union." The building, which was considered a large one in those days, stood upon the site now occupied by the Miner School. Conveniences or appliances not directly necessary in manufacturing the goods were at that time unknown, and even the factory bell had not been thought of. The operatives were called to work with a large conch-shell, which is now in the keeping of the Historical Society. Some of the aged citizens who were reared in that vicinity may have a distinct recollection of its early morning and noonday blasts. The business depression of 1837 brought on reverses, and he was compelled to retire from manufacturing. He afterward liquidated voluntarily every claim against him. After the settlement of his affairs he made another effort on his own account; but, instead of resuming the manufacture of satinete, he turned his atten-

tion to mercantile pursuits, and in 1839 bought of Dr. Norman a drug store, located on the north side of Main Street. At that time his stock consisted of drugs and medicines. Later he added hardware, mill supplies, and building materials. In 1847 he admitted to partnership George W. Bradford, and in 1850 Mr. Bradford sold his interest to Addison J. Ray. In 1855 the firm removed across the street to the E. Southwick Building, which was burned two years later; and then, purchasing the land, they rebuilt the block wherein the business is still located. Upon the retirement of Mr. Ray in 1868 Mr. Burlingame became sole owner of the building, and by the admission of George M. and W. F. Darby, the firm was changed to Burlingame & Darby. Mr. Burlingame continued in business as long as he lived, and was in daily attendance at the store until the latter part of November, 1881, when he left its management to his partners.

As a business man, Mr. Burlingame was both able and upright. For some years he was a director of the North Adams Savings Bank. He was actively interested in the Hoosac Valley Agricultural Society, and served as its treasurer. In politics he passed from the Whig to the Republican party. He was Representative to the legislature two terms, and was a member of the State Valuation Committee. In 1843 he joined the Baptist church, of which he was treasurer for twenty-one years. He served upon the committee that built the edifice that was burned. Religion was with him a principle, and not a profession. He was both charitable and benevolent. During the Rebellion he gave the use of rooms in his block to the Ladies' Aid Society.

On September 18, 1822, he married Sophia Darby, who was born February 15, 1798, a daughter of Joseph Darby, one of the pioneer settlers in North Adams. Mrs. Burlingame

died in 1844; and Mr. Burlingame died in February, 1882, shortly after his eighty-second birthday. They had a family of five children. The only son died in infancy, and a daughter, Julia, died in 1877. The survivors are: Phoebe; Fannie; and Cynthia, who is the widow of William H. Dumville. They occupy the family residence at 7 Church Street. Their father's interest in the business is still retained, and the firm name remains the same.

W FRANK DARBY, Postmaster at North Adams and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in South Williamstown, Mass., July 11, 1839, son of William and Electa (Edwards) Darby. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Darby, was born in West Springfield, this State, in 1766. In early manhood he settled in North Adams where he was a pioneer manufacturer of machinery. He died in 1818. His wife, Elizabeth Farrand, whom he married in 1789, was born in 1770, and died in 1863.

William Darby, son of Joseph and Elizabeth, was born in North Adams in 1791. He was reared a mechanic, and, removing to South Williamstown soon after his marriage, he engaged in the manufacture of carriages and other vehicles. He also carried on a farm and was one of the well-to-do residents of South Williamstown in his day. In politics he was originally a Whig, and later a Republican. In 1815 he married Electa Edwards, who was born in Scituate, R. I., in 1797. They reared a family of seven children, namely: Lydia, who is no longer living; Edward, who resided for a time in Stephenstown, N. Y., later in New Lebanon, N. Y., and died in South Williamstown; Sarah, now deceased, who married for her first husband Amasa Corbin, and, for her second, J. A. Mills (deceased), and had

by her first union one daughter, who died at the age of sixteen years; Horatio A., who was a seafaring man, and died in South America; Alma, who married Elson Blakesley, and is no longer living; John E. Darby, M.D., who was graduated from Williams College, class of 1858, served as a surgeon in the Civil War, is now a professor at the Western Reserve Medical College, Cleveland, Ohio, and has a large private practice in that city; and William Frank, the subject of this sketch. The parents died in South Williamstown, the father in 1870, the mother in 1884. Mrs. Darby was a member of the Baptist church.

W. Frank Darby began his education in the district schools, and completed it at the Greylock Institute, now known as Idlewild, which was then in charge of B. F. and J. A. Mills. At the age of fourteen he entered the mercantile business in North Adams as a clerk for Burlingame & Ray, who kept a drug and hardware store where the Hoosac Savings Bank building now stands; and he remained with them until the breaking out of the Rebellion. Enlisting as a private in Company B, Tenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which spent most of its term of service in the Sixth Army Corps under General Sedgwick, he took part in twenty engagements, notable among which were the battles of Fair Oaks, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, and Cold Harbor. Although three times wounded, he pluckily remained at his post. He was commissioned as Sergeant in May, 1862, and as Second Lieutenant in November of that year; was mustered out as such July 1, 1864; and some time after the close of the war, in recognition of meritorious conduct while in the service, was brevetted Captain.

Shortly after his return to North Adams he resumed his former position, the firm having

been changed during his absence by the selling out of Mr. Ray, and the subsequent purchase of an interest by George M. Darby, the firm name becoming Burlingame & Darby. Some time later W. Frank Darby became a partner in the concern. He is interested quite extensively in other business enterprises, is a director of the Co-operative Bank, and has handled considerable real estate. As one of the leaders of the local Republican organization, he has rendered valuable service to the party upon the Town and County Committees, and was a member of the State Central Committee for three years. In 1870, 1873, and 1879 he was elected Representative to the legislature, receiving in 1879 the largest number of votes ever cast for a Republican legislative candidate in this district up to that date. When the District Courts were established, he was appointed Special Justice of the Northern Berkshire District, and held office for three years. Receiving the hearty indorsement of Congressman Rockwell and others, he was appointed Postmaster by President Harrison in 1889, was again appointed by President McKinley, and the progressive policy inaugurated during his first term is being continued.

Mr. Darby contracted his first marriage with Anna Mitchell, who died in 1881. His second wife, the present Mrs. Darby, whose maiden name was Lucy M. Howe, is a daughter of Silas Howe, of Boston.

Mr. Darby is a charter member of C. D. Sanford Post, G. A. R. He attends the Congregational church and Mrs. Darby is a member of that church.

GEORGE W. BEST, of Pittsfield, in point of service one of the oldest locomotive engineers in New England, was born in Hudson, Columbia County, N. Y.,

March 25, 1844, son of Robert and Katherine (Groesbeck) Best. His father was a native of Hudson, born in 1823, and his mother belonged to an old German family of that town. Robert Best was one of the first engineers on the old Western Railroad. He worked in the shops as well as at the throttle, and ran regular trains subsequent to 1843 until killed in an accident which occurred in 1879. His wife, who survived him, died in 1893, leaving one son, George W., the subject of this sketch. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian church.

George W. Best was educated in the public schools of Hudson. Entering the railway service in 1859, he worked his way forward from the position of a helper in the yard to that of an engineer, and was employed on the Chatham branch for three years. He then found employment on the Hudson River Railroad, running trains into New York. Learning, however, that it was the company's intention to transfer him to the Albany Division, he resigned, and going to Springfield, Mass., in 1869, was engaged by Wilson Eddy, then master mechanic of the Boston & Albany Railroad, to run on what was called the Mountain Railroad, with headquarters at Pittsfield. He was later given charge of a forty-ton engine built by Mr. Eddy, which at that time attracted considerable attention as it was the largest locomotive then upon the road; and he continued to run regularly between Pittsfield and Albany until about 1879. Then returning to Hudson he ran a passenger train between that town and Chatham for a number of years. In 1893 he returned to the main line of the Boston & Albany Road, and has since hauled a regular passenger train daily from Pittsfield to Albany and return, having his headquarters in this city. Mr. Best has witnessed the march of improvement in the con-

struction and equipment of railroads almost from their infancy, having entered the service when twelve cars was the hauling capacity of a single engine, while forty heavily loaded cars are easily drawn by the powerful locomotives of to-day. He belongs to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

On November 7, 1865, Mr. Best was joined in marriage with Augusta M. Town, of New York City, a daughter of William B. Town, who was at that time a passenger agent on the Hudson River Railroad. Mrs. Best died in 1891, having been the mother of two children—William L. and Nellie L. William L. Best, who married a Miss Martin, of Tuckershoe, N.Y., was an engineer on the Hudson River Railroad, and was killed in an accident at Brewsters in 1893, leaving a son, George W. Nellie L. is now the wife of Joel Feller, of Bridgeport, Conn., the mother of two children—Hazel and Myrtle. In politics Mr. Best supports the Republican party. He attends the Church of the Unity.

CHARLES W. KNIFFIN, an enterprising merchant of West Stockbridge, and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Richmond, this county, December 10, 1836, son of George W. and Marietta (Gaston) Kniffin. George W. Kniffin resided in Richmond, his native town, until about the year 1850, when he moved to West Stockbridge, and established the business that is now carried on by his son. He later engaged in the grain business, operating a grist-mill for a number of years, and enjoying a large patronage. A successful business man, his ability rendered him eligible for public office; and he served as Selectman in Richmond and West Stockbridge, represented Richmond in the legislature in

1836, and was Representative from West Stockbridge in 1856.

Charles W. Kniffin supplemented the instruction he received in the public schools by terms of study at the Williams Academy at Stockbridge, the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, N. Y., and Perry Academy at Wyoming, that State. In 1856 he and his brother, William M. Kniffin, succeeded to their father's mercantile business, with which he was actively connected until August, 1862, when he enlisted in Company B, Forty-ninth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He served in the Department of the Gulf under General Banks, taking part in several important engagements, including the siege of Port Hudson, where he was severely wounded, and for the next two months was confined in the general hospital at Baton Rouge. Subsequently rejoining his regiment, he served until the expiration of his term, and was honorably discharged September 1, 1863, as First Lieutenant of his company. Upon his return he resumed business; and the firm of Kniffin Brothers continued until 1886, since which time he has been sole proprietor of the store. Mr. Kniffin has rendered good service to the town in a public capacity, having been a member of the Board of Selectmen three years and Assessor two years. He was Representative to the legislature in 1864, and held the office of Postmaster under the Harrison administration. He is a Justice of the Peace, and is now serving his third term as chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Free Library. In politics, he supports the Republican party.

Mr. Kniffin married Charlotte E. Sexton, of Stockbridge, and has two children—George E., and Lottie S. He is a Past Master of Wisdom Lodge, F. & A. M., of West Stockbridge, a comrade of Rockwell Post, G. A. R., of Pittsfield, and a member of the Massachu-

setts Commandery of the Loyal Legion, Boston. He is an active member of the Congregational church, being clerk of the society.

ELIJAH HUBBARD GOODRICH, of Hinsdale, a successful basket manufacturer, was born in this town, November 6, 1838, son of Elijah H. and Mary (Washburn) Goodrich. His parents were natives of Hinsdale, and his grandfather, Elijah H. Goodrich, who settled here as a pioneer, cleared the farm that is now owned by the subject of this sketch. He was active in local affairs, and was one of the first Deacons of the Congregational church.

Elijah H. Goodrich, second, was born in a log house on his father's farm, September 23, 1800. The active period of his life was spent in cultivating and improving the homestead farm which fell to his possession, and he was one of the stirring men of the town. He was Representative to the legislature in 1852, and held at different times all of the important town offices. In politics he acted with the Republican party from the time of its formation. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His death occurred February 13, 1887. On December 29, 1829, he married Mary Washburn, who was born upon a neighboring farm, May 19, 1808, daughter of Abraham Washburn, who came here from Connecticut, having served as a scout or spy during the Revolutionary War. Abraham Washburn was a prominent farmer, and took an active part in town affairs, serving as a Selectman and Assessor. Elijah H. and Mary Goodrich were the parents of six children, namely: John E. Goodrich, now a professor in the University of Vermont; Abraham W., of Russell, Mass.; the Rev. Chauncey Goodrich, LL.D., a missionary in China; Elijah

H., third, the subject of this sketch; Charles W.; and Henry L. Goodrich, of Springfield, Mass. The mother died November 4, 1867.

Elijah Hubbard Goodrich began his education in the common schools, and subsequently attended Hinsdale Academy. When a young man he assisted in carrying on the home farm, and upon the retirement of his father from active labor he took the management of the property. The farm, which contains four hundred acres, was greatly improved during his occupancy, and besides general farming he was quite largely interested in sheep-raising, being one of the first to introduce Merino sheep into this section. He finally engaged in the manufacture of mill baskets; and with a view of giving his entire attention to that business, he rented his farm in 1887, and moved to the village. His industrial enterprise has since prospered, and at times he has employed a large number of men.

On November 10, 1870, Mr. Goodrich married Belle Gleason, who was born in the house where he now resides, being a daughter of Darwin and Roxana (Bartlett) Gleason, the former of whom was for many years a butcher in this town. She became the mother of two children: Mary Washburn, who married Dr. Tucker and is no longer living; and Helen Amelia, who resides at home with her father. Mrs. Goodrich died November 30, 1897. She was a member of the Congregational church.

In politics Mr. Goodrich is a Republican, and was at one time his party's candidate for Representative to the legislature, but was defeated by his Democratic opponent, who polled a majority of twenty-five votes. He has been officially connected with the Berkshire and Highland Agricultural Societies, was at one time a member of the State Board of Agriculture, and is a charter member of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He

belongs to the Congregational church, is a member of the Board of Trustees, and is prominent in Sunday-school work.

GEORGE ADOLPHUS HOLLAND, an esteemed resident of Pittsfield, Mass., with a pleasant home at 17 Hamlin Street, is a veteran of the Civil War, being a survivor of Company A of the brave Forty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. Born in this city, January 4, 1842, he is a son of the late John McKay Holland, whom he has succeeded in business. John McKay Holland was born January 1, 1815, at West Farms, Mass., and there grew to manhood. Subsequently, for a short time, he lived with his parents in Virginia. Coming to Pittsfield in 1835, he here worked at the painter's trade a few months, and then going to New York he continued his occupation in that city for nearly three years. He returned to Pittsfield in 1838, and from that time until 1889 was one of its leading business men. He worked hard at his trade, and made wise investments of his money. Having purchased all the land on Melville Street lying between the French Catholic church and North Street, he built a number of houses on the lots, and was an extensive property owner in that part of the town. In 1875 he admitted his two sons, George A. and John, into partnership, and the business until his retirement was continued under the firm name of J. M. Holland & Sons. On October 31, 1891, he passed to the life immortal.

In politics he was identified with the Whigs until the formation of the Republican party, when he became one of its staunchest adherents. He never aspired to official positions, although he was at one time a member of the School Board with Dr. Root. Both he

and his wife were prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, which he served faithfully as trustee, class leader, and steward, and for many years as the superintendent of its Sunday-school. He contributed liberally toward the erection of the new house of worship, and was one of ten men who placed their names on the bond for its indebtedness. On November 2, 1835, he married Elizabeth Lavery, a native of New York City, who was brought up under the name of Heath, her parents having died of cholera when she was very young. She died November 1, 1885, on the eve of her golden wedding, for the quiet celebration of which all preparations had been made. Nine children were born of their union. Two of them died in infancy. Mary, wife of N. D. Blinn, of Westfield, Mass., died in 1895; John H. is a resident of Des Moines, Ia.; George A., of Pittsfield; Dwight, of Springfield, Mass.; Martha died at the age of eighteen years; Emma B., wife of W. W. Gammell, died in 1855; and Walter B. is now a resident of New York City.

George A. Holland completed his education at the Pittsfield High School, under the tuition of Mr. Sawyer. In September, 1862, before attaining his majority, he enlisted in Company A, Forty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and after serving for a brief time on provost duty in New York City, went with his regiment of twelve hundred men to New Orleans by steamer. He was one of two men in his company that were not seasick while rounding Cape Hatteras. With his comrades he went to Baton Rouge, was at the battle of Plain Store, and was one of the volunteers who carried concealed poles to form bridges on which Banks and his men might cross to Port Hudson. In accordance with an act passed by the legislature, through the influence of General Banks, each survivor of that

party received a gold medal for his heroism. At Donaldsonville many of Mr. Holland's companions were taken prisoners, but he escaped capture. At the expiration of his time he was offered the captaincy in a colored regiment, but declined. Returning by boat to Cairo, Ill., thence by cars to Pittsfield, the regiment was here welcomed home by a grand demonstration. He was mustered out after serving eleven months and twenty-four days, but receiving only nine months' pay. He resumed business with his father until his re-enlistment, on the eleventh day of July, 1864, when he joined at Readville, Mass., Company K, Eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, as Second Sergeant. He went to Baltimore, where he was on detached duty in Provost Marshal Hall's office, which was the headquarters for the investigation of the acts of bounty jumpers.

At the end of his term of service he received his discharge in Boston, where he subsequently worked as a painter nearly ten years. In 1875 he and his brother became members of the firm of J. M. Holland & Sons, in which he remained until 1887, when he and a younger brother, Walter, purchased the interest of the senior member of the firm, which was subsequently known as Holland Brothers. Mr. Holland is now carrying on the business alone, his office being in the Calender Block, in which it has been located thirty-five years, the father having at first leased the entire block for a period of thirty years, with the privilege of sub-letting all that he did not use himself. He has an extensive business, in the busy season employing as many as twenty assistants. As a pastime he breeds and raises many superb driving horses. Fraternally, he is a member of the Pittsfield Lodge of the Royal Arcanum, of which he was one of the organizers, and has

been treasurer and secretary. Politically, he is a strong Republican.

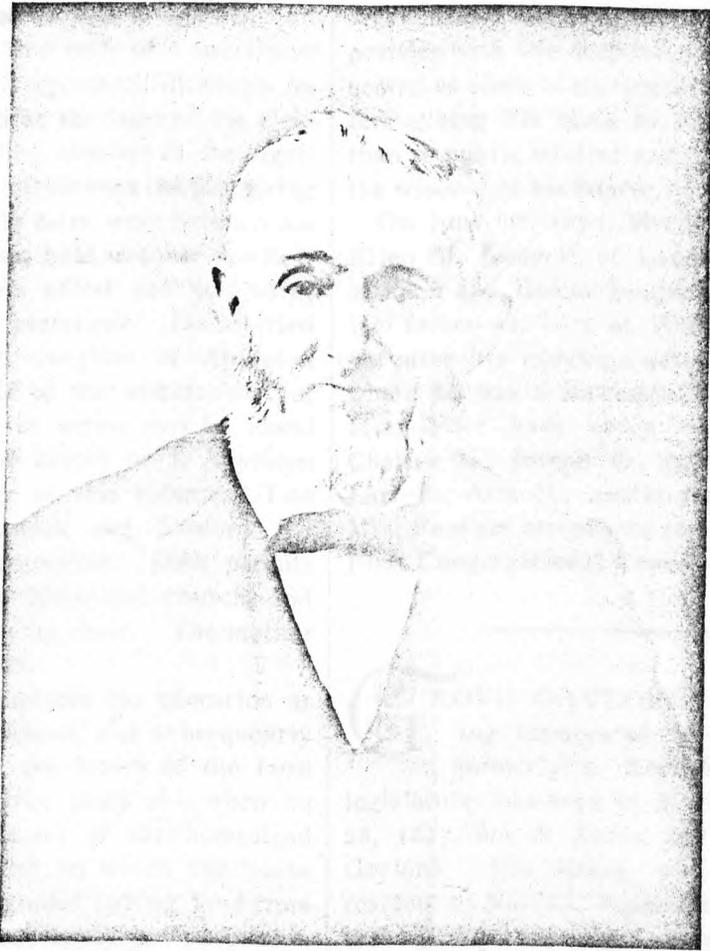
On August 5, 1865, Mr. Holland married Helen M. Pike. Her parents, Eljah and Phœbe (Miles) Pike, were living at North Adams at the time of her birth. Mr. Pike, who was a marble worker, was born in Whitingham, Vt. He followed his trade in North Adams, and in Batavia, N. Y., where his wife died. He then lived for a while in Sheffield, Mass., whence he removed to West Stockbridge, and there he passed his remaining days. One of his uncles, Leonard Pike, a Revolutionary soldier, was killed at the siege of Yorktown. Mrs. Holland's great-grandfather Pike, who also bore the name Elijah, married a Miss Nye, whose family is said to have been of French descent. On the maternal side she is of Welsh extraction, and is descended from John Niles, who is believed to be the ancestor of all persons bearing the name of Niles in this country. Mrs. Holland's great-grandfather, David Niles, was killed in the battle of White Plains on October 28, 1776; he was serving under Colonel Alle Spicer, of the Seventeenth Connecticut Continentals, Colonel Huntington's command. Mr. and Mrs. Holland have two children living, namely: Grace, wife of J. G. Lutz, of Springfield, Mass.; and Jessie, who married Frank Livermore, and has one child, Dorothy. Mrs. Holland is a cousin of the wife of Will Carleton, the well-known poet, and is eligible to membership in the patriotic society of the Daughters of the Revolution, to which Mrs. Carleton belongs. Mrs. Holland is a cultivated and accomplished woman. The artistic talent with which she was naturally endowed has been developed by study with Franz Auchlic and Franz Bischoff, instructors in China painting, and with Otto Punsch, the celebrated portrait painter. As a result her

home is enriched with many valuable products of her skill. Until about eight years ago she painted almost exclusively in oils, but more recently she has given her time to painting on china. Her work has been shown and admired at exhibitions in New York City. Mrs. Holland's rare collection of china was at one time the largest and best in Western Massachusetts, and is to-day, probably, the finest in Berkshire County.

JOSEPH MERRICK FOOT, a prominent and skilful agriculturist of Pittsfield, Mass., residing on Elm Street, was born October 1, 1845, on the farm which he now owns and occupies. He is a son of the late Joseph Foot and a grandson of James Foot, who was a farmer in the adjacent town of Dalton in the earlier years of his married life, and later a resident of Pittsfield. Members of the Foot family of that generation took an important part on training days of the State militia. James Foot was one of the most extensive land-holders and farmers in this section of the county, owning from six hundred to seven hundred acres. On what is known to-day as the Holmes Road he built the house that is now the residence of his grandson, Sanford A. Foot. He was a prominent Methodist, and he helped to build the old church of that denomination that formerly occupied the present site of the Peck residence on East Street. His home was the stopping-place for all Methodist ministers that passed this way.

Joseph Foot, his son, was born in Dalton, Mass., but was brought up on the old Pittsfield homestead on Holmes Road. In early manhood he bought forty-five acres of land on Elm Street, which was the nucleus of the present farm of his son, Joseph M. He increased

his estate by substantial grounds, and he had long been in a failing health, from important engagements, one hundred and fifty acres, and he had been advised that he ought to sell his land and move to a more healthy climate, and he accordingly moved there to Malvern, Massachusetts, in the month of November, 1854. He was a man of a very high character, and always interested in the progress of the country. He was a member of the American Society for the Promotion of the Education of the Deaf, and was one of the founders of the Massachusetts Society for the Education of the Deaf. He was also a member of the American Society for the Education of the Deaf, and was one of the founders of the Massachusetts Society for the Education of the Deaf. He was also a member of the American Society for the Education of the Deaf, and was one of the founders of the Massachusetts Society for the Education of the Deaf.



JOSEPH M. FOOT.

Joseph M. Foot was born in Malvern, Massachusetts, on the 15th of February, 1802. He was the son of Joseph M. Foot, Sr., and Mary M. Foot. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, and in the Malvern Academy. He was a member of the American Society for the Education of the Deaf, and was one of the founders of the Massachusetts Society for the Education of the Deaf. He was also a member of the American Society for the Education of the Deaf, and was one of the founders of the Massachusetts Society for the Education of the Deaf.

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his estate by subsequent purchases until he had one hundred and fifty acres, and in the house that he built he made his home until ready to retire from active pursuits, in 1868. He removed then to Holmes Road, where he died November 26, 1891. He was a sound Republican, always interested in public matters, and was a member of the first body of Councilmen after the city was incorporated, although he was seventy years old at the time of his election. He was a leading member of the Agricultural Society, and oftentimes the ploughing matches of the county fairs were held on his farm. At one of these, held October 1, 1845, the day on which his eldest son was born, he captured the first premium. He married Martha Maria Tracy, daughter of Appleton Tracy, an early settler of the eastern part of Pittsfield, an account of whom may be found in connection with the sketch of J. Appleton Tracy on another page of this volume. Two children, Joseph Merrick and Sanford A., were the fruit of this union. Both parents were members of the Methodist church, and for many years sang in its choir. The mother died February 14, 1882.

Joseph M. Foot completed his education at the Pittsfield High School, and subsequently assisted his father in the labors of the farm until about twenty-three years old, when he purchased forty-five acres of the homestead property, taking the lot on which the house was located. He continued buying land from his father until he had come into possession of his present fine estate of one hundred and fifty acres, the whole lying in the eastern part of the township, two miles from the post-office. This is one of the most desirable of locations, giving him the combined advantages and pleasures of country and city life. Here he carries on general farming with marked success, but makes a specialty of rais-

ing hay and potatoes, two important crops. In 1895 he erected his present commodious and comely dwelling, which he takes pride in keeping, together with his farm buildings, in good condition. He is actively interested in the management of the Berkshire County Agricultural Society, and he is identified in politics with the Republican party. He has served as clerk of the school district, but prefers giving his time to his business rather than to public affairs; and his fine farm shows the wisdom of his course.

On June 12, 1872, Mr. Foot married Miss Ellen M. Goodell, of Lanesboro, a daughter of Peter and Electa Louise (Powell) Goodell. Her father was born at Williamstown, Mass., but after his marriage settled in Lanesboro, where he was a successful farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Foot have seven children; namely, Charles N., Joseph E., Ada M., Arthur J., Earl B., Alta B., and Herbert A. Mr. and Mrs. Foot are attendants and supporters of the First Congregational Church of this city.

GROVE GAYLORD, one of the leading farmers of New Marlboro and formerly a Representative in the legislature, was born in Norfolk, Conn., May 28, 1827, son of Anson and Almeda (Fitch) Gaylord. His father, who was a lifelong resident of Norfolk, represented that town in the legislature, being a Republican in politics from the time of the formation of that party. In religious belief Anson Gaylord was a Methodist. He lived to the age of eighty years. His first wife, Almeda, who was a native of New Marlboro, died in comparatively early life, having been the mother of four children: Grove; Elizabeth, who is now Mrs. Smith; Joseph F.; and Jane W. His second

wife, whose name in maidenhood was Janette Judson, bore him one child, Judson.

Grove Gaylord was educated in the district schools. When a young man he worked as a farm assistant some three years, receiving fifteen dollars per month during the summer and eleven dollars in winter. Contriving out of these slender resources to save a sufficient sum with which to make an independent start in life, in 1854 he purchased the farm in New Marlboro, where he now resides. He owns three hundred and twenty-three acres of excellent land, upon which he has made various improvements, and as a thorough and practical general farmer he has achieved success.

On January 1, 1852, Mr. Gaylord was united in marriage with Betsey Donalds, of Canaan, Conn., and the children of this union are as follows: Sarah, who is the wife of Lambertine Hawley, of Sandisfield, Mass., and has one daughter, Mary S.; Francis D., who married Mary Allen, of Norfolk, Conn., and has five children — namely, Bessie, Ruth, Irving, Harold, and Donald; Almada F., who resides at home; and Arthur G., who married Irma H. Benedict, resides with his parents, and has one daughter, Ina.

Mr. Gaylord has given considerable attention to public affairs, having served with ability as Selectman and Assessor, and having been Representative to the legislature in 1864. In politics he is a Democrat. His residence is one of the finest in the town.

ALEXANDER McDUGALL, a machinist and blacksmith of North Adams, was born in Rothesay, Island of Bute, Scotland, in September, 1844, son of James and Mary (Lamont) McDougall. The family is said to have originated in Lorne and to be descended from Dougal, son of

Somerled. Like most of the inhabitants of Bute, James McDougall was a farmer and a fisherman. He was a Deacon of the Free Kirk of Scotland, and a man whose many sterling qualities gained for him the good will of his neighbors. He came to North Adams in 1872 and died in Dow City, Ia., while on a visit to his sons. He and his wife reared a family of seven sons and five daughters, of whom four sons and one daughter are in the United States, namely: Duncan and Dugald, who are residents of Dow City; Daniel, a resident of New York City; Agnes, of Dow City; and Alexander, the subject of this sketch. The mother died in Scotland in 1854.

Alexander McDougall was educated in the schools of his native town. He served an apprenticeship of four years at the blacksmith's trade, and then went to Glasgow, where for some time he was employed as a forger in a steam engine manufactory. Emigrating to the United States in 1870, he came directly to North Adams, where he found work in the machine shop of James Hunter & Son; and, with the exception of six months spent in Boston, he was in their employ for five years. He then established himself in business on State Street, where he remained for two years, after which he built a shop on Marshall Street, and from 1878 to 1891 was engaged in a co-partnership business under the firm name of McDougall & Barcelon. After the dissolution of that firm he erected on Centre Street a three-story building sixty by forty feet, which is equipped with improved machinery run by steam power, where, besides carrying on a general blacksmith business, he makes a specialty of building heavy wagons.

In 1872 Mr. McDougall was united in marriage at South Adams with Mary Kyle, a native of Glasgow. She has had eight children.

seven of whom are living, namely: Mary, who is now a resident of New York City; James; Robert; Christina; Grace; Katharine; and Elizabeth. Mr. McDougall is a member of Greylock Lodge, F. & A. M. He was the first permanent chief of the Caledonian Club, which he assisted in organizing. He is a Deacon of the Congregational church, of which he was a trustee for three years, is actively interested in religious work at Briggsville, and is chairman or leader of a class that is studying sociology. His residence is on Meadow Street.

HARRY W. HITT, superintendent of the Western Paper Company at Dalton and a resident of this place since 1854, was born in Devonshire, England, on February 5, 1841, son of John and Mary Ann (West) Hitt. His father was born and reared in Devonshire, which had been the home of the family for three or four generations. He learned the art of making paper by the old hand process, and carried on quite a large business. Mr. Hitt's grandfather West was also a paper manufacturer.

John Hitt came with his family to America in 1852, and settled in Russell, Mass., where his wife's brother, now the Hon. George West, of Ballston Spa, New York, was then superintendent of the John R. Smith & Co. paper-mill. Cyrus Field was interested in the same mill. Mr. Hitt being a fine workman, secured employment in Dalton. He was subsequently employed at Lee, and later for a time by the Crane Company of Dalton. In 1865 he went to South Hadley Falls, where he is still living, at the age of eighty years. Of his family of eight children, six live in this county, namely: Mrs. Charlotte Jones, of Otis; Harry W., of Dalton; Lizzie,

who is the wife of John Russell, of South Hadley Falls; Thomas W., who is superintendent of the Agawam Paper Company of Mittineague; Anna, who is the wife of William Finlay, of Lawrence, Mass.; and Martha. Both parents were members of the Methodist church. The mother died in February, 1897.

Harry Hitt at nine years of age entered the mill at Russell, Mass., where he was obliged to work from twelve o'clock at night until twelve o'clock at noon the next day. The greater part of his early education was received at the evening school. He remained in the Russell mill four years, serving an apprenticeship and thoroughly learning the business of paper-making. He then came to Dalton, and secured employment with Crane & Co., later with T. G. & W. W. Carson Company, in what is now the old Berkshire Paper Company.

In 1864 he entered the employ of Byron Weston, afterward Lieutenant-governor, when the latter bought the paper-mill. Here from the start he was foreman of the loft and of the finishing departments, and since 1878 has been general superintendent of both mills. This places two hundred and fifty workmen under his direction and makes him responsible for an output averaging sixty-five hundred pounds of No. 1 ledger paper per day. As Mr. Weston has often been absent from the factory for long periods of time, Mr. Hitt has had practically the entire management for the last twenty years. He gives his whole attention to it, and as a consequence is thoroughly efficient, and has the entire confidence of Governor Weston and of the workmen under him.

Mr. Hitt in later years, by his own effort and earnestness, has made up in large part for the deficiencies of his earlier mental training. He may now be termed most unquestionably a well-informed and well-educated man. He

was initiated into the Masonic body in Mystic Lodge, F. & A. M., at Pittsfield; and when Unity Lodge in Dalton was organized, he became one of its charter members.

Mr. Hitt has been twice married. By his first wife, Frances Lewis, he has a son William, who is now his valued assistant in the mill. William Hitt is a member of the Congregational church and its organist, having received a musical education at Springfield, where he played for a time in the First Congregational Church. He has also been organist in the Second Congregational Church of Holyoke and at the Mount Holyoke Seminary Church. His wife was before her marriage Nettie Glemser, of Dalton. They have two children — John and Amy. Mr. Hitt married for his second wife Mahala Tower, sister of D. H. Tower, a sketch of whom appears on another page of the REVIEW. One child has blessed this union, Cora M. Hitt, who is now attending Mount Holyoke College at South Hadley, Mass.

JOHN BATES, M.D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession in Great Barrington, was born in New York City, in 1854, son of Alfred S. and Lucy (Whitney) Bates. He is of English ancestry. His father was a native of New York and his mother of the State of Vermont. The former was for some time engaged in a manufacturing business. In his later years he became interested in the quarrying of granite and high-grade marble. Though not an aspirant for public office he took an active interest in public affairs, particularly in educational matters. In politics, he supported the Republican party. His religious opinions identified him with the Society of Friends. He died in October, 1890, and his wife passed away in the same

month and year. They were the parents of eleven children, all of whom are living; namely, Henry, W., John (the subject of this sketch), Sarah C., Ann E., Alfred S., Jr., Fannie M., William R., Mary E., George U., Lucy W., and Irene H.

John Bates acquired his early education in New York. Entering upon the study of medicine he was subsequently graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in that city, and, after some practical experience at the Manhattan General Hospital, he there began the practice of his profession. He remained in New York for several years, profiting largely by the opportunities that can only be obtained in a populous community. Coming to Great Barrington in 1892, he has since proved himself a reliable and trustworthy physician and is regarded as a worthy addition to the medical profession of this locality. He is a member of the New York County Medical Society.

In 1891 Dr. Bates was united in marriage with Olivia Hoyt, daughter of John Hoyt, a well-known manufacturer of oil-cloth, of New York City. Doctor Bates acts with the Republican party in politics. Like his father, he belongs to the Society of Friends. He is highly esteemed socially as well as professionally, and occupies a handsome residence built by him in 1893 and located on the principal street of the village.

HENRY SEDGWICK, President of the National and Savings Banks in Lenox, Mass., was born in this town, May 4, 1830, son of Thomas and Lura (Cook) Sedgwick. His parents were natives of Berkshire County. His paternal grandfather, Asher Sedgwick, who came from Connecticut, settled first in the town of Washington, and later in Lenox, where he followed

agriculture for the rest of his life, and was quite prominent in public affairs, serving as a Selectman of Lenox and as Representative to the General Court. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. His emigrant ancestor came from England. He belonged to one of the old Saxon families.

Thomas Sedgwick, son of Asher, obtained his education largely at the Lenox Academy, where he was an early student. He was principally interested in mercantile and manufacturing enterprises and also in agricultural pursuits. He was at one time connected with a paper mill at Pleasant Valley in the town of Lee, and was also president of the bank in that place. In Lenox he was a member of the Board of Assessors, and was active in public affairs. When the Whig party had broken up, he passed with the majority of that element into the ranks of the Republican party. Thomas Sedgwick died in the seventy-eighth year of his age.

Henry Sedgwick began his education in the common schools, and completed it at the Lenox Academy. Having been reared to farm life, he was for some time exclusively engaged in agricultural pursuits. In these later years as president of both the National Bank and the Savings Bank of Lenox, he has been largely interested in the financial affairs of this locality.

Mr. Sedgwick married Mary C. Judd, a native of Lenox, and a daughter of the late James Judd, who was at one time a resident of this town. She is the mother of five children, namely: the Rev. Arthur H. Sedgwick, pastor of a Congregational church at Belle Plain, Ia.; the Rev. Edward C. Sedgwick, pastor of the Congregational church at Curtisville, Mass.; Carrie C.; Manton R.; and T. Lewellyn.

Mr. Sedgwick has rendered efficient service to the town as an Assessor. He is now clerk

and treasurer of the Cemetery Commissioners. He has been a member of the Congregational church since he was twenty years old, was for thirty years superintendent of the Sunday-school, and has been clerk of the church for nearly half a century.

LORRIN PORTER KEYES, of New Marlboro, one of the leading politicians of Southern Berkshire County, was born in this town, January 6, 1838, son of Dennison N. and Emeline (Marshall) Keyes. He is a representative of the fourth generation of his family in these parts, his great-grandfather, whose name was Elias, having settled in New Marlboro prior to the Revolutionary War. Elias Keyes was a pioneer in the iron manufacturing industry of this section of the State, and he also carried on a farm. He lived to be ninety-two years old.

Thaddeus Keyes, son of Elias, inherited the homestead and tilled the soil successfully until his retirement. He was a life-long resident of New Marlboro, attaining the venerable age of eighty-nine. He was one of the stirring men of his day and served as a Captain of the State Militia. The maiden name of his wife was Tamar Smith.

Their son Dennison N. Keyes, the father of Lorrin P., was born at the homestead, December 5, 1807. He engaged in general farming and also in coopering, being for many years an extensive manufacturer of lime barrels. Politically, he was a Republican, and in his religious belief he was a Congregationalist. He died in 1874. Dennison N. Keyes was twice married. Emeline Marshall Keyes, his first wife, who was born in Colebrook, Conn., September 27, 1805, died at the age of forty-five years. His second wife was before marriage Almira Rogers. He was the father of six

children, all by his first union. Three of these are living, namely: Henry, who lost a limb while serving in Company A, Eighteenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers during the Civil War, and now resides at Mill River, Mass.; Mary A., who is now Mrs. Parks, and lives with her brother at Mill River; and Lorrin P., the subject of this sketch. The others were, Dorrance B., Helen, and Marshall, who also served in Company A, Eighteenth Regiment, and was killed at the second battle of Bull Run.

Lorrin Porter Keyes was educated in the district schools. He followed the trades of carpenter and millwright until 1862, when he enlisted in Company E, Forty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteers, with which he served one year in the Civil War, and was present at the capture of Port Hudson. He was honorably discharged as Commissary Sergeant. After his return he gave his attention to general farming, which he has since followed with energy. For fifteen years he has been a director of the Mahawie National Bank, Great Barrington; he is a large stockholder in the Berkshire Courier, one of the oldest newspapers in this county; he was formerly president and for a number of years a director of the Housatonic Agricultural Society. Mr. Keyes is prominently identified with the Republican party in this vicinity, and his record in public affairs is an honorable one. He has served as a Selectman thirteen years, being chairman of that body a number of terms, and has also held other town offices; he was Representative to the legislature in 1880, and again in 1884.

On September 8, 1862, Mr. Keyes was united in marriage with Sarah Rhoades, who was born in New Marlboro, September 9, 1837, daughter of Zenas and Louisa (Turner) Rhoades. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Keyes in the early years of their married

life. Three of these — namely, John H., Howard L., and Edward Z. — died before reaching the age of thirteen years; the surviving son, Arthur P., was born on May 5, 1874.

The farm now occupied by Mr. Keyes was cleared from the wilderness by Mrs. Keyes's grandfather, James Thorp Rhoades, who also operated a saw-mill. He died here at a good old age. The maiden name of his wife was Diana Wheeler. Mrs. Keyes's father, Zenas Rhoades, succeeded to the ownership of the home farm of three hundred acres and resided here until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-three years old. In politics, he was a Whig and took a leading part in local affairs, serving in various town offices and representing his district in the legislature for one term. He and his wife were members of the Congregational church. Their family consisted of three sons and one daughter; and one son and the daughter (Mrs. Keyes) are living. The mother, Mrs. Louisa T. Rhoades, lived to be ninety years old. She was a daughter of Isaac Turner, a comparatively early settler here, who followed the trades of tanner and shoemaker in connection with farming. Mr. Keyes is a comrade of Anderson Post, G. A. R., of Great Barrington, and is widely and favorably known throughout this section of the county.

LEVI D. CASE, superintendent of the Berkshire Manufacturing Company, and since 1883 a resident of Pittsfield, was born at Schultsville, Dutchess County, N. Y., on June 3, 1862, son of David N. and Ann Eliza (Miller) Case. His grandfather, David Case, was born at Mylon, Dutchess County, N. Y., and was a life-long farmer. He married Margaret Seigler, who bore him sixteen children, two of whom died in infancy.

unnamed. Of the other fourteen (named as follows: William F., David N., Frederick B., Josiah A., John M., Almira, Francis, Gilbert I., Maria V., Elizabeth, Charles H., Cortland R., Mary J., and Elias D.), thirteen grew to maturity and settled in Dutchess County.

David N. Case, father of Levi D., was born at Mylon on August 28, 1828, grew up there, and spent his life as a farmer and carpenter. In politics, he was a Democrat, but he was not actively engaged in political affairs. His wife was the daughter of Peter H. Miller of New York City, for many years a well-known police officer on Broadway. Mr. Miller was born in New York City in 1816. At the time of the riot between the Irish and the Orangemen he suffered severe exposure, which ultimately caused his death. He married Susan Sigler, of Mylon, Dutchess County. Mr. Case was a member of the Baptist church. He died on February 7, 1896. Three of his five children are living, namely: Levi D.; Mary Elizabeth, who is the wife of Aaron Law, chief engineer of Vassar College; and Mayida Case, who is at the Mothers' Home in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Levi Case received his education in New York State in the common schools, and subsequently worked on a farm until seventeen years of age. He then went with his parents to Poughkeepsie, and for three years worked at carpentering, and for two years was with the G. D. Eighmie Shirt Manufacturing Company, obtaining with them his first knowledge of that industry. In October, 1883, he came to Pittsfield and entered the employ of the Willy Robinson Manufacturing Company as shirt cutter; and after a few years he acquired an interest in the business. In the fall of 1887, he sold out and entered the employ of the Berkshire Manufacturing Company as superintendent of their manufacturing department. He continued in that position for about three

years, at the end of which time he removed to Tacoma, Wash., and entered the employ of his brother-in-law, who at that time was proprietor of the largest temperance billiard hall in the United States. There was a cigar store in connection with it, and of this Mr. Case had charge. The climate there not agreeing with Mrs. Case's health, he decided to come East again; and after a stay of two and a half years in Tacoma, he returned to this city. On the way home they visited the World's Fair in Chicago, and on July 20, 1893, Mr. Case assumed his former position with the Berkshire Manufacturing Company. This concern is engaged in the manufacture of trousers, and about one hundred and twenty-five employees are under Mr. Case's supervision.

Mr. Case is well-known in fraternal circles, and is a member of the following named organizations: Osceola Lodge, No. 125, I. O. O. F., of which he was Noble Grand in 1888, and representative to the Grand Lodge in 1889; of Greylock Encampment, No. 21, of which he was Chief Patriarch in 1889, and representative to the Grand Encampment in 1890; of Canton Pittsfield, No. 66, of which he was First Commandant in 1896; of Silver Star Lodge, Daughters of Rebecca; and of Kassid Senate, Ancient Essenic Order. He visited the session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge held in Portland, Oregon, in 1892; was chosen as District Deputy Grand Master in 1896 and 1897; and was appointed a member of the finance committee of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in 1897 and 1898.

Mr. Case married, on January 23, 1886, Julia L., daughter of George W. Burbank. (See sketch of Mr. Burbank). Of this union three children have been born—Verona E., Florence I., and David Wesley. Mr. Case and his family are members of the Pilgrim Memorial Church.

JAMES TRUDEN, one of the most prominent Irish-American citizens of Pittsfield, and a self-made man, was born in County Armagh, Ireland, July 6, 1841, son of Terrence and Katherine (Callahan) Truden. He was educated in Ireland, and, coming to the United States in 1859, found his first employment in the finishing department of a woollen mill in Troy, N. Y. Two years later he went to Norwich, Conn., where he followed the same occupation. Subsequently he was in charge of the finishing room of a mill at Palmertown, Conn., then worked in the same capacity in the Water Street mills at New London, and also at East Lyme. In 1864 he visited his native land, remaining there a year. Upon his return he worked for short intervals in Palmertown, Providence, and North Providence, R. I., Rockville, Conn., and Ballston Spa, N. Y. Coming to Pittsfield in 1871 he was for some time employed in a woollen mill, later was engaged in blacksmithing for the Pittsfield Water Works, and still later followed the carpenter's trade. For the past ten years he has been in the employ of the S. N. & C. Russell Manufacturing Company. Some time ago he bought a good piece of property at the corner of Burbank and Spring Streets, which he has improved by remodelling the house. He is also the owner of a substantial block containing two stores with two tenements above. The capital thus invested was acquired by hard work.

On August 8, 1870, Mr. Truden was united in marriage with Celia Darwin, a native of Canada. He has seven children, namely: James L., telegraph operator and assistant train despatcher at Pittsfield Junction; John, a carpenter, who married Sarah Quirk, of this city; Mary Catherine, who is a Sister of Providence at the House of Mercy, Springfield, Mass.; Josephine; Lewis; Patrick; and Terrence. In politics Mr. Truden is a Democrat

with independent proclivities. He belongs to St. Joseph's Catholic Church, to the building fund of which he liberally contributed; and he also contributed to the building fund of St. Charles's Church.

ROBERT AMOS SMITH, a prominent farmer and lumber dealer of Dalton, son of David C. and Pamela (Comstock) Smith, was born in this town on February 18, 1850. His grandfather, Abner Smith, a farmer and lumberman by occupation, who died on August 22, 1864, at the age of eighty-three, was one of the pioneers of Dalton. Abner came here with his parents at the age of three years. When his son David was about eighteen years old, he put up a lumber mill, and began the manufacture of lumber. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Driscoll, died on April 30, 1854, at the age of sixty-eight. Both were members of the Methodist church. Their children were as follows: David C., above referred to; Abner, who is a physician, and resides in Pittsfield; Amos, who is engaged in the lumbering business in this place; James D., who, while engaged in the lumber business here, courted the muse with some success, and was often called upon to furnish a poem for a festal occasion; Julia, who married a Mr. Hitchcock; Electa, who married a Mr. Foote; and Eliza, who married a Mr. Campbell of Ohio.

David C. Smith, who was born January 14, 1817, died on May 21, 1888. He was also engaged in farming and the lumber business. One of the largest land-owners of this section, his acreage exceeded even that owned by Marshall Crane. His sixteen hundred acres here were devoted entirely to general farming, while his timber land was valuable. He also owned a tract of timber land in Forest Port, N. Y., con-

taining eleven hundred acres. He furnished the lumber for most of the early mills, and about half that used for a period in the building of the first houses in Pittsfield. During four years his mill turned out ten thousand feet of lumber per day. In religious belief he was a Methodist, and he was one of the six or eight persons who were the means of building the church of that denomination in Dalton. He was a class leader of the society, and a trustee for many years. For fifteen years he served his town as a member of the Board of Selectmen; and during the Civil War he was a recruiting officer. He was foreman of the jury that sentenced Ten Eyke to be hanged. On March 25, 1841, he wedded Pamela Comstock, a daughter of Oliver Comstock. She died on October 7, 1894, having been the mother of four children. The latter are: Ensign, who resides in Grantville, Mo.; David C. Smith, Jr., of Pittsfield; Robert A., the subject of this sketch; and Permelia, who is the wife of Clarence Cady, of Dalton.

Mr. Smith received his education in the public schools, at Lanesboro Academy, and at Eastman's College in Poughkeepsie. After finishing his studies he came to Dalton, and for the next three years was employed in a paper mill. Going then to a Holyoke mill, he remained there a year, it being his intention to learn the paper manufacturing business. When, however, his father put up a grist mill in Dalton, he joined the latter and his brother David in operating it. The mill was on the stream. Under the name of Smith Brothers, they dealt in grain, flour, and coal, having an office near the depot. Mr. Smith also carried on some farming. After the death of his father, the partnership with his brother was discontinued; and since that time, he has devoted himself principally to farming and the management of his saw-mill. His farm, con-

taining two hundred acres of land and a fine dairy, lies right in the village of Dalton.

In politics, Mr. Smith has always been a Republican. He has held some of the minor town offices, but so far as possible has kept out of public life. On May 15, 1873, he was united in marriage with Lucia M. Owen, of Lee, Mass. Her father, Mather Owen, in early days kept a hotel for the accommodation of the stage passengers in western Massachusetts. Of this marriage three daughters have been born, one of whom died in girlhood. Clara B., who married Dr. George Hunter, died at the age of twenty. Blanche E. Smith is the surviving daughter. The members of his family are connected with the Methodist church. Mr. Smith is a Mason of Mystic Lodge, Pittsfield.

CORNELIUS McARTHUR, former superintendent of the Pittsfield Cemetery, was born at Richmond Bay, P. E. I., January 26, 1832, son of Hugh and Nellie (Ramsey) McArthur. His grandfather, Neal McArthur, was a native of Prince Edward Island, and the family is one of the oldest in that locality.

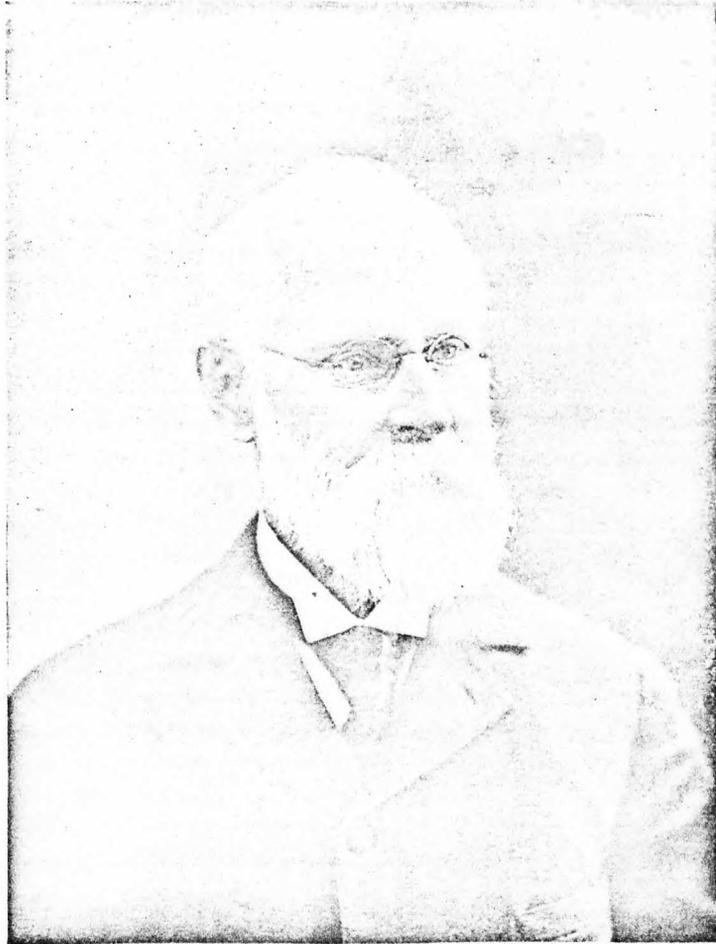
Hugh McArthur was born at Richmond Bay, January 1, 1801, and when a young man he was a school teacher. Engaging in agricultural pursuits, he became one of the most extensive farmers on the island, but died in the prime of life, in May, 1840. Nellie, his wife, who was born on Prince Edward Island May 24, 1805, was a daughter of John Ramsey, a Scottish Highlander, who served in the British Army at the battle of Bunker Hill, and after the close of the American Revolution settled upon a farm on the island. Hugh and Nellie McArthur were the parents of six children, namely: Elizabeth, who married Duncan Mc-

Dougal and resides on the island; William, a resident of Cambridge, Mass.; Cornelius, the subject of this sketch; Sarah J., who married John Ramsey, and lives in Cambridge; Matthias, who was accidentally killed in Jersey City; and Julia Ann., wife of Alexander Elder, Cambridge. The mother is no longer living. The parents were Presbyterians.

Cornelius McArthur was educated in the public schools of his native place. In 1856 he went to Pembroke, Me., and learned the ship-carpenter's trade, serving an apprenticeship of four years. Returning to the home island, he engaged in shipbuilding on his own account, launching one fore-and-aft schooner, a brigantine registering about three hundred and fifty tons, and also a brig. He employed in his yard from fifteen to thirty men. With a view of entering a broader field of operation he went to Boston; but, finding that wooden craft were at that time giving place to the more durable iron vessels, he turned his attention to house-carpentering, and for a year was engaged in that business with his brother. About the year 1870 he took the position of master carpenter at Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge, continuing in that capacity for six years. In that time he erected some twenty-seven buildings in Cambridge, Somerville, Newton, and Boston. In 1876 he was appointed assistant superintendent at Mount Auburn, a position which he ably filled for thirteen years; he had charge of various important improvements, purchased all materials used in the cemetery, and at one time employed a force of one hundred men. In 1889 he accepted the superintendency of the Pittsfield Cemetery, taking charge of the same on April 1 of that year. Under his able direction many notable improvements were made, including the construction of roads, paths, and a beautiful mound, the formation of an artificial lake, the erection of

the Allen fountain at the gate, the introduction of water works, besides much grading and decorating all of which have been completed in such a thorough and artistic manner as to greatly add to the attractiveness of the grounds. The corporation also owns a farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres, which is carried on under the direction of the superintendent. Since locating here, Mr. McArthur has invested in real estate amounting to sixteen lots of desirably located land, upon which he has already built six houses under his own direction from plans made by himself.

Mr. McArthur contracted his first marriage with Elizabeth Dymont, a native of Prince Edward Island, daughter of Humphrey Dymont. She was born in England, and she died in 1872 while on a visit to her former home. On May 10, 1874, he married for his second wife Kate Jane Rogers, also of Prince Edward Island, daughter of Stephen Rogers, an Englishman. Of his first union there were four children—Phineas, Melvina, Alvah, and William E. Phineas married Lizzie Lacy, and died in 1895, leaving two children, who with their mother are residing in Tacoma, Wash. Melvina married Edward Lacy, her sister-in-law's brother, and has three children—Lottie, Edward, and an infant. Alvah, a resident of Pittsfield, married Lillie Ross, of Prince Edward Island, and has three children—Ethel, Florence, and an infant. William E., married Ellen Ramsey, of Prince Edward Island, and has one daughter, Alice. The children of Mr. McArthur's second marriage are: James G., a gardener, who married Louise Kemp, and has one child; Sarah Ann, who married Thomas E. Grinnell, of Pittsfield, and has one child; Elizabeth; Alexander Blakie; and Ellen Bertha McArthur. James G. McArthur succeeded his father as superintendent of the Pittsfield Cemetery in 1898.



VALMORE A. WHITAKER.

While residing in Boston, Mr. McArthur was for thirteen years an Elder of the United Presbyterian and Reformed Church. He and Mrs. McArthur have been members of the Pilgrim Memorial Congregational Church, Pittsfield, since its organization, and what time he can spare from his business is devoted to religious work.

VALMORE AUGUSTUS WHITAKER, treasurer of the North Adams Savings Bank, is a native of this city. His birth took place, March 14, 1835, in a house located at the corner of Main and Bank Streets. His father, Ezra D. Whitaker, was born in North Adams, June 21, 1797; and his mother, Amanda M. Jones Whitaker, was a native of Richmond, Vt. His paternal grandparents, Ezra and Mary Whitaker, occupied a small house upon the Peter Tower farm, situated on the west road to Adams. They belonged to the Society of Friends.

Having acquired the best education afforded by the public schools of his day, Ezra D. Whitaker taught school for some time in Hancock and at "The Notch." From 1829 to 1835 he was engaged in the grocery trade in Troy, N. Y.; but with that exception his life was spent in North Adams, and for fifty years he was identified with the business interests of the town. He was associated at different periods with Ezra Brown and Giles Tinker. He carried on a linseed oil mill on the opposite side of the river, kept a grocery store at Rice's Corner, was for some time engaged in the book business in the store now occupied by Jeweller White, was the first expressman and insurance agent in town, and was treasurer of the North Adams Savings Bank about fifteen years. He continued in the insurance business until transferring it to his son Clarence. He was suc-

ceeded in the treasurership of the bank by his son Valmore A., and he retired permanently from active business in 1874. From 1845 to 1855 he discharged the duties of Trial Justice impartially and with some personal risk, as he held the office during the exciting liquor contests. In 1840 he served as Representative in the State legislature. In politics he was at first a Whig and later a Republican. In 1830 he was commissioned Captain in the State militia. He was a Master Mason; and at the time of his death, which occurred May 4, 1889, he was the last surviving charter member of La Fayette Lodge. On July 9, 1845, he united with the Baptist church, of which he remained an active member for the rest of his life.

Ezra D. Whitaker was twice married. By his union with Julia A. Lapham, his first wife, whom he wedded about the year 1818, he had one daughter—Mrs. D. W. McElwain, who cared for him during his declining years, and who is still living. On September 30, 1824, he married for his second wife Amanda M. Jones, who bore him six children, two of whom, Eugene and Julia, died in infancy. Those who lived to maturity are: Mortimer, who was Judge of the District Court at Chicopee, and died in 1863 from the effects of an accident; Valmore A., the subject of this sketch; Ezra J., who ranks as Chief Engineer in the United States Navy; and Clarence, who succeeded his father in the insurance business, and died in 1886. The parents celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding September 30, 1874. The mother died August 20, 1875.

Valmore Augustus Whitaker was educated in the public schools and at the Drury Academy, from which he was graduated in 1851. After working as store clerk here for three years, he was employed in the same capacity in New

York City by his cousin, L. W. McFarland, a cloak dealer, until 1855, when he returned; and for the next two years he was clerk and book-keeper for Austin Magee. In April, 1857, he entered upon a three months' course at Comer's Commercial College, Boston; and in the following July he took a position as book-keeper in the New York dry-goods jobbing house of J. A. Sweetser & Co. Owing to the business depression of that year, he was idle for a few months; but, being recalled January 1, 1858, he remained with that concern until their retirement in 1863, having worked his way forward to the position of head book-keeper. He was next employed as cashier and book-keeper by the large woollen commission house of John Slade & Co., with whom he remained about five years. Then, going to Huntington, Mass., in 1868, he was engaged in the cotton manufacturing business with his brother until December of that year, when on account of his father's advanced age he returned to North Adams in order to take the position of assistant treasurer of the savings-bank. Having familiarized himself with the duties of treasurer, he succeeded his father on October 15, 1872, at which time the deposits amounted to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Whitaker was soon afterward elected a trustee, and for many years he has had full charge of the financial affairs. That he has inherited the confidence formerly enjoyed by his father is manifested by the large increase of deposits, which now amount to two million six hundred thousand dollars, the bank being one of the largest savings institutions in Western Massachusetts. He is also a director of the Adams National Bank. He was formerly Chairman of the Prudential Committee of the North Adams Fire District. He has been a member of the City Council from Ward Six, and Chairman of the Finance Committee since

the city was inaugurated. In politics he acts with the Republican party.

In 1867 Mr. Whitaker was united in marriage with Sarah Reins, of New York City. She died in November, 1871. In December, 1873, he married for his second wife Emma L. Beckwith, of East Lyme, Conn. By this union is one son, Ezra D. Whitaker.

Mr. Whitaker was made a Mason in Greylock Lodge in 1871, and took the Royal Arch Degree in Composite Chapter. He was at one time a trustee of the Public Library, and actively connected with it until the city charter took effect. Since 1850 he has been a member of the Baptist church. He was elected clerk March 17, 1876, and Deacon May 23, 1887. He was active in securing the present edifice, is a trustee, and has been connected with the Sunday-school for the past twenty-five years. He was largely influential in founding the Young Men's Christian Association, and acted as chairman of the first meeting assembled for its establishment. Mr. Whitaker resides at the corner of Ashland and Quincy Streets.

THOMAS W. RANSBOTHAM, the leading dealer in grain, flour, feed, and coal in Dalton, Mass., was born of English parents, at Riverton, Conn. The youngest of six children, he was but six months old at the time of the death of his father, whose name he bears.

Thomas W. Ransbotham, Sr., was born in England, where he learned the trade of a calico printer, and when a young man came to this country in search of profitable work. He was employed for a time as foreman in the calico mills of John Ward & Sons, prominent manufacturers in North Adams, and afterward as superintendent of their new factory at Riverton.

Conn., a position which he continued to hold as long as he lived. He married Ellen Ward, who was born in Lancashire, England, a daughter of his employer, John Ward. Three of their children are deceased, namely: John, late of Riverton; Alice; and George, of Riverton, who died in September, 1895. The survivors are: Charles, of Marine City, Mich., superintendent of the Walton Salt Company, formerly a captain interested in lake navigation, who was practically adopted by his uncle, Mr. Beers, and is now called Captain William C. Beers; Mrs. Isabella Davis, of Westfield, Mass., and Thomas W., of Dalton. The mother passed her last years in Riverton.

Her father, John Ward, was employed as a teacher in England, but after coming to the United States established himself as a calico manufacturer, and, as head of the firm of John Ward & Sons, had control of the most extensive print works in the country, and accumulated a fortune that enabled him to spend his declining years retired from business. He became a capitalist, and made heavy investments in Western bonds and stocks. A man of marked ability, he was prominent in local affairs, and at different times was a Representative to the State legislature. He was an active worker in religious circles, and a staunch member of the Episcopal church. He married a Miss Parker, the daughter of a sheep farmer of the North of England, and member of a highly educated family, one of her nephews having been professor of mathematics in an English college.

Thomas W. Ransbotham received his education in the common schools of Riverton and in the grammar department of the Normal School at New Britain, Conn. He was brought up on a farm. In early manhood he learned the scythe-maker's trade, which he followed fifteen or more years, in one factory as the head man

in his department. Having learned the grain business with his brother-in-law, he came to Dalton in 1887, and, purchasing the business and leasing the property of W. H. Hawley, has since continued here. By a strict application of good business methods and an unerring foresight he has built up the trade, which was in a bad condition when he took hold of it, till it is now one of the largest and strongest of the kind in Western Massachusetts. He handles grain by the car lots, selling four-fifths of it in this locality, and has probably one of the best mills in New England, with a grinding capacity of one hundred bushels an hour. He buys corn in the West, using from one hundred to one hundred and fifty car loads a year.

His large warehouse, standing near the railway station, was formerly used as a house of worship by the Congregationalists. Mr. Ransbotham, after purchasing it, made extensive additions, and has now a building one hundred and seventy-five feet long, supplied with water works, lighted with electricity, and steam heated. This he has equipped with a sixty-four horse-power engine, and an eighty-five horse-power boiler, with forced draft. In the fertilizer house he has steam conveyors, and there is a storage capacity of one hundred and fifty car loads. In addition to his dealings in grain and flour, he has a very large coal trade; and from his sheds, past which the railway company have extended a switch, he supplies local dealers with hundreds of tons each season.

He has never taken an active part in politics, but is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of Dalton, and of the local grange. He also belongs to the Congregational church. Mr. Ransbotham was married in 1872, and has one daughter, Minnie E., a graduate of the Westfield High School.

JEROME BONAPARTE JACKSON, who died on March 11, 1880, was one of the pioneer cotton manufacturers of North Adams, Mass. He was born in Fairfield, Herkimer County, N. Y., October 11, 1813, son of Samuel and Annie (Brown) Jackson. His paternal grandparents were Jacob and Freelove (Foote) Jackson, the former of whom was a native of Canaan, N. Y., and was a son of Theophilus Jackson, who was a member of the Committee of Safety during the Revolutionary War. His father, Samuel Jackson, was born in Canaan, N. Y., October 13, 1783. His mother, whose maiden name was Annie Brown, was born in the old deserted village on Stafford's Hill, North Adams, May 29, 1791. Her father, Eleazar Brown, who settled as a pioneer at East Hoosac, now North Adams, was a lineal descendant of Chad Brown, of Providence, R. I.

Mr. Jackson was reared and educated in his native town. At the age of eighteen he came to North Adams and entered the employ of his uncle, Stephen B. Brown, who owned a print factory located upon the site of the present Johnson Manufacturing Company's Works. Starting in a humble capacity, he worked fourteen hours a day at one dollar and fifty cents per week and board, but gradually advanced until able to engage in business on his own account. In company with Harvey Arnold he built the print works now owned by the Windsor Company, completing the plant in 1844; this concern, of which he was the industrial and Mr. Arnold the financial manager, carried on business for four years. Associating themselves with others, they purchased the other cotton mills, which enabled them to manufacture their own cloth; and, although the move was quite an undertaking for those days, involving as it did an outlay of one hundred thousand dollars, the firm of White, Richard-

son & Co., as the concern was called, not only succeeded in establishing themselves upon a firm basis, but enlarged their facilities for production. On account of failing health, Mr. Jackson withdrew from the enterprise in 1857, and went to Phelps, N. Y., with the intention of engaging in some business of a less exacting nature; but the financial panic of that year caused him to change his mind. With his health somewhat improved, he returned to North Adams, and purchasing the Phoenix Mill, carried it on alone for some time. Selling that property, he bought a cotton factory in North Bennington, which he operated successfully until 1866, when he sold, and going to Chicago, where his son was engaged in the hardware business, he invested in real estate prior to the great fire of 1871. He also owned property in Boston, where he was sojourning at the time of the Chicago conflagration; and when a similar disaster swept away nearly the entire business portion of the New England metropolis, some thirteen months later, he was in Chicago.

In 1840 Mr. Jackson contracted the first of his two marriages with Lydia Ann Ward. She died six years later, leaving four children, namely: Irving C., who died in Chicago, at the age of twenty-seven; Mary A., who died at the age of fourteen; Willis G., president of the Chicago Real Estate Board; and the Rev. George A. Jackson, of Swampscott, Mass., formerly a Congregational minister, and now librarian of the General Theological Library, Boston. Willis G. Jackson married Flora James, of Chicago, and has two children: Jessie, who married A. K. Woodcock, of that city; and Irving Sinclair Jackson, who is now the official head of the Western Electric Company, of St. Louis. The Rev. George A. Jackson married Belle Donald, a native of Scotland. His children are: Jerome Paul, a

graduate of Amherst College, and a teacher in Boston; and Mary, a graduate of Smith College, Class of 1882.

On October 18, 1848, Jerome B. Jackson married for his second wife Diantha L. Bowen, who was born in Whitingham, Vt., daughter of Enoch R. and Sally (Green) Bowen. Her father, who was born in 1796, was the son of Newman Bowen, a native of Providence, and the maiden name of the latter's mother was Newman. Enoch R. Bowen went from Rhode Island to Whitingham when a young man, and followed the business of a carpenter and builder there for some years. He died in Shelburne Falls, Mass., in 1879. Sally Green Bowen, his wife, was a native of Whitingham, daughter of Nathan Green. Her father went from Brimfield, Mass., to Vermont, where he received from his uncle one-half of a township known as Green's Grant, and he cleared a farm from the wilderness. By his second union Mr. Jackson had five children, four of whom died in infancy; the only survivor is Miss Annie Brown Jackson, of North Adams.

Though not an aspirant for office, Mr. Jackson took a lively interest in public affairs, he was a member of the Board of Selectmen in 1850, and frequently acted as Moderator at town meetings. In politics he was originally a Whig and later a Republican. He was a Master Mason and belonged to La Fayette Lodge. He attended the Congregational church.

Miss Annie Brown Jackson, who is officially connected with the North Adams Public Library, is a graduate of Smith College, and of the New York State Library School. She has been a member of the Book Committee for some years, and is now president of the board. Miss Jackson and her mother were among the incorporators of the North Adams Hospital, and both are prominent in social circles.

They are attendants and liberal supporters of the Congregational church.

FRANKLIN A. SMITH, a general merchant of Lower Barkerville, Pittsfield, Mass., was born in the adjoining town of Hancock, August 17, 1852. He is a son of the late Hiram S. Smith, and a grandson of Sylvester Smith, formerly one of the leading farmers of Hancock.

Sylvester Smith was born, probably, on the Enos Smith farm, which his father owned for a while. Besides farming, he carried on a large business as a lumber manufacturer and dealer, his mill being on the "Brick House" farm, on which, after it came into his possession, he made the greater part of the improvements, including the erection of the brick house. He married Ann Amelia Smalley, who was born in Poultney, Vt., a daughter of Rufus Smalley. They reared three children; namely, Hiram S.; Mrs. David Hart; and James H., of whom a brief sketch may be found on another page of this volume. Sylvester Smith and his wife were among the earlier members of the Baptist church.

Hiram S. Smith was born on the old Enos Smith farm, on the Lebanon Springs road, in the town of Hancock, in June, 1819, and died at his residence in Pittsfield, in 1897. He was educated mostly in the Pittsfield schools, and before coming of age was employed as a clerk in New York State for a year. Returning then to Hancock village, he bought out the store of Frederick A. Hand and for several years conducted a very prosperous business, his trade becoming so large that he was warranted in buying out Lapham Brothers and consolidating the two stores. He continued his mercantile pursuits in Hancock for thirty years. Coming then to Pittsfield, in 1872, he bought

out the old stand of Morey & Hand, of which Frederick A. Hand, of whom he had previously bought the store in Hancock, was then the sole owner. The location, at the corner of Depot and North Streets, the present site of Taylor's Clothing store, was one of the most desirable in the city. He put in a complete line of general merchandise, and for seven years had a thriving trade. He then disposed of his property there, and removing to Lower Barkerville, he bought of Casey, Bacon & Dillon the store now owned and occupied by his son, Franklin A., who had been admitted into partnership as junior member of the firm of H. S. Smith & Son. He carried a fine stock of everything usually found in a country store, and dealt extensively in farm produce, often paying cash to the farmers.

A large part of his life Hiram S. Smith owned the "Brick House" farm, and there his two older children were born. He was a careful, conservative man, honest and upright in all transactions, and at all times and places commanded the respect and confidence of his fellow-men. He served as Postmaster much of the time that he lived in Hancock, and he represented that town one term at the General Court. He was a strong advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, in which he was one of the leaders.

In 1849, he married Sarah Peaster, who was born in Nassau, N.Y., a daughter of John Peaster, a farmer. Of their nine children, all, excepting one that died at the age of three years, are living, namely: Cornelia, wife of Charles H. Wells, of Hancock; Franklin A.; Ella, wife of H. M. Goodrich, also of Hancock; Sarah J., who has taught in the public schools of Pittsfield for fifteen years; Elizabeth, wife of Charles J. Goodrich, of Stearnsville; Fannie, who for ten years or more has been at the head of the Kindergarten School in Bridgeport,

Conn.; Louisa; and Charles H., of Pittsfield, a contractor and builder, and until recently, when he sold his interest, the principal owner of the Pittsfield Lumber Company. Charles H. Smith has since become extensively interested in real estate matters in this city, where he has bought the old Learned property. The mother, now seventy-two years old, is an active member of the Baptist church, to which her family belong, and of which her husband was clerk for many years.

Franklin A. Smith was educated in the common schools of Hancock and the Pittsfield High School. He taught school two winters, and worked for his father in the store the remainder of the year. When his father's health began to fail, eighteen years ago, he assumed the management of the store, and has since had the entire control of the business, which through his ability and good management has maintained its former high position. He has developed a large local trade, and he also runs a team into the city, where he is well known as a most enterprising and successful merchant. He has wisely invested his surplus money in real estate, and in addition to owning valuable land on West Street, he has a good farm in Stearnsville, where he makes a specialty of market-gardening and poultry raising—two lines of industry which have proved very helpful to him in his trade.

True to the political faith in which he was reared, Mr. Smith has always been identified with the Democrats, and has served in various official capacities. He was assistant assessor the first two years after the creation of the ward in which he lives; and he has been elected four times a member of the School Board. As a member of the building committee he has been active in the erection of three hundred thousand dollars' worth of school buildings—a difficult task, as in the time the city has been

controlled by three different mayors, and in each year the personnel of the School Board has been subject to change. Under his immediate charge the Stearnsville School was erected, a great benefit to the community. It has four rooms, in which are the full nine grades, the pupils being here fitted for the high school.

On December 25, 1888, Mr. Smith married Olivia, daughter of George Mattoon, of Pittsfield. They have two children — Olivia and Elizabeth. Mr. Smith is a member of the Baptist church, and Mrs. Smith of the South Church, of Pittsfield; but they both attend the Union Church, at Stearnsville, where he has charge of the Sunday-school as its superintendent. His home is at Stearnsville, where he has a pleasant place, known as the "Woodland Farm." Fraternally, Mr. Smith is a member of Crescent Lodge, F. & A. M.

NORMAN N. CUMMINGS, a successful and popular merchant of Lanesboro, was born in North Adams, January 27, 1846, son of Alonzo and Dorcas E. (Estes) Cummings. The Cummings family is descended from three brothers who came to this country from Scotland, one of these being the great-grandfather of Norman Cummings. The latter's grandfather, William Cummings, was one of the pioneers of Bennington, Vt.

Alonzo Cummings was born at Bennington, Vt., in August, 1818, and was brought up on a farm. In 1840 he removed to Adams, where, for many years, he was engaged in business as a contractor, doing much heavy work on railroads in different parts of the State. He now resides in Cheshire. In politics, he was a radical Republican until the campaign of Horace Greeley, and was a great admirer of Charles Sumner. Having made a careful

study of national and State questions for years, he is probably as well informed in the political history of the country as any man in the State. His wife, Dorcas, died about twenty years ago, leaving six children. These are as follows: Frances L., the wife of Delvin M. Bryant, of Cheshire; Ellen D., the wife of William S. Jacques of the same place; Norman N., the subject of this biography; Charles D., who is in business with the Harding Glass Works at Berkshire, while residing in Cheshire; Sumner B., also of Cheshire; and Eva J., the wife of Edward Streeter, of Adams.

Having removed to Cheshire with his parents when about ten years old, Norman N. Cummings received his education in the Cheshire public schools, which were of a high grade. In August, 1862, at the age of sixteen, he joined the Union Army under Captain Plunkett, of Company C, Forty-ninth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. With the regiment he served in General Angus's Division, under General Banks, in the Gulf Department through the campaigns of 1862 and 1863. He was in all the engagements at Port Hudson, and was in Banks's victorious army when it took possession of that place, after its surrender on July 8, 1863. After leaving the army he worked for several years in his native town and in Cheshire. In 1872, having a fondness for agriculture, he went to Windsor and bought a farm. This he operated for some ten years, devoting his attention chiefly to dairying. While in Windsor he served the people of that town for a number of terms as Assessor of Taxes. Selling his farm at the end of eight years, he bought a general store in Windsor, which he subsequently managed successfully for six years. During that time he was Postmaster, having been appointed by President Harrison, and discontinued his service in that office only by his resignation. He

he furnished the company with thousands of cords of wood, which was used in firing their engines. He was one of the directors of the Miners' Savings Bank, of West Stockbridge, from the time of its incorporation, and was one of the foremost men of the town, which he served as Selectman and as School Committee for several years. He was Deacon of the Congregational church, to which both he and his wife belonged. He married, in 1844, Miss Maria Smith, who was born in September, 1822, at Salisbury, Conn., and died in New York, December 9, 1897. Her father, Matthew Smith, a son of Samuel Smith, was born in Lynn, Mass., and removed from there to Salisbury, and finally settled at West Stockbridge. The five children born of their union were as follows: Franklin A., late a coal dealer in Pittsfield, who died very suddenly, July 4, 1895; Charles R., who occupies the old home farm; Morgan Lewis, the special subject of this sketch; Joseph B., a coal dealer in Holyoke, Mass.; and H. Estella, who lives in New York.

Morgan Lewis Woodruff acquired his elementary education in a public and private school in West Stockbridge; and after attending the Pittsfield High School, and the Claverack Academy, in New York, he taught school a few years in his native town. He read medicine with Dr. O. S. Roberts, of this city, attended a course of lectures at the University of Vermont, in Burlington, and then entered Long Island College, in Brooklyn, N. Y., from which he was graduated with the Class of 1878. The following year he spent at the hospital connected with that college, and then settled in Pittsfield, where he has built up an extensive and lucrative medical and surgical practice, and has won an honored position among the leading physicians of this part of the county.

He is identified with various professional organizations, among others the Pittsfield Medical Association, of which he is secretary; the Berkshire District Medical Society, and the Massachusetts Medical Society. He is one of the staff of physicians for the House of Mercy Hospital, and for a number of years was town physician. Since 1883 he has served continuously on the Pittsfield Board of Health, of which he has been secretary since its organization. During all this time the board has had control of the sewerage and plumbing, and in regard to the matter of tuberculosis in cattle has had a hard fight. When the board wrote to the State Board of Health in regard to agitating the subject, the reply was received that it would be unpopular. On investigation, it was found that in many herds of cattle a large per cent. of the animals were affected with the disease, and from ten to twelve per cent. of all the cattle in this locality were killed. A State law has since been enacted that has proved beneficial in many respects. The Pittsfield Board of Health has been very particular in regard to the dairy supplies of the city, absolutely refusing to allow dairymen that have any diseased cattle to bring milk to their customers, and it is now believed that tuberculosis is decreasing.

The Doctor is a member of Mystic Lodge, F. & A. M., and of the Masonic Quartet connected with it; in his earlier years he devoted much of his time to music, singing for several years in the church choir. He belongs to Osceola Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is Past Grand, and has been a Representative to the Grand Lodge of the State. He is likewise a member of the Encampment. He attends the Congregational church and contributes liberally toward its support.

On the 15th of November, 1887, Doctor Woodruff married Miss Florence E. Pelton, of

this city, a daughter of William Pelton. She was born at Great Barrington, but removed when a young lady to Pittsfield. They have one child, Morgan L. Woodruff, Jr.

NOBLE B. TURNER, a prominent farmer and business man of Great Barrington, son of Harvey H. B. and Dorcas (Giddings) Turner, was born November 5, 1848, at the homestead where he now resides.

The immigrant progenitor of this branch of the Turner family was Nathaniel Turner, who accompanied Governor Winthrop from England in 1630 and landed at Salem, Mass., June 12 of that year. He resided in Lynn until 1638, when he went to New Haven, Conn., with Governor Eaton, and assisted in establishing the first church. He served as a magistrate and as Captain of the military forces, and he took an active part in organizing the colony. In January, 1646, he sailed for England, and was lost at sea. Captain Nathaniel Turner was the father of six children — namely, Mary, Nathaniel, Rebecca, Abigail, Hannah, and Isaac; and the last two were born in New Haven.

Isaac Turner, first, the next in line, born in 1640, married Mary Todd, of New Haven. Their children were: Isaac, Nathaniel, Joseph, and Mary. Isaac Turner, second, who was born in New Haven, July 3, 1669, had three sons — Isaac, Jacob, and John. Isaac Turner, third, was born in New Haven, April 4, 1701, and died in 1774. On August 2, 1733, he married Mary Potter. Their children were: Abraham, Enoch, Beulah, and Gordon. Abraham Turner was born June 2, 1734. He married Rebecca Seeley Gosling in 1755, and had four children: namely, Jabez, Martha, Timothy, and Beulah.

Jabez Turner, son of Abraham, was born in New Haven in June, 1756. Coming to Great Barrington in 1795, he settled upon the farm that is now owned by his great-grandson; and for many years he carried on general farming in connection with his trade of carpenter. He died in Illinois, December 12, 1846. On October 29, 1778, he married Rebecca Wolcott, who was born August 18, 1759, and died in Kinderhook, N.Y., July 26, 1838. She was the mother of five children; namely, Benajah W., Timothy, Bela, William W., and Jabez.

Benajah W. Turner, the grandfather of Noble B. Turner, was born in Hamden, Conn., August 31, 1779. In early life he was a sailor. Settling in Great Barrington in the year 1800, he turned his attention to farming at the homestead, which he inherited. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, was quite prominent in public affairs, and a member of the Board of Selectmen. In politics he was in his last days a Republican. For a number of years he was a Deacon of the Congregational church. On November 4, 1802, he married Laura Hart, who was born April 10, 1784. She died April 16, 1869; and he died September 8, 1872. Their children were: Cornelia E., born in June, 1804; and Harvey H. B., of whom more below.

Harvey Hart Bidwell Turner was born in Great Barrington, May 24, 1813. Succeeding to the possession of the homestead property by purchasing the interests of the other heirs, he tilled the soil for nearly fifty years, or until his retirement in 1876, and was regarded as one of the leading farmers in this locality. He was formerly vice-president and a trustee of the Great Barrington Savings Bank, and was one of the original stockholders of the Housatonic Agricultural Society. He has been called upon to settle several estates. In

politics he acted with the Liberty party from its foundation until 1854, when he was elected to the Legislature. He has since supported the Republican movement. He has served several terms as a legislator. In 1870 he was elected to the office of clerk of the court. He was a member of the church of the Disciples of Christ, and was active in that organization in 1847. He died in 1884. He was born in 1814. His residence was in the town of Liberty. He was married to Elizabeth, who was born in 1814, daughter of James and Mary. She has several children, including a son, Noble B. Turner, who is mentioned in this sketch.

Noble B. Turner was born in 1847 in the town of Liberty. He attended the common school and then went to the South Carolina Institute at Fort Howard, S. C. After the completion of his studies he began cultivating the farm of forty acres, which was making a specialty of tobacco. He keeps from ten to fifteen head of cattle, Jersey and fat-tailed calves, for the quantities of milk to supply his own use and for potatoes. He has a pride in his manufactures, long and road timber, and some quarried stone. During the last winter a fire occurred in his house, which destroyed all his other belongings. He has a fine lot of one thousand acres.

On October 10, 1884, Mr. Turner was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth

Turner, who was formerly married to James D. Turner, deceased. She was born in 1814, and attended the common school. She was married to James D. Turner in 1834, and they had several children. She was a member of the church of the Disciples of Christ, and was active in that organization. She died in 1884.

Mr. Turner is a member of the church of the Disciples of Christ, and is active in that organization. He is a member of the Liberty Baptist Church, and is a member of the Liberty Agricultural Society. He is a member of the Liberty School Board, and is a member of the Liberty Fire Insurance Company. He is a member of the Liberty Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Liberty Historical Society. He is a member of the Liberty Literary Society, and is a member of the Liberty Musical Society. He is a member of the Liberty Athletic Club, and is a member of the Liberty Golf Club. He is a member of the Liberty Tennis Club, and is a member of the Liberty Lawn Tennis Club. He is a member of the Liberty Cricket Club, and is a member of the Liberty Football Club. He is a member of the Liberty Baseball Club, and is a member of the Liberty Softball Club. He is a member of the Liberty Hockey Club, and is a member of the Liberty Ice Hockey Club. He is a member of the Liberty Figure Skating Club, and is a member of the Liberty Roller Skating Club. He is a member of the Liberty Chess Club, and is a member of the Liberty Bridge Club. He is a member of the Liberty Card Club, and is a member of the Liberty Billiard Club. He is a member of the Liberty Bowling Club, and is a member of the Liberty Golf Club. He is a member of the Liberty Tennis Club, and is a member of the Liberty Lawn Tennis Club. He is a member of the Liberty Cricket Club, and is a member of the Liberty Football Club. He is a member of the Liberty Baseball Club, and is a member of the Liberty Softball Club. He is a member of the Liberty Hockey Club, and is a member of the Liberty Ice Hockey Club. He is a member of the Liberty Figure Skating Club, and is a member of the Liberty Roller Skating Club. He is a member of the Liberty Chess Club, and is a member of the Liberty Bridge Club. He is a member of the Liberty Card Club, and is a member of the Liberty Billiard Club. He is a member of the Liberty Bowling Club, and is a member of the Liberty Golf Club.



NOBLE B. TURNER.

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politics he acted with the Republican party from its foundation until 1884, since which time he has supported the Prohibition movement. He has served with ability as an Assessor. In his religious belief he is a Congregationalist, and his wife has been a member of the church at Housatonic since its organization in 1842. Since retiring from active life Mr. Harvey H. B. Turner has made his home in the village of Housatonic. His residence, which was built in 1813, was the second dwelling-house erected there. He married on October 18, 1842, Dorcas Giddings, who was born in Sherman, Conn., May 13, 1814, daughter of Samuel and Lydia Giddings. She has reared two children: Anna R., who is unmarried and resides at home with her parents; and Noble B., the subject of this sketch.

Noble B. Turner supplemented his common-school education with courses at the South Berkshire Institute and the institute at Fort Edward (N. Y.). After the completion of his studies he began to assist his father in cultivating the home farm of two hundred and forty acres, which he has managed since 1876, making a specialty of dairying and stock-raising. He keeps from sixty to seventy head of cattle, Jersey and Holstein full-bloods; fattens calves for the market; ships large quantities of milk to New York City; and in 1897 he sold over one thousand bushels of potatoes. Aside from his agricultural enterprise he carries on lumbering operations, manufactures long and short lumber and railroad timber, and burns charcoal, employing during the busy season a force of fifty men. Besides his farm he owns real estate in various other localities, his holdings in all amounting to one thousand acres.

On October 13, 1875, Mr. Turner was united in marriage with Emma J. Abbey.

They have four children, namely: Jennie D., born December 29, 1876, now attending Mount Holyoke College; Frederick H., born May 1, 1878, now a student at the Massachusetts State Agricultural College, Amherst; Laura G., born March 22, 1880, also a student at Mount Holyoke; and William A., born May 13, 1887, who resides at home.

Politically, Mr. Turner is a Republican, but favors the Prohibition movement, and is an earnest advocate of total abstinence. He has served as an Assessor and in other town offices, but his many cares prevent him from taking an active part in public affairs. He is one of the heaviest tax-payers in town, and is highly esteemed as a progressive and enterprising citizen. For twenty years he has been a Deacon of the Congregational Church, of which his wife also is a member.

WILLIAM PENN GRIFFIN, a prominent flour, grain and feed merchant, of Pittsfield, was born in Saratoga, N. Y., November 14, 1835. His parents, Isaac and Anna W. (Shepherd) Griffin, were natives of Saratoga, as was also his paternal grandfather, Jonathan Griffin, the Griffins being one of the first families belonging to the Society of Friends to settle in Saratoga. Jonathan Griffin practised medicine among the early settlers, and he acquired a large tract of wild land which he cleared for agricultural purposes.

Isaac Griffin was brought up on the farm, and he tilled the soil industriously from early manhood until his death, which occurred in 1866, at the age of nearly seventy years. He espoused the cause of abolition at a time when it almost cost one his personal safety to do so; and such noted abolitionists as William Lloyd Garrison, Abbie Kelly Foster, Stephen A.

Foster, and Fred Douglass were his co-laborers. His home was the local rendezvous of the anti-slavery party, and many a fugitive bondman found a safe hiding place beneath his roof. He steadfastly refused to support with his ballot a government that allowed slavery to exist within its domain, and the only vote he cast previous to the war was for some town issue. Isaac Griffin was a birthright Quaker, a Hicksite. He was twice married. The children of his first union were: George M., who died in Chicago; and Maria G., the wife of Captain Seth D. Ryder, of the Fifth New York Cavalry, and formerly Mayor of Elizabeth, N.J. His second wife was Anna W. Shepherd, a native of Saratoga. She was a daughter of Thomas Shepherd, a Quaker, who was connected with the Dunbar family, prominent members of the Friends' Society of New Bedford, whence he removed to Saratoga.

Six children were born of the second union, namely: Mary S., wife of Perry Baker, of Saratoga; William P., the subject of this sketch; Edward, also of Saratoga; Elizabeth, a resident of Stillwater, N.Y., the widow of Charles Hunt, who died in September, 1897; Isaac T., who died at the age of eighteen years; and Arthur B. Griffin, a business man of New York City, and a resident of Verona, N.J. The mother died in 1884, aged eighty-two years.

William Penn Griffin began his education in the public schools of his native town and completed his studies at the Fort Edward Institute. At the age of twenty he went to Albany, where he was engaged in the grain business for twelve years, and returning to the homestead after his father's death, he carried on the farm for the succeeding three years. Coming to Pittsfield, in 1871, he purchased an interest in the oldest established grain business in the town, which was then located on North Street.

His first partner was Warren B. Barrows. Two years later he became associated with James H. Francis, a partnership which existed for the next eight years. The latter is now living in retirement in this city. Since 1881 Mr. Griffin has carried on business alone, and for the past fourteen years has occupied his present stand, consisting of a double store at 108 and 112 Columbus Avenue, where he deals extensively in flour, grain and feed.

Politically, Mr. Griffin has voted with the Republican party since his majority, and his public services have been of a nature to give him an honorable place among the prominent men of his adopted city. In 1893, his first year in the Common Council, he was assigned to three committees by a Democratic President; and being elected to preside over that body the following year, he served upon the Assessment and Collection Committees, and was chairman ex-officio of two other committees by virtue of his office. Resigning from the board in 1894, in order to accept the appointment of License Commissioner by a Democratic mayor, he was reappointed in 1896 for six years.

On December 13, 1865, Mr. Griffin married Mary Elizabeth Carr, a native of Albany, daughter of William Anson Carr. Mrs. Griffin is the mother of three children, Anson C., who married Charlotte Suthers, and has one daughter, Ruth Emma; Herbert, who married Ella Herrick; and Clara R. Griffin.

While residing in Albany, Mr. Griffin was vice-president of the Young Men's Association, a substantial literary society which is still in existence. Some twenty-three years ago he was demitted from Mount Vernon Lodge, F. & A. M., of that city, to Mystic Lodge, Pittsfield. He is an active member of the Baptist church and Sunday-school, having served as assistant superintendent of the latter for a number of years; and he still

holds the office of church treasurer. He occupies a handsome residence at 582 East Housatonic Street, which commands a view of Bartlett Avenue, and is in one of the most attractive parts of the city.

CHARLES H. SABIN, a well-known resident of Lee, and formerly Selectman of the town, is a native of Lenox, and was born on May 19, 1834, son of Henry and Fannie (Gates) Sabin. Both his parents were born in Lenox. His great-grandfather, Ziba Sabin, is said to have been a soldier in the Revolution. His grandfather, Origen Sabin, who lived to reach the age of eighty-eight, was for many years a resident of Lenox. Henry Sabin, above named, came to Lee in 1835, and engaged in a general merchandise business at the stand now occupied by James W. Ferry, disposing of it about the time of the breaking out of the Civil War. He died in 1892. Of his children, two besides Charles H. are living — a daughter, now Mrs. James L. Albee, of Lee; and a son, Thomas G., a veterinary surgeon and dentist who resides in Lee.

Charles H. Sabin received his education in the common schools and at Lee Academy. His working life began at the age of eighteen when he entered the office of Platner & Smith, paper manufacturers of Lee, as a clerk. After remaining in this position for some time, he went into business with his father under the firm name of H. Sabin & Son, in which he continued for several years. Then he became book-keeper for May & Rogers, at that time well-known manufacturers of paper, in Lee. Subsequently he was book-keeper for Eleazer Smith in the woollen business, then clerk in the office of the Smith Paper Company for a time, and, still later, book-keeper for Harrison

Garfield, paper manufacturer and merchant at East Lee. He continued with Mr. Garfield until the death of the latter, some twenty-two years later, when he became book-keeper for Prentice C. Baird of the same place, with whom he remained until his (Mr. Baird's) death. Since 1892, he has devoted his attention to his estate, which is situated near Lee village and comprises about two hundred acres of land. He has always manifested a lively interest in matters of local importance, and has lent his earnest effort toward pushing forward any movement for the general good.

For three years he served the public as Selectman. In politics he is a Republican. He is an active member of the Congregational church, and is Deacon.

Mr. Sabin married for his first wife Frances M. Brown, of Brooklyn, N.Y. She bore him four children, of whom two are living — Ella L., wife of Leroy Hubby, of Lee; and Eugene P., a well-known resident of Lee. His second wife was, before her marriage with him, Mrs. Josephine Fonda, of Sandwich, Ill., a daughter of Oliver Dewey, formerly of Lenox, Mass. Mr. Sabin is a man highly respected in Lee and the vicinity.

FREDERICK ANDLER, formerly a successful business man of Pittsfield, Mass., was born in Würtemberg, Germany, July 26, 1835. His mother died when he was a boy, and his father emigrated to the United States, leaving him and his sister in Germany until able to send for them. Young Andler attended school until sixteen years old, when he left his native land, accompanied by his sister Mary, who is now Mrs. Kempf, of Pittsfield, and joined his father in this city. He easily acquired a knowledge of English, and shortly after his arrival he entered the

employ of the Teeling Baking Company, with whom he learned the business. In 1863, having saved some money while working as a journeyman, he established a bakery at 147 North Street, and from a small beginning built up a profitable business. He later acquired possession of the property upon which is now located a large brewery, and, after his two brothers had learned the brewers' trade in New York, he started them in business. His business success was the natural outcome of thrift and industry, which are common characteristics among the sons of the Fatherland who have settled in the United States, where they have become worthy and useful citizens. Frederick Andler died September 22, 1878, at the age of forty-three years, leaving an honorable business record, and a large circle of warm personal friends and acquaintances to mourn his untimely demise. He was one of the first to join the local lodge of Odd Fellows in Pittsfield, and was popular in that fraternity as well as in social circles.

On March 21, 1861, Mr. Andler was united in marriage with Catherine Gimlich, who was born on the banks of the Rhine, and who accompanied her parents to Albany, N. Y., when seven years old. She attended a Lutheran school in that city, where her father, Jacob Gimlich, was engaged in the fruit business until 1860, when he removed his family to Pittsfield and found employment in the mills. He afterward went to New Jersey, where he enlisted in the Thirty-second Regiment for service in the Civil War, and his son David enlisted in the Forty-ninth Regiment. Jacob Gimlich returned to Pittsfield ill from the effects of exposure, and died in 1862. A half brother of Mrs. Andler, David Griebler, in whom General Bartlett took a great interest, died in Pittsfield. He had served as Second Sergeant in the Forty-ninth Regiment, and

was given the honor of a public funeral. Jacob Gimlich was the father of seven children, namely: David, above referred to; Rachel, who is now Mrs. John White; George, a resident of Pittsfield; Christiana, wife of Leonard Kenyon; Julia, who married Louis Rochin; Mary (deceased), who was the wife of Charles Rotehouse; and Catherine, widow of Frederick Andler. Mrs. Gimlich, who was born December 26, 1816, is remarkably well preserved and is unusually active for one of her years. She resides with her daughter, Mrs. White.

Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Andler. One child died in infancy, and six are now living, namely: Frederick J., of this city; Anna M., who married Charles Stenge, of Albany, and has two children — Arthur and Florence; George J., a dentist, of Pittsfield; Louis, who is proprietor of a hotel at Akin, N. Y.; Harry, who married Emma Marshall, and resides in Pittsfield; and Kate, who married Charles Tower, of Adams, Mass., and is the mother of an infant daughter. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Andler succeeded to the business and ably conducted it for several years, or until her retirement, which took place some time since. She belongs to the Women's Relief Corps of W. W. Rockwell Post, G. A. R., is a member of and actively interested in the benevolent work accomplished by the German Lutheran Church, to the building fund of which her husband was a liberal contributor.

JOHAN FREDERICK CLARK, one of the older farmers of Pittsfield, where he has been a resident for half a century, is a typical representative of the self-made men of our country, having by energetic toil, thrift, and good management accumulated

a large property. He was born February 16, 1821, in Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y., son of Frederick Clark. His great-grandfather, Henry Clark, was an early settler of Columbia County, and the owner of nine hundred acres of land in Chatham, which he purchased while it was in its pristine wildness.

Andrew Clark, the grandfather of John F., was born in Chatham, N. Y. After his marriage he removed to Kinderhook. By reason of this act he was cut off from an interest in his father's property in favor of a son who lived at home, and, in trying to break the father's will, spent what money he had accumulated. He subsequently moved to the town of Austerlitz, N. Y., where he spent the last twenty years of his life. Frederick Clark married Hannah Fredenburg, who was born in Ghent, N. Y. She was a daughter of John Fredenburg, and came of old Holland Dutch ancestors. Frederick died in 1823, leaving her with three small children — Edward, Sarah, and John F. Sarah is now Mrs. Waldmeir. The mother, with her two older children, returned to her father's home in Ghent, where she afterward married Daniel Schwab, of West Stockbridge, and resided there until her death.

John F. Clark was but two years old when his father died. Then his mother, having two other children to care for, he was taken by his grandfather, Andrew Clark, and reared in Austerlitz, and educated in the common schools of that town. From the age of seventeen until his marriage he worked as a farm laborer. Coming then to Berkshire County, he rented a farm for a year or two. He next took, on shares, for a period of three years, the farm that he now owns, which is the old homestead on which his wife was brought up. He afterward bought sixty-six acres of land on the New Lenox road, in Pittsfield, where he was engaged in farming for eight years. Disposing

of that property, Mr. Clark then bought of his father-in-law his present estate of two hundred and seven acres, for eight thousand dollars, paying part in cash and giving his note for forty-six hundred dollars, payable in fifteen years. He met with such success, however, in his farming operations, that, at the end of six years, the entire indebtedness was cancelled. Since then he has accumulated sufficient of this world's goods to enable him and his faithful helpmate to spend the remainder of their years in ease and comfort. About six years ago he bought land with house and barn on the Holmes road, nearer the city, in which they intended to live retired; but, after occupying it for a few years, they returned to the farm. This they are now carrying on with the assistance of hired help, having found it difficult to rent to anyone who would keep the place in a suitable condition. They still own the place on Holmes road. Mr. Clark has devoted himself largely to stock-raising, having formerly kept thirty-nine head of cattle, a large flock of sheep, and other stock. He now keeps a good dairy, and makes butter of a high grade. Mrs. Clark herself superintends all the dairy work. At one time they sold about three thousand pounds of butter annually to wealthy customers of this city.

On November 1, 1851, Mr. Clark married Miss Frances J. Parker, who was born in Lenox, this county, May 2, 1825. A daughter of Titus and Betsy W. (Sackett) Parker, she is a grand-daughter of Erastus Sackett, the original owner of Mr. Clark's farm, which has been in the family for upward of one hundred and twenty-five years. When grandmother Sackett died, Squire Martin, who was appointed guardian, induced Titus Parker, in April, 1832, to come here and take care of the property — and of grandfather Sackett, then an old man. After Mr. Sackett's death at the age of

eighty-eight, he bought the homestead, and afterward sold it to Mr. Clark. The latter, after he was out of debt, renewed the buildings and made other needed improvements. Mr. Parker removed to Elm Street, where both he and his wife spent their last days, Mrs. Parker dying October 4, 1863, aged sixty-nine years, and he on January 31, 1878, aged eighty-five years. They had four children, as follows: Emily E., who was the widow of Charles B. Cook, and died August 9, 1887; Ephraim, deceased; George A., who died September 25, 1888; and Mrs. Clark. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Clark died in the same week, of scarlet fever. The older one, Eva Ione, was then three years and four months old; and the younger child, Ida Frances, was one year and nine months.

PETER P. SMITH, the popular Postmaster of Adams, Mass., was born here on December 10, 1873. He is the younger son of Jacob and Rose (Roehm) Smith. His grandfather, F. X. Smith, who was a German by birth, came to this country bringing with him Jacob, then a child.

Jacob Smith was born in Germany, August 29 1848. His voyage across the ocean lasted ninety days. He grew up in the town of Adams, and after leaving school learned the blacksmith's trade, also that of wheelwright, with Bowen & Son. He subsequently went into business for himself on what is now Commercial Street, where he carried on a prosperous business until about twenty years ago, when he entered the employ of the Renfrew Manufacturing Company. He has since had charge of the blacksmithing work for this concern in their several mills, including the outside work. Mr. Jacob Smith has always been a staunch Democrat in politics. He is a mem-

ber of the Odd Fellows' organization. His wife, Rose, who is of German birth, came to Pittsfield and from there to Adams, where they were married.

Besides Peter P. they have one other son, Fred W., who was appointed Postmaster during the administration of President Cleveland, and held the office from September 22, 1893, to July 1, 1897, since which time he has been assistant to his brother in the same office. He is also a member of the firm of Jones & Smith, fire insurance and steamship agents, which started in May, 1896, and has since built up a good business with an office in the Jones block. He was Postmaster when the office was moved from Centre to Park Streets. He has now been in the postoffice service for twelve years, having been clerk for the late Isaac Collins, and, later, assistant to Postmaster J. E. Mole before receiving the appointment for himself. Mr. Fred W. Smith is secretary of the Civil Service Board of Examiners and has charge of all civil service examinations for this district.

Peter P. Smith was a member of the high school in the Class of 1890. On leaving school he entered the employ of Smith, Mole & Co., general grocers at Renfrew. He remained with this firm until it dissolved partnership, and was subsequently in the same place under C. F. Smith, and later with W. W. Warren. After the latter closed the business Mr. Smith attended the Albany Business College, at Albany, N. Y., and afterward secured a position with C. E. Legate, clothier, of Adams, Mass., but he resigned his position there in order to become assistant to his brother Fred when the latter became Postmaster. He continued in that capacity until he received his own appointment. Mr. Smith's support for the office was something unprecedented in the history of Adams, one thousand voters indorsing him. They

were of no one party or profession, but included the leading business men of all shades of opinion, professional men, capitalists, and the laboring class as well. This proved beyond a doubt the popularity of Mr. Smith and the esteem in which he is held in his own town. The town registration at that time was one thousand two hundred and seventy seven. No undue influence was brought to bear to secure his large majority. Mr. Smith has a genial personality and is uniformly courteous and cordial.

At the time of the introduction of the free delivery system in Adams, in August, 1897, the postoffice at Zylonite was discontinued, and he appointed a stamp agency there. It was on Saturday, August 1, that he received notice that carriers would be appointed, and on the following Monday, August 3, he had four carriers at work. The system has since been continued to the great satisfaction of the townspeople. There are three deliveries in the business and two in the residential section daily, and three daily collections from all mail boxes. Mr. Smith has also added boxes for the mailing of papers and packages. For the fiscal year ending January 30, 1897, this postoffice had the largest increase in receipts of any office in the State, and only twenty-three per cent. of the gross receipts was required for expenditures. The amount of receipts was third in the county, only Pittsfield and North Adams being ahead.

Mr. Smith is an officer in Berkshire Lodge of Masons, of which he has been a member since November 4, 1895. He is assistant foreman of Alert Hose Company, and a member of the Colonial and Hoosac Clubs. Of the latter he is a member of the Executive Committee. He is also a member of the Young Men's Literary and Debating Society, was formerly its president, and is now chairman of the Mem-

bership Committee. Until recently he was a member of Company M, of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Second Regiment, and held the office of corporal, but he was obliged to withdraw, as the drills interfered with his other duties. He is a member of the new society, Veteran Association of M. Company, composed of ex-members of Company M who did good relief work during the recent war with Spain.

Mr. Smith was married on October 6, 1897, to Sarah A. Phillips, daughter of B. F. Phillips, a woollen manufacturer. Mr. Smith attends and supports the Congregational church, and is a member of the executive committee of the Sunday-school, in which he has for several years taken an active part. His first vote for President was cast for William McKinley, and he was a member of the McKinley and Hobart Club then organized here. Upon the occasion of the President's visit to Adams in the fall of 1897, Mr. Smith had the pleasure of personally thanking him for his appointment.

MRI S. WILLIS, an enterprising general merchant of Becket, was born in Belchertown, Hampshire County, Mass., October 25, 1847, son of Philo D. and Esther M. (Snow) Willis. His father was a native of Belchertown; and his mother was born in Ware, Mass. Philo D. Willis was for some years engaged in mercantile business in Ware; and later he was in Thompsonville, Conn., where he died January 3, 1891.

Omri S. Willis removed with his parents from Belchertown to Ware when he was nine years old. He began his education in the common schools, and was graduated from the Ware High School in 1866, being the valedictorian of his class. He acquired his business training in his father's store, and was in due

time admitted to partnership. The business was then carried on under the firm name of P. D. & O. S. Willis. About the year 1878 they opened a branch store in Becket. This was placed in charge of the junior partner, O. S. Willis, who later became sole proprietor of the business in this town, and has since carried on a flourishing trade. In politics he is a Republican. For a number of years he has served with marked ability as Town Clerk and Treasurer. He was Postmaster for four years, and has been president of the Becket Athenæum Library Association since its incorporation in 1888.

Mr. Willis married Alice M. Smith, a native of Great Barrington, Mass., daughter of Mark Smith, formerly of that town, and now of Becket. They have one son, Grenville N. Willis, who is attending the Westfield High School.

An able and successful business man, Mr. Willis is widely and favorably known for his valuable public services, his progressive tendencies being extremely beneficial to the town. He attends the Congregational church, is leader of the choir and treasurer of the Sunday-school.

JOHAN H. KELMAN, general superintendent of the Stanley Electric Manufacturing Company, Pittsfield, was born in Brant County, Province of Ontario, August 9, 1865, son of Alexander and Helen (Hall) Kelman. His father was a native of Banff, Scotland; and his mother was born in Ayr, Ont., daughter of John Hall, also a Scotchman, who operated large flour mills in Ayr and was an extensive grain shipper.

Alexander Kelman emigrated to Canada when a young man, and located in Brant County, Ont., where he carried on a successful business as a contractor and builder. Alexan-

der and Helen Kelman reared a family of eight children, namely: James A., now of Buffalo, N.Y.; John H., the subject of this sketch; Helen, who became Mrs. William T. Hall and resides in Lockport, N.Y.; Janetta, who became Mrs. Charles MacDonald, and resides in Calumet, Mich.; William A.; Agnes, and Margaret, who are residing in Ontario; and J. Nelson Kelman, of Pittsfield, Mass. The family were brought up in the Presbyterian faith.

John H. Kelman was educated in the public schools of his native town. After serving an apprenticeship of five years at the machine works of Goldie & McCulloch, Galt, Ont., he went to Hamilton, Ohio, where he was employed at the Niles Tool Works for some time. He subsequently became draughtsman at the Riverside Iron Works, Wheeling, West Va., a large concern which was the first to manufacture steel tubing in the United States. He next entered the draughting department of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Pittsburg, where for about two years he was engaged in familiarizing himself with the detail of electrical work. He was then sent East to Great Barrington, Mass., in the capacity of designer in the laboratory of William Stanley, at that time consulting electrician, and inventor of the system which the Westinghouse Company was building. He continued in their employ for the succeeding two years, which were spent in Great Barrington and Newark, N.J.; and when the Stanley Electric Manufacturing Company was ready to begin operations he accepted the position of superintendent, taking charge of the plant on January 1, 1891. From a modest beginning this concern has expanded into its present large proportions, securing a reputation for producing high-grade apparatus. In 1894 the different departments were combined, with Mr. Kelman

as general superintendent, and the company engaged in manufacturing all kinds of alternating-current electrical apparatus. Among their specialties is the S. K. C. system for supplying an alternating current for electric light and power plants, which is widely used on the American Continent. The annual output of the Stanley Electric Manufacturing Company is at the present time valued at over six hundred thousand dollars, and they employ an average of three hundred men. Mr. Kelman is interested in outside enterprises, being secretary of the K. & W. company (Kelman & Whittlesey), manufacturers of electrical supplies, incandescent lamps, etc., who occupy a large building on Cottage Row. He is a director of the Central Market Company, and has invested in other local business schemes.

Mr. Kelman and Grace Evelyn Scofield, of Brooklyn, N. Y., daughter of Samuel L. Scofield, were joined in marriage on October 4, 1893. They have one child, a daughter, named Florence Adele.

Mr. Kelman belongs to Mystic Lodge, F. & A. M.; he is secretary of the Saturday Evening Club, a literary organization; is vice-president of the Pittsfield Curling Club, and a member of the Berkshire County Wheelmen's Association. He is a lover of outdoor sports of all kinds, and actively interested in the preservation of Scottish games. He is a member of the First Church of Christ in Pittsfield.

TIMOTHY COLLINS, one of the wealthy self-made men of North Adams, was born in Mausour, County Kerry, Ireland, November 15, 1830, son of Timothy and Nora (Herlihy) Collins. His father, who was a farmer upon land that had been owned in the family for several generations, spent his entire life at the home of his ancestors. Young Col-

lins had not the educational advantages enjoyed by American children of the present day; but, being a bright and intelligent boy, he profited by what little schooling it was his good fortune to acquire. Like the other children in his neighborhood, he knew what hard work was at a very early age, and he continued to assist his father upon the farm until 1856, when he came to the United States. Coming to North Adams soon after his arrival, he remained until September, 1856. Then he went to Williamstown, Mass., and for the next two or three years was employed as a farm assistant. Returning here again, he engaged in the retail shoe business upon a limited scale. In due time his habits of industry and economy acquired for him a good fortune, and he bought the Fisher Block on Main Street, a part of which he occupied for several years. Since then he has built a four-story brick block on State Street, together with a number of tenement houses in different parts of the town. Some twenty-one years ago he erected his residence on West Main Street, the estate comprising an acre of ground in the heart of the city; and he also built four or five houses on the opposite side of the street. Mr. Collins was an incorporator and is a director of the Berkshire National Bank; was one of the early trustees and a member of the Investment Committee of the Hoosac Savings Bank, which has long occupied a prominent place among the successful financial institutions of this locality; has been a director of the Board of Trade from the time of its formation until the present year; and was one of the founders of St. Joseph's School. In politics, Mr. Collins is a Democrat. He was a member of the Prudential Committee for ten or twelve years under the town government; was also upon the Finance Committee; and served as Road Commissioner. He is a charter member of the Knights of Columbus.

A Catholic in religion, he contributed liberally to the building fund of St. Francis Church, and his family is closely identified with the various parish organizations.

REV. WERNER L. GENZMER, pastor of Zion's Evangelical Lutheran Church, of Pittsfield, son of the Rev. Ernst M. and Louise (Praefcke) Genzmer, was born at Woldegk, Germany, on July 17, 1862. His ancestors, back almost to the time of the Reformation, were Lutheran clergymen. The father, born at Stargard, Germany, son of the Rev. E. M. Genzmer, Sr., was educated in the college at New Brandenburg and in the universities at Rostock and Erlangen, studying theology in the last named places, and receiving the degree of Master of Arts from both. For ten years he preached in Germany. In 1881 he went to Canada as a missionary, and for two years had a circuit in the Ottawa Valley, comprising eleven preaching stations. He then settled at Toronto as pastor of the Lutheran church, a very large and prosperous society, and there remained for twelve years. For the past three or four years he has been settled at Auburn, Canada, near Lake Huron. He was the secretary of the Canada Synod of the Lutheran church for many years, and a member of the committee for examining applicants for the ministry. Having given much attention to the study of languages, he is particularly well versed in classic German, Latin, and Hebrew. At one time he had editorial charge of one of the Lutheran publications. His marriage took place in Germany in October, 1860, his wife being a daughter of the Rev. Carl Praefcke, and a member of a well-known German family. One of her brothers is a Judge, and another is in the consistory, or Court circle of preachers. The children of

this marriage are as follows: Ernst, who is engaged in a commercial business; the Rev. Werner L., the subject of this biography; the Rev. George, who is a clergyman settled at Asbury Park, N. J.; Louise, who resides in Toronto; and Axel, who is the private secretary of the auditor of the Buffalo, Rochester, & Pittsburg Railroad, and resides in Rochester. Both parents are living.

For a time the Rev. Werner L. Genzmer was a student in the college at New Brandenburg, and later, in Thiel College, at Greenville, Pa. From the latter institution, which is conducted under the auspices of the Lutheran church, he graduated in the Class of 1887, being the valedictorian on the occasion, and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. One of his classmates was his brother, George, who was four years his junior, and graduated at about the same rank. In the fall of that year both brothers entered the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Philadelphia, and in 1890 graduated therefrom, receiving, in addition to the theological degree, the degree of Master of Arts from Thiel College. They were ordained on June 11, 1890, at the meeting of the Synod at Baden, Province of Ontario, Canada, their father preaching the ordination sermon. The Rev. George Genzmer then took a charge at North Williamsburg, on the St. Lawrence River. Some years later he was called to the chair of Latin in Wagner College at Rochester, N. Y., which he filled for four years previous to going to Asbury Park. The Rev. Werner L. Genzmer became pastor of the English Lutheran church at Morrisburg, eight miles from North Williamsburg. This church is alleged to be the oldest Lutheran church in Canada, and the oldest Protestant church in the Dominion. It was founded about the year 1780, by the old United Empire Loyalists who went from New York State to Canada, being still

desirous to live under the crown. In 1893, Mr. Genzmer came to Pittsfield, and has had charge of the church here since then. His congregation, it is asserted, is the largest of the denomination west of Worcester. It is his practice to preach in the German language in the morning, and in English in the evening. He is a member of the New York Synod.

On June 10, 1890, Mr. Genzmer was united in marriage with Sadie S. Sawvel, of Jefferson, Ohio, a classmate of his at Thiel College, and a daughter of Michel Sawvel. Her brother, Frank Sawvel, Ph.D., is professor of literature at Thiel College. Of this marriage five children have been born, as follows: Frank and George, twins, aged seven years; Paul, aged four years; and Werner L. and Marion Marguerite, also twins. Werner died June 14, 1898. Marion is now twenty months old.

JOHAN S. COLE, one of the well-to-do farmers of Hinsdale, was born in Worthington, Hampshire County, Mass., December 8, 1831, son of Amos and Adeline (Moore) Cole. The father, who was born in the same town in 1797, spent the active period of his life in farming. Owning a farm of one hundred and ninety acres that was especially well adapted for grazing purposes, he was quite largely interested in cattle and sheep and kept an average of two hundred of the latter. He was accidentally killed in 1864, while driving a load of wool to Pittsfield. His wife, Adeline Moore Cole, born in Chesterfield, Mass., was a daughter of Hollon Moore, a prosperous farmer who resided in that town for many years and passed his last days in Cummington. Mr. Moore's family consisted of eleven children, of whom Adeline was the eldest. She became the mother of five chil-

dren, namely: Dr. Henry A. Cole, now a physician and dentist of Iowa Park, Tex.; Martha, who died at the age of twenty-seven years; Celina, now the widow of Cyrus M. Parsons, who served in the Forty-sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil War, was later employed at the Boston Custom House, and died in Cambridge, Mass.; John S., the subject of this sketch; and Elisha B., who resides in Huntington, Mass. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

John S. Cole began his education in the common schools of Worthington. He subsequently attended the select school kept by James Clay Rice—who lost his life while serving as an officer in the Rebellion—and his studies were completed under private instruction. Afterward, he taught in the school district of Cummington, in which William Cullen Bryant was born, in Huntington, Mass., and in his native town. Then going to Illinois, he taught in Peoria County for three terms, and in Eureka, Woodford County, for several years. His ability soon gained for him the reputation of being one of the best teachers in that section, and enabled him to command nearly double the usual salary paid to school teachers. In one district, where he taught for fifteen hundred school days, the county superintendent, Joseph M. Clark, a graduate of Amherst College, stated publicly that Mr. Cole's school was second to none in the county. His pupils ranged all the way from six to thirty-five years of age, and most of them belonged to Kentucky and Virginia families who were prejudiced against Yankees, or, as they called them, Abolitionists. That he overcame this antipathy is fully attested by his long continued retention. It was well-known that he performed his duties conscientiously, seeking not only to improve his pupils' minds, but also to

shape their characters. On March 26, 1869, he relinquished the teaching profession, and, returning to Massachusetts, settled upon a farm in Hinsdale, where he has since resided. For nearly thirty years he has occupied a place among the leading agriculturists of this town, is well-off financially, and is highly esteemed for his intellectual attainments and upright character.

On November 30, 1869, Mr. Cole married Margaret Loomis, of Hinsdale. He has one son, John S. Cole, Jr., born in 1880, who was graduated from the Pittsfield High School in 1898, and entered Williams College on the 22d of September following. Mr. Cole is actively interested in the Patrons of Husbandry, being a charter-member of the Hinsdale and the Berkshire County Pomona Granges with which he has been officially connected. Of the latter he is Master, and as such he is a delegate to the State Grange.

PETER P. CURTIN, a prominent merchant and extensive real estate owner of Pittsfield, was born in Rathcor-mac, County Cork, Ireland, June 29, 1848. His parents, Dennis and Ellen (Curtin) Curtin, who were not related before marriage, were natives of the same locality, as was also John Curtin, his paternal grandfather. John Curtin occupied the house in which his son Dennis and his grandson Peter were born. Dennis Curtin was an industrious and capable man. He provided his children with a good education. He and his wife spent their last years in Pittsfield. They reared six children, namely: Peter P., the subject of this sketch; James, a grocer of Pittsfield; John, who is in point of service one of the oldest operatives in Russell's Mill; Johanna, who became the wife of Peter Murphy, and is no longer living; and

Hanora and Bartholomew, who died some years ago.

Peter P. Curtin attended school in Ireland until about fourteen years old; and, being an apt scholar, he became qualified to impart instruction in the common branches of learning. He taught school four years in Rathcor-mac, and one year in the neighboring town of Castle Lyons, previous to his departure for America. Arriving in this country, August 13, 1867, he proceeded to Hinsdale, Mass., where he was employed in a factory for the next five years; and, coming to Pittsfield for the first time in 1872, he became a clerk in the store he now owns, which was then carried on by Casey, Bacon & Co. In 1873 he went to West Springfield as book-keeper for Callanan & O'Brien, at Mitteneague. Returning to Pittsfield the following year, he entered into partnership with M. J. McMahan, and, purchasing the stock, fixtures, and good will of Messrs. Casey, Bacon & Co., was associated with Mr. McMahan for eleven years, or until 1885. Since that time he has conducted business alone. His store is one of the oldest established mercantile stands, as well as the largest in the north end of the city; and under its present management its success has fully equalled, if not surpassed, that acquired by its former proprietors. Advancing in prosperity, Mr. Curtin purchased the adjoining land, upon which he erected Independence Block, wherein are now located a meat market, a bakery, and a drug store. He has also invested quite largely in real estate. He bought the old Russell School building and converted it into four tenements with modern improvements; he owns the property through which he laid out Curtin Avenue to Alcove Street, and where he has two double tenement houses; he has recently disposed of the John Weller homestead on Peck's Road, which he owned for



PETER P. CURTIN.

some years; and he built the residence he now occupies at 220 Wahconah Street. He served upon the School Board under the old town government, and was a member of the committee appointed to superintend the erection of the Morningside High School building. He represented Ward One in the first Board of Aldermen with marked ability, and after the expiration of his term he declined further nominations to public office in order to devote his entire time to his business. In politics, he is a Democrat, and was formerly a member of the City Committee.

On May 5, 1875, Mr. Curtin was united in marriage with Julia A. Keleher, a native of Ireland, and a daughter of Thomas Keleher, with whom she came to Hinsdale, Mass., when two years old. The children of this union who are living are: Dennis, who is in business with his father; Katherine A.; Thomas, who is also in his father's store; Ellen; Anna; Bartholomew; and Lizzie.

For many years Mr. Curtin served as sexton of St. Joseph Roman Catholic Church under the Rev. Father Purcell, his duties including the work of collecting the parish revenues and keeping the accounts. When St. Charles Parish was organized and the church erected, he became one of the first members. The silver trowel used by Bishop Beaven in laying the corner-stone was presented by that prelate to Mr. Curtin for having contributed the largest sum toward the building fund, and he values it highly. He also, in company with James W. Sheehan, donated the bell which now hangs in the tower of St. Charles Church, and which will be a lasting tribute to his memory. Since coming to Pittsfield, he has rendered much valuable service in extending the usefulness of the church; and for nineteen years he taught in the Sunday-school. He joined the Sarsfield Association twenty years

previous to its disbandment. He is now a member of Division No. 12, Ancient Order of Hibernians, and of the Knights of Columbus. Mr. Curtin has every reason to be proud of his success as a business man. His ability, integrity, and good citizenship are heartily appreciated by the entire community in which he lives.

GEORGE W. MALCOLM, of Pittsfield, who was the youngest volunteer from Berkshire County, if not from a much larger space of territory, to serve in the Civil War, was born at Stearnsville, now West Pittsfield, March 15, 1849. A son of Joseph Malcolm, he comes of Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, James Malcolm, who was born and reared in Scotland, and followed the trade of silk weaver in Paisley in the early part of the century, several years after his marriage came with his family to this country, locating in New York.

Joseph Malcolm, who was born in Paisley, was young when he arrived in America. A carder by occupation, he worked in the carding department of mills in Cornwall and Stephentown, N. Y., and in Stearnsville, Pittsfield, where his death occurred in 1854. He married Harriet Brundage, who, born at Cornwall, N. Y., January 20, 1807, died in Pittsfield, April 11, 1883. They reared eight children, as follows: James B., now a resident of Pittsfield; Mary, now Mrs. Moulton, of Fort Scott, Kan.; Joseph, who owns a knitting mill at Catskill, N. Y., and who served in the Civil War with Company A, Forty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry; Adeline, deceased; Samuel, now a master plumber in New York City, who served in the Civil War with Company I, Ninth New York Infantry, known as Hawkins's Zouaves; Abram, who served in

Company L, Third Massachusetts Cavalry, was wounded in battle, and while being brought home died on August 13, 1864, at Schenectady, N. Y.; William, who served in Company I, Thirty-first Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and died in April, 1891; and George W., the subject of this biography. Both parents were members of the First Congregational Church.

George W. Malcolm received a practical education in the public schools of Stearnsville. When a boy of eleven years he took employment in a factory, where he had to work in the summer-time from five o'clock in the morning until seven at night, having a half hour each for breakfast and dinner, for the sum of six dollars per month. Subsequently, he was promoted from one position to another until his wages had been increased to twenty dollars a month, and he had begun to learn the trade of loom fixing. On January 6, 1864, when his age was fourteen years and ten months, he enlisted as a private in Company K, Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, being forced to run away from home to do so, to sign his mother's name to papers, and to stand on tiptoe to reach the required height. He was given a gun and a knapsack; but finding the latter too heavy to carry he threw it away. At Harper's Ferry he joined his regiment, which had already been in the service for a year. After spending two months in camp there, he went with his comrades up the Shenandoah Valley, under General Sigel; and in May, 1864, two months after his fifteenth birthday, he participated in the battle of New Market, where twenty-six men of his regiment were killed. Subsequently, under Sigel's successor, General Hunter, he was in the engagements at Piedmont, W. Va. From that place he went to Lexington, and thence to Lynchburg, where he took part in a severe

fight. Returning then to West Virginia, the regiment was located first at Gawley Bridge, and then at Charleston, from which place it proceeded to Harper's Ferry by way of Parkersburg. After being in engagements at Island Ford and Snickers Gap, he fought under the gallant Sheridan at Winchester, and was then in skirmishes at Hulttown and Berryville. At Berryville he received a slight wound in the shoulder, but not enough to prevent him from taking part in the big fight at Winchester, a few days later. After that he was at Fisher's Hill, and later, at Cedar Creek, distinguished for its association with Sheridan's famous ride. His regiment was afterward transferred to the Army of the James, and was in the front at Hatcher's Run and at Fort Gregg. Though his ears were seriously injured in the last named action, he continued in the chase after Lee, and was present when that general surrendered at Appomattox Court House. At Richmond, Va., after this, those of his regiment who had been in service for two years were mustered out. The others were transferred to Company G, Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, with which he remained until he was mustered out at Gallopou's Island, Boston Harbor, on March 20, 1866.

After returning from the war, Mr. Malcolm was for three or four years employed in mills in different parts of the country. In 1869 he entered the mill of the Stearnsville Woollen Company, and afterward had charge of the weaving department until the factory was burned. During the following five years he conducted a profitable meat business in this part of the town. Going then to Dayton, Ill., he had charge of the Feeder of the Illinois canal for two years. The next ten years were spent in the occupation of loom fixer in the mill of J. A. Barker & Brother, in Pittsfield.

Mass., at the end of which time the mill was closed. He was then connected with the Pomeroy Mill of Pittsfield, in the same capacity, for a number of years. Since that time he has been connected with the Stanley Electric Company, having been two years in the meter department, which is now manufacturing switchboards. He has been a member of the W. W. Rockwell Post, G. A. R., since its organization, and also belongs to the Berkshire Lodge, I. O. O. F.; to the Kassid Senate, Essenic Order; and to the Caledonian Club.

JASON NEWTON SHEPARDSON, former superintendent of streets for the city of Pittsfield, Mass., was born July 31, 1845, in the neighboring town of Lanesboro, of which his father, Marshall Shepardson was a life-long resident. His paternal grandfather, Lewis Shepardson, settled in that town when a young man, and there carried on general farming until his death, at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife, Mrs. Lois Shepardson, attained the venerable age of eighty-four years.

Marshall Shepardson worked at the shoemaker's trade in early life, but later turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and became one of the most extensive and prosperous farmers of Berkshire County, if not of all New England. He frequently cultivated as many as a thousand acres of land, raising eighteen hundred bushels of shelled corn, and from three hundred to five hundred tons of hay, exclusive of what he fed out — crops that are seldom equalled, excepting in the fertile West. He also kept a large amount of stock, and manufactured quantities of butter and cheese, his dairy being one of the finest in this section of the country. He was a large exhibitor in the Berkshire Agricultural Fairs, at which he

took many premiums. He married Sarah C. Newton, daughter of Jason Newton, a prominent farmer of Lanesboro, and for many years Deacon of the Episcopal church. Of the seven children born of their union, six grew to mature years, and four are now living, namely: George M., of Pittsfield; Emily C., wife of Frank Sturgis, of Lanesboro; Jason Newton; and Deborah M., wife of E. P. Wood, a wholesale agent for George H. Hammond & Co., of Hammond, Ind., his headquarters being in Pittsfield.

Jason Newton Shepardson was sixteen years old when his father died. In company with his eldest brother, George M., he purchased the interest of the remaining heirs in the paternal homestead, which he managed six years. Leaving home at the end of that time, he became manager of the estate of Dr. Pratt, with whom he contracted for a year. In 1869 he came to Pittsfield, and in company with his brother, Charles H., who at the time of his death was Chief of Police at Little Falls, N. Y., established himself in the butchering business as junior member of the firm of C. H. & J. N. Shepardson. At the end of five years the firm closed out, and Mr. Shepardson went in with F. F. Read & Brother, dealers in meat and groceries, located on North Street, where for some time he had charge of the meat market. On April 10, 1874, he was appointed by the Board of Police Commissioners as State Constable, and in this office he succeeded admirably in his efforts to convict violators of the liquor law. Reporting to John Toby, in Boston, he secured convictions against the proprietors of the leading hotels of that city, including the Revere, Tremont, Parker, Young's, Marlboro, and the American House. These houses being largely patronized by the legislators, the office of State Constable was abolished; but Mr. Shepardson was given credit

for conviction by all the Boston papers, and also, indirectly, for the abolition of the State police force, early in 1876.

He was also a member of the Pittsfield police force from the spring of 1875 until May 16, 1876, and while doing his duty in this capacity came very near losing his life. Being called in the night to arrest John O'Kane, who was trying to kill his wife and children, the brave policeman was met on the stairway by the criminal, who attempted to shoot him through the heart. Mr. Shepardson grabbed the wrist of the would-be assassin, and so lowered the pistol that the ball grazed the femoral artery, and, passing in the direction of the bowels, lodged somewhere in the back, where it undoubtedly is yet. He lost a large amount of blood, and, as no pulse could be detected for an hour, was supposed to be dead. He slowly regained his strength, however, although he was unfit for further duty until 1877. In January, 1881, he was appointed Deputy Sheriff by Hiram B. Wellington, High Sheriff of Berkshire County; but he was not very active until 1883, when he gave his whole attention to that work, and did a large amount of civil as well as criminal business, continuing until March, 1887, when John Crosby, the Democratic nominee, was elected to the office. On March 1, 1884, he was appointed Deputy Sheriff for Hampshire County by Jairus E. Clark, and on the same date was made Deputy Sheriff of Hampden County, by H. Q. Sander-son. As Deputy Sheriff for the three counties he had to file a bond of fifty thousand dollars.

From 1877 until 1887 he was also manager of the branch store of Cluett & Sons, dealers in musical instruments in Troy, N. Y., who established a store in Pittsfield, being located successively in the American House block, in the Academy of Music block, and in England's block. While employed by that firm he was

appointed by Carroll D. Wright, of Boston, and General Francis A. Walker, superintendent of the United States Census Bureau, as enumerator for the first district of Pittsfield, an office which he accepted May 20, 1880. He was made Superintendent of Streets for Pittsfield in 1889, and continued in office under the city government until April 5, 1892, when he resigned. Again appointed two years later, succeeding Mr. Hatch, he held the office until May 1, 1897. He introduced many innovations and improvements into the department which was placed under his charge, and to his zeal and diligence is due a large part of its efficiency. He is now filling out his fourth consecutive term of seven years each as Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, offices to which he has been appointed successively by the following governors: William Gaston, Oliver Ames, B. F. Butler, and Roger Wolcott.

Mr. Shepardson is an uncompromising Republican in politics, and has been a delegate to county and State conventions, chairman of the ward committee in Pittsfield, clerk of the ward, and warden of his precinct. He was made a member of the Colby Guards, of which he was appointed Corporal October 17, 1872, and Second Lieutenant March 3, 1874. He subsequently served as Captain one year, when, General Briggs being in Boston, he drilled the Guards during his absence. He was made a Mason in Mystic Lodge, F. & A. M., and is a member both of the Berkshire Chapter and the Berkshire Commandery. For a quarter of a century he has been identified with the Knights of Pythias, and for many years he belonged to the George Y. Learned Volunteer Fire Company. He attends the First Congregational Church. For twelve years he has resided at his pleasant home on Linden Street.

On October 5, 1865, at St. Luke's Church, Lanesboro, by the rector, the Rev. Lewis P.

Clover, Mr. Shepardson was united in marriage with Miss Frances C. Humphreville, daughter of Reuben Humphreville, the noted blind musician. She passed to the life immortal September 6, 1895, leaving five children; namely, Ada L., Harry W., James P., Jason Ivan, and Nellie M. Ada L. is the wife of Harry S. Plumb, of Maplewood, and has three children—Frances Pauline, Arthur W., and Oscar S. Harry W. married Mary E. Murphy, of Hampden, Mass., and has two children—Olive and Frances. James P., billing clerk for the American Express Company, married Miss Mae Chapin, of Pittsfield. Jason Ivan, who was paymaster and time-keeper for the Bell Telephone Company, at Springfield, enlisted on September 11, 1898, in Company C, Eleventh New York Infantry, and was in the Porto Rico campaign. Nellie M. is still in school. On October 26, 1897, Mr. Shepardson married Miss Minnie Bushnell Price, of Lansinburgh, N. Y., the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. Davis, pastor of the Congregational church. She was leading soprano of the State Street M. E. Church of Troy, N. Y., four years. They have one child, Bessie, born August 30, 1898.

FRANK E. EATON, of the firm of P. W. Eaton & Co., proprietors of the Green River Flouring Mills, Williamstown, Mass., was born in Winchester, N. H., March 8, 1855, son of Ames C. and Eugenia S. (Howard) Eaton.

Mr. Eaton's father was born in Winchester in 1824, and spent the greater part of his life there. He followed the business of a building contractor in connection with farming. He occupied a prominent position in the business and public affairs of the town; was a member of the Board of Selectmen three years, two of

which he acted as Chairman, and was Tax Collector several terms. He was a member of the Universalist church. In politics, he supported the Republican party. Ames C. Eaton died April 23, 1895. He was the father of twelve children, seven sons, and five daughters; namely, Ellen E., Edgar A., Prescott W., Emily J., Frank E., Warren H., Mettie L., Charles O., Lloyd S., Myrtie B., Estella R., and Leon R. The mother, Mrs. Eugenia Howard Eaton, is still living, and resides in Keene, N. H. She is now sixty-eight years old.

Frank E. Eaton completed his education at the Winchester High School. After his graduation he resided at home until his majority, when he went to North Adams, Mass., and served an apprenticeship of three years at the miller's trade with M. D. and A. W. Hodge. He continued in their employ for ten years, and during the two years succeeding the death of M. D. Hodge, he was a member of the firm of William Hodge & Co. In 1895 he and his brother, Prescott, formed a co-partnership under the firm name of P. W. Eaton & Co., and purchased the flour and feed business which they are now carrying on in connection with the Green River Mills. Aside from the large amount of custom work sent to the mill, they have built up an extensive wholesale and retail trade. Frank E. Eaton has charge of the office, while his brother, who is a practical miller, attends to that part of the enterprise; and as both are unusually energetic, they are realizing excellent results.

On March 9, 1879, Mr. Eaton contracted the first of his two marriages with Jane Richards, a native of England. She died in March, 1881; and on March 12, 1885, he married for his second wife Hattie Follett, a resident of North Adams and a native of Albany, N. Y., the daughter of William Follett. Of his first

union there was one daughter — Grace. The children of his second union are Ray, Howard, Minnie, and Louise. Mr. Eaton is a Past Grand of Oneco Lodge, I. O. O. F., and a Past Chief Patriarch of Wells Encampment — both of which societies he has represented in the State organizations.

Mr. Eaton resides in North Adams. He is a member of the Universalist church, in which he has served as collector and for ten years was a trustee.

ORLANDO S. FISH, Deputy Sheriff of Berkshire County, residing in Pittsfield, was born in Loudville, Easthampton, Mass., June 8, 1857, son of Charles Dudley and Sarah (Burr) Fish. The father, who was a native of Albany, N. Y., and a distant relative of Hamilton Fish, a former Secretary of State, learned the paper-maker's trade. After working as a journeyman in Lee, Mass., for some time, he went to Loudville, in Easthampton. Early in 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-seventh Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and he re-enlisted at the expiration of his first term. Serving in the Civil War until its close, he participated in twenty-six engagements. Some time after his return from the army he moved from Loudville to Easthampton. Here he resided for the rest of his life, and died in 1889. While residing in Lee he married Sarah Burr, a daughter of John Burr and a descendant of the celebrated Aaron Burr, who rendered brilliant services in the Revolutionary War, and was afterwards Vice-President of the United States. She became the mother of seven children, of whom Edgar, Thomas, Sarah, and Charles are deceased. The others are: Kate A., who married D. C. Smith, a son of D. C. Smith, of Dalton, Mass., and now resides in Pittsfield;

Orlando S., the subject of this sketch; William H. Fish, also residing in Pittsfield.

Orlando S. Fish attended the public schools of Loudville. Beginning when he was eleven years old, at twenty-five cents per day, he worked in the Nashawannuck Suspender Factory for about six years, becoming a general utility man for the entire establishment. Going then to Dalton, he learned the miller's trade with D. C. Smith. When the grist-mill was sold he went to Springfield, where for the next two years he was in the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company. About the year 1880 he came to Pittsfield and engaged in renovating mattresses and carpets, upholstering furniture, etc. His shop was the first establishment of its kind in this county. Although the enterprise had proved successful, he sold out in order to enter the Railway Postal Service on the route between Boston and Albany. Afterward, at request of friends, he resigned to become Assistant Postmaster at Pittsfield, in which position he served during the Harrison administration. Under his supervision the facilities of the office and the number of its employees were considerably increased to meet the demands of a constantly growing business. Retiring with the incoming of the second Cleveland administration, he was engaged in the wholesale produce commission business on Clapp Avenue for two years. Since 1896 he has been Deputy Sheriff. For some years Mr. Fish has been a prominent figure in public affairs, having been chairman of the Ward Seven Republican Committee for about five years, and he has frequently been a delegate to party conventions. As a member of the Board of Aldermen in 1895 he served upon the Committee on License and was chairman of the Committees on Fuel and Street Lights, Election and Returns, also a member of the Committee on Police. During that

year several important measures came before the board, including the provision for the erection of the new school buildings, and the granting of a charter to extend the Dalton Street Railway.

On March 4, 1886, Mr. Fish was joined in marriage with Frances C. Moran, who was born in Pittsfield, daughter of Joseph and Harriet Moran. She died April 17, 1892, leaving two children — Homer A., and Eva M. Mr. Fish belongs to Mystic Lodge, F. & A. M., and to Berkshire Chapter, Council, and Commandery. He is an active member of the local camp, Sons of Veterans, having served as Second and First Lieutenant and Captain and been a delegate to State and National Encampments. The first body of Junior Sons of Veterans in Massachusetts was organized by him. With a taste for amateur theatrical performances, he was officially connected with the organization that successfully produced the play called "Zephra." Mr. Fish attends the Congregational church.

EDWARD POMEROY, who died in Pittsfield, Mass., August 2, 1889, was born here on September 3, 1820. He early became a member of the firm of Lemuel Pomeroy & Sons, founded by his father, who was the first to establish the woollen manufacture in Pittsfield on a firm basis and carry on a successful business. Mr. Edward Pomeroy was a scion of old English Colonial stock transplanted from the mother country in the first half of the seventeenth century, being of the seventh generation in descent from Eltweed Pomeroy, who emigrated to Massachusetts in 1630, was made a freeman at Dorchester in 1633, and about four years later removed to Windsor, Conn., where his son Medad was baptized in 1638.

From the History of Pittsfield we learn that the Pomeroy family claim descent from Sir Ralph de Pomeroy, upon whom William the Conqueror conferred extensive domains in the counties of Devon and Somerset.

Different accounts are given of the early settlers of this name in New England. In the History of Pittsfield, published in 1876, by J. A. E. Smith, it is stated that in 1636 Eltweed and Eldred Pomeroy, brothers, represented as men of "liberal and independent minds," emigrated to Dorchester, Mass., that in 1637 they removed to Windsor, Conn., and that when Eltweed was ninety years old he removed to Southampton with his son Eldad, who received a grant of a thousand acres in that town on condition that he should establish himself there as a gunsmith and blacksmith. From "Antiquities, Historicals, and Graduates of Northampton," by the Rev. Solomon Clark, published in 1882, we learn that Medad Pomeroy joined the settlement in 1659, was married first at twenty-three years of age in 1661, built his house in 1665, his home lot, at first one acre in extent, afterward comprising between five and six acres. Not far from his dwelling stood his famous blacksmith shop. On this homestead he "lived fifty-one years, 1665-1716, serving the town in various capacities,—Selectman, Town Clerk and Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Representative for a number of sessions to the Colonial legislature, besides officiating forty-one years as Deacon of the church. Seven of his twelve children survived him." The various branches of the blacksmith's trade were carried on with skill and profit by successive generations of Pomeroy's at Northampton and vicinity. From early Colonial times it has been the boast of the family that "it has never lacked a man to stand at the anvil." Industrious and useful, they have ever been highly respected citizens.

The muskets manufactured by the elder Pomeroy were celebrated throughout the colony, and were much coveted by the French and Indians, who spared no efforts to obtain them.

From Medad Pomeroy,² son of Eltweed,¹ to the subject of this sketch the line is as follows: Ebenezer,³ Seth,⁴ Lemuel,⁵ Lemuel,⁶ and Edward.⁷ Ebenezer Pomeroy of the third generation, known by his military and civil titles Major and Honorable, was one of the commissioners for the settlement of Sheffield in Berkshire County, and was influential in establishing the Indian mission at Stockbridge. He acted as king's attorney in the trial of some Indians for murder committed about the year 1696. His son, Colonel Seth Pomeroy, who was an ingenious manufacturer of firearms, served with distinction in the French and Indian War and in the Revolution. Lemuel, Sr., son of Colonel Seth, was a lifelong resident of Southampton, his home being on the original grant, which also was the birthplace of his son Lemuel, the next in this line.

Lemuel Pomeroy, the second of the name, was born on September 18, 1778. He early showed himself possessed of good mental abilities; and, after obtaining an elementary education, it was his desire to enter college. His father was averse to this project, and bade him go into the field to pick up stones. He obeyed, but soon left his task, and talked again with his father, who relented and sent him to Williams, where he had pursued his studies but a short time when for some reason he became dissatisfied, and with a number of others wanted to go to Yale. Applying to his father for permission to make the change, he was taken to the blacksmith shop, invested with a leather apron, and set to work at the forge. He thoroughly learned his trade, and was an expert craftsman. In 1799 he removed

to Pittsfield, carrying with him the old anvil that had been brought by his remote ancestors from Windsor, Conn. He married in 1800 Miss Hart Lester, of Griswold, Conn.; and in the same year he bought in Pittsfield the homestead at 6 East Street, his lot extending to Pomeroy Avenue. In a shop that stood on the corner he pursued his hereditary occupation, and, in addition to general blacksmithing, made sleighs, wagons, and ploughs. His shop being burned in 1805, he built a larger one. A man of untiring energy, clear-headed and far-sighted and with great aptitude for business, he engaged with success in various enterprises, and was the leading factor in the industrial development of Pittsfield. In 1816 he secured a contract to furnish to the United States government two thousand stand of arms annually for five years, and this contract was renewed every five years after till 1846. He first engaged in the manufacture of woollens in 1817, taking a lease of mills at Pittsfield that had not proved profitable to their owners, and continuing to hold the lease by successive renewals and to carry on the business alone until 1824. In that year he associated himself with a distant kinsman, Josiah Pomeroy, the firm being Josiah Pomeroy & Co., with Josiah resident manager. Gradually buying out the old stockholders, by 1827 they had come into possession of the property, including nearly all the land for one mile along the river. The partnership continued until 1839, when Mr. Lemuel Pomeroy bought out Mr. Josiah's interests and took into the firm his sons — Theodore, Robert, and Edward. The firm of Lemuel Pomeroy & Sons conducted an extensive and successful business for ten years in the manufacture of satinets and other fabrics, acquiring a high reputation for the excellent quality of their goods.

Lemuel Pomeroy died in 1849. He had

eleven children, five sons and six daughters, as follows: Olivia, born May 15, 1801, who married Professor Chester Dewey, of Rochester, N.Y.; Lemuel, born April 15, 1803, who died at his home in Copac, N.Y.; Elizabeth, born February 19, 1805, who married Isaac Jackson, professor of mathematics at Union College, Schenectady, N.Y.; Parthenia, born November 3, 1806, who married Henry Brewster, of Rochester, N.Y.; Eunice, born March 16, 1808, who married Colonel Davis, of New York; Harriet, born December 26, 1809, who married Collins Chesebro, of Copac, N.Y.; Emily, born November 13, 1811, who married Nathaniel S. Dodge and lived abroad some time, but finally returned to Washington, D.C., where she died in 1867; Theodore, born September 2, 1813; George, born July 15, 1815; Robert, born June 30, 1817; and Edward, born September 3, 1820, the special subject of this sketch.

In 1852 the Pomeroy brothers built a larger mill for the manufacture of satinets. Theodore was the business manager of the firm. Robert was connected with the firm till nearly the time of his death. He married a Miss Jenkins.

Mr. Edward Pomeroy was married April 18, 1863, to Miss Lucretia E. Van Santvoord, of New York City, who with one son survives him. Mrs. Pomeroy's father, the Rev. Dr. Staats Van Santvoord, was one of the most prominent clergymen of the Dutch Reformed church of New York State. He was born in Schenectady, N.Y., March 5, 1790, and died March 29, 1882, being then the oldest minister of his denomination. He was a vigorous and handsome man; was educated at Union College, Schenectady, and there received his degree of Doctor of Divinity; was first settled as pastor at Belleville, N.J.; later was at Schodack on the Hudson, where he had a long

settlement, and finally at New Baltimore. He married at New York City Mrs. Lucretia Ely Southwick, daughter of Worthington Ely, M.D., of an old Saybrook, Conn., family. Dr. Ely was a son of Colonel John Ely, of Revolutionary fame. He settled at Coeymans, N.Y., and won an excellent reputation as a physician and a man, but killed himself with hard work before reaching middle life. His wife was Prudence Bushnell.

Dr. Van Santvoord had but two children by his wife, Lucretia, namely: a daughter, Mrs. Pomeroy; and a son Eugene, who commanded a company in the Forty-ninth New York Regiment during the Civil War, was honorably discharged at its close, and lost his life by an accident shortly after. It was in this wise: On his return homeward Captain Van Santvoord tarried briefly on account of a matter of business at Newburg, N.Y. Staying at a hotel over night, he was awakened by the cry of fire; and, rushing out of his room in the darkness, he fell over the banisters and was instantly killed. Strange fate thus to have passed safely through so many dangers, including the explosion at Fort Fisher, and then to meet death from so slight a cause!

Mrs. Pomeroy's paternal grandfather, Cornelius Van Santvoord, was born in this country, as was also his father; but his grandfather Van Santvoord was a native of Holland.

Mrs. Pomeroy has one child, a son, Edward Van Santvoord Pomeroy. He was born in Pittsfield, February 11, 1865, and was educated in private schools and public schools of the city, including the high school. He was subsequently employed in the Pomeroy store and office till twenty years of age, when he went West as far as Colorado. After spending a year in that State, he went to Bronson, Cheyenne County, Neb., where he has a four-thousand-acre ranch devoted to horse and

cattle raising, and is a very successful stock farmer. He is married to Miss Mary Adriance Platt, daughter of John R. Platt, of New York City.

Mrs. Lucretia E. Pomeroy has been a member of the First Congregational Church of Pittsfield since 1863.

HUBERT L. BARBER, the well-known whip manufacturer of Southfield, in the town of New Marlboro, and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in this town January 7, 1841, his parents being Levi and Rheuma (Thompson) Barber. The father came to New Marlboro when a small boy, and was brought up to agricultural pursuits which he followed through life. In politics he was in his later years a Republican, and he served as a member of the Board of Selectmen. He was an active member of the Baptist church. His death occurred in 1880. His wife, Rheuma, who was a native of Monterey, Mass., became the mother of nine children, six of whom are living, namely: Harriet, who is now Mrs. DeWyre, of Southfield; Julia, who married a Mr. Taylor, and resides in Colorado; Sarah, who is now Mrs. Walters, and resides in Michigan; Susan, who is now Mrs. Pettis, of Westfield, Mass.; Martha J., who is now Mrs. Booth and lives in Michigan; and Hubert L., the subject of this sketch. The others were, Mary, Wayland, and Samuel. The mother died in 1876.

Hubert L. Barber attended school in his native town. For three years after completing his studies he was engaged in farming and teaming. Enlisting as a private in Company A, Tenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, in 1861, he participated in the battles of Williamsburg, Yorktown, and Fair Oaks, and was discharged as Commissary Ser-

geant in June, 1864. In 1867 he started out as a peddler of Yankee notions, and later engaged in the sale of whips, being thus employed for several years. He was for a time a travelling salesman for the Southfield Whip Company, and subsequently acted in the same capacity for E. R. Lay & Son, of Westfield, Mass. In 1884 he purchased a half interest in the business he now owns, and for two years thereafter it was carried on under the firm name of Barber, Cargill & Cook. At the end of that time the partnership was dissolved, the two junior members retiring, and Mr. Barber has since conducted the business alone, except during a period of about three years. His factory, which is equipped with improved machinery propelled by steam power, turns out one hundred and seventy-five different kinds of whips, and gives employment to from ten to fifteen hands, the goods being sold mostly in New England, New York and Pennsylvania. As proprietor of the leading industry in this village Mr. Barber's position as a factor in its general prosperity is recognized and appreciated, and he justifies his reputation as that of an able business man. Politically, he is a Republican. On May 31, 1865, Mr. Barber married Celinda E. Turner, of Southfield. He contributes liberally toward the support both of the Baptist and the Congregational church, of which latter Mrs. Barber is a member.

CHARLES BRADLEY, was born on October 20, 1812, in Lee, where he now resides. His parents, Stephen and Lydia (Cook) Bradley, were natives of this county. His father was born in Stockbridge, of which town his grandfather, Elisha Bradley, was an early settler, coming there from New Haven, Conn. The family is of English origin.

Stephen Bradley, son of Elisha, grew to manhood in Stockbridge, and settling in Lee he devoted his energies to general farming, the occupation to which he was reared. He was a public-spirited and highly esteemed citizen. As a member of the Congregational church he took an active part in religious matters. In politics he was a Whig. He died in 1857. His wife Lydia was the mother of eight children, namely: Ebenezer C., who became an early settler in Batavia, Ill.; Elisha; Stephen; William; Mary W.; Lydia; Charles, and George Bradley—all of whom grew to maturity. Of these the only survivors are: Charles, the subject of this sketch; and George, who resides in Kent, Ohio. Mrs. Lydia C. Bradley died in 1866. A faithful member of the Congregational church, she was sincerely beloved for her Christian character and noble-hearted generosity.

Charles Bradley was educated in the common schools of Lee. He derived from his father a good knowledge of agriculture, and about the year 1839 he settled upon his present farm of one hundred acres. As a general farmer, veteran of many harvests, he has acquired a competence. A well-known citizen, he enjoys the respect and good will of his neighbors and fellow-townsmen.

On April 1, 1834, Mr. Bradley was joined in marriage with Emily Crosby, of Stockbridge, daughter of Abner Crosby, and a descendant of a pioneer settler in Lee. Mrs. Bradley died on September 28, 1877. She was the mother of four children, two of whom are living; namely, George Theron, of Stockbridge, and Dwight P. Bradley, of Lee. Both are veterans of the Civil War.

George Theron Bradley married Mary Pixly, of Great Barrington; they have two sons, Chauncey and Frank. Dwight P. Bradley married Linda Benedict, of Monterey, Mass.,

and has three children—Mabel I., Emma F., and Charles F. He is a comrade of Scott Bradley Post, G. A. R., of Lee.

Martha J. Bradley, a sister of George and Dwight, married J. F. Morell, of Lenox, Mass. She and her husband are both deceased. They left two children, Cora and William.

In politics Mr. Bradley is a Republican. He is a member of the Congregational church and formerly served upon the Executive Committee of that society.

CHARLES SUMNER COLE, A.M., treasurer of Williams College, was born in Williamstown, January 18, 1851, son of Harvey T. and Caroline (Waterman) Cole. His earlier ancestors were of Rhode Island Colonial stock of English origin. Israel Cole, his grandfather, who was born in 1772, occupied a farm in the southern part of the town of Adams, and was a prominent resident of that locality. Although a Democrat in politics, he was an Abolitionist; and, being on intimate terms with the inhabitants of the Quaker settlement, helped maintain a station of the underground railway. He married Mary Brown, of Cheshire, Mass., a sister of Manning Brown, and spent his last days in that town. Grandfather Cole died in 1859, and his wife died in 1871. They were Baptists in their religious belief.

Harvey T. Cole, above named, was born in Adams, May 31, 1810. He resided at home assisting his father upon the farm until twenty-four years old, and then engaged in mercantile business in Adams. About the year 1835 he bought a general store in Williamstown, where at that time many residents of North Adams did their trading; and, after occupying a location on Main Street for a while, he erected a building on Water Street, which is now owned

by his son. With the exception of one year spent in Whitehall, N. Y., he was in business here until 1886, when he retired. He was one of the founders of the Williamstown National Bank and a member of its board of directors. In politics he was a Democrat, and served with ability as Selectman, Town Clerk and Treasurer; he was Representative to the legislature when the scheme of building the Hoosac Tunnel was being agitated, and took a lively interest in the movement. He was an active member of the Congregational church, and served upon the committee appointed to superintend the erection of the present church edifice. He married Caroline Waterman, who was born in Adams, Mass., in 1817, daughter of Colonel William Waterman. Her father was a direct descendant of Roger Williams, whose daughter Mercy married Resolved Waterman, son of Richard Waterman, of Providence, R. I.

His family consisted of five children, namely: Sarah C., wife of Charles R. Foote, of Pasadena, Cal.; Millicent A., wife of the Rev. M. B. Thomas, D. D., a professor at Lake Forest University; Charles S., the subject of this sketch; Rosamond E., who married the Rev. G. P. Sewall, a Presbyterian clergyman of Syracuse, N. Y.; and M. Jessie, wife of the Rev. C. B. F. Pease, of Watervliet, N. Y. The father died October 15, 1892, and the mother died October 15, 1881.

Charles Sumner Cole fitted for college at the Rev. Dr. Griffin's Preparatory School, and was graduated from Williams College in the Class of 1870, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, receiving his Master's degree in course at the same college. Taking charge of his father's business, he carried it on until 1884. He was then appointed cashier of the newly organized National Bank, and he managed its affairs successfully until September, 1897, when he resigned in order to accept the treas-

urership of Williams College. He is still a member of the board of directors and vice-president of the bank. He was one of the founders and original trustees of the Williamstown Savings Bank, which was incorporated in 1893; is a director of the Berkshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Pittsfield, president of the Williamstown Electric Light Company, and is financially interested in various business enterprises in his town. As treasurer of Williams College he is in charge of property having a vested value of at least two million dollars; and in addition to handling the funds he attends to the business of the institution, including the supervision of the buildings, the care of boarding houses, the hiring of employees, and other matters relating to its management. He served as Town Clerk seven years, and was Town Treasurer twelve years, resigning that office in 1897. He has served as a member of the School Board at times of unusual interest, several years in all, and was one of the committee that had charge of building the high school extension. In politics, he supported the Democratic party previous to 1896, when he voted for McKinley and sound money.

On October 3, 1876, Mr. Cole married for his first wife, Effie Penfield, of Detroit, Mich. She died, December 31, 1878, leaving two children, namely: Margaret E., and Harvey P., a graduate of the high school, and now a clerk in the Savings Bank. On July 31, 1886, Mr. Cole married for his second wife Mary Mole, daughter of Thomas Mole, who was for forty years a prominent business man of this town. She died May 19, 1896. The children of the second marriage are Charles Francis, Eleanor, and Rosamond.

Mr. Cole was one of the first trustees and the first librarian of the Williamstown Public Library; he is a charter member of the Cos-

mopolitan Club, and an associate member of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic, which was one of the first to enroll non-veteran members. For a number of years he has been treasurer of the Congregational church and clerk of the parish, and for seven years he was superintendent of the Sunday-school.

GEORGE WELLS, of Pittsfield, for nearly forty years Court Crier for Berkshire County, was born in Lenox, Mass., July 21, 1824, son of Ira and Hannah (Way) Wells.

Ira Wells, the father, was born in Lenox, May 5, 1785. He was adopted into the family of Captain Wells, where he spent his childhood. He was early apprenticed to Judge William Walker, of Lenox, as a farm hand; and at the close of his term of service he went to the village of Lenox Furnace to superintend the manufacturing plant of Walker & Worthington. On July 22, 1807, he married Hannah Way, daughter of Moses and Sarah (Miles) Way, of Lenox. Nine children, four sons and five daughters, were born to them, but only three are now living, namely: Henry, who resides in Brooklyn, N.Y.; and George and William M., of Pittsfield. The family home was at Lenox Furnace for about thirty years. They then removed to the father's early home, the Walker farm, which he carried on until his death, May 15, 1842. The mother was born in Lenox, July 5, 1788, and died May 5, 1867.

George Wells received his education in the public schools of Lenox and at Lenox Academy. He resided at the parental home until after the death of his father, when he settled in Lenox Village, and for some time was a teacher in the public schools. Engaging in mercantile business, first as a book and station-

ery dealer and later as a general store keeper, he continued in trade for a number of years, and for ten years was Postmaster, having been twice appointed to that office. He served many years on the School Board, and was for some time Treasurer of the town of Lenox. In 1864 he resigned his commission as Postmaster and removed to the town of Peru, Mass., where he purchased a farm, which he carried on successfully for twenty-two years. He was one of the first breeders of Holstein cattle in the county and a prominent competitor at the county fairs. Removing to Pittsfield, he purchased a small farm in the east part of the town, where he resided till he left for the West.

In point of service, Mr. Wells is the oldest court official in Berkshire County, having been first appointed Crier in the year 1855, and having continued as such for thirty-five consecutive years, or until 1890. Resigning his position in July of that year, he went to Seattle, Wash., where he remained two years; and he subsequently resided in Illinois the same length of time, returning to Pittsfield in the fall of 1894. On January 1, 1896, he was re-appointed to his former position in the courts, which he still retains.

On May 30, 1851, Mr. Wells was united in marriage with Lucy Cooper, daughter of John M. and Mary (Dresser) Cooper, of Stockbridge, Mass. Lucy Cooper was born October 1, 1827. After attending the public schools of her native town, she continued her studies at Lenox Academy and at Oberlin College. She taught school several years in Massachusetts and in Ohio, paying her own way in college. In later years, in addition to her domestic duties, she assisted her children in their studies and superintended their preparation for college. Thus to her they are mainly indebted for whatever of success they have attained. The following is a brief record of the family: John

Milton, the eldest child, was born in Lenox, February 20, 1852, and died May 5, 1857. Emily Frances, the second child, was born in Lenox, March 6, 1854, graduated from the medical department of the University of Michigan, and is now a member of the medical staff of the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane at Hospital, Ill. Clara Maria, born in Lenox, August 10, 1856, was educated in the public schools in Peru and at the high school in Pittsfield. She died in Galva, Ill., April 26, 1893. Her burial was in Lenox. George Alden, who was born in Lenox, November 11, 1858, and was graduated from the Chicago Medical College, settled in Galva, Ill., where he acquired an extensive practice. He died May 27, 1893, leaving a wife and four children. William Ira, born November 22, 1860, was graduated from Oberlin College, and is now a teacher in Hanamaulu, Kauai, H.I. Helen Lucy, born December 25, 1862, graduated from Oberlin College, and was two years a missionary in Turkey. She married Henry E. Kelsey, of Seattle, and is now a teacher in Hilo, Hawaii. Henry Milton, the seventh and youngest child, born in Peru, Mass., August 21, 1865, also a graduate of Oberlin, is now principal of the Chinese Mission School in Honolulu. The death of Mrs. Lucy C. Wells occurred in Seattle, Washington, August 1, 1894. Her burial was in Lenox cemetery.

On June 16, 1896, Mr. Wells married Mrs. Martha A. Foot Kellogg, a native of Pittsfield, widow of the late Rev. Nathaniel Kellogg. Mr. and Mrs. Wells now reside in Pittsfield, and "dwell among their own people."

Mr. Wells was formerly a member of the Congregational church and for some time an office-bearer in that church. For several years he was chaplain of the House of Correction in Lenox. While residing in Peru, he united with the Methodist Episcopal church, and be-

came actively identified with it. In August, 1882, he was licensed as a local preacher, in which position he continued to officiate for eleven years, in Massachusetts, in Washington, and in Illinois.

JARVIS NORCOTT, a retired business man of Becket, and an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature, was born in this town, December 17, 1823, son of John and Rachel (Barnes) Norcott. His grandfather, Sylvanus Norcott, removed from Haddam, Conn., to Middlefield Mass. and the family later settled in Becket. John Norcott was a native of Haddam. He tilled the soil of a good farm in Becket during his active years, and he died here December 22, 1864. He had three children by his wife Rachel, who was a native of this town; the only one living is Jarvis, the subject of this sketch. The others were Moses, who died at the age of two years, and Louisa Ann. She married O. R. Foster, of Becket, and she became the mother of five children, four of whom are now living, namely: Emily L. who married S. S. Cheeseman of Becket; Cynthia A., who married John Cheeseman and resides in Minneapolis, Minn.; Alma S. Norcott, who resides in Becket; Adella Charlain, who became the wife of the Rev. A. R. Nichols, of Munson, Mass.

Jarvis Norcott was educated in the common schools. He assisted his father in carrying on the home farm and followed agriculture until 1867, when he sold his farm and moved to the village. Two years later he engaged in the tin and hardware business, which he carried on successfully for twenty-seven years, and in December, 1896, he retired from active business pursuits. He has long been identified with local public affairs, having served as a Selectman; he was for thirteen years Post-



FOSTER E. SWIFT.

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BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

VOLUME XXXI

v. 31, pt. 2

CONTAINING LIFE SKETCHES OF LEADING CITIZENS OF

BERKSHIRE COUNTY

MASSACHUSETTS

Who among men art thou, and thy years how many, good friend? — XENOPHANES

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master, and is at the present time serving as Tax Collector. As Representative to the legislature in 1884, he was assigned to the Committee on Agriculture. In politics he is a Republican.

On September 29, 1843, Mr. Norcott married for his first wife Miss Emerancy Graves. She died December 6, 1846, leaving one daughter, Julia Mari, born July 16, 1846, who married Edwin Shumway, of Peru, Mass., May 6, 1869, and died on June 29, 1872. On May 8, 1849, Mr. Norcott was united in marriage with his second wife, Salome C. Haskins, of Washington, Mass., daughter of Orin and Celesta (Spellman) Haskins, the former a native of that town, and the latter a native of Granville, Mass. Her grandfather Amos Haskins, was an early settler in Washington, and her father served as a soldier in the War of 1812. The surviving children of Orin and Celesta Haskins are: James, a resident of Suffield, Conn.; Salome, who is now Mrs. Norcott; and Maria, widow of Andrew Barnes, late of Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Norcott has been a member of the Highland Agricultural Society of Middlefield ever since its organization. He possesses an accurate knowledge of every important event that has taken place in the town for the past sixty years, and sometime since he prepared an able and interesting history of Becket, which was published as part of the history of Berkshire County. Mr. and Mrs. Norcott are prominent in religious and social matters in the town of Becket. For a quarter of a century he has acted as a Deacon of the Congregational church.

(Howe) Swift. The family is of Colonial origin. Mr. Swift's paternal grandfather was John Swift, who went from Boston to Cavendish, Vt., where he cleared a farm from the wilderness.

Elliott J. Swift, the father, was a native of Cavendish. When a young man he settled upon a farm in Chester, where he resided for the rest of his life. Aside from cultivating the soil, he taught school for a number of years. He was highly respected for his ability and his many excellent traits of character. In politics, he was originally a Whig, but joined the Republican party at its formation. He rendered valuable service to his town as a member of the Board of Selectmen, and he was an officer in the State Militia. Melinda W. Swift, his wife, who was a daughter of Ephraim Howe, of Chester, Vt., died in 1885. She was a member of the Universalist church. Elliott J. Swift died in 1896. He is survived by four children, namely: Clara M., who is now Mrs. White; Melissa A., who is now Mrs. Winslow, of Boston; Foster E., the subject of this sketch; and Henry J., of New York City.

Foster E. Swift began his education in the district school taught by his father, and completed it with a course of study at the academy in Cavendish. His first business experience was as clerk in a general store at Springfield, Vt., where he remained nine years. Going from there to Bellows Falls, he served as Assistant United States Internal Revenue Assessor, his duties being to assess the various manufacturers in nine townships. About the year 1863 he became clerk at the Planters' Hotel, St. Louis, Mo. This was during the palmy days of that famous hostelry; and while there he came in contact with many noted men, including Generals Grant, Sherman and Rosecrans. After leaving the Planters', he was for the succeeding seven years one of the

FOSTER E. SWIFT, proprietor of the Wilson House, North Adams, Mass., was born in Chester, Vt., November 12, 1835, son of Elliott J. and Melinda W.

proprietors of the St. Charles Hotel, Cairo. Ill. Returning to New England in 1871, he connected himself with the Wilson House the same year, and since 1875 he has been proprietor of this well-known establishment, which is regarded by the travelling public as the leading hotel in Western Massachusetts. He was also the owner of the property until about a year ago, when he sold it. He was also owner of Greylock Hall, Williamstown, Mass., which he carried on for thirteen years, or until it was burned. Politically, he is an Independent. As a member of the State Senate in 1883, he served upon the Hoosac Tunnel and State House Committee. He was a member of the first City Council of North Adams, in 1895, and had much to do with framing the by laws.

In June, 1859, Mr. Swift was joined in marriage with Frances E. Noble, daughter of the Rev. C. D. Noble, of Springfield, Vt. Mr. Swift is a member of St. Paul's Commandery, Knights Templar, of North Adams, and of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, Boston.

ALBERT CURTIS ANDREWS, Postmaster at West Becket, was born in Newburg, Ohio, July 22, 1846, son of Andrew and Corintha (Andrus) Andrews. His father was a native of Stockbridge, Mass., and a son of Samuel Andrews, who settled in Stockbridge at an early date, and who was accidentally killed by a falling tree.

Andrew Andrews, when a young man, started West, walking from Stockbridge to Albany, from which point he worked his way along the Erie Canal to Buffalo and thence to Cleveland, in which place he arrived with one dollar and fifty cents in his pocket — a dollar more than he had when he left home. He remained in Ohio, following various lines of business, for the rest

of his life, and died in Independence at the age of forty-nine years. His wife, Corintha, who was a native of Newburg, became the mother of five children, three of whom are living, namely: Albert C., the subject of this sketch; Frank P., a plumber by trade, who resides in Seattle, Wash.; and Alfred A., who is engaged in the lumber business in Ohio. The two deceased are Elizabeth and Eliza Jane. Mrs. Corintha Andrews died at the age of forty-six years.

Albert Curtis Andrews resided in Ohio until eighteen years old, when he went to New York State, and for a year worked upon his uncle's farm. Coming then to Berkshire County, he worked for Norman Spurr a short time prior to entering the employ of his uncle, Orrin Andrews, with whom he remained eight years. Subsequently he worked three years for T. L. Foote, of Lee. In 1878 he bought the old Baird Tavern property in West Becket, consisting of one hundred and seventy acres of land, and has since been engaged in farming. He has remodelled the house, which was once a noted hostelry upon the stage road from Boston to Albany; but the old dance hall remains as in days of yore. He carries on his farm according to scientific methods, and obtains good financial results. He keeps about ten head of Guernsey stock, and makes a specialty of boarding horses, having good accommodations for twenty-five animals. He also raises sheep, of which he keeps on hand about twenty-five.

On December 14, 1873, Mr. Andrews was united in marriage with Emily A. Soule, daughter of Lewis Soule, of Becket. She died April 27, 1884, leaving no children. On January 3, 1886, he married for his second wife Nellie Lyman, who was born in Middlefield, Mass., September 9, 1858, daughter of Edwin and Rebecca Lyman. By this union he has

had four children, two of whom died in infancy, the survivors being: Alfred A., born June 3, 1890; and Frank E., born July 25, 1892. Mr. Andrews is now serving his seventh year as a member of the School Committee. He has for some time been a Cemetery Commissioner, and has held the appointment of Postmaster since 1891. He owns one of the best pieces of agricultural property in this locality, and is considered to be one of the most progressive farmers in Becket.

JONATHAN ALLEN, one of the leading manufacturers of Pittsfield in the early part of the century, and a man whose influence is here felt to-day, was born at Northampton on September 26, 1786, son of Elisha and Merab (Clapp) Allen. He was descended from one of the old colonial families and one that gave of its blood and treasure for the establishment and maintenance of the nation.

His immigrant progenitor, Samuel Allen, came over from England in 1632, and a few years later settled at Windsor, Conn., where he died in 1648. He had three sons — Samuel, John, and Nehemiah. His widow with two sons moved to Northampton in 1661. From Samuel,² the eldest son, the descent is through Samuel³ and Joseph⁴ to Elisha,⁵ the father of Jonathan Allen. A more detailed sketch of the early history may be found in the sketch of Thomas Allen (elsewhere printed in this issue of the BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW), who is remembered as the donor of the Berkshire Athenæum. The Revolutionary hero, Ethan Allen, was a descendant of the first Samuel, through his son Nehemiah.

Joseph Allen, grandfather of Jonathan Allen, was a prominent resident of Northampton in early times, his home being on King Street. He was born on April 5, 1712, and

died in 1769. He had five sons who fought in the Revolution. One of these, Elisha, was born at Northampton on November 12, 1752, and died there on November 22, 1796, from the effects of fever. He was a private in Captain Jonathan Allen's Company that marched out on the alarm of April 19, 1775; was a private in the same company on August 1, 1775; was at the battle of Stillwater on October 7, 1777; and on the 17th of the same month was at Saratoga. He was a brother of Rev. Thomas Allen, familiarly known as Parson Allen, who was the first minister of Pittsfield. Elisha Allen and his wife, Merab, had a family of two sons and two daughters.

Jonathan Allen spent the first fifteen years of his life with his parents at Northampton and attended the village schools there. He came to Pittsfield in 1801 in order to learn the clothier's trade with his brother-in-law, Eli Maynard. At the close of his apprenticeship he bought out Mr. Maynard and carried on the business himself, meeting with great success. His buildings consisted of a mill, situated below the present gas works, and a shop on Elm Street, near the Housatonic River. He manufactured cloth, for the carding of which he raised teasles in his garden, as carding machines had not then come into use. To the shop was brought the work given out to people to take to their homes, and here it was fulled and dressed. About the time machinery was introduced Mr. Allen had acquired a handsome property, and, as he did not care to embark in a new enterprise, he withdrew from the manufacturing business altogether. He owned all the land from the end of East Street where Elm begins, down to what was later Coogan's tannery. Mr. Allen was a life-long Democrat; he served as Town Clerk, for some years as Justice of the Peace, and in 1832 and

1833 as Representative to the State legislature, spending the winter in Boston. Upon one occasion he brought home a piece of Lehigh coal as a curiosity, to show what the people of Boston were using for fuel. He was one of the first fifteen members of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, was warden for many years, and was one of the prime movers in building the first church edifice.

Mr. Allen was married on July 29, 1812, to Clarissa Arms, of Conway, Mass., daughter of John Arms and sister of Christopher Arms. She was born on December 17, 1786, the youngest of fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters, all of whom grew to maturity. She died on September 14, 1841, having been the mother of six children. Of these the two eldest died in childhood at the ages respectively of five and seven years. The others were as follows: Clarissa, who married Dr. Oliver E. Brewster; Marcia, who married Frederic C. Arms; Louise, who married Oliver Root, a leading shoe dealer of Pittsfield; and Elisabeth, born in 1822, who died at the age of fifty-seven.

OLIVER ROOT was born in Pittsfield on February 8, 1824. He was a son of Henry and Thankful (Johnson) Root, and grandson of Colonel Oliver Root, a native of Westfield, who was an active patriot in Revolutionary times. Colonel Oliver was the son of Samuel Root, of Westfield, and, on coming of age, he took possession of a tract of land bought by his father in Pittsfield. An interesting account of his life is to be found in the history of Pittsfield. He married Hannah Ashley, of Sheffield, Mass. His farm was inherited by his son Henry, above named, who was one of the prominent residents of Pittsfield and a leading member of the Con-

gregational church here. Henry Root's wife, Thankful, was a native of Middle Haddam, Conn.

Oliver Root was brought up on the old Root farm in the western part of Pittsfield and received his education in the public schools of the town. Not caring to settle down on the old homestead, he came to the village, and here engaged in farming and later began the study of medicine. In 1855 he availed himself of an opportunity to buy out an old established shoe business, and this began his connection with mercantile life in a line which he continued most successfully up to the time of his death. He was located on the east side of North Street. He was a stanch Democrat, but kept out of all political combinations, and could never be induced to run for public office. He was a devoted member of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church and both warden and vestryman of the church. Mr. Root was married on April 10, 1849, to Louise Allen, daughter of Jonathan Allen. He died on July 11, 1874, and is survived by his wife and two sons, both married. The elder son, John Allen Root, has one child, Oliver. The younger son, Henry Allen Root, has a son, William Lacy Root, who is an instructor in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he was graduated at the head of his class of two hundred students. He also had two daughters — Mary Page Root and Louise Allen Root.

FREDERIC C. ARMS, for many years a well-known civil engineer, engaged in railroad surveying, was born at Conway, Mass., on October 14, 1815, to Christopher and Pauline (Clary) Arms. The Arms family went from Deerfield to Conway in early times and became prominently identified with

the growth of the town. Mr. Arms's grandfather, John Arms, was a farmer and owned a large estate in Conway, which is still in the possession of his descendants. Christopher Arms was born and bred in Conway, and early in life learned the trade of hatter, which he followed there for some time. He was for many years Postmaster at Conway.

Frederic Arms received a public school training and later attended Amherst College, where he studied civil engineering. After graduation he was employed for ten years on the Georgia Railroad, continuing his connection with the road after it was completed, by acting as superintendent. He subsequently became chief engineer of the Memphis and Charleston road and removed to Huntsville, Ala., where he made his home for two years. His efforts in securing the prompt completion of the road were highly appreciated by the officials of the company, who made him handsome presents in token of their gratification. The energy with which he had pushed the work told upon him, however, and it became necessary for him to take a period of rest. He came to Pittsfield, and subsequently went to Linden Farm, where he remained for a year. As farm work did not agree with him, he returned to Pittsfield with the intention of settling here permanently, and built on the Allen estate, where Mrs. Arms was born, the house that is now the residence of Senator Dawes. At the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Arms felt that his interests in the South, where the bulk of his property was invested, required his presence there, and he accordingly sold his house to Senator Dawes and again went into the railroad business. He secured a number of positions through Edgar Thompson of the Pennsylvania road, and afterward received very flattering offers to take charge of the construction of several roads; but not being robust, he

chose a contract involving less fatiguing effort, and took charge of laying a second track from Sunbury to Baltimore, with which he was occupied for five years. At the end of that time he went to Columbia, Pa., and surveyed a railroad to Port Deposit, which, however, was not built. He then gave up railroading, and went to Carlisle, where he had charge of the city surveying up to the time of his death, fifteen years later, on August 13, 1883.

Mr. Arms was a strong Democrat, but not a working politician. He was a member of the Masonic Order, but not an active Mason during the later part of his life.

Mr. Arms was married on September 30, 1845, to Marcia Allen, daughter of Jonathan Allen, whose sketch precedes this. She was born on November 1, 1817. One of the two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Arms died at the age of six years. The survivor, Miss Elisabeth Allen Arms, is living with her mother in the house built by Mr. Arms in Pittsfield in 1882. Mrs. Arms and her daughter are communicants of the Episcopal church. Mr. Arms was also a firm Episcopalian and efficient church worker.

MONROE E. BALLOU, one of the best-known business men of Becket, formerly Representative in the legislature, was born in Peru, Mass., April 14, 1836, son of Elias and Lovisa (Pease) Ballou. His father was a native of Berkshire County, as was also his grandfather, David Ballou. His great-grandfather was an early settler in Peru. The family is of French origin.

Elias Ballou resided in Peru until 1847, in which year he moved to Becket, where he operated a grist-mill, besides farming and lumbering. In politics, he was originally a Whig,

but later joined the Republican party. He took an active interest in public affairs, serving as a Selectman and Assessor in Peru, and holding the same offices in Becket, together with that of Tax Collector. In religious belief he was a Baptist. His death occurred in 1893. He was three times married. His wife, Lovisa, who was a native of Middlefield, Hampshire County, Mass., became the mother of several children, of whom the following are living, namely: Monroe E., the subject of this sketch; Annvilla E., wife of John C. Raymond, of Hinsdale, Mass.; Elmer D., of Becket. Clayton, who resides in Rhode Island, is a son of his third wife, Sabra S. Ballou.

Monroe E. Ballou attended the public schools of Peru and Becket. Learning the miller's trade with his father, he has carried on business for himself since reaching the age of twenty years, with the exception of a short time when he was obliged to give up work on account of illness. Since 1891 he has conducted a basket manufactory in connection with his mill. Politically, a Republican, he was Representative to the legislature in 1876, and guarded the interests of his district in an able manner. He has on various occasions been prompt to assist in developing the natural and industrial resources of the town, and he can always be depended upon to act the part of a progressive citizen.

Mr. Ballou was first married to Mary J. Phelps, of Becket. His present wife was in maidenhood Emma M. Pulsifer, of Conway, Mass. He has four children, all by the second union, namely: Louella B., who resides at home with her parents; Willis D., a resident of Ionia County, Michigan, who married Miss Carmie Landon, of New York State, and has four children—Grace B., Earl, Blanche and Louise; J. Clinton Ballou, of this town, who

married Gertrude M. Smith, of Becket; and Imogene D., who also resides with her parents.

Mr. Ballou is a member of the Baptist church.

JOHN BROWN TYLER, a retired manufacturer of North Adams, was born in Adams, October 3, 1826, son of Duty Sayles and Amy (Brown) Tyler. His father was born in the same town in 1799, and his mother also was a native of Adams.

Learning the cotton manufacturing business when a young man, Duty S. Tyler, in company with his brother-in-law, Stephen B. Brown, leased a small factory that was located near the place where the Broadley Mill now stands, and in this they were engaged in carding, spinning, and coloring cotton, under the firm name of Brown & Tyler. Coming to North Adams, they admitted William Jenks to the firm, and for about three years operated the "Eagle" and the "Gould Mill." In 1830 Messrs. Brown and Tyler purchased the water power and erected upon the site of the present Johnson Mill a factory for print goods, or calico, which they carried on until 1839, when the partnership was dissolved. From that year until 1845 Mr. Tyler was engaged in farming. He then exchanged his farm with Rodman H. Wells for an interest in the Union Woollen Mills, and was associated with Samuel Ingalls until 1853, when by the admission of Sanford Blackinton, the firm became Ingalls, Tyler & Co. In 1861 H. Clay Bliss succeeded to Mr. Blackinton's interest, while that of Mr. Tyler came into the hands of his son, John B. Tyler; and after the death of Mr. Ingalls, three years later, the business was conducted by Tyler & Bliss until 1869. Duty Sayles Tyler became a director of the Adams Bank in 1839 and was its president for a number of years, or until his death, which occurred in 1857. In politics,

he was originally a Whig, and later a Republican.

He was for many years a Deacon of the Baptist church, of which his wife also was a member. Mrs. Amy B. Tyler was a daughter of John Brown, who was the first male white child born in the town of Adams. His paternal grandfather was Ebenezer Brown, an early and lined descendant of John Brown, the ancestor of the famous Brown family of Providence, R.I. Three children were the fruit of this union; the youngest surviving son being the subject of this sketch, and the eldest being George B. Perry, of North Adams, whose mother died in 1825.

John Brown Tyler began his education at the common schools, attended by him in Adams, Emerson's School, at North Adams, and after which he pursued a course at the Adams State Normal School, and received his education at the Essex Academy, and then attended a course of study at the University of Vermont, where he remained until 1846, when he began the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1848, when he commenced the study of the law in the office of the late Judge William Thompson, of the Union Mills Company. He was called to the bar that course by the State, and was admitted to the bar in 1848, when he commenced the study of the law in the office of the late Judge William Thompson, of the Union Mills Company. He was called to the bar that course by the State, and was admitted to the bar in 1848, when he commenced the study of the law in the office of the late Judge William Thompson, of the Union Mills Company. He was called to the bar that course by the State, and was admitted to the bar in 1848, when he commenced the study of the law in the office of the late Judge William Thompson, of the Union Mills Company.

JOHN W. THOMPSON.

On November 27, 1846, Mr. Tyler married Harriet A. Tinker, daughter of Captain Giles Tinker, a pioneer manufacturer of North Adams. She was left an orphan at the age of

three years and was reared by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Richmond. Mr. Tyler has had a family of four children, two of whom died in infancy. Edward D., who was in the mercantile business, died in 1860; and the only one living is Elizabeth L., who resides at home. Mrs. Tyler was born September 20, 1801. She was educated in Vermont, and was a member of the Hospital Board. Mr. Tyler is an attendant of the Baptist church. In politics, he was formerly a Whig, but since the organization of the Republican party he has supported the Republican candidates. He writes much verse.

WESLEY THOMPSON, D.D., pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Haverhill, Mass., was born in 1819, in Jay, Essex County, New Hampshire, to John and Orla Thompson. His grandfather, John Thompson, was a prominent merchant in Jay, and was the early king of the Jay branch of the Thompson family. His father, John Thompson, was born in 1780, in Jay, New Hampshire. This branch of the Thompson family of Plymouth colony

John Thompson was born in 1780, in Jay, New Hampshire, where he was a merchant. He subsequently settled in Lower Jay, Essex County, N.Y., where he was prominently engaged as an artisan until he met with an accident which seriously affected his eyesight and led him to abandon his trade. He was an industrious, prudent man, and accumulated considerable property, which eventually passed from his hands through a defective title. Being then somewhat past the prime of life, with a large family to support, he was fully enabled to retrieve his losses. He was a man of consid-

he was originally a Whig, and later a Republican.

He was for many years a Deacon of the Baptist church, of which his wife also was a member. Mrs. Amy B. Tyler was a daughter of John Brown, who was the first male white child born in the town of Adams. Her paternal grandfather was Eleazer Brown; he was a lineal descendant of Chad Brown, the founder of the famous Brown family of Providence, R.I. Three children were the fruit of their union; the two now living are John B., the subject of this sketch, and M. Louise, wife of George B. Perry, of North Adams. The mother died in 1888.

John Brown Tyler began his studies in the common schools, advanced by attending Charles Emerson's Select School, of North Adams, after which he pursued a course at the Shelburne Falls Academy, and completed his education at the Drury Academy. He was employed upon his father's farm and in the mill until 1850, when he acquired an interest in the business carried on by the Blackintons; with whom he remained until becoming a partner in the Union Mills Company. He retired from that concern in 1869, and has since spent his time in attending to his private affairs. He was the first president of the North Adams Gas Company, from which he retired about eighteen years ago; was formerly a director of the Adams National Bank and the North Adams Woollen Company, and was one of the promoters of the company which constructed the first water works. He served as an Assessor under the town government, and was a member of the Prudential Committee of the fire district for seventeen years.

On November 18, 1846, Mr. Tyler married Harriet A. Tinker, daughter of Captain Giles Tinker, a pioneer manufacturer of North Adams. She was left an orphan at the age of

three years and was reared by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Richmond. Mr. Tyler has had a family of four children, two of whom died in infancy. Edward D., who was in the insurance business, died in 1890; and the only one living is Elizabeth L., who resides at home. Mrs. Tyler died September 29, 1893. She was interested in benevolent work and was a member of the Hospital Board. Mr. Tyler is an attendant of the Baptist church. In politics, he was formerly a Whig, but since the organization of the Republican party he has supported all Republican administrations. He resides at 32 Church Street.

JOHN WESLEY THOMPSON, D.D., pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Pittsfield, Mass., was born December 25, 1843, in Jay, Essex County, N.Y., a son of Otis Thompson. His paternal grandfather, William Thompson, was a life-long farmer in Cheshire County, New Hampshire, residing very near the early home of the celebrated actor, Denman Thompson. His wife, whose maiden name was Baker, was born on July 4, 1776, in New Hampshire. This family of Thompsons are of Plymouth colony stock.

Otis Thompson was born in May, 1800, in Surry, N.H., where he grew to man's estate. He subsequently settled in Lower Jay, Essex County, N.Y., where he was prosperously engaged as an artisan until he met with an accident which seriously affected his eyesight and forced him to abandon his trade. He was an industrious, prudent man, and accumulated considerable property, which eventually passed from his hands through a defective title. Being then somewhat past the prime of life, with a large family to support, he never fully retrieved his losses. He was a man of consid-

erable intellectual ability, possessing a keen and genial wit, and was highly respected by all. After removing to the town of Jay, he married Miss Lucy Smith, a daughter of Elisha Smith, who was born and reared in Vermont. By this union he had a family of eight children, of whom seven are now living. Otis Thompson died in October, 1877.

John Wesley Thompson spent the days of his childhood and youth in the town of Lower Jay, which is noted for its magnificent scenery, wild, rugged, and picturesque enough to inspire a poet, and is populated by a class of farmers remarkable for their intelligence and intellectual tastes. With such environment it is no wonder that many of the boys and girls bred in that locality have attained eminence in the world of art and letters, in the various professions, in the busy marts of trade, or as extensive land and property owners in the West. Dr. Thompson obtained his elementary education in the district school, and subsequently attended the Essex Academy and the Collegiate Institute of Fort Edward, N. Y. In his efforts to obtain an education he was sadly handicapped by his father's reverses, and from the age of twelve had to defray his own expenses, which he did by teaching winters and working during the long summer vacations at any remunerative employment he could find. He intended to study law, but was persuaded to change his purpose, and accordingly entered the Biblical Institute at Concord, N. H., where he took a thorough course in theology. His natural ability, eloquence, and zeal admirably fitted him to begin the work of the ministry. And before long he was voted a license, and offered a pastorate at a salary that would amply pay his college expenses; but this he refused to accept desiring the varied experience he was receiving at the different churches to which he was appointed each Sunday.

Taking his first conference examination in Pittsfield, Mass., in 1866, he passed successfully, and joined the Troy Conference. Since then he has held the pastorate of several large and influential churches in New York, including those of Pittstown, Troy, Essex, Peru, Salem, Albany, Canajoharie, East Albany, North Adams, Mass., Greenwich. From the latter place he went to the State Street Church in Troy, N. Y.; and from there to the First Church in Gloversville whence in the spring of 1896 he came to Pittsfield to assume his present responsible position. In 1880 he was a delegate to the General Conference held in Cincinnati; and in 1891 he was honored, greatly to his surprise, by the degree of Doctor of Divinity, conferred upon him by the Syracuse University. Dr. Thompson has been very successful in his chosen field of labor. In addition to building up a new church in Salem, N. Y., he has been instrumental in adding several hundreds of names to the membership of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, many new accessions having been made in each of the churches of which he has had charge. He has often preached at church dedications, and given addresses at colleges. While in Troy he delivered the address at the laying of the corner-stone of the Soldiers' Monument, and that of the City Hospital and Asylum. He has an extended reputation as a fluent and pleasing speaker, and has often received fifty or a hundred dollars for a lecture. His readiness in ascertaining the motives which underlie action have made him prominent in the ecclesiastical courts of his conference, and it is no new thing for him to be called upon to act as counsel in conference trials.

In politics the Doctor is an uncompromising Republican, his views being not unlike those of President McKinley. During the

Harrison campaign he made forty speeches for Harrison and Morton, and for four successive years he delivered the principal address at the Lincoln banquet in Troy, N. Y. He was formerly quite active as a Mason, but of late years has not had much time to devote to the ancient craft.

Dr. Thompson was married in Fredonia, N. Y., May 20, 1869, to Miss Julia M., daughter of Dr. John and Mary J. Hall. Her mother belonged to an old Virginia family named Mahoney, who were slaveholders. Dr. Hall claimed descent on the maternal side from Roger Sherman. He died in the prime of manhood, leaving two daughters and a son, Randolph Hall. The latter lost his life in the Civil War, and one of the G. A. R. posts in New Hampshire is named in his honor the Randolph Hall Post. Dr. and Mrs. Thompson have four children, namely: Roland M., a finely educated young man, who has an excellent business position in Fredonia, N. Y.; Bessie V., who was graduated from the Gloversville, N. Y., High School in the class of 1896; Mabel; and Grace.

From an address delivered in Albany, N. Y., December 5, 1898, on "The United States and her New Possessions," we are permitted to print the following extracts, which show him as an intensely loyal American, a keen-witted student of history, a forcible orator, and a cheerful prophet of the new order:—

"Across the oceans from Europe and Asia, we are by ourselves, and every emigrant cuts loose from all European and Asiatic surroundings when he comes to our shores. The result is he is Americanized. Contrast this situation with the conglomerate population of Austria. They are so near their own respective nationalities and names they are not assimilated and absorbed. The consequence is that there is not such a thing as genuine, general patriotism

among the people. And Austria's Legislative Assemblies present to the world the most unseemly, disgraceful, and shocking scenes of factional confusion and unpatriotic disorder that go into the records of legislative bodies.

"All this is generally different in this country. There is much in German history, statesmanship, and literature to awaken and keep alive a German's pride, though a citizen here. Every acre of German soil, from the Rhine to the confines of Russia, from the summits of the Alps to the low beaches of the Baltic, may be sacred to a German in this country; but the German fights like an American and a hero for its flag. Every mile of territory on the Emerald Isle, that glittering gem of the ocean, from Londonderry on the north to Queenstown and Cork Harbor on the south, from the vales of the Shannon to the lovely retreats of Killarney, all may be sacred to an Irishman; but the Irishman, as a citizen and soldier of the United States, fights like a Spartan for the stars and stripes. Our response is, let them come before us for appointment or votes, and come as Americans only, and, other things being equal, we will never stop to inquire whether he be an Englishman, a German, an Irishman, or a Jew. It is the genius of America, its institutions and people, to secure the homogeneousness of its population. . . .

"The war was natural, the war was logical, the war was unavoidable and inevitable as fate. And, I submit, it does not well become us, now that the victory is won, to fly about like scared boys over what disposition we shall make of its logical issues. The war came, the war ended, and passed into history. And Spain, no other than a mediæval monarchy, that refused to keep pace with the march of progress and civilization; Spain, that always refused to profit by the experience of her past, and never rose above

oppression and despotism in government; Spain, that lived upon her oppressed colonies abroad and shouted around her bull-fights on the peninsula; Spain, that has written all her colonial history in blood, and made it the grim and awful record of robbery and murder, and parted with her North and South American possessions one by one, till all were gone; Spain, a nation that walked to the close of the brilliant nineteenth century with seventy-two per cent. of her population too ignorant to read, too ignorant to write a name — as a result of the conflict, by the guns of Dewey in Manila Bay, the guns of Sampson and Schley on the Caribbean coast, the bayonets and guns of the American army at Santiago, has been swept, let us hope forever and forever, from these sunlit and fertile islands of the sea. Let her sit in ashes, bereft of her colonies, in her peninsular isolation, surrounded by the ghastly memories of Weyler and the Duke of Alva, to reflect on the truth that the nations that forget God and humanity shall be turned into hell.

“We chastised, corralled, and huddled her armies, put them aboard the transports, gave each man his little pistol to carry along with his little bundle of ‘Spanish honor,’ paid their fare, and sent them home; but return these fairly won and conquered islands, we never will.”

STEPHEN CASPAR BURTON, M.D., a well-known physician, of Pittsfield, Mass., and chairman of the Board of Health of this city, was born June 14, 1850, in Lansingburg, N.Y., a son of Dr. Caspar Van Wie and Agnes (McClellan) Burton. His paternal ancestors originated in England, whence they were driven to Holland, probably in the sixteenth century, and from there they came to America with the earliest

Dutch settlers of New York. Through his mother Dr. Burton inherits Scottish blood. William Alexander, her grandfather, a Scotsman by birth and breeding, came to this country before the Revolution, and settled in New York State. The Doctor's great-grandfather Burton having had his house in Delhi, Delaware County, N.Y., burned by the Indians, he walked from there to Albany, and drove his cattle. His son Matthew, grandfather of the Doctor, was born and bred in Columbia County, New York, and there married Esther Van Wie, who was of Dutch ancestry. Matthew Burton served in one of the wars of this country, and was afterward an Indian agent for the government.

Casper Van Wie Burton was born in Albany, N.Y., July 15, 1810, and died in Lansingburg, N.Y., September 23, 1860. He received his early instruction from an English tutor, and was afterward a student of Dr. Thomas C. Brinsmaid. In 1842 he was graduated from the Albany Medical College with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and ten years later was honored with the degree of Master of Arts by the Rochester University. He began the practice of his profession in Lansingburg, N.Y., and was one of the foremost physicians of the place until his death, which was caused by diphtheritic poisoning. He was very prominent in several medical organizations, being president of the Rensselaer County Medical Society, a member of the New York State Medical Society, in which in 1857 he was corresponding vaccinator of the London Vaccine Society, and a member of the Chirurgical Society. During the last six years of his life he was also consulting physician for the Troy City Hospital. He was for some years lecturer on physiology in the Lansingburg Female Seminary, and he left in manuscript one hundred and fifty lectures.

He was a man of broad culture, a noted mineralogist, conchologist and naturalist. His collection of birds is now at Yale College and a part of the Dr. Leonard collection.

He married Agnes McClellan, who was born at Albany, N. Y., in 1813, and died in 1877 at Lansingburg, N. Y. Both were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. She was reared by an aunt, Mrs. Henry, whose son, Joseph Henry, was the first secretary of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, D. C. He also made the first telegraph machine, which is in Princeton College, where he was formerly a professor. Seven children were born to Dr. and Mrs. C. Van W. Burton, three of whom are living, as follows: Helen, widow of William F. Spicer, residing in New York City; John B., also of New York City; and Stephen C., of Pittsfield. Another son, Matthew H. Burton, M. D., was a Health Officer in Troy, N. Y., for twenty consecutive years. He served eighteen months in the Civil War as one of the surgeons of the Second New York Volunteer Infantry. He was surgeon of the Twenty-fourth Regiment of State militia several years, and surgeon on the staff of Major-General J. B. Carr, with the rank of Colonel at the time of his death. He was delegate from the New York State Medical Society to Berlin; was a coroner in Troy six years; a surgeon in the Troy Hospital many years; consulting physician at the Marshall Infirmary for the Insane fourteen years, and one of its board of directors; a director in various State institutions; physician to the Troy Orphan Asylum; and a member of the State and American medical societies, also of the American Obstetrical and the American Gynecological Society. He died at the age of sixty-two years, and was succeeded in practice by his son, Harry Montague Burton, M. D., of Troy, N. Y.

Stephen C. Burton in his youth attended the

Troy Academy and the Troy Preparatory School, after which he read medicine with Dr. D. D. Buckland, of Lansingburg, and then with Dr. John Swinburne, professor of surgery at the Albany Medical College, and a surgeon of the United States Army. Dr. Swinburne had charge of all the wounded soldiers of the State, and through the appointment of Governor Morgan was Health Officer at the port of New York six years. He also had charge of the American Ambulance Corps at Paris during the Franco-Prussian War, and he built a hospital in that city during its siege. He was honored by seven decorations from European governments, and was recognized as the medical expert of New York. He was also Mayor of Albany, and a member of Congress. In 1880 Dr. Burton was graduated from the Albany Medical College, and for five and one-half years thereafter he was senior assistant surgeon in the Swinburne Surgical Hospital. He was likewise prodissector of anatomy in the Albany Medical College for four years, and a member of the Albany Medical Society. In 1884 he came to Pittsfield as a partner of Dr. Almon M. Allen, who died a year and a half later after a successful practice of forty years in this locality. Dr. Burton has met with excellent success as a general practitioner, and in his varied experiences has performed some delicate and wonderful surgical operations. He has an extensive patronage in this city, and is often called for consultation to places far away, even into the States of New York, Vermont, and Connecticut.

He is a member of the Berkshire District and of the Massachusetts Medical Societies, and for some time was physician and surgeon at the House of Mercy Hospital. He is now the prison physician, his duties including the physical care of the inmates of the House of Correction and of the Jail, and has been chair-

man of the Pittsfield Board of Health since 1885. To this board the ordinances on plumbing and sewerage are submitted, and through its movements thirteen miles of pipes have been put in. Dr. Burton was the first physician in Western Massachusetts to make a fight on the question of tuberculosis in cattle, and was called before the Senate Committee in the State House to present his views on the subject. He has been one of the Civil Service Board of Examiners since its inception in Western Massachusetts, and is chairman of the Board of Examiners of Plumbers for this district. He was a member of the World's Congress of Physicians, held in Chicago during the Columbian Exposition, in 1893, and was a representative to the British Medical Association which held its sixty-fifth annual meeting in Montreal, Canada, August 31, 1897, he being one of the fifty-four members from the United States. He has filled many other honorable positions, and was associated with Dr. Swinburne in his expert work at different murder trials. He is a member of St. Stephen's Church.

On December 14, 1883, Dr. Burton married Virginia Pingle, of Jersey City, N. J. They have two children—Ralph G. and Donald C. Mrs. Burton's father, James E. Pingle, was born in England. He came to this country when a young man, and for many years was a member of the New York City Produce Exchange, being of the firm of Jacob H. Herrick, which was afterward changed to Pingle & Blackman. Mr. Pingle married Mary Herrick, of Troy, N. Y., a daughter of William Hicks Herrick, who was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., and was a direct descendant of Bratt de Noorman, and of the Van der Zees, who located in Noormankill Creek, N. Y., three miles below Albany, eight years before the landing of the Pilgrims. Mrs. Burton's

great-great-grandmother was Lady Cladenboule, sister of Lord George Cladenboule, of England.

MARTIN CRAFTS JEWETT, a retired business man of North Adams, where he is the owner of valuable real estate, was born in South Deerfield, Mass., March 26, 1831, son of James M. and Sophronia (Waite) Jewett. The father was a native of Connecticut. He was a son of Reuben Jewett, who removed with his family to South Deerfield and settled upon a large tract of land, which was eventually divided among his children.

James M. Jewett followed the butchering business for the greater part of his active life, and also carried on a farm. He married Sophronia, daughter of Jeremiah Waite, of Whately, Mass., whose wife was a Crafts. Eleven children were born of this union, and eight of them grew to maturity. Of these Gilbert L., who served in the Twenty-first Massachusetts Volunteers, during the Rebellion, and Martin C., the subject of this sketch, reside in North Adams; Alvord A. and Charles F. were in the Tenth Massachusetts Regiment, and are now living in South Deerfield; and Mary is now Mrs. Smith, and is residing in East Whately. The parents were members of the Congregational church. The father died in 1856, and the mother survived him some ten years.

Martin Crafts Jewett acquired his education in the public schools. Having completed his apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade when twenty-one years old, he worked as a journeyman in the vicinity of Conway, Mass., a short time, and then carried on business at East Whately as a member of the firm of Fox & Jewett. Later he worked in North Adams,

and continued at his trade as a journeyman until 1854, when he went to California by the way of the Isthmus, which he crossed by riding a mule. While in California he worked at various occupations, beginning with the novel experience of cooking for a crew of twenty-five harvesters on a ranch, and afterward taking the job of shoeing the horses of a stage line running between Stockton and San Francisco, with the help of one assistant, having charge of seventy-five horses, and making all the shoes and nails. He finally purchased a blacksmith shop at Castro Ranch, Alameda County, where he conducted a successful business, employing two men, until 1857, when he returned East. During his stay on the Pacific coast he was cognizant of the apprehension of many desperate characters by the Vigilance Committee, and of the summary justice frequently dealt out to them by that body in his vicinity; but he never cared to witness its execution. Settling in North Adams in 1857, he bought a one-third interest in the Hunter foundry, with which he was connected as a partner for eight years, having charge of the casting. He was subsequently engaged in the boot and shoe business on Main Street for the same length of time. He next established a broom factory, which he carried on for a few years; and some time after disposing of that enterprise he, in company with Samuel Keyes, opened a grocery store in Davenport Block. Selling his interest three years later, he retired permanently from active business, and has since devoted his time to the care of his property. In 1885 he completed at 136 and 138 Main Street a fine brick and stone block, containing six tenements with modern conveniences, which is one of the best of its kind in the city.

Mr. Jewett has been twice married. His first wife, whom he married on June 25, 1857,

was Miss Margaret Hunter, of North Adams, a daughter of James and Janette Hunter. His present wife, whose maiden name was Rhoda A. Holden, is a daughter of John and Mary Holden, of North Adams. She was the mother of one child, Stella M., who died at the age of twelve years. Mr. Jewett is Senior Deacon of the Congregational church, and was superintendent of the Sunday-school for four years. Mrs. Jewett is also a member. He contributes liberally to the support of the church, of which he has been a member since 1857, and to all other worthy objects. Mr. Jewett resides at 134 Main Street. In politics he is a Republican.

DAVID H. TOWER, of Dalton, recently of the firm of D. H. & A. B. Tower, mill designers, architects and builders, of world-wide reputation, was born in Cummington, Hampshire County, Mass., on March 7, 1832, son of Stephen and Esther E. (Beals) Tower. He is of the eighth generation in descent from John Tower, who was baptized at Hingham, England, May 17, 1609, and who became a resident of Hingham, in the south shore of Massachusetts Bay in 1637. John Tower was married in Charlestown, Mass., in 1638, to Margaret Ibrook, who was a native of the parish of Hingham, England.

From John the immigrant, who was a son of Robert Tower, the line was continued through Jeremiah, first, and Jeremiah, second; Peter, first, and Peter, second; Asa and Stephen, first, born in Hingham in 1755, who settled in Cummington, and was the father of Stephen, above named, who was born on December 9, 1807.

Stephen Tower, father of David H. was a resident of Cummington, and by occupation a

farmer and house builder. He came to Dalton about 1854 and bought a farm of seventy-five acres, these now being contained in his son's estate. Here he made his home for the rest of his life, and here he died on October 13, 1881. His wife, Esther, was a grand-daughter of a Revolutionary soldier who settled in Windsor, Mass., being among the first residents there. She died on March 7, 1891, having been the mother of five sons and five daughters.

In point of physique this has been a remarkable family. All of them were living to share in the festivities attending the golden wedding of their parents. The following tabulated statement of the weight and height of parents and children is most interesting:—

	<i>Height.</i>		<i>Weight.</i>
Father	6 ft.		185 pounds.
Mother	5	8 in.	255
D. H. Tower	6	6	251
D. G. Tower	6	3	203
J. E. Tower	6	3	175
H. A. Tower	6	4	198
A. B. Tower	6	4	198
Mrs. E. E. Congdon	5	11	218
Mrs. E. L. Newell	5	4	238
Miss L. B. Tower	5	10	220
Mrs. L. D. Newell	5	8	176
Mrs. M. J. Hitt	5	8	138

David H. Tower, after obtaining his education in the public schools of Windsor and at home under the instruction of his mother, who was apt in school work, began to learn the trade of carpenter and millwright, working also for a short time as an apprentice at cabinet-making. At an early period in his active career he set about studying the question of hydraulics with a view to improvement in the construction of manufacturing plants. As a boy of fourteen he worked on the "red mill" of Crane & Co., at Dalton in 1846. In 1853 he helped to build the Woronoco Mill at Westfield, the site of which is now occu-

pied by the Springdale Mill; and two years later he was again at Dalton employed in building a mill which occupied the present site of the Hon. Byron Weston's Centennial Mill. He was engaged in the remodelling of the Greenleaf & Taylor Mill at Huntington, in 1857; in the construction of the Springfield Paper Company's Mill at Rainbow, Conn., in 1864, and in the making over of the Hollister Paper Company's Mill at West Cummington, now run by the L. L. Brown Paper Company. With this experience in paper-mill construction, Mr. Tower, in 1867, removed to Holyoke, where there were already indications of extensive paper-mill development. He has seen practically the introduction of all the improvements now in use in this industry, from the substitution of iron wheels for the old wooden wheels to the latest machinery in paper manufacture.

During the first year he was in Holyoke, Mr. Tower was employed upon the building of the Riverside Paper Mills, and also in adding to the original plant of the Holyoke Paper Company. In 1869 he planned the Whiting Company's No. 2 Mill, but it was not till a year or two later that the full return for his patient waiting and faithful working began to shower upon him. About 1871 the financial outlook was very bright, and the paper industry, as well as other branches of manufacture, was buoyant. During that year, Mr. Tower planned and built a portion of the Parsons Paper Company's present plant, the Beebe & Holbrook Mill, and the Chapin & Gould Mill at Huntington; making also general plans for the mills of Wilkinson Brothers at Birmingham, Conn., and the Worthy Paper Company at Mittineague. About this time he took into his business confidence and employ his younger brother, Ashley B., who became, seven years later in 1878, junior member of the firm of

D. H. & A. B. Tower, and who is now sole manager of the business.

A list of the many mills made or remodelled by the Messrs. Tower would be too long to insert here, but it may be noted that every paper-mill in the city of Holyoke has been either built or rebuilt by them, and that their operations have by no means been confined to this locality. They have built mills all over the United States and in Canada, as well as in Great Britain, Australia, India, South and Central America, Mexico, Germany and northern Europe. Lest this statement should not sufficiently emphasize the value of their work, it may be further noted that they are without a rival in this country in their particular line of manufacture.

In 1892, Mr. David H. Tower came to the old homestead at Dalton, where he has since resided. He has increased the acreage to two hundred and ten acres and has built a handsome new house on the place. He retains a warm interest in manufacturing construction and is still consulting engineer for various mills, as well as director and stockholder in the Massoit Paper Company, of Holyoke, and in the Chester Paper Company, of Huntington. In politics, Mr. Tower is a Republican. He has never cared to hold public office.

Mr. Tower was married on July 2, 1859, to Margaret Young, daughter of James and Agnes (Allen) Young, of Huntington. Her parents, who were of Scotch birth, came to this country and made their home in Huntington. Mrs. Tower was born in Glasgow on May 30, 1838. She is the mother of one son, Walter Lamont, who was born on December 26, 1868. He was graduated from Amherst College in the class of 1893, and is now at Dalton as manager of the Dalton Branch of the Pittsfield Electric Light Company. He married, on October 21, 1896, Mabel Pelton Leonard, of Windsor, Conn.

HENRY PREDIGER, a leading shoe dealer, of Pittsfield, is a type of those foreign-born citizens who unite with the steady forceful characteristics of their German ancestors a ready adaptability to new conditions, a well-directed spirit of enterprise, and an unswerving loyalty to the institutions and government of their adopted country.

Born in Oberstfeld, Bavaria, April 29, 1828, he acquired a practical education in the schools of his native land, and, having learned the shoemaker's trade, emigrated in April, 1853, to the United States. After remaining for some time in New York City, where he followed his trade as a journeyman, he came in October, 1854, to Pittsfield, finding employment first with Fred Weller and later with Oliver W. Robbins. In 1857 he opened a store, and for the next six years conducted a profitable business on his own account. In 1863 he formed a co-partnership with Mr. S. Allen, with whom he carried on business for about a year, under the firm name of Allen & Prediger, on the corner now occupied by Kennedy & McInnis's dry goods store. Upon severing his connection with Mr. Allen, which he did in 1864, he bought the Welcome Howard shoe store, and formed a co-partnership with Christian Kahl under the style of Prediger & Kahl. Employing a large force of clerks and journeymen shoemakers, they carried on for some years the leading shoe store in Berkshire County, the ground floor of their building being devoted to the retail trade and the second floor to the custom department. This partnership continued until 1878, when it was dissolved; and Mr. Prediger then took for a partner his son, Henry W., who remained with him until 1891, since which time he has conducted business alone, having a large and well-appointed store in the Burns Block.

Mr. Prediger was married in New York City,

October 17, 1858, to Margaret Meusel, a native of Bavaria, a village situated near that in which he was born. Mr. and Mrs. Prediger are the parents of six children, namely: Henry W.; Frederica, widow of Henry Kahl, late of Pittsfield; George A., of whom a separate sketch appears in this volume; and Eva, who is the wife of Julius Etgen, of New York City; William, of New York City; and Mrs. Catherine Fisher, of Pittsfield, Mass.

GEORGE A. PREDIGER, A.M., LL.B., attorney and counsellor-at-law, Pittsfield, was born in this city, July 5, 1865, son of Henry and Margaret (Meusel) Prediger. He was graduated from the Pittsfield High School in 1882, being the youngest member of his class. Entering Muhlenberg College, at Allentown, Pa., he was graduated in June, 1886, with second honors, the philosophical oration and the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The degree of Master of Arts he received in 1889. Beginning the study of law in the office of E. M. Wood, of Pittsfield, he later became a student at the Boston University Law School, where he completed the three years' course in one year, graduating in 1888 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Berkshire County bar, by examination, on July 5, of the same year. He transacted business in Mr. Wood's office until 1894, when his practice required increased facilities, and he has since occupied two centrally located rooms over No. 28 Bank Row. His steadfast adherence to principle has gained for him the confidence of business men, and, together with his native ability, sound judgment, and extensive legal knowledge, has brought him a large general law business. He was elected a member of the Board of Health in 1896, but takes no

active interest in politics. He belongs to Mystic Lodge, F. & A. M.; Kassid Senate, Order of Ancient Essenic; and the Phi Gamma Delta Society of Muhlenberg College.

On November 23, 1893, Mr. Prediger was joined in marriage with Laura M. Butz, of Allentown, daughter of Reuben D. Butz, and a representative of an old and influential family of that section. Mrs. Prediger is the mother of two children—a son, Arnold R., and a daughter, Miriam.

Mr. Prediger is a member of the Evangelical church; he served upon the Building Committee appointed to superintend the erection of the new church edifice.

WILLIAM THOMAS PETHERBRIDGE, the head of one of the most enterprising mercantile firms of Pittsfield, Mass., is an energetic, wide-awake man, possessing unusual business tact and ability. He was born July 11, 1848, in Buckfastleigh, Devonshire, England.

His father, the late Thomas Petherbridge, who was born in the same place on August 30, 1824, was a direct descendant of one of the original members of a Flemish colony that settled in Devonshire in the seventeenth century for the purpose of carrying on the wool clothier's trade. According to the parish register of Buckfastleigh, the date of the first birth of a Petherbridge in that locality was in 1703; and the day was identical with the one that marks the manufacture of the first blanket, which was named in honor of one of the promoters of the new industry, Sir Thomas Blaquet. Thomas Petherbridge was a wool stapler and wool comber in his early days, and continued in the business until the introduction of machinery for combing, when, in 1852, he emigrated with his family to the United

States. Securing work at his trade in Utica, N. Y., he remained there about twenty years, and then went to Broad Brook, Conn., which he made his home seventeen years. On retiring from active pursuits, he returned to Utica, where he spent the eight years previous to his death, which occurred February 20, 1897. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, also well known in musical circles; and for forty years he was prominently identified with the Odd Fellows' fraternity. He married Harriet Thomas, who was adopted by her uncle, William Thomas, when she was but two years old. She was born at Horrbridge, England, a daughter of Thomas Gidley, who was born in Buckfastleigh, and belonged to the same clan as Petherbridge. On her mother's side she was descended from Sir John Hawkins. Of the three children born of this union two died when young, William Thomas being the only survivor. With him the mother makes her home.

William T. Petherbridge was educated in the public schools of Utica, N. Y., and in 1863 entered the employ of the Globe Manufacturing Company, of that city. In 1868 he was promoted to the office of book-keeper in their New York salesroom, a position which he ably filled until the burning of the mill in 1871. Going then to Broad Brook, Conn., he was engaged as general book-keeper in one of the large mills of that place, until 1884, when he resigned. After a year's rest, on the 1st of April, 1885, Mr. Petherbridge came to Pittsfield to serve as treasurer of the Bel Air Manufacturing Company, which was then in the hands of its creditors, who wound up the business in 1890. The ensuing two years he was treasurer for the Stevenson Manufacturing Company, which he left to engage in business on his own account, entering into partnership with Mr. Louis

Burns. The firm of Petherbridge & Burns was established at 251 and 253 North Street, on May 15, 1892, and a complete stock of house furnishing goods of every description was placed before the public. Notwithstanding the unusual depression of the next four years this firm succeeded in building up an extensive trade, and in 1896, in order to meet the demands of their customers, they removed their establishment, which now includes the numbers from 295-299 North Street. Besides the ground floor, which has a frontage of seventy-five feet and extends back ninety feet, they occupy the two floors above, and the basement. In these spacious rooms may be found everything required for decorating and furnishing the parlor, library, dining-room, kitchen and chamber, including choice and medium grades of goods and the latest novelties. Their line of carpets is unsurpassed; and, in the same department, curtains, shades, portières, and draperies of every description are to be found. They have a beautiful stock of crockery, porcelain, china, and glass, and a very large and varied lot of stoves and ranges of the best manufacture. All goods are purchased direct from the makers; and the firm, thus saving middlemen's profits, are enabled to offer them at a surprisingly low figure. Mr. Petherbridge was one of the founders, and for some time a director, of the co-operative bank of Pittsfield. He was likewise a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, but has resigned from both offices.

He was made a Mason in Broad Brook, at Oriental Lodge, No. 111, of which he was Master three years, which made him a member of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut. He was Scribe of Adoniram Chapter, No. 16, of Rockville, Conn. He joined Adoniram Council, No. 14, of Rockville, and Washington Commandery, No. 1, of Hartford, Conn., and was

subsequently demitted to the Pittsfield Chapter and Council, and to the Berkshire Commandery. He is Past High Priest of the Chapter, Past Commander of the Commandery, of which he is now Recorder, and is also Thrice Potent Grand Master of Onota Lodge of Perfection. He united with the Lodge of Perfection, the Princes of Jerusalem, and the Rose Croix Chapter at Hartford, Conn., and with the Consistory at Norwich, where he took the thirty-second degree of Masonry, and with the Mystic Shrine at Bridgeport, Conn. He also belongs to various fraternal insurance organizations. In politics he is a staunch Republican, but has held no public office excepting that of Councilman from Ward Seven for one year. He is a member of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, in which he is senior warden and superintendent of the Sunday-school, and is one of the two laymen that form the executive committee of the Springfield Archdeanery.

On December 19, 1871, Mr. Petherbridge married Miss Emily E. Norris, of Utica, N. Y., a daughter of William Norris, who was of English birth. Mr. and Mrs. Petherbridge have two children — Nellie E., and William T., Jr.

HENRY J. DUNHAM, attorney and counsellor at law, of Pittsfield, Mass., was born June 26, 1832, in the picturesque little town of Savoy, Berkshire County, being a son of Bradish Dunham, for many years one of the most prominent of Savoy's citizens.

Job Dunham, father of Bradish, was born in Mansfield, in Bristol County, this State, whence he came with his brothers to Savoy, where he took up a large tract of land, on which, with the exception of a few years, he

resided until his death, at the venerable age of ninety-one years. He married Elizabeth Williams, who bore him four children, as follows: Bradish; Charles, who was a Representative to the General Court of Massachusetts in 1839, but afterward removed to Geneseo, Ill.; Tillson B.; and Williams, who died at Springfield, Mass.

Bradish Dunham, the eldest son, was born January 19, 1795, in Mansfield, but was reared and educated in Savoy. He became the owner of a large farm there, and engaged in agricultural pursuits as long as he lived. He took an active interest in local, State, and national affairs, and as an anti-slavery Democrat assisted many of the oppressed race to escape to places of safety. He labored hard in the Presidential contest of 1852 in behalf of the successful candidate, Franklin Pierce, and on different occasions was a delegate to political conventions. He was Selectman of Savoy thirteen years and Assessor nearly as long a time. He likewise served as Justice of the Peace; and, as there were no courts, he tried many cases, both civil and criminal. He represented the town in the State legislature in 1845 and 1846, and in 1853 was a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention, which was the most eminent legislative body that ever assembled in this Commonwealth. His wife, whose maiden name was Candace Cornell, was born May 12, 1797, in Rehoboth, Mass. She was a daughter of James Cornell, who served in the Revolutionary army as Captain of a company, and in 1800 or soon after removed to Savoy, where he owned the farm that eventually came into the possession of his son-in-law, Bradish Dunham. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bradish Dunham, namely: Bradish P., who died in 1895; Charles R., who died in 1854; Jarvis N., who died in 1891, having been for many years pres-

ident of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company; Henry J., the special subject of this sketch; George, a resident of Greensboro, N.C.; and a child that died in infancy. The parents attended the Baptist church, and assisted liberally in its support. Bradish Dunham died in 1862. Mrs. Dunham survived her husband two years, and died in 1864.

Henry J. Dunham in his boyhood enjoyed the opportunities for education furnished by the schools of Savoy, and, what was of more value, received excellent home instruction from his father and his talented and devoted mother. After leaving school he spent four years in the office of Ingalls, Tyler & Co., woollen manufacturers, of North Adams, Mass., whence he went to Stockbridge to read law with the Hon. Jonathan E. Field, with whom he formed a copartnership in September, 1860, immediately after being admitted to the bar at Lenox, in the Supreme Judicial Court. The partnership thus formed continued until the death of Mr. Field, in April, 1868, since which time Mr. Dunham has practised alone. In 1892 he removed to the city of Chicago, where he resided until coming to Pittsfield in 1896.

A Democrat in politics, he has the courage of his convictions, and is outspoken in his opposition to any candidate he deems unworthy of holding office, no matter by what party nominated. He has been counsel in many noted cases. In 1886 he was associated with ex-Governor Gaston and others in the celebrated Field Bond case, a contest that lasted the entire winter, the principal in the case being Cyrus W. Field, a brother of Jonathan E., Mr. Dunham's former partner. Mr. Dunham was treasurer of the Stockbridge Savings Bank from its organization, in 1871, or until 1875, when, as a member of the legislature, he secured its

charter. He was Selectman of Stockbridge seventeen years; was president for a while of the Stockbridge Library Association, and chairman of its Board of Control; was for a number of years United States Assistant Internal Revenue Assessor; and he represented the district in the State legislature in 1871, 1881, and 1884. During his first term he served on the Committee on Probate and Chancery, and took an active part in the contest over the incorporation of the Lee & Hudson Railroad. In 1881 he was on the Committee on Railways, and, as one of the special committee to whom was referred the matter of removing Joseph M. Day from his position as Judge of Probate for Barnstable County, upheld Judge Day.

In 1862 Mr. Dunham was greatly interested in the incorporation of the Stockbridge Water Company, of which he subsequently had the management for twenty-five years, or until his resignation, in 1887. In 1858 he was appointed Trial Justice, and until his removal to Chicago he tried several hundred cases each year. He was a charter member and president of the Berkshire Sportsman Club, which was organized for the protection of game, and in 1878 published "A Compilation of the Fish and Game Laws," to which he added an appendix in 1879, containing all legislation on the subject up to that date.

On March 25, 1854, Mr. Dunham married Malvina Gates, a daughter of Robert Gates, of New Lebanon, N.Y. She died at Stockbridge, January 28, 1865, leaving two children, namely: Delsie M., who died October 30, 1880; and Arthur H., who was graduated from Williams College in 1873, and is now engaged in the iron business in Chicago. He is married and has two children; Arthur B., who is a talented pianist, and, though only eleven years old, is playing at public entertainments

for compensation; and Lawrence H. On February 15, 1866, Mr. Dunham married Miss Sarah F. Bostwick, a daughter of John C. Bostwick. Her father was born in New Lebanon, N. Y., in April, 1808, and is still living. The four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Dunham are: Etta F., wife of Asher Gruver, now of Cuba; William W., of Chicago; Harriet E., in Santiago, Cuba; and Carrie L., who is teaching kindergarten in Chicago. Mr. Dunham and his family attend the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Dunham is a member.

JARVIS NELSON DUNHAM, who at one time, was counted among the distinguished politicians, lawyers and insurance men of Western Massachusetts, was born May 1, 1828, in Savoy, Berkshire County. His father, Bradish Dunham, a son of Job and Elizabeth (Williams) Dunham, and who was born in Mansfield, Mass., January 19, 1795, removed with his parents to Savoy when about five years old. Bradish Dunham subsequently spent his life in that little town, and, until his death in 1862, was one of its most influential and active men. He married Candace Cornell, who, born in Rehoboth, Mass., May 12, 1797, died in Savoy, in 1864. Her father, James Cornell, was a Captain in the Revolutionary War. Bradish and Candace Dunham lost one child in infancy. They reared five children, namely: Bradish P., who died in 1895; Charles R., who died in 1854; Jarvis N.; Henry J.; and George. George lives in Greensboro, N. C. (Further information regarding the family will be found in the biography of Henry J. Dunham.)

In addition to the educational advantages offered by the district schools of Savoy, Jarvis N. Dunham also had excellent instruction at home from his talented father; and also from

his mother, who was a woman of rare judgment and looked well after the interests of her boys. Until he was eighteen years old he worked on his father's farm. Then he taught school for two years. Though of slight build, he was an athlete, and seldom found a boy that could throw him in wrestling. At the age of twenty he had his own time and wages; and being industrious and prudent, he saved enough money to enable him to pursue the study of law for awhile. In 1850 he married Miss Eliza Cummings, of Bennington, Vt. Afterward he worked as clerk and book-keeper until, by the joint exertions of himself and wife he had accumulated a few hundred dollars. Mr. Dunham then entered the law office of Judge Daniel Noble Dewey, of Williamstown, who was then the secretary and treasurer of Williams College. While here, besides making rapid progress in law, he was enabled to earn some money toward paying current expenses by doing work relating to college affairs. When the police court was established in Williamstown, he was appointed its first Justice; but he resigned after a short service. In 1856, at the May term of the Supreme Judicial Court, he was admitted to the Berkshire County bar, and immediately began the practice of law in Adams. Six years later he accepted the position of secretary of the Western Massachusetts Insurance Company, of Pittsfield, and removing to that place made it his home for the remainder of his life. He resigned that office in 1866 to become the secretary of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company. Chosen its president in 1880, he filled that position throughout the rest of his life. In 1874, 1877 and 1878 he was a Representative to the State legislature, and at each term served on important committees. He was vice-president of the Agricultural Bank of Pittsfield for some years, a director of the

Berkshire Life Insurance Company, and also of the Boston & Albany Railway Company at the time of his death. The latter event occurred at his residence in Pittsfield on December 2, 1891.

JOHAN MORROW, one of the older farmers of Berkshire County, owning a farm of two hundred acres in Pittsfield, was born on December 17, 1824, in Londonderry, Ireland. His parents, Major and Rebecca (Arthur) Morrow, came with their family to this country in 1836, and settled in Brooklyn, N. Y. Major Morrow and wife were of Scotch ancestry, and firm Presbyterians.

John Morrow lived in New York but a month before enlisting, at twelve years of age, as a drummer-boy in the United States Army. He was at first stationed on Bedloe's Island. He then went with his regiment, the Eighth United States Infantry, to the Madison Barracks, Sackett's Harbor, where he remained until the time of the Canadian Rebellion, when Company G, to which he belonged, was ordered to Oswego, the Eighth Regiment doing patrol duty at that place and on the Thousand Isles. In 1839 he went with his comrades to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., going through Wisconsin, and on the way driving the Indians from the Fox River territory. He remained in the army until the expiration of his term of enlistment, in August, 1840, when he received his discharge.

Coming then to Pittsfield, Mass., Mr. Morrow entered the Stearns Factory, where he was employed in different capacities for several years. Afterward he was foreman of the spinning department of the Pittsfield Woolen Company.

Mr. Morrow enlisted August 20, 1864, in Company A, Sixty-first Massachusetts Volun-

teer Infantry, with which he was sent to City Point, Va. The regiment was in the battle of Petersburg and at the surrender of Lee. After participating in the Grand Review at Washington, he returned with his regiment to Massachusetts, and on June 4, 1865, at Readville, was discharged from the service. Resuming work in the factory, Mr. Morrow continued there until 1874, when he purchased the farm on which he has since lived, devoting his time to agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Morrow married Miss Harriet M. Day, of Cambridge, N. Y., October 26, 1851. They have three children living, namely: a daughter, Jennie A., and two sons, John C. and Charles D. Two daughters died in their childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Morrow and family attend the First Congregational Church in Pittsfield.

FRANCIS ASBURY IRELAND, one of Pittsfield's well-known citizens, was born at Dexter, Me., on July 27, 1843, his parents being John P. and Martha M. (Day) Ireland. A genealogical sketch of the Ireland family is as follows:—

Francis A. Ireland's great-great-grandfather, Abraham Ireland, who settled at Charlestown, Mass., married Abigail, daughter of John and Lydia Greenland, of Boston, about 1698-99. Their sixth child, Abraham,² was born in Charlestown, April 8, 1713. He married, on April 8, 1736, Anne Bird, of Dorchester, a descendant of Humphrey Atherton, Captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company and Major-general of the Massachusetts troops (see genealogy of the Bird family). Abraham,³ (or Abram), son of Abraham and Anne (Bird) Ireland, was born in Charlestown, April 21, 1737. He married Meribah Boynton, February 13, 1761, at Lunenburg, Mass., from which place they moved

to Bloomfield, Me. (now Skowhegan), being among the early settlers of that town. He enlisted in Captain Moor's Company, Colonel Prescott's Regiment, October 6, 1775. Samuel,⁴ son of Abraham,³ and grandfather of Francis A., was born in Bloomfield, September 11, 1782. He married Betsey Prescott, daughter of the Rev. John Prescott, of Deerfield, N.H. (see genealogy of Prescott family).

John P. Ireland,⁵ father of Francis A., was born in Milburn, now comprised within the limits of Skowhegan, on February 5, 1819. His parents removed to St. Albans when he was a small boy, and some years later to Dexter, so that his early life was spent and his school training received in the common schools in those two towns. He was married in Dexter, his wife being a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Norton) Day, of Strong, Me., and later of Dexter. She bore him eight children, of whom four are living, as follows: Francis Asbury, of Pittsfield, Mass.; Eben A. and Olin F., of Dexter, Me.; and Flora E., now Mrs. S. P. Shorey, of East Rochester, N.H. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The mother died on August 17, 1870. The father, who has been employed in a woollen mill during his active life, is living at East Rochester, N.H.

Francis Asbury Ireland received his education in the common schools and the high school of Dexter, Me., working in a mill during vacation periods. He was fitted for college in English branches and was preparing in other branches with the idea of working his way through college; but his plans were changed and the current of his life consequently altered by his enlistment on September 8, 1862, in Company E of the Twenty-second Regiment of Maine Infantry. He had made an effort to enlist previously, but his parents had prevented him from doing so.

Going into camp at Bangor, the regiment remained there until October of that year, when they went on to Washington. A few days after their arrival at the capital they were ordered to join the department of the Army of the Potomac at Arlington Heights. A little later they went into camp at Newport News, waiting while General Banks was organizing and fitting out his expedition to New Orleans. On December 4 the troops embarked from Newport News, Mr. Ireland being aboard the steamer "S. R. Spaulding," and on the twelfth of the month arrived at Ship Island. On the sixteenth they reached New Orleans, and a day later Baton Rouge, which was then in possession of the enemy.

An attack by the gunboats forced the rebel garrison to evacuate, and the Union forces were landed and were subsequently on drill and guard duty there during the remainder of that winter. On March 15, 1862, a movement was made by General Banks on Port Hudson in the rear. This diverted the attention of the garrison from the river side, and on the night of the 16th Admiral Farragut succeeded in running past the defences. The troops then fell back to Baton Rouge. They went thence to Donaldsonville and Bayou Boeuf, thence to Brashear City, thence, by way of Atchafalaya River and Lake in the rear of Franklin, to Indian Bend and Irish Bend, where occurred a fight with the rebels. Returning then to Franklin, they were there on provost duty for three weeks. From there they went into camp at New Iberia, and thence into camp at Washington, La. Later they were ordered to go with the cavalry to Barre's Landing, and thence to convoy a train of eight hundred wagons loaded with shot and shell and commissary supplies to Brashear City. This was a forced march, and more than one hundred and forty miles were covered in a little over five

days — a frightful strain on the men under the intense heat of a tropical sun and harassed in rear and flank by guerillas night and day. Following this the regiment embarked at Algiers, opposite New Orleans, for Port Hudson, arriving there at the opening of the siege. They took part in the assaults which occurred on the nights of the 11th and 14th of June, and were under fire throughout the siege. After the surrender of the fort on July 8, they were on garrison duty until the 25th of the month, when they embarked for home, coming up the Mississippi by way of Vicksburg and Memphis to Cairo. Of the nine hundred men who formed the regiment when it started out, they lost one hundred and sixty-one, died and killed. Mr. Ireland was on duty with his regiment continually, not missing a single march or engagement during its term of service. The regiment was mustered out of service at Bangor on August 14.

Mr. Ireland was so reduced in health that he was unable to work until February of the following year, when he returned to his employment in the mill, where he remained during that summer. In September he desired to enlist again, but was rejected by the recruiting officers on account of physical disability from previous service. After working in various places for a number of years, he returned to Dexter in 1867 and worked in the mill there until 1883, being a foreman during the latter part of that time. In 1883 he removed to Manchester, N.H., where he remained for four years as foreman in the Derry Mills. In 1887 he came to Pittsfield, where he occupied the position of foreman of the dressing department in the Pomeroy Mills for ten years. While in Dexter, he was a member of H. F. Safford Post, G. A. R., and was Adjutant and junior Vice-Commander. While in Manchester, he was connected with the Louis Bell Post; and

since coming here he has taken an active part in W. W. Rockwell Post, of which he is a member. He is a Past Commander of the Post, and is at the present time serving as Aide-de-camp on the staff of Commander-in-chief Gobin. He has attended many encampments, both department and national, in an official and in an unofficial capacity. While in Maine, and also in Massachusetts, he served as member of the Department Commander's staff. In politics he is an active Republican.

Mr. Ireland was married on January 1, 1866, at Oakland, Me., to Annie L. Morgan, daughter of Isaac B. and Hannah G. (Levet) Morgan, her father being a leading citizen and merchant of Oakland. Mrs. Ireland died December 14, 1883, leaving one daughter, Grace, now the wife of William S. Gould, of Dexter, Me., and the mother of one son, William S. Gould, Jr. Mr. Ireland married on September 3, 1889, for his second wife, Ellen P. Russell, of Dexter, daughter of Alvin and Mariam Russell, and descended from fine old New England stock. Both are members of the Methodist church. Mr. Ireland is now Warden of Elm Lodge, No. 19, New England Order of Protection. This lodge is in a most prosperous condition, and contains about two hundred and fifty members. In January, 1898, he was appointed Senate Messenger at the State House in Boston, a position he holds at the present time.

FRANK HERBERT CANDE, an able young lawyer, of Pittsfield, and Clerk of Courts for Berkshire County, was born in Sheffield, Mass., May 25, 1869, son of Hopkins T. and Sarah (Parsons) Cande. On the paternal side he comes of Huguenot stock. He is of the fifth generation of the family founded in this county by Zacheus

Cande, who removed to Sheffield from Saybrook, Conn.

Zacheus Cande, second, son of the pioneer settler, was a prosperous farmer of Sheffield, and a Revolutionary soldier. Zacheus, third, the next in this line, was born in Sheffield in 1811. The greater part of his active period was spent in cultivating the homestead farm; and he continued to reside there until a short time previous to his death, which occurred July 19, 1897. In politics he was originally a Whig, but later supported the Republican party, by which he was elected to the legislature of 1867. He married Louisa Tuttle, of Claverack, N.Y., and reared two sons: Hopkins T., named above; and Horace Z. Cande, of Sheffield.

Hopkins T. Cande, was born in Sheffield, March 31, 1842. Like his predecessors, he was a stirring farmer who knew how to make agriculture a profitable employment, and he acquired a substantial success. He took a deep interest in the Housatonic and Berkshire Agricultural Societies, serving as president of the former, and upon the executive committee of both. He was an active member of the Farmers' Club of Egremont and of the Village Improvement Society. He was prominently identified with the local Republican organization, serving as chairman of the Town Committee. He was for a number of years a Selectman and a member of the School Board. In his religious belief he was a Methodist; and, having united with that church, he served as steward, and as superintendent of the Sunday-school. He died May 3, 1897. He is survived by his wife, and three of their four children, namely: Grace E., wife of George G. Peck, of Sheffield; Mary H., now Mrs. George A. Kirby, of New Haven, Conn.; and Frank H. Cande, the subject of this sketch.

Mrs. Sarah Parsons Cande is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She was born in Sheffield, February 25, 1844. Her parents Lewis S. and Elizabeth (Boardman) Parsons, are still living; her father is a native of Egremont, and her mother of Sheffield. Lewis S. Parsons was in early life a school teacher; later he was a store clerk in Sheffield, where he was a member of the Board of Assessors for some years. Mrs. Cande makes her home with her children.

Frank Herbert Cande was educated in the common schools and the high school of Sheffield, graduating from the latter in 1886. He taught school for a time in his native town, going from there to Naugatuck, Conn., as assistant principal of the high school. He subsequently read law with A. C. Collins in Great Barrington, Mass., where he taught as principal of the grammar school. After his admission to the bar in February, 1891, he opened an office in Dalton, Mass., and practised there about six months. Mr. Cande then took up his residence in Pittsfield, having arranged with the Hon. John C. Crosby, of this city, to take charge of that gentleman's office while he was in Washington serving as Representative to Congress. Among the more important cases with which Mr. Cande has been connected may be mentioned that of Collins, Administrator, *vs.* Wickwire, Administrator, a legal contest of considerable local celebrity, which was tried before the Supreme Court in this county.

In politics Mr. Cande is a Republican, and has been quite active in the ward and city organizations. The nomination for Clerk of Courts is rarely contested, as the fortunate holder of that office has in times past been permitted to remain as long as he is capable of attending to its duties. The late incumbent, Mr. Taft, retained office forty-one years, his

On November 1st, 1877, Mr. Cook was elected to the office of Mayor of the City of New Haven, and on the 1st of December, 1877, he was inaugurated. He was re-elected Mayor in 1880, 1883, 1886, 1889, 1892, 1895, 1898, 1901, 1904, 1907, 1910, 1913, 1916, 1919, 1922, 1925, 1928, 1931, 1934, 1937, 1940, 1943, 1946, 1949, 1952, 1955, 1958, 1961, 1964, 1967, 1970, 1973, 1976, 1979, 1982, 1985, 1988, 1991, 1994, 1997, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2009, 2012, 2015, 2018, 2021, 2024, 2027, 2030, 2033, 2036, 2039, 2042, 2045, 2048, 2051, 2054, 2057, 2060, 2063, 2066, 2069, 2072, 2075, 2078, 2081, 2084, 2087, 2090, 2093, 2096, 2099, 2102, 2105, 2108, 2111, 2114, 2117, 2120, 2123, 2126, 2129, 2132, 2135, 2138, 2141, 2144, 2147, 2150, 2153, 2156, 2159, 2162, 2165, 2168, 2171, 2174, 2177, 2180, 2183, 2186, 2189, 2192, 2195, 2198, 2201, 2204, 2207, 2210, 2213, 2216, 2219, 2222, 2225, 2228, 2231, 2234, 2237, 2240, 2243, 2246, 2249, 2252, 2255, 2258, 2261, 2264, 2267, 2270, 2273, 2276, 2279, 2282, 2285, 2288, 2291, 2294, 2297, 2300, 2303, 2306, 2309, 2312, 2315, 2318, 2321, 2324, 2327, 2330, 2333, 2336, 2339, 2342, 2345, 2348, 2351, 2354, 2357, 2360, 2363, 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4856, 4859, 4862, 4865, 4868, 4871, 4874, 4877, 4880, 4883, 4886, 4889, 4892, 4895, 4898, 4901, 4904, 4907, 4910, 4913, 4916, 4919, 4922, 4925, 4928, 4931, 4934, 4937, 4940, 4943, 4946, 4949, 4952, 4955, 4958, 4961, 4964, 4967, 4970, 4973, 4976, 4979, 4982, 4985, 4988, 4991, 4994, 4997, 5000, 5003, 5006, 5009, 5012, 5015, 5018, 5021, 5024, 5027, 5030, 5033, 5036, 5039, 5042, 5045, 5048, 5051, 5054, 5057, 5060, 5063, 5066, 5069, 5072, 5075, 5078, 5081, 5084, 5087, 5090, 5093, 5096, 5099, 5102, 5105, 5108, 5111, 5114, 5117, 5120, 5123, 5126, 5129, 5132, 5135, 5138, 5141, 5144, 5147, 5150, 5153, 5156, 5159, 5162, 5165, 5168, 5171, 5174, 5177, 5180, 5183, 5186, 5189, 5192, 5195, 5198, 5201, 5204, 5207, 5210, 5213, 5216, 5219, 5222, 5225, 5228, 5231, 5234, 5237, 5240, 5243, 5246, 5249, 5252, 5255, 5258, 5261, 5264, 5267, 5270, 5273, 5276, 5279, 5282, 5285, 5288, 5291, 5294, 5297, 5300, 5303, 5306, 5309, 5312, 5315, 5318, 5321, 5324, 5327, 5330, 5333, 5336, 5339, 5342, 5345, 5348, 5351, 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5852, 5855, 5858, 5861, 5864, 5867, 5870, 5873, 5876, 5879, 5882, 5885, 5888, 5891, 5894, 5897, 5900, 5903, 5906, 5909, 5912, 5915, 5918, 5921, 5924, 5927, 5930, 5933, 5936, 5939, 5942, 5945, 5948, 5951, 5954, 5957, 5960, 5963, 5966, 5969, 5972, 5975, 5978, 5981, 5984, 5987, 5990, 5993, 5996, 5999, 6002, 6005, 6008, 6011, 6014, 6017, 6020, 6023, 6026, 6029, 6032, 6035, 6038, 6041, 6044, 6047, 6050, 6053, 6056, 6059, 6062, 6065, 6068, 6071, 6074, 6077, 6080, 6083, 6086, 6089, 6092, 6095, 6098, 6101, 6104, 6107, 6110, 6113, 6116, 6119, 6122, 6125, 6128, 6131, 6134, 6137, 6140, 6143, 6146, 6149, 6152, 6155, 6158, 6161, 6164, 6167, 6170, 6173, 6176, 6179, 6182, 6185, 6188, 6191, 6194, 6197, 6200, 6203, 6206, 6209, 6212, 6215, 6218, 6221, 6224, 6227, 6230, 6233, 6236, 6239, 6242, 6245, 6248, 6251, 6254, 6257, 6260, 6263, 6266, 6269, 6272, 6275, 6278, 6281, 6284, 6287, 6290, 6293, 6296, 6299, 6302, 6305, 6308, 6311, 6314, 6317, 6320, 6323, 6326, 6329, 6332, 6335, 6338, 6341, 6344, 6347, 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6848, 6851, 6854, 6857, 6860, 6863, 6866, 6869, 6872, 6875, 6878, 6881, 6884, 6887, 6890, 6893, 6896, 6899, 6902, 6905, 6908, 6911, 6914, 6917, 6920, 6923, 6926, 6929, 6932, 6935, 6938, 6941, 6944, 6947, 6950, 6953, 6956, 6959, 6962, 6965, 6968, 6971, 6974, 6977, 6980, 6983, 6986, 6989, 6992, 6995, 6998, 7001, 7004, 7007, 7010, 7013, 7016, 7019, 7022, 7025, 7028, 7031, 7034, 7037, 7040, 7043, 7046, 7049, 7052, 7055, 7058, 7061, 7064, 7067, 7070, 7073, 7076, 7079, 7082, 7085, 7088, 7091, 7094, 7097, 7100, 7103, 7106, 7109, 7112, 7115, 7118, 7121, 7124, 7127, 7130, 7133, 7136, 7139, 7142, 7145, 7148, 7151, 7154, 7157, 7160, 7163, 7166, 7169, 7172, 7175, 7178, 7181, 7184, 7187, 7190, 7193, 7196, 7199, 7202, 7205, 7208, 7211, 7214, 7217, 7220, 7223, 7226, 7229, 7232, 7235, 7238, 7241, 7244, 7247, 7250, 7253, 7256, 7259, 7262, 7265, 7268, 7271, 7274, 7277, 7280, 7283, 7286, 7289, 7292, 7295, 7298, 7301, 7304, 7307, 7310, 7313, 7316, 7319, 7322, 7325, 7328, 7331, 7334, 7337, 7340, 7343, 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7844, 7847, 7850, 7853, 7856, 7859, 7862, 7865, 7868, 7871, 7874, 7877, 7880, 7883, 7886, 7889, 7892, 7895, 7898, 7901, 7904, 7907, 7910, 7913, 7916, 7919, 7922, 7925, 7928, 7931, 7934, 7937, 7940, 7943, 7946, 7949, 7952, 7955, 7958, 7961, 7964, 7967, 7970, 7973, 7976, 7979, 7982, 7985, 7988, 7991, 7994, 7997, 8000, 8003, 8006, 8009, 8012, 8015, 8018, 8021, 8024, 80

predecessor thirty-three years, and there have been but six clerks since the county was organized. In the face of much determined opposition, there being no less than five candidates in the field, Mr. Cande was nominated for the fall of 1896, and was elected upon the same ticket with President McKinley.

On November 24, 1892, Mr. Cande was united in marriage with Carrie J. Rice, of Great Barrington, daughter of Henry R. Rice, of New Haven, Conn. Mrs. Cande is the mother of two sons—Donald Hopkins and Robert Parsons Cande.

For three years Mr. Cande served as secretary of the Berkshire Agricultural Society, raising it from the state of apathy into which it had fallen to its present condition of prosperity. He takes a deep interest in the Young Men's Christian Association, being one of its directors of the board of trustees. He is a member of the South Congregational Church. As a Mason he is connected with Mystic Lodge, F. & A. M.

HON. JAMES H. ROWLEY, of Egremont, Special Justice, was born in New Lebanon, Columbia County, N. Y., October 10, 1816, son of Judah and Civiah (Hatch) Rowley. His paternal grandfather, Issachar Rowley, went from Kent, Conn., to New Lebanon as a pioneer, and on February 2, 1769, married Rachel Warren, a native of the last-named town.

Judah Rowley, Judge Rowley's father, was born in New Lebanon, October 11, 1794. He spent his entire life upon the homestead farm of two hundred acres, which he and his brother carried on jointly. He married Civiah Hatch, a sister of his brother's wife. She was born in New Lebanon, June 5, 1796, daughter of Begordas Hatch, a native of that town. Her

father was bound out when fourteen years of age to one Griffith, a Tory and a hard taskmaster. As soon as he had a good opportunity to escape, the youth ran away, and, enlisting in the ranks of the patriots, served six years and seven months in the Revolutionary War. He was under Washington's command; was with him in crossing the Delaware on the night of December 25, 1776; took part in the defeat and capture of the hired Hessian troops at Trenton; and was wounded at the battle of Brandywine. Judge Rowley remembers hearing the veteran in after years tell the story of his experience in the army—of one time especially when he was one of a hundred men selected out of a large number of volunteers for an unusually hazardous service. Grandfather Hatch died at New Lebanon at the age of seventy-five years. Judah Rowley died June 8, 1861; his wife died June 15, 1886. They had four children, namely: Harriet E., who was born November 6, 1818, and died July 30, 1889; James H., the subject of this sketch; Issachar, born July 5, 1824, now a prosperous farmer of New Lebanon; and Henry J., born May 7, 1832, who resides in Boston.

James H. Rowley obtained his early education in the district schools, where the pupils sat on slab benches. He later attended a private school eleven weeks, and, giving a good deal of time to study by himself, became qualified to teach at the age of nineteen. For the next six years he presided over schools in various localities. Turning his attention then to agricultural pursuits, he tilled the soil in his native town until 1843, when he came to Egremont, and, settling upon the old Loomis farm, resided there for seven years. In 1850 he bought his present farm of one hundred and eighty acres, which he has greatly improved, and is still actively engaged in its cultivation. He is an ex-president of both the Berkshire

County and Housatonic Agricultural Societies, being one of the oldest members of the latter. He was a member of the State Board of Agriculture six years, and in 1890 he was awarded a diploma for the best managed farm of one hundred acres or more in this county.

Politically, he was formerly a Whig. He was one of the original twenty-one men who met in Lenox for the purpose of organizing the Republican party in Berkshire County, and the only survivors of that convention are Henry W. Taft and himself. He was a member of the Massachusetts legislature in 1853. Besides holding the offices of Assessor, Collector, and School Committee-man, he was for twenty years a member of the Board of Selectmen, serving in that capacity during the exciting times of the Civil War, and for a number of years was its Chairman. He acted as Moderator at town meetings for forty years, and, upon his retirement from public affairs, with which he had been closely identified for nearly fifty years, he was honored by his fellow-townsmen with a unanimous vote of thanks. During the Civil War he served also as enrolling officer and Deputy United States Marshal for the towns of Egremont, Alford and Mt. Washington. He has been Special Justice of the District Court of Southern Berkshire since 1871, has acted as a Justice of the Peace since 1847, and settled many estates. He was Special Commissioner two years, being elected as County Commissioner before the expiration of his term. He served in the latter office six years and was chairman of that body one year. He was also a member of the State Board of Agriculture for six years, representing the Housatonic Society.

On June 25, 1840, he was united in marriage with Jane Loomis, who was born in Egremont, September 11, 1817, daughter of Joseph and Henrietta Loomis.

Judge and Mrs. Rowley are the oldest married couple residing in Egremont to-day. They have one child living, a son, named Henry C.; and they have been bereft of three, briefly recorded as follows: Vienna A., born June 23, 1842, died August 13, 1843; Vienna L., born June 7, 1844, married Helen Winchel and died November 25, 1883, leaving five children — Maude, George, Ernest, Henry, and Mary Winchel; and Lelia J. Rowley, born February 3, 1852, died July 26, 1897. Henry C. Rowley who was born on October 8, 1849, is a prominent farmer of Egremont and has been First Selectman for several years. He married Emeline H. Williams. He is a public-spirited citizen, and as a capable official is following closely his father's footsteps.

DANIEL J. KIMBALL, at one time a prominent business man of North Adams, was born in this city, July 9, 1825, son of Jenks and Betsey (Bradley) Kimball. The father came to North Adams from Rhode Island and was one of the early liverymen and stage-line owners here, running stages from North Adams to Pittsfield, Bennington, Vt., and other places. He was successful in business and owned a considerable amount of real estate.

Daniel J. Kimball was educated in the public schools. He began to assist his father at an early age, and, succeeding to the business, carried it on successfully for a number of years, or until 1863. He was the proprietor of several profitable stage routes, owned a large amount of property, including the stable which now belongs to James H. Flagg, and always kept good horses.

On December 29, 1847, Mr. Kimball married Lydia Elvira Hosley, who was born in Woodford, Vt., in 1828, daughter of Selah and

Ann (Blanchard) Hosley. Her maternal grandfather was Ebenezer Blanchard, a native of Whitingham, Vt., who became a prosperous farmer of Florida, Mass. Her father died when she was six years old, and after residing with her grandparents a short time she accompanied her mother to North Adams, where she was educated. Mrs. Kimball's father left a family of seven children, six of whom are living: David, a resident of North Adams; Abigail, who married Joseph Smith and resides in Palmyra, Wis.; Alfred B., who is a resident of North Adams; Lydia Elvira, who is now the widow of Daniel J. Kimball; Asenath, who is now Mrs. Charles Butler, of North Adams; and Mary, wife of James H. Flagg, of this city. Her mother died January 4, 1869. Mrs. Kimball has two daughters: Emma J., who married Charles A. Woodhull, of New York City; and Anna, wife of John Bond, one of the proprietors of the Wilson House. Mrs. Bond has had two sons—Frank Austin, who survives, and Harold K., who died November 15, 1897, aged fourteen years.

Mr. Kimball died November 16, 1864. He was an Odd Fellow and belonged to the old lodge which disbanded some years ago. Politically, he was a Republican. His widow still occupies the homestead at 51 Holden Street, having lived in that locality ever since her marriage fifty-one years ago. She is a member of the Congregational church.

FRED FOREST DOWLIN, an attorney and real estate dealer of North Adams, a member of the firm of Beer & Dowlin, was born in this city June 19, 1868, son of Marshall R. and Sophia A. (Magoon) Dowlin. His father, who was born in Bradford, N.H., the native town of ex-Governor Brackett, when a young man, worked upon the rail-

road at one dollar and twenty-five cents per day. After engaging in the saddlery business in Concord, Marshall R. Dowlin moved from that city to Springfield, Mass., and in 1863 came to North Adams. During his business life he patented a number of inventions in the saddlery and harness line, and he was very successful. Subsequently retiring from business, he was succeeded by his son, Ralph M. Dowlin. He is the owner of much valuable real estate in this city, where he resides during the winter. His summers are spent in Waterloo, N.H. His wife, Sophia, is a daughter of Joseph Magoon, of Ticonderoga, N.Y., and the mother of three sons: Ralph M., who now carries on the business established by his father, as above mentioned; Dr. W. M. Dowlin, of Claremont, N.H.; and Fred F., the subject of this sketch. Both parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Fred Forest Dowlin supplemented his public school education with a course at St. Joseph's College, Ottawa, Canada, and was graduated from the Troy Conference Academy, Poughkeepsie, N.Y., in 1888. His preliminary law studies were pursued under the direction of E. H. Beer, of North Adams. Graduating from the Boston University Law School in 1891 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, he was admitted to the Berkshire County bar at Pittsfield in October of that year. He had previously formed a partnership with Enoch H. Beer, his preceptor, whose partner he has since remained; and the firm of Beer & Dowlin have built up a large and very profitable general law business. They practise extensively in both the State and United States courts, have been connected with several important civil cases, and are the attorneys for the Greenfield Savings Bank, which has large investments in this city. They acquired a high reputation for the able manner in which they defended O'Neil, the

Shelburne Falls homicide. They are also large real estate owners, buying and developing property whenever a favorable opportunity presents itself, and have erected many buildings both for sale and for renting purposes. Mr. Dowlin has under his personal control property valued at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. He has built a handsome block on Holden Street, containing stores and modern apartments, and has recently completed a number of tenements.

On September 8, 1892, Mr. Dowlin was united in marriage with Julia I. E. Royce, daughter of George and Martha A. Royce, of Orwell, Vt. She died October 13, 1893, having been the mother of one son — Marshall R., who died in infancy. September 14, 1898, Mr. Dowlin married for his second wife Jennie Belle Bingham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David B. Bingham, of North Adams, Mass.

In politics Mr. Dowlin is a Republican, but has no aspirations for public office. His progress has been upward and onward from the start; and, although but thirty years of age, he has reached a prominent position among the business and professional men of North Adams.

ELIJAH G. DENISON, a successful business man of Pittsfield and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Adams, Mass., November 18, 1841, son of Luke Latimer and Juliette (Ellis) Denison. Luke Latimer Denison, son of Roswell, was born at Sand Lake. He lived for a time in Adams, Mass., and was subsequently in Lee, where he was with Platner & Smith for many years. He enlisted for the Civil War in the noted Forty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, but was discharged for disability at Long Island before reaching the front. The remainder of his life was spent in Lee, where

he died about the year 1870. He was twice married, successively to Juliette Ellis and Annis Cone. Of his children by the first union, Elijah G. and Roswell reached maturity. The latter, who was a resident of Lee until he was eighteen years old, afterward lived in Arkansas. By the second union there were two sons and a daughter, namely: Charles, now in Beloit, Wis.; Lovisa, who is the wife of Stool E. Dean, of Midland, Mich.; and Luke, also of Midland.

Elijah G. Denison was educated in the schools of Lee. After working for some time on a farm, he enlisted for the Civil War in September, 1861, joining Company E, Twenty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which was organized in Springfield. The regiment went direct to Annapolis, Md., and began active service in the battle of Roanoke Island, February 8, 1862. It subsequently took part in the engagements at Newbern, N.C., March 14, 1862; Kingston, December 14, 1862; Whitehall, December 16, 1862; Goldsboro, December 17, 1862; the eighteen days' siege of Little Washington, in April, 1863; Gum Swamp, N.C., May 22, 1863; and the battle before Petersburg, in August, 1864. Following that, Mr. Denison was in the hospital for a time, and then entered the detached service. He was mustered out at Camp Reed, being discharged in North Carolina, his term of enlistment having expired. He re-enlisted, but was discharged on account of the close of the war. After his return to civil life he was for a time variously engaged, having his home at Cheshire. In 1883 he removed from Cheshire to Pittsfield; and, as long as his health would permit, he worked at carpentry. During the next six years he was employed in the clock factory, remaining until its managers closed up the business. Since then he has been engaged in preparing and

selling sugared flag root. Cutting the flag-root by means of a machine of his own invention, he puts it up in one hundred pound packages, and sells it to jobbers, druggists, and confectioners.

On April 25, 1866, Mr. Denison married Annis L. Cone, a daughter of Daniel V. Cone, of Cheshire, where her birth occurred, March 19, 1850. They have two children — George H. and Minnie B. George H. was an attendant of the public schools of Cheshire until his parents removed to Pittsfield in 1883. Here he learned the printer's trade. As that did not prove congenial to his tastes, he turned his attention to art. Studying under able instructors, he became a successful portrait painter, and is now the supervisor of drawing in the Pittsfield public schools. Minnie B. is now the wife of Reuben J. Brooks, of Pittsfield, and has one son, Herbert T. Brooks. Mr. Denison is a member of the Lee Baptist church, and since coming here is a regular attendant and contributor of the Pittsfield Baptist church. The family has resided for the past six years at 35 Linden Street.

AUSTIN BOND, Auditor of the city of North Adams, was born in Conway, Mass., January 9, 1825, son of Lucius and Polly (Ellis) Bond. His paternal grandparents were Benjamin and Rebecca (Manter) Bond. His great-grandfather was an early settler in Conway. It is said that both the father and son Benjamin served as soldiers in the Revolutionary War. Benjamin Bond was born on April 9, 1755, and died at Conway, on March 11, 1848, aged ninety-three years, lacking one month and two days. Lucius Bond who was a native of Conway, served in the War of 1812; he followed the latter's trade in his younger days, and at

a later period was engaged in farming. He had a family of eleven children, of whom Austin, the subject of this sketch, was the second born.

Austin Bond was educated in the common schools and the high school of Conway. He taught school for a time, and also assisted his father in farming until entering the mercantile business as a clerk and book-keeper. About five years later he engaged in business, keeping for the next eleven years a department store, which was at first carried on by Matthews, Bond & Dickinson, then by Matthews, Bond & Childs, later by Lathrop, Bond & Co., and still later by A. Bond & Co., Mr. Bond finally becoming sole proprietor of the establishment. He was a stockholder in the South River Cutlery Company until the works of that concern were destroyed by fire. Returning to the farm on account of his father's illness, he remained there until after the latter's death, which occurred in 1863.

Disposing of his business interests in Conway, Mr. Bond in the spring of 1864 came to North Adams to take the position of clerk and cashier of the Troy & Greenfield Railroad, and for the construction of the Hoosac Tunnel under the supervision of the Commonwealth. He continued in that capacity until appointed by the Governor as treasurer of the Troy & Greenfield Railroad and Hoosac Tunnel, also until the property was sold in 1888 to the Fitchburg Railroad Company, and for two years thereafter to adjust all unsettled claims against the road, making a continuous service in the employment of the Commonwealth of twenty-six years. His office was located in the building now occupied as the city hall, which was built by the State for the engineering and accounting offices of the Troy & Greenfield Railroad and Hoosac Tunnel. He settled with the Commonwealth each month, handed in

estimates for the succeeding month, transferred the funds personally from Boston to North Adams, and paid for labor and material, for that purpose handling large sums of money.

During this time he was for eight years treasurer and trustee of the Hoosac Savings Bank, which he assisted in organizing. He was formerly a member of the Board of Selectmen, was elected City Auditor by the first City Council in 1896, and has been re-elected each year since by a unanimous vote. In politics, he is an independent Republican.

Mr. Bond married Jane A. Arnold, of North Adams. She died in 1895, having been the mother of eight children, namely: Edward A. Bond, of North Adams; John A. Bond, manager of the Wilson House; Jennie M., now Mrs. Thomas W. Sykes, of this city; Sarah Ellen, who married Walter A. DeMerritt, proprietor of a drug store in Boston; Alfred L., of North Adams; Charles E., who is clerk at the United States Internal Revenue office, Hartford, Conn.; James C., his twin brother, who is paying teller in the State Treasurer's office, Boston; and Carrie Bond, who died in 1860, aged six weeks. There have been nine grandchildren in the family, and seven of them are now living.

Mr. Bond is an advanced Mason, and belongs to St. Paul's Commandery, Knights Templar. He is a member of the Congregational church of North Adams, and is now serving his fourth term as Justice of the Peace.

REV. HERBERT SPENCER JOHNSON, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Pittsfield, Mass., was born October 4, 1866, at McMinville, Ore. His father, John W. Johnson, was a son of Charles Johnson, a grandson of John Johnson, and a great-grandson of Alexander Johnson.

Alexander Johnson, father of John Johnson, lived in North Carolina, and was probably born there. He removed near the end of his life, so far as can be learned, to Nashville, Tenn. He was a man of education, and the owner of a large library. John Johnson, his son, removed from Tennessee to Missouri. He was the first white settler on the soil of what is now Kansas City, Mo., the old homestead house being situated on what is now East Twelfth Street, near the site occupied by the residence of Mr. Samuel Bales. John Johnson settled in that city on the tenth day of October, 1825, and died in August, 1833. The sons and daughters of John Johnson were: Robert Johnson, whose wife was Prudence; Ellet Johnson, whose wife was Betsey; Sam Johnson, married to Sallie; James Johnson, married to Rebecca; Charles Johnson, married to Kizzie; John Johnson, who married Polly; Polly Johnson, who married Levi Odneal; Betsey Johnson, who married Samuel Sun and Sallie Johnson, who married Walter Bales.

The original homestead taken by John Johnson comprised one hundred and sixty acres. There are at the present writing in January, 1899, old deeds in the possession of Samuel Bales of No. 3600 East Twelfth Street, Kansas City, which show that the sons and daughters of John Johnson deeded away to various persons one thousand acres of land, which is now nearly in the heart of Kansas City.

Charles Johnson, who was born in Tennessee, was a young man when his father settled in Missouri. He became the first Captain of the State militia of Western Jackson County, being appointed upon election by Governor Boggs. Having married, he settled a few miles from the old homestead, in what is now a suburb of Kansas City, Westport. On account of ill-health, he sold his farm in 1850,

and started with his family across the plains for the newly organized territory of Oregon, where he arrived in the latter part of 1850 or very soon after. The journey was long, tedious, and trying; and his wife and one daughter, too delicate to endure its hardships, died before reaching their point of destination. They were buried on the plain in the present State of Nebraska, on the banks of the Platte River. He subsequently married again. On arriving in Oregon, he took up six hundred acres of land from the government, and from that time until his death was prosperously engaged in farming pursuits. He was a religious man, holding to the Quaker faith. He reared nine children, as follows: James; John W.; Mahala, deceased; Joseph D., who owned and occupied the old homestead in Oregon; Henry, a resident of Idaho, formerly Captain of a body of State militia; Mary, wife of Frederick Horning; Calvin, a Postmaster in Idaho; Elliot, who lives near the home farm in Oregon; and Alice. The old farm in Yamhill County is now partly included within the limits of the city of Corvallis.

John W. Johnson was born at Westport, Mo., March 22, 1836. Going with his father to Oregon when a boy, he grew up without any opportunities for schooling, there being no other white families within several miles of the claim on which they settled. At the age of seventeen he began his education with a primary class, and soon outstripped the entire school, more especially in mathematics, for which he had great aptitude. Determining to take a college course, he, with the small help he could command, performed the mathematical work required for admittance to Yale, but acquired almost no knowledge of Latin or Greek. Going then to San Francisco, he there took a sailing vessel to the isthmus, which he crossed on horseback, proceeding thence by sailing

vessel to New York City, being accompanied by his cousin, Marion F. Mulkey, who afterward attained eminence as an attorney. At the age of twenty-four, covered with conditions, he entered Yale at the very foot of his class, being admitted solely because he had come such a distance. During the last year of his course, in several branches of study he ranked first in his class, which contained about a hundred members, among others Joseph Cook, Chief Justice Judd, W. H. H. Murray, and Franklin McVeagh. In 1862 he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the eighth in his class. He afterward received the degree of Master of Arts. Returning to Oregon, he organized the Portland High School, of which he was principal ten years, when he was requested by the legislature to organize the State university. Having done so, he served as its president the first seventeen years of its existence, remaining until its membership was increased to four hundred, and its corps of instructors to thirty. In 1894 he resigned his position, but retained the professorship of Latin in that institution. He died September 14, 1897. He was considered the father of the university. For a number of years he largely directed the policy of the State in educational matters, being summoned before the legislature at different times to give his views. He was intimately associated with the leading men of literary circles. He was a firm believer in the development of the real estate of the Pacific Coast, and made several investments in Oregon. He was an active Mason, Past Master of his Lodge, and a member of the Baptist church.

He is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Helen Elizabeth Adams, of Astoria, Ore., whom he married in 1864, and six children, namely: Herbert Spencer; Eugenia, wife of Drew Griffin, of Eugene, Ore.; Virgil V.,

now at Harvard College; Esther E., a student at the State university; Loris L., who served in the Spanish war at Manila; and Wistar W. Professor and Mrs. Johnson made their home in Portland till the establishment of the university at Eugene, when they removed thither.

Mrs. Johnson was born at Galesburg, Ill., in 1847, and was educated at the McMinnville Academy in Oregon. Her father, William L. Adams, was of New England birth, as was also her mother. The family homes were in Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont.

Mr. Adams went with his parents to Illinois when a boy, and while living in Galesburg married Miss Olive Goodell, of Salisbury, Vt. He was engaged in literary pursuits, being a writer and lecturer. Removing to Oregon prior to 1850, he settled in Oregon City, Portland then being a very small place of two log huts. He established the *Argus*, a Republican newspaper, the second in the State. Through its columns he supported Abraham Lincoln, and was partially instrumental in securing the election of Colonel E. D. Baker to the United States Senate. By President Lincoln Mr. Adams was appointed Custom-house Officer for Oregon, with headquarters at Astoria, whither he removed his family. He retained the position during Lincoln's life. He subsequently read medicine, and for a time was a general practitioner in Portland. He has now a sanitarium at Hood River. To him and his wife seven children were born, namely: Inez E., wife of W. W. Parker; Helen E., Mrs. John W. Johnson; William H. Adams, City Judge, City Attorney, and President of the Common Council of Portland; Julia, wife of Dr. McDaniel; Gaines M.; Amy C.; and Clara, wife of James Aiken.

Herbert S. Johnson was graduated from the University of Oregon in 1887 with the degree

of Bachelor of Arts, and the following year was stenographer in the courts of Portland. He was then sent as a correspondent for the California Associated Press with John L. Swift, who spoke throughout the State, and who has since served as United States minister to Japan. Turning his attention to the study of Greek and Hebrew, Mr. Johnson spent two years under private instructors in Chicago and Rochester, N. Y., and then entered the Senior Class of Harvard, where he was graduated in the class of 1891. While there he preached frequently at the South End Tabernacle in Boston, and on leaving Harvard went to Rochester, N. Y., to attend the Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in 1893. The University of Oregon had prior to that time conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. He was called to the First Baptist Church of Pittsfield, and assumed his pastoral charge May 14, 1893. This church was organized in 1772; and its first pastor, Valentine Rathburn, served twenty-six consecutive years, baptizing in the mean time about one hundred persons. He then, with many of his parishioners, joined the Shakers; and the church remained closed some years. In 1806 it was reorganized, but has since had seasons of inactivity. In 1827 the first house of worship of this society was erected. In 1849, under the pastorate of Bradley Miner, the church was incorporated under the title of the First Baptist Church of Pittsfield; and very soon after the old meeting-house was removed; and another built on the original site, much larger. In 1872 a new chapel was erected, the church remodelled, and a new organ put in. Under the seventeen pastors that have had the spiritual charge of this society more than two thousand persons have been baptized; and the total membership is now upward of one thousand, a growth of six hundred during the five and one-half years that Mr. Johnson

has held the pastorate. In April, 1896, the associate pastor, the Rev. James Grant, with one hundred and sixteen members of this church, withdrew, and formed the Morning Side Baptist Church, which now has a membership of two hundred souls.

 OSCAR A. ARCHER, treasurer of the Blackinton Company, North Adams, Mass., was born in Livonia, N. Y., on September 3, 1829, son of Benjamin and Clarissa (Day) Archer. He belongs to a family that has long been resident in New England.

Mr. Archer's great-grandfather, Benjamin Archer, first, who was a prominent man in Keene, N. H., in Revolutionary days, joined Ethan Allen's famous company, fought in the battle of Bunker Hill, and later was called on to assist in repelling the British when they came down Lake Champlain. His name often occurs in the early records of Keene as a man of substance and influence. His son Zebina, grandfather of Mr. Oscar A. Archer, was a carpenter by trade, but later engaged in farming. He was born at Keene on March 31, 1766, and died on April 25, 1842. His wife, Abigail Rice, was born March 15, 1770, and died January 18, 1853. They were married in Keene, and shortly after they removed to Landgrove, Vt., where their children were born—a family of ten. In 1825 they went from Vermont to Livonia, N. Y., journeying in an ox-wagon and being two weeks on the way. He was a Baptist in religious faith, and was one of the founders of the church of that denomination at Hemlock Lake, N. Y.

Benjamin Archer, father of Oscar A., was born in Landgrove, Vt., on January 6, 1805, one of the younger of the ten children. He was about twenty years old when he removed with his father to New York. The woods

were then full of Indians and the country practically unbroken; but, nothing daunted, the young man took up a claim of land and began clearing it for a farm. He and his brother worked together at farming for a time, but afterward engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, in which they did a very successful business at Hemlock Lake, employing twenty hands and exporting their output. This business Mr. Archer continued until in his declining years he came to live with his daughter in Massachusetts. He was a staunch Whig in the days of that party, and later a loyal Republican, but never aspired to political office. He was a Deacon of the Baptist church, in which his wife also was a devoted member. He died in December, 1891, having survived her about two years. They were married not long after he went to New York, Mrs. Archer being a daughter of Abner and Lydia (Short) Day, who had removed to Livonia from Rehoboth, Mass. Four children born of this union grew to maturity—Oscar A., Harriet, Jane, and Delia. Harriet, who died about seven years ago, at Williamstown, Mass., was the widow of Lieutenant W. S. Stevens, who died in Libby Prison. Jane is the wife of C. M. Booth, of Indianapolis, Ind. Delia is Mrs. John P. Blackinton, of North Adams.

Mr. Archer was educated in the common schools at Hemlock Lake, and at the age of eighteen he became a teacher. After having taught two winters, he was appointed by the County Superintendent a pupil in the State Normal School at Albany, then the only normal school in New York. He secured admission to an advanced class, and was graduated at the end of a year, in 1851. He taught school the next year at Guilderland, N. Y., and after that was appointed to a professorship in the New York Conference Seminary at Charlotteville, in the department of mathematics and

vocal music, in the latter of which branches he was especially proficient. Four years later, having married one of his former pupils, a daughter of John R. Blackinton, one of the mill owners, he resigned his professorship, and came to the Blackinton mill. This was in October, 1856, and he at first took charge of the books and was confidential clerk and paymaster. Upon the incorporation of the company in 1876, he was made treasurer and, during the twenty odd years since, he has filled the position with marked ability. Until 1893 the concern was called the S. Blackinton Woollen Company, but since its reorganization in that year it has been known as the Blackinton Woollen Company.

Mr. Archer was one of the founders, one of the first trustees, and president for eighteen years, of the Hoosac Savings Bank, which occupies the finest building in the city. The demands of his business prevent him for the most part from accepting public office. He served, however, for two years as Chairman of the Board of Selectmen and one year as Assessor; and for the greater part of the time during the last thirty years he has been a member of the School Board of North Adams. He has given a good deal of time and earnest thought to raising and maintaining the standard of the schools, and his practical knowledge of the needs of the school-room have enabled him to accomplish much in this direction. He is a member of the North Adams Board of Trade and for a year was one of its directors. In politics he is a Republican; in religious faith, a Baptist, as were his parents and grandparents. He has been for years connected with the Sunday-school of the Blackinton Union Church, and is now its superintendent.

One of the most effective things done by Mr. Archer for the public improvement has been his work in connection with the village library,

which dates from 1859. His attention being called then to the lounging of boys around the store and in questionable places, he placed at their disposal books from his own library; and later, as the demand for them increased, he established a public library, having a fee of fifty cents a year. About twenty-five years ago this was made a free library. It now has about three thousand volumes of books, all of which have been selected by Mr. Archer. He has shown his personal interest by acting as librarian, and is still on hand every Saturday afternoon to give out books. He also looks after the cataloguing. The factory company furnish a room; but in time it is hoped to erect a library building, about a thousand dollars having been collected already for that purpose. For a while Mr. Archer was on the Book Committee of the North Adams Public Library.

Mr. Archer and Miss Helen M. Blackinton were married on May 24, 1856. Of this union five children have been born — Carrie B., Anne D., William S., Charlotte L., and John B. Carrie B. Archer is now Mrs. Charles D. Spear, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the mother of one daughter, Helen. Anne D. is the wife of Charles H. Turner, M.D., of Holyoke. William was in business until his enlistment in the Second New York Regiment of Volunteers in May, 1898. John B. Archer, who is practising law in Detroit, Mich., received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Williams College in 1893, and that of Bachelor of Laws from the University of Michigan in 1896. Mr. Archer is a very domestic man. His wife is an artist of merit, using oil colors. They have travelled extensively in this country, and also in Europe, where they visited England, Scotland, France, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, and Switzerland.

It is well known that the operatives of the Blackinton mills are of an unusually high class,

and that the social conditions of the village are of an exceptionally high grade. In bringing about these conditions Mr. Archer has had no small influence. His active work along educational lines has been a constant uplifting element in the community, and his personal contact with his employees has been scarcely less potent.

ORLAND JONAS BROWN, M.D., a well-known physician of North Adams, and an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature, was born in Whitingham, Windham County, Vt., February 2, 1848, son of Harvey and Lucina (Fuller) Brown. His father was a native of the same town, born in 1801.

Harvey Brown taught school winters for many years, and spent his summers in tilling the soil. In politics he was, in his younger days, a Whig; and, although he later became a Democrat of the Jeffersonian type, he differed with that party on the slavery question. He acquired considerable prominence in his locality as a leader in public affairs, and served in the Vermont legislature two years. In his religious belief he was a Universalist, having joined that denomination when it was struggling for an existence, and was a personal friend of the Rev. Hosea Ballou. Harvey Brown died in 1874; and his wife, who was born in 1808, died in 1882.

Orland Jonas Brown received his early education in the public schools and at Powers Institute, Bernardston, Mass. When sixteen years old, he began teaching school to get money to pay his expenses while continuing his studies. He was graduated from the medical department of the University of Vermont in the class of 1870; and, after spending a year in the New York Hospitals, he settled

in Adams. Removing to North Adams in 1872, he soon acquired a large practice, which he has ever since maintained, and stands high in the estimation of the public. Some time ago he pursued extra courses in the hospitals of New York and Chicago, and attended polyclinics for the special study of diseases of women and children—a line of practice in which he is unusually successful.

Dr. Brown was appointed Medical Examiner for Berkshire County in 1882, and has held the office continuously to the present time. He was Assistant Surgeon of the Second Regiment, M. V. M., from 1878 to May 30, 1896, and is now Surgeon of the same regiment. He has served as Health Officer much of the time for the past eighteen years. He is an ex-president of the Medical Association of Northern Berkshire and of the Berkshire District Medical Society, and a member of the Massachusetts State and Medico-Legal Societies and the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. In politics he is a Republican; and, as Representative to the legislature in 1889, he was assigned to the Committee on Public Health. Aside from his professional and public duties he has taken a lively interest in other matters relative to the welfare of the community. He was one of the incorporators of the North Adams Savings Bank, is a member of the Board of Trade and of several benevolent organizations. He is a Master Mason, and belongs to La Fayette Lodge.

Dr. Brown was united in marriage November 22, 1871, with Eva Hodskins. She died October 14, 1873, leaving a son—William O., who is no longer living. On September 13, 1876, he married for his second wife Ida Haskins, who died in 1881. Of that union there were two daughters: Agnes O.; and Ida, who died in 1881. His present wife, whom he

married December 16, 1884, was before marriage Alice Stowell. She is a daughter of Edward and Celestia (Stevens) Stowell.

Dr. Brown was made a Deacon of the First Universalist Church in 1885. He has been superintendent of the Sunday-school continuously since 1872, and was a member of the committee which completed the present church edifice in 1892.

HON. FREDERICK P. BROWN was born in Whitingham, Vt., March 31, 1840. He was the son of Harvey Brown, Esq., and brother to Dr. O. J. Brown, of North Adams. Until the age of eighteen he worked on the parental farm. He then entered Powers Institute, and after graduation, in 1861, became a student of Williams College, where he remained for four years, taking the Phi Beta Kappa honors, and representing his class as its poet at Commencement. After serving as principal of the high school of Troy, N. Y., he undertook the study of law. In 1867 he was admitted to the bar; and in the same year was married to Ella A., a daughter of A. W. Preston, Esq., a prominent lawyer of North Adams. With Mr. Preston he formed a partnership, which continued until 1879, this law firm being for many years the most successful and best known of any in Western Massachusetts.

Mr. Brown was in the House of Representatives in 1871 and 1872, and declined a third election. He was chosen Senator in 1878. For nearly twenty years he was connected with the School Board, and for nine consecutive seasons he served as Assessor. He possessed a deep sympathetic nature, a very generous heart; and by his well-known philanthropy and genial disposition, no less than by his high rank as a lawyer, he secured a wide popularity,

both in North Adams and throughout Berkshire County. He was one of the town's brightest attorneys. As a public speaker he commanded universal admiration, and had few, if any, superiors in the county. Those who, in 1885, listened to his address on General Grant, will never forget its power and pathos. On many occasions the Sanford Post, G. A. R., selected him as its Memorial Day orator. As a poet also he had genuine ability, and if all his productions were collected and printed, as they deserve to be, a good-sized book would be the result. Frederick P. Brown died January 14, 1887. He is survived by his wife and four children. Marcus J. Brown, the eldest born, is a Baptist minister; F. Preston Brown is a musician; Elva E. Brown teaches in Bliss Business College; while Felicia H. Brown, has just completed her studies at Drury High School.

REV. JOHN MORGAN HARRIS, who is now in his fourth year as associate pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Pittsfield, Mass., having come here in May, 1895, was born April 15, 1867, at Bennington, Vt.

His father, Samuel F. Harris, was a hardware merchant and lumber dealer at Bennington. He took a prominent part in the local affairs of the town, and at the time of his death, which occurred on January 13, 1882, held the highest office in the gift of its citizens. He was also one of the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he held the official position of steward. He was twice married. His first wife, Augusta Fitch, died, leaving three children: the late H. Mortimer, of Bennington, Vt.; Charles A., of Chicago; and Charlotte, wife of C. P. Sherwood, of White Plains, N. Y. For his second wife, Mr.

Harris married Miss Emily Morgan, who was a daughter of M. C. Morgan, and through both her father and mother was a descendant of Revolutionary heroes. Her early days were passed in the house (still standing) built in Bennington in 1774 by her great-grandfather, Colonel Samuel Safford, who was one of the first settlers of Bennington, later on becoming an officer in the Continental Army. Mrs. Emily M. Harris survived her husband until December 2, 1895, when she passed to the higher life above, leaving as her only child the subject of this sketch.

John M. Harris passed his childhood and youth in the home of his birth. He united with the church shortly after his father's death, and was graduated from the Bennington High School in 1886. He then entered Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn., pursued the usual four years' course, and received his diploma with honors in 1890. One of the pleasantest features of his college life was his connection with the Wesleyan Glee Club, which, while gratifying his taste for music, gave opportunity for the exercise and improvement of his talent in that direction. The three years immediately following he spent as a student at Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N.J., where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity.

In April, 1893, in Albany, N.Y., he was admitted on trial to the Troy Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. At the same session he was ordained Deacon by Bishop I. W. Joyce, and assigned to the pastorate of the church at Wells, Vt. After two years of successful work in that place, he was admitted at Saratoga, N.Y., to full membership in the conference, ordained elder by Bishop J. M. Walden, and appointed associate pastor for Pittsfield, Mass. Arriving in this city on May 2, 1895, Mr. Harris was con-

ducted in the work with the Rev. J. F. Clymer, D.D., for one year, and since then has been with the Rev. John W. Thompson, D.D. Preaching, pastoral visiting, and work in the Sabbath-school and Epworth League are, broadly speaking, the duties of the associate pastor. Such are the trusts committed to Mr. Harris, and in the keeping of which he has been diligent, in faithfulness not wanting.

AMOS PORTER SMITH, for many years a prosperous farmer of Monterey, was born in this town on November 21, 1819, prior to its separation from Tyringham. He was the youngest son of Oliver and Ruth (Boardman) Smith. His father was born in Southwick, Mass., February 14, 1780; and his mother was born December 10, 1776. Oliver Smith was an energetic, hard-working farmer. He settled in Tyringham about the year 1815, and some twenty years later removed to Sheffield, where he died October 22, 1858. His wife died in Monterey, January 22, 1860. They were members of the Wesleyan Methodist church. Their children were: Eunice, born January 24, 1805; Lyman, born December 10, 1806; Asa, born December 15, 1808; Oliver, born February 13, 1811; Lovisa, born January 20, 1814; Eli, born February 27, 1816; and Amos P., the subject of this sketch. None of them are now living.

Amos Porter Smith went to Sheffield with his parents when he was fifteen years old, but returned to Monterey seven years later, and settled upon the homestead farm. For nearly fifty years he carried on with unusual success general farming and dairying, keeping an average of thirty head of cattle. In politics he was in his later years a Republican. Though taking a lively interest in the general

welfare of the community, he neither sought for nor held public office. He was a member of the Baptist church at Tyringham.

On March 30, 1847, he married Chloe L. Brewer, who was born in Monterey, April 26, 1823. Her father, Josiah Brewer, second, who was a son of Colonel Josiah and grandson of Captain John Brewer, was born here in 1768; and her mother, Elizabeth Chapin Brewer, was a native of Sheffield. Captain John Brewer was one of the first settlers in this locality, and Brewer Pond was named for this family.

Colonel Josiah Brewer, the date of whose birth was August 17, 1744, was the first male white child born in Tyringham. He was a prominent farmer and real estate holder, owning about one thousand acres of land. He lived to be eighty-six years old. His first wife, Mary Hall, was born June 29, 1751. He was the father of thirteen children, namely: Josiah, second, born October 16, 1768; Elizabeth, born January 9, 1770; Daniel, born March 13, 1772; Jonas, born April 18, 1773; Hannah, born February 1, 1775; Artemas, born April 8, 1776; Nathan, born October 1, 1778; Sylvester, born September 2, 1781; Mary, born August 6, 1783; John, born September 16, 1785; Hezekiah, born February 1, 1788; Chloe, born January 30, 1790; and Betsey, born November 28, 1792. Josiah and Elizabeth Chapin Brewer were the parents of five children: Hezekiah, born March 27, 1818; Camilla E., born May 25, 1821; Chloe L., mentioned above, now the sole survivor; Theodore A., born June 14, 1825; and Charles W., born September 4, 1827.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos P. Smith reared two children, namely: Ettie J., wife of Edward H. Slater, of Tyringham, and mother of one son, Duane Smith Slater; and Ella G., who

died March 25, 1878, aged nineteen years. Amos Porter Smith died on April 2, 1887.

In October, 1891, Mrs. Smith married Edmund R. Ward, who was born in New Marlboro, Mass., April 16, 1841. He died May 25, 1898, having been engaged for a number of years in general farming on the Smith farm. He was a Congregationalist in religion and a Republican in politics. Mrs. Ward is a member of the Baptist church. She still owns and occupies the Smith homestead. The commodious farm-house is located on the mountain-side, and commands a broad and picturesque view. The place is an attractive one for summer boarders.

FARLAN HOGE BALLARD, A.M., Librarian of the Berkshire Athenæum, at Pittsfield, Mass., was born May 26, 1853, at Athens, Ohio, where some of his ancestors were among the early settlers. Son of Addison and Julia Perkins (Pratt) Ballard, who were married at Athens, August 27, 1851, he is descended on both paternal and maternal sides from long lines of substantial New England Colonial stock.

William Ballard, the founder of this branch of the family in America, was born in England in 1603, came over in 1636, settled at Andover, Mass, and died there in 1694. His first wife was Elizabeth; his second, Grace. The line was continued through his son Joseph, his grandson Joseph, great-grandson Joseph, Deacon Josiah, of Lancaster, Mass., Captain William, and John the father of Addison above named.

Deacon Josiah Ballard was born in 1721 and died 1799. His wife was Sarah Carter. Their son, Captain William Ballard, who was born March 23, 1764, and died May 25, 1842, married, March 19, 1787, Elizabeth Whitney,

of Lancaster, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Wyman) Whitney. She was born February 14, 1769, and died December 7, 1857.

John Ballard, son of Captain William, was born at Charlemont, Mass., October 1, 1790, and died August 23, 1880. He married in 1816, Pamela Bennett, who was born April 5, 1793. Her father, Joseph Bennett, of Framingham, Mass., was one of the militia men who responded to the Lexington alarm on April 19, 1775. John Ballard, removing to Athens, O., in 1838, there engaged in mercantile business, and was president of the First National Bank of that place.

Addison Ballard was born in Framingham, Mass., October 18, 1822, was graduated at Williams College in 1842. He was a professor of rhetoric in the college one year, and afterward pastor of the Congregational church at Williamstown. He is now Professor of Logic at the University of the City of New York. His wife, Mrs. Julia P. Ballard, died April 21, 1894. She left two children — Harlan H., and Mrs. Winifred P. Blake, of Williamstown, Mass. A younger daughter, Julia, died January 13, 1871. Captain David Pratt, Mrs. Ballard's father, born in Colchester, Conn., March 1, 1780, was a lineal descendant of John Pratt, who arrived at Cambridge, Mass., in 1634, and in 1636 removed with the Rev. Thomas Hooker and a number of his congregation to Connecticut, and was one of the founders of the city of Hartford, where he died in 1655. His eldest son, John, Jr., died in November, 1687.

Sergeant Joseph, son of John Pratt, Jr., and the next in this line, born March 6, 1671, married, July 22, 1697, Sarah Collier, and was the father of Lieutenant Daniel, born May 26, 1710, who married, October, 1733, Mary Swift, and died December 2, 1795. John Pratt, third son of Lieutenant Daniel and

Mary (Swift) Pratt, born December 14, 1740, married in May, 1771, and died June 5, 1817. His wife, Hephzibah Ely, born at Lyme, Conn., June 6, 1745, died February 25, 1815. Her sister, Phebe Ely, born in 1743, married James D., Colt, and was the mother of James Denison Colt, and Richard Ely Colt, of Pittsfield.

Captain David Pratt, son of John, third, and Hephzibah, and grandfather of the librarian, was one of the earliest teachers at Athens, Ohio, and a prominent citizen. He married, March 27, 1814, at Athens, Ohio, Julia Perkins, daughter of Dr. Eliphaz Perkins. Her father was born at Norwich, Conn., August 25, 1753. He was an early settler at Athens, and was a pioneer in the cause of education and refinement. His wife, Lydia Fitch, who was numbered among the posterity of Governor William Bradford, of the Plymouth Colony, was directly descended from the Rev. James Fitch, born December 24, 1622, at Bocking, England, who married, October, 1648, Abigail Whitfield, daughter of the Rev. Henry Whitfield, and died in 1702. The Rev. Ebenezer Fitch, brother of Lydia (Mrs. Perkins) was the first president of Williams College. He was born at Norwich, Conn., September 26, 1756, and died March 21, 1833.

When but four years of age Harlan H. Ballard came East with his parents. He fitted for college mostly at Williamstown, Mass., but finished his preparatory course at the high school in Detroit. After two years' study at Olivet, Mich., he entered Williams College, where he was graduated as Bachelor of Arts in 1874, and subsequently received the degree of Master of Arts. He was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society.

Mr. Ballard has since devoted himself to educational and literary work. For six years, 1875-80, he was principal of the high school

at Lenox, Berkshire County; afterward, for six years, principal of the Lenox Academy. To his present position of Librarian of the Berkshire Athenæum he was elected by the trustees in 1887, and assumed charge in the month of November. An enthusiastic student of nature, Mr. Ballard founded at his school in Lenox, in 1875, the Agassiz Association, which became a wide-spread organization in nearly all the States of this Union and in other countries, comprising many bands of keen-eyed young observers of woods, and fields, and waters. The society was incorporated in 1892. Mr. Ballard has been its president and active leader from its beginning. It has had a total membership of over thirty thousand. For six years the Agassiz Association had a department edited by Mr. Ballard, in the *St. Nicholas*. He then founded *The Swiss Cross*, which was continued two and one-half years; and since that time the association has had departments in the *Observer*, in *Santa Claus*, and in the *Popular Science News*, which for five years has been the official organ.

Mr. Ballard has prepared and published a "Hand Book of the Agassiz Association," now in its fourth edition; "The World of Matter," a guide to chemistry and mineralogy (1892); with S. Proctor Thayer, "The American Plant Book," and the first three of the series of "Barnes' Readers" for schools; a "Hand Book of Blunders," designed to prevent mistakes in writing and speaking; a collection of selections of prose and poetry for recitation in schools; a primary grammar, entitled "Words, and how to put them Together"; and "Open Sesame," and "Re-Open Sesame," containing rhymed answers to Mr. Bellamy's Charades, and sharing their popularity.

He has been secretary of the Berkshire Historical and Scientific Society since 1888, and has contributed several valuable papers to

their collections. He has for a number of years been a member of the School Board of Pittsfield, and part of the time its chairman. He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He was made a Mason in Crescent Lodge, F. & A. M., in 1888, and has twice been Master of the lodge. He belongs to Berkshire Chapter, R. A. M.; Berkshire Commandery, K. T., where he held one year the position of Recorder; and the Lodge of Perfection. He is President of the Pittsfield Masonic Association. He is Past Regent of the Royal Arcanum; a member of the Park, and the Monday Evening Clubs, and vice-president of the Western Massachusetts Library Association.

Mr. Ballard married, August 20, 1879, Miss Lucy Bishop Pike, daughter of John and Lucy (Bishop) Pike, and grand-daughter of Judge Henry Walker Bishop, of Lenox. Her father was a native of Newburyport, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Ballard have three children—Harlan, Hoge, Jr., Elizabeth Bishop, and Lucy Bishop. A daughter, Margaret, died in 1893, aged two years. Mr. and Mrs. Ballard attend and support the First Congregational Church of Pittsfield, but are members of the church at Lenox.

ELIHU INGRAHAM, of New Ashford, has the record, probably unparalleled in the Commonwealth, of having been for thirty-seven years chairman of the Board of Selectmen of his town and twenty-six years Town Clerk. He was born in the northern part of New Ashford on the eighteenth day of October, 1822, son of Elihu and Olive (Mallory) Ingraham. He is a descendant of William Ingraham, an Englishman, who came to Boston in Colonial days, and whose son Timothy married, it is said, Sarah, daughter of Edward Cowell, of Boston, and settled in Bristol,

R. I. Her mother, as we are told, was formerly a Miss Wilson, of Leeds, England. Descendants of Timothy and Sarah Ingraham claimed an interest in a large estate in England said to have been willed to Mrs. Cowell by her father, Joseph Wilson, of Yorkshire, who died about 1680. (See a book entitled "The Great Ingraham Estate," by G. R. Gladding, published in 1858.)

Mr. Ingraham's grandfather, Jonathan Ingraham, was one of the early settlers in this township and by occupation a farmer. He was four years in service during the Revolution, and fought with Benedict Arnold at Stillwater and with Washington at White Plains and Monmouth. He also shared the hardships of the army at Valley Forge, and was with Washington on the night he crossed the Delaware. At the age of twenty-eight he married Mary Howard. Eight children were born to them, and they all grew to maturity in this town. Jonathan Ingraham died on April 23, 1849, aged eighty-four.

Elihu Ingraham, Sr., who was born in New Ashford on February 18, 1798, grew up in this town, and was educated in the public schools. About the time of his marriage, which occurred in 1814, he bought a farm of one hundred and thirty acres, and, settling upon it, engaged in agriculture during the remainder of his life. He was a very prominent man in town, was Captain of the old State militia, Selectman for many years, and Justice of the Peace. He was one of the leading Democrats in this part of the county, and was many times sent as delegate to different conventions. In the Methodist church he was class leader and steward. His home was always hospitably open to the clergymen and the presiding elders of this district, and his advice in matters pertaining to the welfare of the church was earnestly sought by them as well as by the laity.

During the summer months when the minister was absent, he made it a point to keep open the Sunday-school. Mr. Elihu Ingraham, Sr., died on July 19, 1867; and his wife, who was a daughter of Eli Mallory, one of the early farmers of New Ashford, died on October 2, 1872. Of her nine children the following named seven grew to maturity: Julia, who died at the age of sixty-six; Isaac M., who resides in Grand Rapids, Mich.; Olive Eliza, who is now Mrs. S. Demming, of Michigan; Elihu, the subject of this sketch; Deborah S., who married a Mr. Beach, and is now deceased; George H., of this town, and Sarah E., who is the wife of Van Buren Goodell, of this town.

Elihu Ingraham attended the public schools, and subsequently worked on his father's farm until his marriage with Loriania Beach, of New Ashford, which occurred in 1842. She died in 1852, having been the mother of two children—George F. and Julia Maria. George F. Ingraham, who was born on February 16, 1843, enlisted in Company K of the Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was sent to the national capital, where he was assigned to General Hunter's command. He was with Hunter when his troops were driven over the Blue Ridge and for eight days were obliged to subsist on whatever came to hand. Many died on this trip, but young Ingraham survived; and upon his return to the valley he was appointed to serve under Sheridan. At Winchester he was dangerously wounded, and was sent to the hospital. During his convalescence he made himself so useful in the ward that he was subsequently retained as assistant there until the close of the war. He was educated at Mr. B. F. Mills's Greylock Institute at Williams-town, and since his return from the South he has taught much. He is now in business at

Providence, R.I. His wife's maiden name was Lydia Harris. She has borne him two children: Blanche, now Mrs Barrows; and Ethel, a student. Julia Maria, now the widow of Stephen Harris, lives with her father. She is a graduate of Greylock Institute, and has taught school for a number of terms.

On February 27, 1855, Mr. Elihu Ingraham married Celestine Pine, daughter of Samuel and Betsy (Card) Pine, the father an old-time resident of Hoosic, N.Y. Of this marriage two children have been born — Ida and Nathan P. Ida is the wife of Fred S. Williams, of Lanesboro, and the mother of one son, Edward. Nathan P. Ingraham resides in Providence, where he is in business as a machinist. He formerly taught in this county. Both he and his sister Ida are graduates of Greylock Institute.

Mr. Ingraham's early interest in politics has increased with the succeeding years. In 1861 he was elected Assessor and Selectman, and from that time to this he has filled the Selectman's chair with fidelity, good judgment, and practical ability. Many of the important and progressive changes in the public schools and in the laying out of the town roads have been due to his forethought and effort. For twenty-five years he has been a Justice of the Peace. Mr. Ingraham is the largest landholder in New Ashford, owning nearly a thousand acres. He started life with a farm of three hundred and sixty acres, for which he was in debt, but through his perseverance and industry has reached his present position of affluence. Three times Mr. Ingraham has been nominated for Representative to the General Court, but each time he has failed of election owing to the fact that this is a Republican district and his political principles are Democratic. He has helped nominate several governors as

well as many lesser officials, and for a quarter of a century has been chairman of the Democratic Committee for New Ashford. Mr. Ingraham is a member of the Methodist church, and has for forty years, been one of its stewards and for many years Sunday-school superintendent. He keeps himself thoroughly informed on matters of current interest, and has a retentive memory, which seldom fails him.

MAJOR ANDREW J. HOUGH, a hero of the Civil War, now engaged in sketch-making at the Windsor Mill, North Adams, was born in Dover, N.H., on August 8, 1837, to Thomas and Catherine Ann (Kenniston) Hough. His paternal ancestors resided for generations in Manchester, England, and there his father was born and learned his trade, which was that of a block printer.

Thomas Hough, after working for some years in the print works of Sir Robert Peel, at Bury Ground, came, in 1827, to the United States. Here he entered the employ of the Dover Manufacturing Company, later, the Cochecho Manufacturing Company, where he remained for fourteen years, the latter part of the time as foreman of a department. He died in 1849, at the age of forty-nine. His wife, who was born in Shrewsbury, in the south of England, died in 1892, at the age of eighty-nine. They were the parents of ten children, all of whom grew to maturity. The following is a brief record: John, Henry, and James, who are deceased; Ellen, now Mrs. Walker, of Dover; Ralph, also of Dover, ex-member of the State legislature, city official, and for many years warden and vestryman of St. Thomas Episcopal Church; Nancy, now the wife of Alonzo Snow, of Worcester; Charles, who resides in Hingham, Mass.; George W., of Lowell; An-

drew J. and Thomas B., the latter a resident of Old Orchard, Me. Of these the first six named were born in England and were brought across the Atlantic in 1829 by their mother, the voyage occupying sixteen weeks. The father was an active church member and was one of the founders and subsequently warden and vestryman of St. Thomas Episcopal Church in Dover. He was made a Mason by Sir Robert Peel, and he was also a member of old Unity Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Manchester, N.H. His brother was Colonel Hough of the British Army, who fought with distinction in Spain.

Andrew J. Hough was educated in the public schools of his native town, and when only thirteen years of age was apprenticed in the Cocheco Mills to learn sketch-making and designing, his apprenticeship to cover seven years. On June 18, 1862, he joined Company D, of the Ninth New Hampshire Volunteers, as First Lieutenant. Soon after he was promoted to be Captain of Company I of the same regiment, receiving his commission in November, 1862. His regiment was a fighting one, and, almost immediately after it reached the seat of war, saw active service. He was in the battles of Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam, White Sulphur Springs, Arnoldsville, and Fredericksburg. At Spottsville, in May, 1864, all the officers of his regiment being killed, he assumed command and won unstinted praise for his bravery.

At Petersburg, it was the Ninth Regiment, under his lead, that had the distinguished honor of first planting the Union colors in the coveted spot where the rebel fort had stood just before the great explosion. The fort had been undermined by Pennsylvania miners after a month's hard digging, and the fuses were lighted at half-past five on the morning of July 30. Scarcely had the awful noise of the ex-

plosion died away before "Captain Jack," as he was familiarly called, gave the command, "Forward!" The men of the Ninth leaped over their entrenchments and were into the crater in an instant, planting their colors where for weeks the Confederate flag had defied them. He sprang to the front with the shout, " Rally round the colors, boys!" Hardly had the words passed his lips when he fell, shot through the neck. He was numbered among the dead; and his friend, Charles Carleton Coffin, sent home the next day to a New Hampshire paper a glowing tribute to his bravery, at the same time bemoaning the great loss to New Hampshire and to the Union.

But death had not yet come to the gallant soldier. After lying for thirty-six hours in that terrible crater in the fierce heat of a July sun, he was picked up by the rebels and made prisoner. By this time he had regained consciousness, and, calling a negro attendant to him, he outlined a compass and square, and asked the negro if he knew anyone wearing a pin with that device upon it. After a few minutes' thought, the negro brought a man who, for fraternity's sake, gave the wounded soldier the first morsel of food he had tasted in three days. With others he was taken to Libby prison, from which he was liberated six months later, in December, 1864, after undergoing great suffering and falling off in weight from one hundred and sixty to ninety-six pounds. On June 22, 1865, he was discharged from the army on account of wounds, and subsequently he was made brevet major for gallant service. At the time of his capture by the rebels, Major Hough was mistaken by Henry A. Wise for the colonel of a negro regiment, and two colored men were laid beside him and kept with him until he was sent to Libby.

Returning to Dover after his discharge, Major Hough resumed work at his trade in the

Cocheco Mill, where he continued until the following year, when he went to the Clyde Print Works at River Point, R.I. Going from there to Lowell some six years later, he took charge of the sketch-room of the Hamilton Print Works and remained there until October, 1882. He then came to the Windsor Mills of North Adams, at that time known as the Freeman Mills.

Major Hough joined the Grand Army organization in 1869 at Phoenix, R.I. He was, indeed, one of the founders of the post in that place, was its commander, and represented it in the Rhode Island State encampment. Upon coming to North Adams, he became a member of Charles D. Sandford Post. Of this he has been thrice Commander and its representative in State encampments and in the national encampment at Detroit. His interest in all matters pertaining to the post is unflagging, and his popularity is unquestioned. It was through his efforts that the New Hampshire Veteran Association at Lowell was organized, and for six years he was its President. This is one of the organizations represented every year at Weirs Encampment, N.H.

Major Hough has been a Mason of Strafford Lodge, Dover, N.H., since 1862; he is a Past Grand of Merrimac Lodge of Lowell, which he represented in the Grand Lodge of the State a number of times, and Past Chief Patriarch of Monomake Encampment, No. 4, of Lowell.

The Major was married on January 22, 1858, to Mary E., daughter of Alonzo Roberts, of Dover, N.H. Her ancestors were among the original settlers of Dover, and her father was a Selectman of the town for twenty-five years. Major and Mrs. Hough are members of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church. They have been the parents of two children, one of whom died at the age of nine months and the other at the age of eleven years.

HENRY NOBLE, a retired farmer of Pittsfield, was born in Washington, this county, on September 29, 1822, his parents being William and Mary (Smith) Noble. His grandfather, Zenas Noble, removed to Washington from New York State.

William Noble, who was born in Washington, and died there in 1860 at the advanced age of ninety-three, was by trade a blacksmith, and in connection with that carried on a farm as long as he was able to work. He was a man of great influence in his town and prominently connected with public affairs. He was one of the local leaders at the time of Shays's Rebellion. He was Selectman of the town and for many years Justice of the Peace, in which position he did a large amount of conveyancing and acted as police judge. For two years he served as a Representative in the legislature. His wife was the daughter of William and Polly (Sloane) Smith. Her parents came to America on the same ship, the father from England and the mother from the north of Ireland. Mr. Smith was one of the first settlers of Washington and was for many years a farmer there. William and Mary Noble were the parents of the following children, all of whom lived to reach maturity: Mary, who is now the wife of Captain Horace Herick; William, who removed to Michigan after his marriage with his third wife, but subsequently returned to Hartford, Conn., his former home, and later to Pittsfield, where he died; John S., now deceased, who resided in Washington and in Pittsfield; James, formerly in business in Hartford, Conn., who died at the age of eighty-four years; Flavius P., who came from Washington to this place after reaching manhood, but who is now deceased; Norman, who resided for a time in Connecticut, and later came to Pittsfield, where he is still living at the age of eighty-one; Henry Noble,

the subject of this sketch; and Martha, who died at the age of thirty-three. Both parents were members of the Methodist church, the mother having been connected with the denomination from girlhood.

Henry Noble passed the first twelve years of his life in Washington, and at the end of that time came to Pittsfield with his parents, his father having sold his farm in Washington. For two years he was in school at Hartford; and subsequently he worked on the farm until he was about twenty-four years old, when he took charge of it. This lay some two miles out of the city. After living there for two years, he purchased the Plunkett farm of two hundred acres, about two miles from Dalton, and sold out his other property. This was in April, 1848; and for the next forty years, or until 1888, he carried on a most successful farming business, making a specialty of dairying. He developed a milk route, which has since been conducted by his son, who now milks seventy-two cows and sells about five hundred quarts of milk a day. Mr. Noble is a life member of the Agricultural Society, and, having for many years occupied official positions therein, has taken an active part in the proceedings. For three years he served as County Commissioner, this covering the time when the court-house and jail were built. He exerted the full strength of his influence to secure the removal of the county seat from Lenox to this city, and had charge of the buildings during their construction. Under the old town government he was Assessor for twelve years. Politically, he is a Republican. He was a member of the old Grange and later of the Dalton Grange.

On May 6, 1846, Mr. Noble was united in marriage with Clarissa, daughter of Walter and Mercy (King) Tracy, of Hinsdale. Mr. Tracy, who was a man of great personal worth,

was a farmer by occupation, and in the latter part of his life a resident of Pittsfield. Mr. and Mrs. Noble have six children: their names are Elizabeth, John H., Walter T., William S., Clark Durant, and Frank W. Elizabeth, who is now Mrs. J. H. Butler, has one son by a former marriage, Homer J. Grant, M.D., of Buffalo, N. Y. John H. Noble is engaged in farming. Walter T. is a machinist, and a member of the firm of E. D. Jones, Son & Co. He has three daughters—Clarissa, now Mrs. Cooper, Edith, and Marian. William S. Noble has succeeded his father in business, and, with his wife, whose maiden name was Anetta Brodie, and their daughter Ruth, resides on the farm. Clarke D. Noble, who is a moulder by occupation, resides next his father. Frank, who is an engineer in the employ of the Pittsfield Electric Company, is married, and has one child, Araetta.

It is somewhat remarkable, and a pleasant fact to state, that no break has occurred in this family by death. At Mr. and Mrs. Noble's golden wedding anniversary all their children and grandchildren were present. Mr. Noble built the Noble Block in West Street, and some years ago bought twelve acres of land on Fenn Street, where he built a home for himself. He laid out four streets—Second, Silver, Lake, and Pond—and laid out the rest of the land in lots eight rods by four in dimensions. These have since been sold and have been built upon. Mr. Noble has made his own way in the world, manfully overcoming the difficulties and bearing the burdens that have fallen to his lot. For many years his aged father and mother and an invalid sister were dependent upon him. He has been for sixty years a member of the Methodist church, and is now the oldest male member, and, with one exception, the oldest member of the society in this place.

ROBERT KIRK, of Pittsfield, an ornamental stone-cutter, and president of the Caledonian Club, was born in Dalbeattie, Kirkeudbrightshire, Scotland, October 22, 1853, son of Robert and Margaret (Denniison) Kirk. His grandfather, James Kirk, and also his great-grandfather, were life-long residents of Cross Mickel, in same county, and their names appear upon an old monument at that place. Robert Kirk, the father, a worthy, industrious man, spent the greater part of his life upon a farm in Dalbeattie, where he died in May, 1875. His wife came of an old family that had its origin among the early Danish invaders of Scotland. Her father, Samuel Denninson, was a gardener upon the estate of Wellwood H. Maxwell. She had six children, two sons and four daughters, of whom the subject of this sketch was the only one to come to America. She died January 15, 1883. Both parents were Presbyterians.

Robert Kirk, the special subject of this sketch, was educated in his native town, first attending the Free Church School and later one connected with the regular parish church. At the age of twelve he was apprenticed to the firm of D. H. & J. Newell, granite-cutters, with whom he served four and a half years; and after learning his trade he remained with them for two years more as a journeyman. Coming to the United States for the first time in 1872, he found employment in the granite quarries on Dix Island, Me., where the stone for the New York Postoffice was being cut. He worked there and in that vicinity until the autumn of 1875, when he returned to Scotland, where he remained until the death of his mother. Shortly after that event he again came to the United States and was employed first at Cypress Hill, N. Y. Thence he went to Westerly, R. I., where the Newells, with whom he had learned his trade, had estab-

lished themselves in business. Re-entering their employ he remained with them for some five or six years, during which time he executed a considerable amount of artistic work, including the Gettysburg Monument of the Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry, on which is cut in bas-relief a lifelike representation of a mounted soldier, it being one of the most notable memorials on that famous battle-ground. He then carried on business on his own account in Niantic, R. I., for about two years, but subsequently re-entered the employ of the Messrs. Newell, and was sent by them to Wheeling, W. Va., to carve the front of a bank building. During the general strike of the New England stone-cutters in 1892 he came to Pittsfield at the solicitation of Messrs. Fuller and Masten, and executed monumental carving for them until 1894, when, in company with Mr. Matthews, he purchased the establishment and has since conducted a successful business under the firm name of Kirk & Matthews. The firm has acquired a high reputation for furnishing unique and artistic work, as is attested by the Dr. Ballard and Hatch monuments, and the Ryan monument in St. Joseph's Cemetery. Some time since they shipped a fine specimen of their work to Scranton, Pa., for Mrs. Pierce, the order having been placed with them owing to the recommendation of the Rev. Dr. Strong.

Mr. Kirk is a Master Mason and belongs to the Blue Lodge in his native place. He was one of the promoters of the Caledonian Club, which was organized for benevolent purposes, as well as for the preservation of Scottish games. He was its second President, and some time ago was re-elected as Chief, which title was bestowed upon the occupant of the executive chair. He also belongs to the Order of Scottish Clans and is their present Chief, is serving upon the board of managers of the curling rink, having been active in secur-

ing its erection. In politics, he is a Democrat, but takes no official part in public affairs.

On March 8, 1887, Mr. Kirk was united in marriage with Margaret Stewart, of Aberdeen, Scotland. He has four sons — William, Robert, Jr., Lauchlin, and John. In 1897 he completed the erection of a pleasantly located residence on Park Street. He is a member of the First Congregational Church, and since settling in Pittsfield has made many warm friends both in business and social circles.

JONATHAN TOWNSEND, formerly a stirring farmer of Monterey, was born on the old Townsend farm in this town. September 29, 1819, son of Captain Lemuel and Mary Rinehart Townsend. His great-grandfather was the Rev. Jonathan Townsend, the first minister of Needham, Mass., and one of the original proprietors of Township No. 1 (now Monterey), the old family house lot being No. 58. Samuel Townsend, son of the Rev. Jonathan, was born in Needham, Mass., in 1729, and came to Monterey in 1778 to settle the place and look after his father's interests. He engaged in general farming, and resided here for the rest of his life. A more extended account of the family, which has been actively identified with the town since its settlement, may be found in the sketch of John C. Taylor, published on another page of this work.

Captain Lemuel Townsend, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Needham, Mass. The active period of his life was spent at the family homestead, which he cultivated with energy. A worthy and public-spirited citizen, he took a lively interest in the general welfare of the community, was an officer in the State Militia, and a liberal contributor to the support of the church. In politics he was a

Whig. He died July 28, 1838. His wife, Mary, was a native of Long Island, and, previous to her marriage with him, the wife and widow of Charles Jenkins. He had by her two sons — Lemuel J., who served as Selectman for a number of years; and Jonathan, the subject of this sketch. The mother passed her last days at the homestead.

Jonathan Townsend began his education in the common schools and subsequently attended Wilbraham Academy. Taking up agriculture as his life occupation, he purchased a farm located about a mile from the village, and continued actively engaged in its cultivation until his death, which occurred August 28, 1892. Practical and progressive in his methods and full of energy and perseverance, he achieved a comfortable prosperity. For several years he was a member of the Housatonic Agricultural Society. His natural ability made him eligible to the public service, and as Town Clerk and Assessor he labored effectively for the people's interest.

On February 11, 1851, Mr. Townsend married Harriet C. Bentley, who survives him. She was born in Monterey, September 3, 1827, daughter of John and Mary (Chapin) Bentley. Her father, who was a Revolutionary soldier, was born in Canterbury, Conn., October 11, 1782; her mother was a native of Tyringham, Mass., born November 1, 1784. John Bentley, who was a mason by trade, spent his active years upon a farm in Monterey. He was a Deacon of the Congregational Church. He died September 8, 1869, surviving his wife about nineteen years, her death having occurred December 14, 1850. They were the parents of nine children, two of whom are living, namely: Silas Taft Bentley, born February 24, 1822, who is a resident of Union, Ia., and Harriet C., the widow of Jonathan Townsend. Mrs. Townsend has had four daughters,

namely: Emma J., who died November 24, 1874, aged twenty-two years; Helen L., born October 1, 1857, who is matron of the Indian Girls' Normal Institute at Hampton, Va.; Jessie A., born September 4, 1863, who is unmarried and resides in Monterey; and Hattie M., born May 9, 1867, who is the wife of Julius E. Curtis, of Winona, Minn., and has two children — Clara L., and Edward T. Curtis. Mrs. Townsend has in her possession the manuscripts of twenty sermons written by the Rev. Jonathan Townsend as early as 1706, and 1707, and also the table upon which he wrote his discourses. She is a member of the Congregational church of which her late husband was for many years a Deacon.

GEORGE MARTIN GIBSON, a well-to-do farmer of New Marlboro, was born in this town, September 1, 1831, son of Noah and Delia (Fairbank) Gibson. The Gibson homestead was bought by John Gibson, great-grandfather of George, who was born August 1, 1740, and settled here in 1785. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and received wounds while in the service that crippled him for life. In October 1767 he married Alice Kasson, who was born May 22, 1747. Their son, John Gibson, second, was born October 11, 1774, and came here when he was eleven years old. He assisted his father in clearing and improving the farm. Learning the carpenter's trade he followed it in connection with farming. The present farm residence was built by him in 1810. He succeeded in accumulating considerable property; and at his death, which occurred when he was seventy-five years old, he left a good estate. By his first wife, Charlotte (Martin) Gibson, who was born March 9, 1781, he had four children — John, born January 26, 1800; Harriet,

born January 25, 1802; Noah, born March 31, 1804; and George, born December 29, 1805. By his second wife, whose maiden name was Powell, he had one daughter, Lucy. The maiden name of his third wife was Fanny Wright.

Noah Gibson, father of George M., was in early life a schoolmaster, and later, an enterprising business man. Inheriting the home farm he increased it to about three hundred acres, and became an extensive dairyman and stock-raiser. In company with Captain Warren Wheeler he built the first paper-mill in this town, and for a number of years was actively interested in paper-making. In politics he was a Democrat. Besides holding all of the important town offices, he was Representative to the legislature, and a member of Governor Boutwell's council in 1851 and 1852. He was one of the leading business men of the town, and of such tried integrity that he was called upon to settle many estates. His death took place March 29, 1883. He married Delia Fairbank, who was born in Tyringham, October 21, 1810, daughter of Manassah and Octavia Fairbank, and she became the mother of five children, namely: George M., the subject of this sketch; Delia M., who is now Mrs. McIntyre, of New Marlboro; John Gibson, of Great Barrington; Martha, widow of Charles Painter, late of that town; and Noah Gibson, who resides in New Marlboro. The mother died March 27, 1894.

George Martin Gibson was educated in the district schools. He resided at home until twenty-two years old, at which time he engaged in farming upon his own account, and in 1857 he bought the old Fairbank property, which had been in the possession of his mother's family since 1821. He has about one hundred acres that he devotes to general farming. He owns a noted summer resort at

Lake Buell, known as Gibson's Grove, where there are three cottages with ample accommodations for horses, a dining hall, restaurant, etc.

On April 3, 1859, Mr. Gibson married Jennie Vanderbilt, who was born in Lyons, Wayne County, N.Y., September 3, 1839, daughter of Henry S. and Cordelia Vanderbilt. Mrs. Gibson is the mother of one son, George Fairbank, born April 10, 1868, who assists his father upon the farm, and who married Lucy R. George, of Orrington, Me., October 19, 1898.

Politically, a Democrat, Mr. Gibson has served with ability as an Assessor. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Gibson is a member.

ELI T. CLARK, a thriving grocer of North Adams, was born in Clarksburg, Mass., September 11, 1823, son of Salah and Olive (Wilbur) Clark. His father was a life-long resident of Clarksburg, and a representative of the family for which the town was named. Salah was one of seven brothers, all of whom spent their lives in the township. By occupation he was a farmer. He held at different times all of the important town offices, was Representative to the legislature, and a delegate to a constitutional convention, acted as a Justice of the Peace, and was one of the most prominent citizens of his locality. He died about the year 1873, aged seventy-three years. He and his wife were members of the Baptist church. They had a family of four sons and one daughter.

Eli T. Clark acquired his education in the district school. He assisted his father upon the home farm until attaining his majority. Then, in connection with his brother, Joseph D. Clark, he bought a marble quarry at the

Natural Bridge, and thus became one of the pioneers of that industry in this locality. For twenty years they carried on a profitable business in cutting monuments, the Arnold monument at North Adams being one of the best specimens of their work; and they also engaged in the manufacture of lime. In the spring of 1869 Mr. Clark came to North Adams and purchased one hundred acres of land in the vicinity of the Normal School, where he resided some five years, during which time he sold a number of house lots. For some years also he was in partnership with Frank Davis in developing real estate and erecting tenement houses, and they also did a good business as building contractors. Besides many residences they built a block on Church Street, and erected a building at Sand Springs, costing twenty thousand dollars. The financial panic of 1874 seriously affecting the real estate market, Mr. Clark severed his connection with Mr. Davis and sought other business fields. From 1876 to 1882 he was engaged successfully in the lime trade. Next he became associated with Newton L. Gleason in conducting a grocery store in the Blackinton block. His partnership with Mr. Gleason was dissolved three years later, and he then erected a store on Dover Street, where, with the exception of a period of four years, he has since conducted a good grocery business, enjoying a liberal share of the patronage in his locality. He has built a comfortable residence adjoining his place of business. While residing in Clarksburg he took an active part in public affairs, and was closely identified with the town government for nine years. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, but in the last national election he supported the Republican candidate.

In 1844 Mr. Clark married Charlotte C. Magee, of Colerain, Mass., daughter of Robert Magee, a native of Scotland. He belongs

to the Independent Order of Good Templars, and the Sons of Temperance. For forty years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has been class leader and steward. In his younger days he was active in Sunday-school work.

FRANCIS X. BROCHU, proprietor of Maple Grove Farm, Monterey, was born in St. Mary's, Canada, December 25, 1829, son of Charles and Millie (Fortie) Brochu. Charles Brochu, who was a life-long resident of Canada, died at about seventy-five years. His first wife, mother of Francis X., died in comparatively early life. His second wife, whose maiden name was Marguerite Auby, died at the age of sixty-five. He was the father of thirteen children, seven by the first union; and three by each marriage are now living.

Francis X. Brochu was reared and educated in Canada. Coming to the United States when a young man he first settled in New Marlboro, where he resided for some time. Thence he went to Lee, Mass., and in 1865 he purchased a part of his present farm in Monterey. Starting with one hundred acres he has increased his property to three hundred acres, which he has greatly improved. He cuts about sixty tons of hay annually, keeps twenty-five cows for dairy purposes, besides raising stock for market, and sells cream. In politics, he is a Republican. On September 5, 1854, Mr. Brochu was united in marriage with Anna Judd, who was born in New Marlboro, January 17, 1835, daughter of Hezekiah and Charlotte (Bentley) Judd, who spent the most of their lives in that town and occupied one house for forty years. Hezekiah Judd died at the age of eighty years, and his wife lived to be eighty-eight. Mr. and Mrs. Brochu have

two children — Ella M., who was born in Tyringham, March 25, 1861, and married Edward Breveus, of Green River, N. Y., September 5, 1898; and Clifford F., who was born in the same town, September 21, 1863. The latter, who is head salesman in a feed and flour store in Great Barrington, married Lillian Mansir, January 24, 1888, and his children are: Clara Anna, born March 28, 1889; and Laura Mildred, born May 31, 1891.

Maple Farm is located in a region noted for its salubrity and picturesque scenery, which tend to make it a most desirable place for rusticators, and for the past twenty years Mrs. Brochu has made a specialty of entertaining summer boarders. Besides the farm residence, which is capable of accommodating fifteen guests, there is an annex having a capacity for as many more. Her neatly furnished, airy rooms, together with an excellent table, attract a full complement of boarders each season, and many of them make Maple Grove their permanent summer home. Mr. and Mrs. Brochu are members of the Congregational church. Both of the children also belong to that denomination.

ALONZO BRADLEY, the well-known cattle breeder, of Lee, was born where he now resides, April 15, 1832, son of Eli and Amanda (Ball) Bradley. The farm that he owns was originally the property of his grandfather, Eli Bradley, Sr., who was the first of the family to settle in Lee. Mr. Bradley's parents were natives of this town. The father was an industrious farmer and a prominent citizen of his day. He served as Representative of Lee in the General Court in 1839 and 1840. Three brothers of Mr. Bradley — Captain Thomas Scott, Lieutenant Luther L., and Lieutenant John S. — served in the Civil

War, and the Grand Army of the Republic Post in Lee was named in honor of Captain Thomas Scott Bradley.

Alonzo Bradley has resided at the Bradley homestead since his birth. He was educated in the public schools and at the Lee Academy, and when eighteen years old he engaged in the wood and lumber business, which he followed for twenty years. For seven years he was associated with Homer W. Hitchcock in general mercantile business, under the firm name of Hitchcock & Bradley, and since retiring from that enterprise he has given his attention exclusively to farming and stock-raising. He makes a specialty of breeding full-blooded Holstein cattle, and has acquired a wide reputation for his success in that direction. He has visited Holland six times for the purpose of securing specimens of that famous breed from their original pastures. He was for three years a member of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture from the Berkshire Agricultural Society, of which he has been president. He is also a member and former president of the Housatonic Agricultural Society, and has been a leading spirit in these organizations. He has served with ability as a Selectman and Assessor, and as a Justice of the Peace. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Bradley married Mary E. Bidwell, who was born in this county. Her father, Hiram H. Bidwell, a native of West Stockbridge, was for some years a resident of Berkshire, Tioga County, N. Y., where he served as president of the Cemetery Association, as a Justice of the Peace, and as a Deacon of the Congregational church. He was a descendant of Deacon Thomas Bidwell, a resident of Farmington, Conn., and a Revolutionary soldier. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley are the parents of three children, namely: Mary A., a teacher; Ernest A., and Victor W., who are favorably known

throughout the country as breeders of fancy poultry.

Mr. Bradley is quite prominent in Masonic circles, being a Past Master of Evening Star Lodge, and is at the present time serving as District Deputy Grand Master.

HENRY MUNSON WILCOX, formerly a well-known merchant of New Boston, was born in New Hartford, Conn., January 26, 1843, son of Abiram and Louise (Gaylord) Wilcox. His father, who was for some years a hotel keeper at Pine Meadows, Conn., died in 1860. Abiram Wilcox by his last marriage, was the father of three sons, of whom two, Orrin and Orville, are now living.

Henry Munson Wilcox was educated in the schools of his native town. When a young man he was employed as a hotel clerk in Hartford, from which place he went to Cold Springs, in the town of Otis, Mass. He there became clerk for the firm of Caul & Canfield, with whom he remained one year. Then, coming to New Boston he worked in the same capacity for Dr. S. C. Parsons for a year, at the expiration of which time he purchased the store and subsequently carried on a profitable general mercantile business here for the rest of his life. A self-made man, he achieved success solely through his own ability and perseverance. He was instrumental in organizing the Berkshire Creamery Company, of which he was president and manager for several years. He served with ability as Selectman for a number of terms, held other town offices, and was Representative to the legislature in 1875 and in 1878. Politically, he was a Democrat. In his religious belief he was an Episcopalian.

On February 14, 1883 Mr. Wilcox was united in marriage with Julia A. Denslow,

who was born in Sandisfield, August 11, 1850, daughter of Carlos and Julia A. (Bailey) Denslow, both her parents being natives of that town. Her father was a leading farmer and prominent citizen, who figured quite conspicuously in local affairs and served as Selectman. Both he and his wife died at the age of seventy years. They reared three children, namely: Burton C., of Waterbury, Conn.; Burrall W. Denslow, of Winsted, Conn.; and Julia A., who is now Mrs. Wilcox. Henry Munson Wilcox died January 21, 1896, and was sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Besides his wife he left one son, Henry C., who was born March 20, 1887. The mother and son are still residing in New Boston.

CHARLES L. LYNCH, who owns and cultivates a large farm situated about two miles from the village of Stockbridge, was born in this town, October 28, 1832, son of Reuben and Sarah (Hosford) Lynch. His great-grandfather was Lawrence Lynch, an Irishman, who came to America when a boy, and was an early settler in Stockbridge. Moses Lynch, grandfather of Charles, was a native of this town. During the War of 1812 he was employed as a teamster by the government to haul soldiers' luggage from this locality to Boston.

His son, Reuben, was a life-long resident of Stockbridge. In his earlier years Reuben Lynch taught school. Later, he became a leading spirit in town affairs, and served with ability as a Selectman. He was an able and prosperous business man and labored diligently for the general welfare of the community. For many years he acted as a Deacon of the Congregational church. In politics, he was first a Whig and later a Republican. He died

in 1888. His wife, Sarah Hosford Lynch, who is still living, is a native of Massachusetts. She is now the oldest resident of Stockbridge, and according to present indications will survive the one hundred and first anniversary of her birth, which occurs on October 2, 1899. Three of her children survive, namely: Mary E., widow of George F. Whitney, late of Stockbridge; Louise B., widow of William H. Palmer, late of this town; and Charles L., the subject of this sketch.

Charles L. Lynch began his education in the public schools, subsequently attended the Williams Academy and Carter's Select School, and completed his studies in Rochester, N. Y. He succeeded to the ownership of the farm upon which he has resided since his birth, and is now one of the leading well-to-do agriculturists of this section. He has performed public service, having been a member of the Board of Selectmen for a number of years. Politically he is a Republican. Mr. Lynch married Catherine Cooper, daughter of John Cooper, a farmer of this town, now deceased. He has four sons; namely, Charles E., George R., Walter H., and John C. Charles E. Lynch married Dela Ford, of Stockbridge, and resides near his father's farm. He and his wife are the parents of four children. George R. Lynch married Minnie Phelps, of North Adams, and they reside in Chattanooga, Tenn. They have two children, aged twelve and nine years respectively. Mr. Lynch is a member of the Congregational church.

HON. WILLIAM A. WHITTLESEY, State Senator from the Berkshire District, elected in November, 1896, is widely known as one of the most enterprising and successful business men of Pittsfield, Mass., where he has been a resident

since 1887, and for eight years has held the position of treasurer and manager of the Pittsfield Electric Company, one of the leading industries of the city.

A native of Danbury, Conn., born February 21, 1849, son of Ebenezer Russell and Ann Eliza (White) Whittlesey, he comes of long lines of New England ancestry, and is a representative of some of the first families of the old Bay State, and of Connecticut, where his progenitors in the male line had their home for six generations.

John Whittlesey, of English birth, crossed the Atlantic in his boyhood, in 1650; became a tanner and shoemaker; lived at Saybrook, Conn., and served the town on various committees and as a collector of minister's rates. In company with William Dudley he established in 1662, at Saybrook, by authority of the General Court, a ferry across the Connecticut River. This ferry remained in the hands of the Whittleseys until 1839, when it was conveyed to the town. John Whittlesey married, June 20, 1664, Ruth Dudley, sister of William, above named, and daughter of William Dudley, Sr., of Guilford, Conn.

Eliphalet Whittlesey, the eighth of their eleven children, born at Saybrook, in 1679, married in 1702, Mary Pratt. They lived at Newington (Wethersfield) Conn. Their children were: Mary; Hannah; and Eliphalet, Jr., born in 1714, who married in 1736, Dorothy Kellogg, daughter of Captain Martin and Dorothy (Chester) Kellogg. John Whittlesey, second, son of Eliphalet, Jr., and his wife, Dorothy, and the third of a family of eleven children, born at Washington, Conn., in 1741, married in 1765, Mary Beale, and removed in 1792, to Salisbury, Conn. He was a farmer by occupation and a citizen of influence, holding the office of Justice of the Peace, serving as a Representative to the legis-

lature seventeen sessions, and being a member of the Connecticut convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States, January 3, 1788.

Matthew Beale Whittlesey, eldest of the eight children of John and Mary (Beale) Whittlesey, was born at Salisbury, Conn., October 3, 1766. He became a lawyer, won a good reputation as an advocate and a man of sterling integrity, and was an esteemed member of the Fairfield County Bar, over whose meetings he presided for many years. He died at his home in Danbury, Conn., October 10, 1847. His first wife, Hannah White, whom he married on December 28, 1794, died on May 7, 1819, aged fifty-three years. He married his second wife, Caroline H. Buckley, October 24, 1824. He had eight children, all by his first wife, namely: William Augustus, first, uncle of Mr. Whittlesey, of Pittsfield; his namesake; Eliza; John Oliver; Mary Anna; Amelia N.; Julia; and Ebenezer Russell, the father before mentioned.

Ebenezer Russell Whittlesey was born January 30, 1815, at Danbury, Conn. He married, at Bushwick, Long Island, February 19, 1840, Ann Eliza White, who was born January 16, 1822. Soon after marriage they removed to Danbury and settled on a farm. They became the parents of nine children, as follows: Francis; Matthew Beale; John Jacob; Mary; William Augustus, special subject of this sketch; Elmina Carmen; Frank Russell; Charles White; and Granville.

A number of lineal descendants of John Whittlesey served in the Colonial wars and in the American Revolution. Among them may be named Eliphalet, Jr., Senator Whittlesey's great-great-grandfather, who was a captain in the French and Indian War, 1755-59, and three sons, Martin, Lemuel, and John, the latter of whom served three years as a teamster

in his father's company, and who was also called out during the War for Independence. His brother Asaph, who was Captain of a company, was killed at the massacre of Wyoming in 1778.

Through his mother and his paternal grandmother Mr. Whittlesey claims descent from Peregrine White, who was born on board the "Mayflower" in Cape Cod Harbor in November, 1620, son of William and Susanna (Fuller) White. Peregrine settled in Marshfield and married in 1648 Sarah, daughter of William Bassett, who came over in the "Fortune" in 1621. The sons of Peregrine were: Daniel, Jonathan, Sylvanus, and Peregrine, Jr. Daniel White married Hannah Hunt and lived in Marshfield. His second son, Joseph, married Elizabeth Dudley, and removed to Connecticut.

Mr. William A. Whittlesey married, June 24, 1874, Caroline B. Tilden, daughter of Henry A. Tilden, now of Lebanon, N. Y., and niece of the late Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, of New York City, distinguished political leader, and founder of the Tilden Library, of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Whittlesey have three children — William A., Jr., Susie Tilden, and Granville E.

Mr. Whittlesey is a member and a Deacon of the First Congregational Church, and has been for ten years President of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Pittsfield. He is a member of Mystic Lodge F. & A. M.; Berkshire Chapter, R. A. M.; and Berkshire Commandery, K. T., thirty-second degree Mason. High-principled and upright, a man of energy and forethought, he has been one of the leading factors in promoting the business prosperity and the moral and religious welfare of Pittsfield. He is a director of the Agricultural Bank; he was one of the founders of the Pittsfield Board of Trade and has freely lent

his aid and used his means in advancing other progressive enterprises. It was largely through his influence and energy that the Stanley Company was organized and established. The company started in a modest way. But to-day it is one of Pittsfield's most prominent industries, employing some two hundred and fifty hands, and having a weekly pay-roll of about thirty-five hundred dollars. Mr. Whittlesey was nearly three years treasurer of the Stanley Company, contributing largely to its success. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and was representative to the legislature for the Fourth Berkshire District two terms before he was elected Senator.

JOHAN WHITEFORD MERCHANT, who, prior to the Civil War, in which he gave up his life, was a merchant tailor of Pittsfield, was born November 17, 1831, in Edinburgh, Scotland. He spent his early years in his native city, where, after acquiring an education he learned the tailor's trade. In 1849, having emigrated to America, he came to Pittsfield, where he worked for a time as a journeyman, but subsequently opened a place of business which he conducted until 1857. When the war broke out, he was one of the first of the three-years men, enlisting in 1861 in Company A, Twentieth Massachusetts Volunteers. Going to the front as a private he was soon promoted to the rank of Sergeant. At Ball's Bluff, on October 21, 1861, his first engagement, he lost his life.

Mr. Merchant was married in 1853 to Jane Francis, who was born in Ireland in 1834, daughter of James and Jane (Morrow) Francis. Her father was born in 1798 at Newtownards, eight miles from Belfast. Her mother, who was a native of the same place, died at the age of twenty-nine, leaving six children — Isabella,

William, James, John, Eleanor, and Jane. Eleanor is the wife of Charles Currie, of Philadelphia, a native of Glasgow, Scotland. In 1842, Mr. Francis came to America, with his children, and settled in Pittsfield. Here he married Mrs. Eleanor Young, who bore him two children, Sarah, wife of Nicholas Bonney; and Jonathan, who died at the age of nineteen in the Civil War. Mr. Francis died September 10, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Merchant had four children — James Francis, Charles Emory, Fred J., and Belle M. James Francis Merchant, now a resident of Pittsfield, married Mary Sincere and has two children — Jennie L. and Anna Ruth. Charles Emory, a resident of Springfield, is married and has two sons — Francis and Fred John. Fred J. Merchant resides in Pittsfield. Belle M. is the wife of Frank Howard of this place, and the mother of three children — Edward F., Arthur M., and Albert Luce. Mrs. Merchant belongs to the South Congregational Church, of which her husband was also a member.

DAVID J. GIMLICH, who is connected with the management of the Gimlich & White Brewery, Pittsfield, was born in this city, March 1, 1869, son of Jacob and Louisa (Feige) Gimlich. His father, who was born in Weisenheim, Bavaria, is a prominent and well-to-do business man of Pittsfield. His grandfather, also named Jacob Gimlich, was a vine-grower and wine manufacturer. Jacob Gimlich, Sr., having been concerned in an unsuccessful Republican revolution, was obliged to emigrate to the United States with his family. For some years he was engaged in the fruit business in Albany, N. Y., and in 1860 he moved to Pittsfield. One of the first to march to the front in defence of the Union at the breaking out of the

Civil War, he died from the effects of exposure and the hardships endured, leaving a family of ten children. His widow is still living, and a more extended account of the family may be found in a sketch of his son, Jacob, which appears elsewhere in the REVIEW.

David J. Gimlich pursued the primary branches of study in the Pittsfield public schools. He then attended a preparatory school in Allentown, Pa., and was subsequently graduated from Muhlenburg College in the Class of 1890 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During his Junior year he was one of the ten members of his class to compete for the prize in oratory. He was editor of the college paper, took a lively interest in athletics, belonged to the various literary societies, and is now a member of the Phi Gamma Delta Society. After graduating he filled a vacancy in the Pittsfield High School, teaching Greek, geometry and physical geography, for one term, or until a regular teacher could be provided. Then entering the office of the Gimlich & White Brewery, he soon familiarized himself with the routine business of that concern, and of late has ably assisted his father in the management, thus relieving the latter of many cares and responsibilities. He also travels considerably in the interest of the concern. This brewery, which is the only one in Massachusetts, west of the Connecticut River, has an output amounting to thirty thousand barrels per year.

On September 25, 1895, Mr. Gimlich was united in marriage with Mary B. Wilcox, of this city, daughter of William E. Wilcox, a member of the Berkshire Tack Company and a veteran of the Civil War.

Mr. Gimlich is prominent in the Masonic Order, being a member of Mystic Lodge, Berkshire Chapter, and the Council and Commandery. He is Second Lieutenant of the

local Camp of Sons of Veterans. He and Mrs. Gimlich are members of the Evangelical Lutheran church, and he was formerly president of the Young People's Society.

FREDERICK SNOW, a well-known breeder of fancy sheep, was born upon the farm he now occupies in the town of Becket, March 21, 1820, being son of Timothy and Ruth (Wadsworth) Snow. His father was born in a log house on the same farm, and his mother's birthplace was in the immediate neighborhood.

His remote ancestors on both sides were among the early New England colonists. Tracing back in the male line through two generations, we come to his great-grandfather, Sylvanus Snow, a Revolutionary soldier, who settled here among the pioneers. Sylvanus and his wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Davenport, were the oldest couple ever buried in the Becket Cemetery. Their son, Timothy, Sr., the grandfather, was also an early settler here, and resided on the Snow farm for the rest of his life. He married Joanna Kingsley.

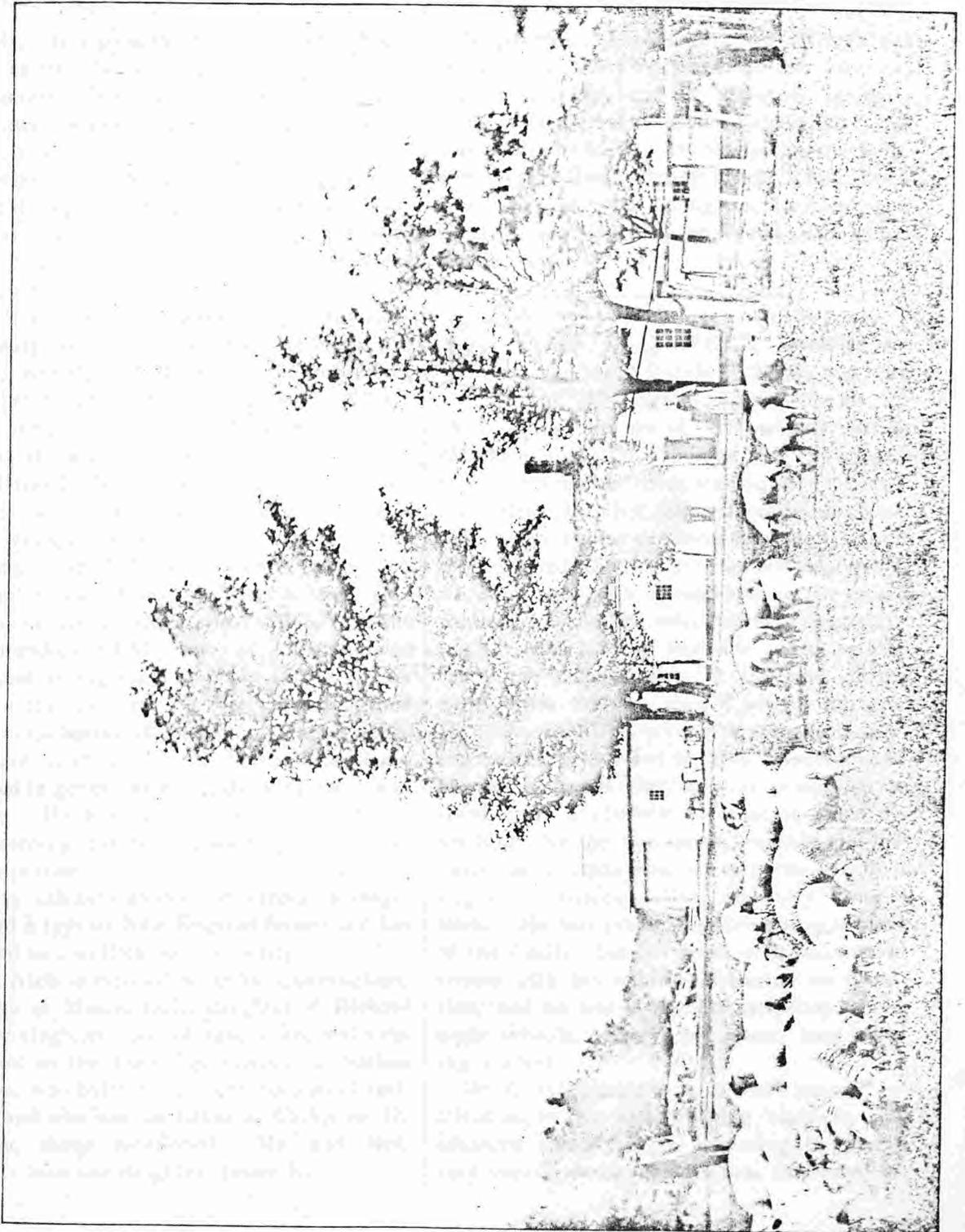
Timothy Snow, the father above mentioned, son of Timothy, Sr., and Joanna, inherited the homestead, which he improved by remodeling the buildings, and was one of the most able farmers of his day. He served as a Justice of the Peace, as a Selectman, and in other town offices. He joined the Republican party at its formation, having previously voted with the Whigs. In his religious belief he was a Baptist. He married Ruth Wadsworth, daughter of Benjamin Wadsworth, who was also an early settler here. Six children were born of this union. The two now living are: Ruth S., who married Augustus Perkins, and resides in Winsted,

Conn.; and Frederick, the subject of this sketch. The others were: Timothy F.; Olive C. and Joanna S., the first and the second wife of Charles Perkins; and Clarissa, who never married. The father died in 1870, and the mother died in 1874.

Frederick Snow was educated in the district schools. He has made agriculture his principal occupation since his youth, and, having succeeded to the possession of the homestead property after his father's death, is the owner of four hundred and fifty acres, more or less. He keeps his farm up to a high standard of cultivation, and his buildings, stone walls, and other improvements in excellent repair. Cattle and sheep receive his particular attention. He keeps about twenty head of Hereford stock, including some fine oxen, and is quite an extensive breeder of full-blooded Shropshire sheep, many of which he sells for breeding purposes in New England and New York State at high prices. His hay crop amounts to about seventy tons annually.

Mr. Snow is a member of the Middlefield and Pittsfield Agricultural Societies, and has been awarded several first premiums for the best exhibits of cattle and sheep. His residence is situated upon high ground overlooking the village and the surrounding country, whose natural beauty several pretty lakes serve to enhance. Mr. Snow is unmarried. In politics he is a Republican, and he has served with marked ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen.

WILLIAM L. NICHOLS, of Richmond, proprietor of one of the best dairy and stock farms in Berkshire County, was born in this town October 21, 1839, son of Sylvanus H. and Mary (Cogswell)



THE SNOW FARM

Nichols. His parents were natives of Richmond, as was also his grandfather, John Nichols, second. John Nichols, first, his great-grandfather, who came here from Killingworth, Conn., was a Revolutionary soldier.

Sylvanus H. Nichols was a prosperous farmer during his active years and took a leading part in the affairs of the town. His wife was a daughter of Stephen Cosgwell, of Richmond; and her grandfather, Daniel Hand, fought for American Independence in the Revolutionary War. Four of their children are living, namely: William L., the subject of this sketch; Henry C., who resides in Amity, Mo.; Amanda M. (Mrs. Dusenberre); and Amelia M., who is unmarried.

William L. Nichols received his education in the common schools of Richmond. His youth was spent in assisting his father on the homestead, which he subsequently carried on for him for some time. In 1893 he took possession of his present farm, which contains three hundred and fifty acres of well-improved land, and is regarded by many as one of the best in this locality. It was formerly owned by Miss Catherine H. Pierson. The residence was built in 1789. Mr. Nichols is extensively engaged in general farming, dairying and stock-raising. He has acquired a wide-reputation for breeding excellent graded Jersey cattle. The appearance of thrift and industry that his property exhibits shows the careful management of a typical New England farmer and has resulted in a well-earned prosperity.

Mr. Nichols married Sarah W. Cunningham, a native of Mason, Ohio, daughter of Richard H. Cunningham, late of that town, and a descendant in the fourth generation of Nathan Pierson, who built the present homestead residence and who was the father of Catherine H. Pierson, above mentioned. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have one daughter, Jessie K.

In politics a Republican, Mr. Nichols has served with ability as Selectman and Assessor. He is well-advanced in Masonry, being a member of Berkshire Commandery, K.T., of Pittsfield, and he is a life member of the Berkshire Agricultural Society in which he takes a lively interest. He belongs to the Congregational church, of which for several years he has been a trustee.

EDWARD J. COWELL, Building Inspector at Pittsfield, Mass., was born at Huntington, Mass., March 27, 1856, being the son of Edward and Gulina (Mattoon) Cowell. When he was three years of age, his mother died, leaving six children. Soon after this, his father removed to Pittsfield, where he was employed as a wood turner. He followed this occupation for ten years, when he met with an accident which caused paralysis of the left side, entirely incapacitating him from labor of any kind. This mishap threw the responsibility of the care of the family upon Edward, then a boy of thirteen. He left school and secured employment sawing boards in a wood-working establishment. He was so small that he was compelled to stand upon a platform in order to reach his machine; but he was quick, capable and industrious, and was able to earn the excellent wages of thirteen dollars and fifty cents a week. He was practically the entire support of the family; but his hard work did not interfere with his ambition to secure an education, and he was a regular attendant at the night schools, being a persistent, hard working student.

Mr. Cowell seems to have had a natural inclination to the wood-working business, and advanced steadily in it, becoming in time a very expert workman. He was interested in,

and made a study of, mechanics and became the inventor of several valuable labor-saving machines, the most notable being a beam machine. This is a very ingenious piece of mechanism and performs the work of thirteen men. In the course of time Mr. Cowell established a shop of his own on Depot Street in Pittsfield, and carried on business for himself until 1892, when Mayor Jabez L. Peck named him for the position of Building Inspector, a position which he has filled down to the present time with signal ability. It is his duty to examine all buildings erected within the city limits, to see that they are constructed in accordance with the State laws and the city ordinances and to prevent the putting up of any building which fails to meet the requirements of the law. It is also his right and duty to condemn buildings which may become unsafe, and some of his work along this line has been notable. He condemned the West block, then a prominent business structure, and this condemnation brought about the erection of the Savings Bank building, one of the handsomest in the city. Several other buildings have been condemned by Mr. Cowell, the result being that they have either been rebuilt or replaced with new structures. One of his most notable acts in this line was the condemning of the John Street school-house, when it was two-thirds completed, in open opposition to the mayor of the city and a superintendent appointed by the School Committee. His action compelled the city to take down an unsafe school-house and replace it with one which met all the requirements. Mr. Cowell always does his duty in these cases without regard to the standing of the parties interested and has proved himself to be in all ways a fearless, faithful and capable official. Aside from his skill as a mechanic, Mr. Cowell is an architect and draughtsman of no mean ability. He planned

and constructed the new central fire station in Pittsfield, a thoroughly modern fire house and one that is a source of pride to the city. He also planned the remodelling of the Orchard Street training school, which was raised from a one to a two-story building, besides the Burbank barn and several handsome dwelling-houses. His latest achievement along this line is the construction of the new Burbank Casino, an amusement hall of great beauty and substantial construction. This building gives to Pittsfield the finest amusement hall in the county, and in design and construction it is thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Mr. Cowell is a man of untiring energy, as self-made men are apt to be, and is a helpful citizen as well as a competent official.

Politically, Mr. Cowell is a Republican and is staunchly loyal to his party. He is a member of Mystic Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Berkshire Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Kassid Senate, of Royal Arcanum, and the Ancient Essenic Order, and is also an enthusiastic member of the Veteran Firemen's Association.

Mr. Cowell was married January 1, 1884, to Miss Jennie M. Robbins, daughter of Henry Robbins and a descendant of Job Robbins, who was a leading resident of Pittsfield in his day. Five children have been born to them, of whom four are now living.

HENRY W. TIMBIE, one of the most reliable locomotive engineers running out of the Boston & Albany yard in Pittsfield, was born in Lee, Berkshire County, Mass., September 1, 1848, son of William H. and Ruth M. (Benton) Timbie. The father was a native of Dalton, Mass., and a farmer by occupation. Moving from Massachusetts to Canaan, Columbia County, N. Y., he continued to follow agriculture for the rest of his life;

he also served as Constable at different times. He died December 22, 1873, aged fifty-nine years. His wife, Ruth M. Timbie, became the mother of several children, six of whom attained maturity, namely: Helen, wife of George E. Mellen, of Rensselaer, N. Y.; Mary who is now deceased; Charles N., a switchman on the Boston & Albany with headquarters in Pittsfield; Henry W., the subject of this sketch; a son who is no longer living; and Martha E. The mother died September 21, 1866, aged fifty-one. She was a member of the Baptist church and her husband was a close student of the Bible.

Henry W. Timbie accompanied his parents to Canaan where his educational advantages were limited to attendance at school for a few months only. At the age of twelve years he began to assist the neighboring farmers, receiving twenty-five cents for a hard day's work, and from that time until he was twenty-one years old he was not permitted to enjoy the comforts of a home, but spent his time in farm labor, giving his earnings to his parents. In the fall of 1868 he found employment as a track laborer on the Boston & Albany railroad and, coming to Pittsfield in the following May, he worked in the repair shops for the next two years under master mechanic Taylor. He then became a fireman, running in that capacity between this city and Hinsdale until July, 1880, when he was advanced to the position of engineer, and remained on the mountain division until about the year 1890. For the next five years he ran a local train on the North Adams Branch, and then was detailed as spare engineer, running to Albany, Springfield, and other points along the line. Later, desiring to be at home every night, he was given charge of the switching engine in the Pittsfield yard, where he is now employed.

On September 1, 1873, Mr. Timbie was

joined in marriage with Jane Boyce, of Austerlitz, N. Y., daughter of Alanson Boyce, a prosperous farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Timbie have had six children; namely, Burt N., Irving B., Lena R., Mary L., Clyde Taylor, and Florence H. Burt N. was graduated from the normal school at Bridgewater, and is now a teacher in Barstable, Mass. Irving B. died at the age of six years and seven months. Florence H. died when an infant of four months. Mrs. Jane Timbie died on November 17, 1892.

Politically, Mr. Timbie is a Republican. He belongs to Berkshire Lodge, Knights of Pythias, which at the present time he is serving as Vice-chancellor. He is a member of the Baptist church, as was also his wife; and those also of his children who have reached the proper age are church members.

PETER HODECKER, a general farmer of Pittsfield, Mass., and the proprietor of Hodecker's Pleasure Park and Pavilion, and of the steamer "Lafayette," on Pontoosuc Lake, is a man of excellent business tact and management. He was born December 7, 1846, in Alsace-Lorraine, a son of Peter Hodecker, Sr.

Peter Hodecker, Sr., while in his native land served seven years in the French Army, under Louis Philippe, who gave him his discharge at the expiration of his term of enlistment. In 1853, leaving his wife and child at Havre, France, he emigrated to this country, and, locating in Pittsfield, obtained work at the Pontoosuc Mills, where he remained several years. He then bought the present Hodecker farm, which he and his son occupy, and which he has since made his home. He carried on mixed husbandry during his active career, but is now content to let his son Peter, his only child, take the care of the

place. Reared in a Protestant locality, he early became identified with the Lutherans, and after coming here became one of the first members of the German church, which he assisted in organizing and has always helped to support. His wife's mother, whose maiden name was Minka, had two brothers in the army of Napoleon I., one of whom was a French soldier fourteen years and the other thirty years.

Peter Hodecker, Jr., was educated in the Pittsfield schools, which he left while yet a lad to enter the Pontoosuc Mills, where for several years he had charge of the finishing room. After his father bought the present farm of eighty-four acres he left the mill to assist in the tilling of the land, and in more recent years has had the entire management of the place. He has here carried on the various branches of agriculture with profitable results, but has utilized that part of the property that extends to the lake shore in a very different way. Perceiving its many natural advantages for a resort in warm weather, he built on the lake shore a pavilion, one hundred by thirty feet, laid out a large park for summer picnics, and in 1889 launched his boat, the "Lafayette," seventy-five feet long, with a capacity for carrying three hundred passengers. This steamer, which is the only one on the lake, makes regular daily trips during the summer, and is also often used for excursion purposes. The venture has resulted profitably, and the business takes up the whole of Mr. Hodecker's time during the summer season. Mr. Hodecker has both an engineer's and a captain's license from the United States, and, being perfectly competent to take charge of the boat in any capacity, is practically independent of skilled assistance. If, by chance, any of his men leave him, the boat still makes its runs.

On October 28, 1873, Mr. Hodecker married Louisa Roehm, of Pittsfield, who was born of

German ancestry, in Alsace-Lorraine. Their only child, Philip Hodecker, who was graduated from the Pittsfield High School, and afterward studied mechanical engineering, died March 6, 1895, aged twenty years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hodecker are active members of the Evangelical church.

DANIEL CLARK, who owns a fine farm in Tyringham, was born in this town, January 1, 1819, son of Hamlin and Cynthia (Spink-Heath) Clark. He is of the sixth generation in descent from John and Elizabeth (White) Clark, who resided in Middletown, Conn., over two hundred years ago, and bears the name of his ancestor, their third son, Daniel, first, who was born August 30, 1680. Francis Clark, first, son of Daniel and the next in this line, was born in Middletown, February 18, 1714. His wife, Alice, was born January 17, 1723. Francis Clark, second, the grandfather of Mr. Clark, of Tyringham, was born in Middletown, October 2, 1757. He was one of the first settlers in Hop Brook Valley, Tyringham. Coming here in 1783, he cleared a good farm from the wilderness. He married Mary Rogers Johnson, who was born January 15, 1762.

Hamlin Clark, the father, was a lifelong resident of Tyringham, where his birth took place in a log cabin, August 14, 1786. He grew to manhood as a farmer. He was also engaged in the manufacture of rakes. A sturdy, progressive citizen, he held various town offices, and transacted a great deal of public business. Politically, he acted with the Democratic party; and in his religious belief he was a Methodist. He died July 1, 1833, a comparatively young man. Mrs. Cynthia Spink-Heath Clark, his wife, was born in Tyringham, January 27, 1789. She died on January

7, 1856. Of their children, two sons grew up, namely: Francis, third, who was born May 9, 1816; and Daniel, the subject of this sketch. Francis Clark, third, went to Chicago when it contained a population of about six thousand, and became a prominent merchant. He died June 12, 1860, and his widow and children are residing in that city.

Daniel Clark acquired his education in the district schools. When eleven years old, he began to assist his father upon the farm, which eventually came into his possession; and he was actively engaged in its cultivation until 1875, and through his industry and business ability he realized good financial returns. He owns about five hundred acres in Tyringham. The old homestead is situated at the foot of Greaton Hill, which was named for a former resident.

On February 3, 1841, Mr. Clark married for his first wife Sophia Heath Steadman, who was born in Tyringham, March 17, 1822. She died November 11, 1872, leaving one son—Hamlin F. Clarke, who was born April 11, 1843, married Ellen Powell, and has one son—Frank D. Clark, born July 28, 1873. Hamlin F. Clark in 1879 removed West, and located in Denver, Col. On March 18, 1880, Daniel Clark married for his second wife Juliette Smith, who was born in Salisbury, Conn., October 3, 1830, daughter of Matthew and Clarissa (Moore) Smith. Her father was a native of Lynn, Mass.; and her mother was born in Salisbury.

In politics Mr. Clark passed from the Whig to the Republican party. He has held most of the town offices. In his religious opinions he is a Methodist.

Mr. Clark began the study of mineralogy in 1876, and has since devoted most of his time to the natural sciences. He has to-day, we are told, the finest collection of minerals in

Massachusetts. He has presented an excellent collection of duplicate specimens to the Pittsfield Athenæum for the public's benefit. His valuable case of gems includes sixty or more varieties, a specimen, it is said, of every known gem in the world. Mr. Clark has given attention also to the study of archæology and the collecting of old family relics. The following paragraph is the report of a gift that he recently made to the Pittsfield Athenæum:—

"In the way of antiques of the domestic sort Mr. Clark has given a more than usually interesting collection. The warming-pan is one of the best. The spinning-wheel is perfect, and with it are all the appliances needed for completing the work from wool to yarn, with samples of wool and flax attached. There is a candle-mould, with table cutlery, skillets, pots, and kettles, all illustrating the kitchen furnishings and housekeeping conveniences of one hundred years ago."

JOHN WILLIAM GAMWELL, M.D., a retired physician of Pittsfield, Mass., was born in the township of Washington, June 22, 1830. His father, Aaron Gamwell, who was born in Western Massachusetts, probably in Chester, received a good education in his early life and was for some years engaged in teaching. When Aaron settled in Washington he bought a small farm. On one occasion, while he was repairing his house, it fell, inflicting injuries on him that made him an invalid for the rest of his life. He died at the age of thirty-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Mathews, born and bred in Hinsdale, Berkshire County, died in Pittsfield, whither she had removed about the year 1845, after the death of her husband. She had two children—L. H., who died in this city November 4, 1896; and John W., the sub-

ject of this sketch. She was a member of the Baptist church, and a faithful follower of its teachings.

John W. Gamwell was a little lad when he and his mother came to Pittsfield. After attending school here for a few years, he went to the Parrish School in Springfield; thence to Suffield for a time; and at Worcester, Mass., he prepared for college, intending to enter Brown University. Having changed his plans subsequently, he returned home and read medicine with Drs. H. H. and T. Childs. After this he entered the Berkshire Medical College at Pittsfield, from which he was graduated in 1852. He practised his profession in this city for a time, and then entered the drug business, with which he was already acquainted, having worked while he was in college as a clerk for Dr. Isaac Cole, one of the leading druggists of the village. Forming a partnership with Dr. Charles D. Mills, who had graduated from the Medical College prior to 1852, he bought out the store of his former employer, Dr. Cole, and for a number of years carried on a thriving business as junior member of the firm of Mills & Gamwell. Removing then to Princeton, Bureau County, Ill., he resumed the practice of medicine for some time.

In Princeton Dr. Gamwell married Miss L. Jennie North, of Torrington, Conn., the only child of Willard and Lusina North. Her father, a well-to-do farmer, having subsequently been taken ill with a lingering disease, she returned home, and the Doctor accompanied her and remained there until after her death and the death of Mr. and Mrs. North. While residing in Torrington he took an active part in local affairs. Besides serving as Selectman for several terms, he was one of the Board of School Visitors for a number of years, and in 1876 represented the town in

the State legislature, where he served as one of the Committee on Cities and Boroughs. In 1875 he contracted a second marriage with Miss Frances M., daughter of Orson and Martha Barber, of Torrington. In order that his children might have the benefit of the excellent educational advantages afforded by Pittsfield, he came here in 1889, and has since occupied a pleasant home on Taconic Street. Dr. and Mrs. Gamwell have three children, namely: L. J., a graduate of the Pittsfield High School and the Albany Business College, who is now in Chicago; Charles W., who graduated from Williams College, Class of 1898; and Carrie F., who graduated from the high school in 1898.

The Doctor has always been an active worker in Masonic circles since he joined Mystic Lodge, of Pittsfield. He subsequently took the Chapter degrees in Springfield, Mass.; the Council degrees in Princeton, Ill.; and he was made a Knight Templar in Berkshire Commandery. He is a Unitarian, probably, in his religious belief, but, with his family, attends the South Congregational Church. He has been a consistent supporter of the Democratic party all his life; and without solicitation—or even consultation, until twenty minutes prior to the nomination—he was made the Democratic candidate for Representative, but was defeated.

THOMAS H. DAY, who, on account of present ill-health, is living retired from active pursuits at his beautiful home, on Francis Avenue, Pittsfield, was born in the adjoining town of Lanesboro, September 7, 1849, a son of Daniel Day. He comes from excellent Colonial ancestry, being a lineal descendant of Robert Day, who emigrated from Ipswich, England, in 1634, to Boston, and on

May 6, 1635, was made a freeman at Cambridge, Mass. In 1636 he removed to Connecticut, and was one of the founders of the city of Hartford. The line of descent was continued through his son John (second), who married Hannah Wilson, and died in 1730; Thomas (third), born September 21, 1696, who married Thankful Clesson, and died in December, 1724; Nathaniel (fourth), who married, in 1757, for his second wife Experience Bridge, and died September 26, 1787; Thomas (fifth), born February 19, 1769, who married, in Pittsfield, Mass., November 22, 1798, Betsey Strong, and removed to Lanesboro, where he died June 2, 1827. Thomas's wife, Betsey, was born April 17, 1772, and died February 17, 1858. Both were members of the Lanesboro Congregational Church. Their children were as follows: Thomas Lyman, born August 20, 1799, who died April 11, 1860; Betsey, born October 21, 1800, the date of whose death cannot now be given; Mary, born March 12, 1805, who died December 24, 1851; William, born March 28, 1809, who now lives at Bristol, Conn.; and Daniel, born September 18, 1815, who died October 28, 1883.

Daniel Day grew to manhood in Lanesboro, where he prepared for college at Shaw's School, in which he was afterward a teacher for three years. His health failing he was obliged to leave college before completing the course, and for a time afterward taught a private school. After spending a few years in recuperating his physical forces, he came, in 1867, to Pittsfield, and until his death was an assistant in the Berkshire Savings Bank of this city. He was a man of sterling integrity, highly esteemed by all, and while in Lanesboro served in the various township offices. He was for many years Deacon of the Congregational church. On coming to Pittsfield, both he and his wife transferred their membership to the

South Congregational Church, in which also he served as Deacon a few years. On October 14, 1840, he married Jane Eliza Smedley, who was born October 14, 1817, in Lanesboro, and died June 10, 1889, in this city. She was a daughter of Levi Smedley, a prominent farmer of Williamstown, and an active member of the Congregational church. Two children were born of their union, namely: Ellen M., widow of the late B. F. Hunting, who lives in Pittsfield; and Thomas H.

Thomas H. Day received his elementary education in Lanesboro, and in 1866 entered Williams College, where he studied three years. In 1869 he entered the law office of Pingree & Barker, of Pittsfield, and for a year devoted himself to reading law. The following eight years he spent in the freight department of the Boston & Albany Railway Company, during the last six years of that period having charge of the office. He then resigned that position, and for six years thereafter was with the Bel Air Manufacturing Company, at Bel Air, a suburb of Pittsfield, as head book-keeper, with charge of the office. He remained with this company until the death of Mr. Kernochan. During all of that time Mr. Day was a member of the Pittsfield School Committee, in which capacity he served the town most efficiently. In 1886 he was elected superintendent of the schools of the village, and was subsequently re-elected to the same responsible office five consecutive times, making a continuous service, under village and city government, of six terms—a record that testifies strongly to his ability and popularity. For three years after leaving the Bel Air Company, he was connected with the Pomeroy Woollen Company, one of the largest manufacturing concerns in this section of the county, being one of its directors. For the past three years he has lived retired. He was formerly quite

active in the ranks of the Democratic party, and was a delegate to many county and State conventions. He attends the South Congregational Church, of which Mrs. Day is a member.

Mr. Day was married September 23, 1875, to Miss Gertrude Bennett, of Pittsfield, and they have two children; namely, Edith Hunting and Gertrude Bennett, both of whom are attending school. Mr. Day is prominently identified with the Masonic order, being a member and Past Master of Mystic Lodge, F. & A. M., which he has represented at the Grand Lodge of the State; is Past High Priest of Berkshire Chapter, R. A. M.; and a member of Berkshire Council, and of Berkshire Commandery, K. T.

CLEMENT F. COOGAN, of the firm of Owen Coogan & Sons, dealers in hides and leather, in Pittsfield, Mass., is a son of Owen Coogan, who was born October 27, 1820, at Ballymena, County Antrim, Ireland, and died at his late home, in this city, December 11, 1887. Mr. Coogan's father, after learning the tanner's trade in the old country, came to America at the age of twenty years. He landed at Quebec, and thence came on foot to Pittsfield, being two months in making the journey. He found work with Dean Brothers, whose tannery at Coltsville occupied the present site of the Government Mill. After spending a few years in their employment he went back to Ireland on a visit, and on returning to New England brought his aged father with him. Settling then at Ware, Mass., he remained there for a while, and then went to Troy, N. Y. In 1850 he purchased the tannery of his former employers, Dean Brothers, who had previously removed from Coltsville to Elm Street, Pitts-

field, and he was here engaged in business until his death. The plant was then comparatively small, most of the leather tanned being made up into shoes. On the completion of the Boston & Albany Railway, which offered him great facilities for shipping his goods, he enlarged his plant so that at one time he had as many as forty vats in use, and turned out five hundred hides, or one thousand sides, per week. One of the largest in this section of the State, his tannery gave employment to forty or fifty men. A few years prior to his demise, he admitted into partnership his sons, William J. and Clement F. On March 4, 1849, he married Eliza M. Booden, who was born at Celbridge, County Kildare, Ireland, daughter of Michael Booden, who emigrated with his family to Ware, Mass., when she was a girl. They reared four children, namely: William J., in whose biography, to be found on another page, further ancestral history is given; Kate S., of whom there is no special record; Mary A., who is the wife of B. J. Costello, of Dorchester, Mass.; and Clement F., the subject of this biography.

Clement F. Coogan was born in Pittsfield, January 23, 1860. After graduating from the Pittsfield High School, he took a post-graduate course, intending then to enter college. He changed his plans, however, and under his father's instructions learned the tanner's trade. In 1881 he and his older brother were admitted into partnership with their father, and continued to operate the tannery under the present firm name until 1893, or a little later. Finding at that time considerable trouble in procuring bark, the firm gave up the tannery, and have since devoted themselves to wholesale dealing in hides and tallow, which they buy through their numerous agents in Massachusetts, Vermont, and New Hampshire, and sell largely to tanneries.

Mr. Coogan is a member of the Park Club, the Pittsfield Club, and the Country Club. A sound Democrat, he has taken an active part in local, county, and State politics, has been a delegate to various conventions, and for a number of years a member of the Democratic City Committee, of which he was formerly the Treasurer. Within a few years he has served as the Chairman of the District Attorney, Councillor and Congressional Committees. At one time he was License Commissioner of Pittsfield, a position which he held until June, 1898. He is an active member of St. Joseph's Church, of which he has been the treasurer since 1887.

JOHN MILTON MACKIE, A.M., late proprietor of Pine Cliff farm, Great Barrington, now occupied by his widow, Mrs. Estelle Ives Mackie, was born in Wareham, Mass., December 19, 1813, son of Dr. Peter and Fannie (Nye) Mackie. The family is of Scotch ancestry, and descends from Dr. Andrew Mackie, an early settler at Southampton, Long Island, who was succeeded in the practice of medicine there by his son, Dr. David Mackie.

Dr. Peter Mackie, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Southampton; but the greater part of his active life was spent in Wareham, where he practised his profession successfully, being an able physician. Fannie Nye Mackie, his wife, who was a native of Sandwich, Mass., became the mother of three children, namely: John M., the subject of this sketch; Peter, a medical student, who died at the age of eighteen years; and Mary, who married Dr. Benjamin Fearing, of Wareham, and died when about sixty years of age. The parents lived to be about seventy years old. They were members of the Congregational church.

John Milton Mackie entered Brown University at the unusually early age of thirteen years. Graduating in 1834, he was subsequently connected with that institution as a tutor, and later as professor of rhetoric. After teaching some time, he, desiring to become more advanced in special lines, went abroad and studied in the universities of Berlin, Heidelberg, and Leipzig; and upon his return to America he settled in New York City, and turned his attention to literary pursuits, to him a far more agreeable occupation. He was the author of the *Life of Leibnitz*, 1845; *Life of Samuel Gorton*, in Sparks's *American Biography*, 1848; "Cosas de España," 1848; *Life of Schamyl*, 1856; *Life of Tai-Ping Wang*, 1857; "From Cape Cod to Dixie," 1864; also numerous articles in the *North American Review* and other periodicals. In 1859 he purchased Pine Cliff farm, and settled permanently in Great Barrington. He made various improvements in the property, with a view of establishing not only a pleasant country-seat, but a model stock farm, as in that branch of agriculture he was particularly interested. Having imported several fine specimens of Jersey cattle from their native island, he made a specialty of raising thorough-bred Jersey stock, of which he was an enthusiastic admirer: and his efforts in improving the general standard of cattle in this locality were highly creditable to himself, as well as beneficial to the farmers. He assisted in organizing the Jersey Cattle Club, of which he was the first president; and he wrote and published many interesting articles upon agricultural subjects. Mr. Mackie was liberal in his religious views and independent in politics.

On January 27, 1859, Mr. Mackie was united in marriage with Estelle Ives, who was born in Great Barrington, June 13, 1832,

daughter of David and Pamela (Bushnell) Ives. Her father was a native of this town, and her mother was a native of Sheffield, Mass. To Mr. and Mrs. Mackie two sons were born, one of whom is living; namely, David Ives Mackie. He was born February 6, 1862, was graduated from Harvard University in the class of 1883, and is now a lawyer in New York City. He married on August 26, 1893, Isabel Turlay, of New York, and has one son, Thomas T., who was born May 10, 1895. John Milton Mackie died on August 25, 1894. His loss has been keenly felt throughout the entire community. Mrs. Mackie still resides at Pine Cliff farm, which is a beautiful homestead nestling among the picturesque Berkshire Hills. The place is carried on under her direction. Mrs. Mackie is an Episcopalian in religious faith.

MYSTIC SHIRLEY GARDNER, manager of the Valentine farm, in Pittsfield, Mass., is one of the most progressive and scientific agriculturists of Berkshire County. He was born in Southampton, England, October 28, 1855, son of George and Annie (Challis) Gardner. George Gardner was a land owner in England, and for a number of years carried on general farming on his own account. He was also manager for a time of Lord Nortwick's estate, having eighty men under his control. In 1856 he came with his family to this country to assume charge of the poultry establishment connected with the Astor House farm, in New Jersey. This establishment was at that time one of the largest of its kind, and furnished all the fowl used at the Astor House, then the largest hotel in the United States. At the breaking out of the Civil War Mr. Gardner was living in North Carolina, but was com-

pelled to leave the State. Coming North he went to Monroe, Orange County, N. Y., where he was engaged in farming for a year. Subsequently, he managed a farm on Long Island for a Mr. Beebe. From there he went to Kentucky, where he had charge of a large plantation for a while. He next removed, in 1869, to Ellerslie, near Rhinebeck, N. Y., where he was employed on the estate belonging to the Hon. William Kelly, having charge of a large herd of short-horn cattle. He then went to Thorndale, near Millbrook, N. Y., where he had charge of Mr. Thorn's farm. Subsequently he managed an estate for John E. Owens, the comedian, after which he was employed for a while in Walkerville, Canada, and later in Quebec, going thence to the estate of Valentine Houghton, fifty miles from New York City, on which he was foreman several years. In 1880 he accepted the position of manager of the Allen farm, in Pittsfield, of which he had charge fifteen years. He subsequently lived retired from active pursuits (with the exception of his work in connection with the well-known periodical, the *Country Gentleman*) until his death in 1889. He had previously, to some extent, been a contributor of articles of interest to agricultural papers, although not a paid correspondent. His wife, Annie Challis Gardner, a native of England, who survives him, is living on Fenn Street, in this city. She has eight children, as follows: Mystic S.; Annie L., wife of William Ayers, of Pittsfield; Orange, a resident of New York; Mercy, now Mrs. Bartho O'Connell; Ellersley, who resides in Pittsfield; Ivy, May, and Valentina. The three younger children live with their mother, and they are all, with her, active members of the Episcopal church.

Mystic S. Gardner received a common-school education, and under his father's instruction

became familiar with all branches of agriculture. On starting in life for himself he went to Rome, N.Y., where he remained a year. In 1881 he came to Pittsfield to assist his father in the care of the Allen estate, and was given the care of the Grassmere farm. He was subsequently engaged by Henry C. Valentine, the wealthy New York varnish manufacturer, to manage the Taconic farm of four hundred acres which Mr. Valentine had just purchased. This position he has since retained. He has made vast improvements on the estate, having stumped and drained the meadow land, put up new fences and stone walls, and rebuilt the house. He here carries on an extensive dairy business, having a fine herd of full-blooded Jerseys, from which he makes fancy high-grade butter, and also sells quantities of cream to local milk dealers, receiving twenty cents a quart for ordinary quality, while for extra thick, fancy cream, he receives twice as much. Under his superintendence the estate is kept in fine condition and is one of the most attractive summer homes in this vicinity.

On March 31, 1881, Mr. Gardner married Miss Nettie G. Hand, daughter of Edward and Charity (Maylor) Hand, of Orange County, N.Y. On the paternal side Mrs. Gardner is of German descent. Her father, who was a prosperous farmer in his younger days, succeeded to the occupation of his father, Elias Hand, a shoe manufacturer. The latter had acquired good property, and prior to his death bought a farm for each of his sons. John Maylor, Mrs. Gardner's maternal grandfather, was also engaged in agricultural pursuits during his active life. He was a Quaker, as were also many of his descendants. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner are members of the Episcopal church. They have eight children; namely, George E., Bessie, Ernest, Ida, Nettie, John, Grace, and Shirley.

LEBBEUS SCOTT, who was one of Pittsfield's most esteemed citizens, and, for twenty-seven years, Deputy Jailer and Master of the House of Correction of this city, was born in Hatfield, Hampshire County, Mass., on October 14, 1824. A son of Thaddeus and Rachel (Doty) Scott, he was, by both parents, a descendant of Pilgrim stock. His immigrant paternal ancestor was one of the Plymouth colonists, while Edward Doughty (or Doten), the immigrant ancestor of his mother, came over in the Mayflower. Mention is made of these facts in Temple's "History of Whateley" and in the old Plymouth Colony records.

Ebenezer Scott, the father of Thaddeus, lived on the old Scott homestead in Hatfield, and served for a short time in the Revolutionary War. Thaddeus Scott, born in Hatfield, succeeded his father on the farm and carried it on until his death, which occurred August 11 or 12, 1836, at the age of fifty-one years. He was a good citizen, modest and retiring. His wife, Rachel, born in Leverett, Mass., whom he married at Amherst, bore him seven children, all of whom attained maturity. Of these, the last survivor, Caroline E., who married Edwin Harris, of North Hatfield, Mass., died in May, 1898. The mother died in 1881, eighty-four years of age. She was a member of the Congregational church, and her husband was a regular attendant there.

After completing his education, which was acquired in the public schools of Hatfield and at Amherst Academy, Lebbeus Scott remained on the homestead until he was twenty-one or twenty-three years of age. Beginning at the age of eighteen, he taught school in the winter season, and worked on the farm in the summer for twelve years, according to the custom of that time. Subsequently for six months he had charge of the Englishtown Academy in

New Jersey. Following that, he was a teacher in the public schools of Springfield, Mass., for four years, and for the same length of time he taught in the first evening school opened in Springfield, which was also the first school of the kind for adults in Western Massachusetts. As a teacher he possessed great natural aptitude and unfailingly won the affection of his pupils. Upon withdrawing from that profession, he was employed as the manager of the track-laying and bridge-building on the Rutland & Washington Railroad, and afterward in a like position by the Rutland & Burlington and the Keene roads. He then became interested in the express business, first running as messenger between Albany and Springfield, and later between Springfield and Keene, N. H. In 1855 he came to Pittsfield as the agent of Thompson & Co.'s Express. With this company he remained until the Merchants' Union came into control of the field. The Township School Committee then secured his services for a year, to visit schools and report to them, with a view to becoming School Superintendent, which title he bore by courtesy. He next became Superintendent of the Water Works, and had charge of laying the new iron pipes in place of the old cement and sheet iron. For two years he was chief engineer of the fire department, having been previously connected therewith for five years, in the several capacities of third assistant, second assistant and first assistant, and he was afterward a member of the Veteran Firemen's Association, until his death.

On January 1, 1872, Mr. Scott was appointed jailer by Sheriff Root, this being a year and a day after the location of the jail in this city. His experiences and reminiscences connected with his period of service in this position would fill a volume. Some of the most desperate criminals were under his care and custody,

and he had occasion to study almost every phase of human weakness. It was his effort to make friends of all the prisoners, and many a man dates his reformation from the kindly and sympathetic advice given by Mr. Scott. When he resigned the office, a local paper, commenting upon the loss to the institution of so efficient an officer, said, "Few men in all Berkshire are better or more favorably regarded than Lebbeus Scott, for many years the faithful and competent jailer at the Berkshire County Jail and House of Correction. Through all the administrations of high sheriffs, beginning with the late Sheriff Root, a year after the new jail was built in this city, Mr. Scott has been at his post, and there has never been a thought of a change. Even the long list of prisoners who have come under his charge, and whom he cares for with strict discipline, hold Lebbeus Scott in the highest regard and respect. His townspeople and the whole people of Berkshire County fully rely on his integrity and fairness. An unswerving fidelity to duty, and a clear conception of what is right, and his performance of it, have endeared him to everyone. He has executive ability of a high degree, and nowhere is that called into play more than in the position he held. He was methodical, accurate and honest. The affairs of the jail with every detail were familiar to him as a book, and the sheriff found in him a man who could always be relied upon."

Mr. Scott was a thirty-second degree Mason. In 1858 he became a member of Mystic Lodge, F. & A. M., was one of its Past Masters, and represented it in the Grand Lodge. He was a past officer of Berkshire Chapter, and held all the offices but one both in Berkshire Council and Commandery, of which he was also a charter member. He received the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite degrees in the Grand Lodge of Perfection and Consistory in 1863.

He was also a charter member of Kassid Senate K. A. E. C. On January 3, 1850, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha A. Miller, daughter of William Miller, one of the old armorers of Springfield, Mass. There were no children. He died August 7, 1898. Mrs. Scott, who survives her husband, attends the Congregational church.

ROBERT NISBET RICHMOND, the well-known furniture dealer of Adams, was born in this town March 1, 1851, his parents being Calvin and Lydia C. (Powell) Richmond. His remote ancestors were Norman French, and they undoubtedly went to England with William the Conqueror in 1066. They settled in Wiltshire, where the fine old manor house built by them may still be seen. The records of the family trace its genealogy in an unbroken line back to the year 1654, and nearly in an unbroken line to 1490; while family traditions take it to the time of the Norman Conquest. A military spirit characterized the Richmonds from the earliest times. The first of the family in America was Colonel John Richmond, who, with two sons, settled in Taunton in 1654.

Asa Richmond, the grandfather of Robert N., born in Cheshire, Mass., resided there during his early life. Subsequently he removed to this town, and for many years occupied a residence where the Renfrew House now stands. He was well-to-do, an ardent Baptist, and a man of much influence in this and the surrounding towns. His wife, whose maiden name was Charlotte Cole, was a native of Cheshire, and a daughter of James Cole. Their son, Calvin Richmond, born in Adams, December 10, 1829, was for many years a contractor and builder, and in 1855 established a furniture business here. This he continued

until 1861, and then, after an intermission, resumed it in company with his son in 1869. Formerly a Republican, he is now allied with the Prohibitionists. For some years before its reorganization, he was a prominent member of the Hoosac Valley Lodge. His wife, who died in 1857, was a daughter of Edmund Powell of New Ashford, who afterward resided in North Adams and Pittsfield. Calvin Richmond is a Deacon in the Baptist church, and has been for many years its clerk.

Robert N. Richmond is the only living child of his parents. He attended the common and high schools here, and subsequently, in 1869, started in business with his father. On March 1, 1875, he assumed control of the business, and has since managed it. Having started without capital, after building his store, he became involved in a law suit that obliged him to compromise with his creditors at fifty cents on the dollar. Prosperity, however, came to him; and seven years later, although he was not legally obliged to do so, he paid the balance of his indebtedness. He has now a fine trade and receives the confidence of the public. His store, thirty-seven by seventy feet, and three stories in height, is filled with a large and handsome assortment of house furnishings. Besides this he has a bedding storehouse, which he built in 1878. A popular man in the town, Mr. Richmond was the founder of the Hoosac Club, and its first vice-president for two years. For twelve years he was a member of the Alert Hose Company, the assistant engineer for several years, and the chief engineer of the Adams Fire Department for three years. In 1873 he became a member of Berkshire Lodge, F. & A. M., of which, having served in the subordinate offices, he was for three years Worshipful Master. He has been High Priest of Corinthian Chapter, R. A. M., for three years, Deputy Grand Master of the fourteenth Ma-

sonic district for two years, and he has served as Second Lieutenant and Junior Warden of St. Paul Commandery of North Adams. He is also a member of Hoosac Valley Lodge, I. O. O. F.; of Greylock Lodge, A. O. U. W.; and an associate member of the Grand Army Post. On April 17, 1873, he was united in marriage with Margaret M. Button, of Lee, N. Y. Four children have blessed this union, namely: Gertrude C., who graduated from Smith College in the Class of 1898; Emma J., who is a student in the Normal School at North Adams, Class of 1899; Cora A., and Hannah B. The family attend the Congregational church, and Mrs. Richmond and daughters are members of the church.

THOMAS EDMUNDS HALL, residing at 104 West Housatonic Street, Pittsfield, has spent nearly the whole of his life in this township. Born September 14, 1814, in Windsor, this county, he is a son of the late Samuel N. Hall. His grandfather, Captain Asa Hall, resided at Windsor for many years of his earlier life, and during that period was Captain of a company of State militia. Removing from there to Pittsfield, Captain Hall was here engaged in the pursuit of agriculture until his death.

Samuel N. Hall was a farmer and lumberman in Windsor, his native town, and there had conducted a saw-mill for some time prior to 1846. Then he removed to Pittsfield, and, having purchased a farm not very far from the present city limits, he was most successfully engaged in tilling the soil until 1872, when he retired from farming, and moved into the village. Subsequently, in company with his son, Thomas E., he was engaged in the sale of agricultural implements. This continued to be his chief occupation up to his death, which oc-

curred in 1889, at the age of seventy-seven years. He married Sarah W. Russell, of Sunderland, Mass., a daughter of Justin Russell, and a relative of the late Governor Russell. She passed away January 5, 1891, leaving four children. These are: Sarah W., the wife of E. W. Field, of North Hatfield; Thomas E.; Myron R.; and Alice Kate, the wife of G. M. Wentworth, D. D. S., a well-known dentist of this city. Both parents were members of the Congregational church.

After completing his schooling at the Pittsfield High School, Thomas E. Hall was employed on the home farm until September 18, 1862. On that day he enlisted in Company A, Forty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and spent the ensuing six weeks at Camp Briggs in Pittsfield. Then he went to Camp Wool, in Worcester, where he remained three weeks. He was subsequently encamped on Long Island until January 24, 1863, when the regiment was ordered to New Orleans. The men, twelve hundred in number, overcrowded the small steamer "Illinois," and during the seven days' trip were all seasick except Mr. Hall and a few others. On arriving at the mouth of the Mississippi the boat was not able to cross the bar, and the soldiers had to be taken into New Orleans in small boats, a few at a time. The Forty-ninth was then sent to Carrollton for a few days' rest, after which it was stationed at Baton Rouge until May 1. On May 21, 1863, at Plain Stores, it first met the enemy in battle; and six days later it was at the engagement in Port Hudson. Afterward it was stationed at Port Hudson until the surrender of Vicksburg. With his comrades in arms, Mr. Hall then went to Donaldsonville; but, being sick, was sent back to Port Hudson to await the return of the regiment. It next went to New Orleans expecting to be sent home by the ocean route. Instead, it was sent up

the river to Cairo, Ill., and thence by rail to Pittsfield, where, in September, 1864, it was mustered out of the service.

For the following two years Mr. Hall worked for the old Thompson & Co.'s Express in Pittsfield. Then he was in Bridgeport, Conn., for a year with the Adams Express Company. He was next employed by the Merchants' Union Express Company. At first he was messenger from Albany to Boston; then he opened the run from Pittsfield to North Adams, and afterward the route from Bridgeport to Pittsfield by way of the old Housatonic road. When the Merchants' Union sold out he was transferred to the Boston & Albany, and with the American Merchants' Union had the run from Boston to Albany for the most of the time. His regular route was from Springfield to Albany; and he held it until the Housatonic Railroad Company established an express route of their own, when he was appointed their agent in Pittsfield. When the Adams Company was again started here, Mr. Hall was given charge of the Transportation Express at Middletown, Conn., where he was their agent until compelled to return to Pittsfield, and take charge of the home farm, his father being unable to attend to its management. During the ensuing ten years he was night watchman for the Pittsfield Bank, and, in the mean time, in partnership with his father, he established a substantial business in agricultural implements, including mowing machines and reapers as well as fertilizers and seeds. On leaving the bank he devoted his entire time to this until his retirement in the fall of 1896, building up an extensive trade all through the central section of the county. In 1890, he started a transfer business in Pittsfield, which he has built up to such an extent that he now keeps seven horses employed in doing his trucking in the city. He has like-

wise been agent for Adriance, Platt & Co., for the past twenty-two years, the longest period for which any agent in the city has represented a single firm.

Politically, Mr. Hall is a staunch Republican. During the last two years that Pittsfield was under a town government he was elected to the assessorship by what is said to have been the largest majority ever given to a candidate here. He has been a delegate to different conventions. In 1895, as a member of the Common Council, he served on the Highways and other committees; and in 1896 he represented Ward Five as an Alderman, and was chairman of the Committee on Highways. On May 8, 1874, he joined the Berkshire Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he has been the treasurer for many years, is Past Grand, and has represented it at the Grand Lodge. He is a charter member of the Berkshire Post, G. A. R., of which he was Quartermaster two years. Religious services are attended by him at the Congregational church. On February 25, 1869, he married Miss Phoebe R. Brooks, a daughter of Samuel Nelson Brooks, of this city. They have four children, namely: Mattie R., who is the wife of Andrew J. Stevens, of Hoosac Falls, N. Y., and has two children living, Blanche and Belle, and one, Bessie deceased; Frederick W., with the Adams Express Company in this city; Clara P.; and T. Eddie. The latter was named for his father, and, though but fourteen years old, is almost man grown, his weight being one hundred and sixty-five pounds.

CHARLES H. WELLS, a prominent farmer of Hancock, son of Avery and Matilda (Miller) Wells, was born here November 9, 1842. His father, who was born in Berlin, N. Y., grew to manhood in that

town. Having learned the harness maker's trade, Avery came here, opened a custom shop in company with his brother, and soon had a successful business. His wife, a native of Savoy, was a daughter of William Miller, who was a prominent farmer of Savoy, and kept the hotel in the place during the days of the stage coach. She had two children—Laura J. and Charles H. The father died on May 20, 1845. The mother, who never married again, passed away on February 17, 1897, at the advanced age of eighty-three.

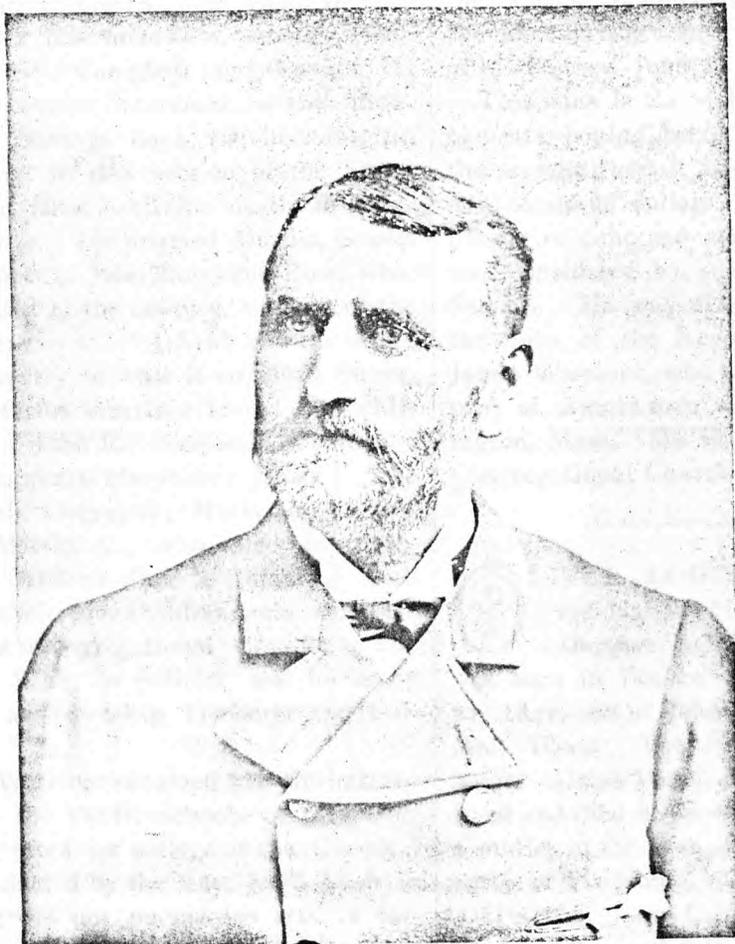
When about fourteen years of age, Charles H. Wells, having attended the public schools of Hancock for a period, began to help his mother, who, left without an income, was obliged to support herself and children by working in the mill here. He first obtained employment in the store of Hiram Smith. Here he remained a trusted clerk until he enlisted in Company A, Forty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, Captain I. C. Weller commanding, for the Civil War. The regiment was drilled first at Camp Briggs, Pittsfield, and then at Camp Wool in Worcester. After that it was sent to Long Island, where it remained about a month. At the end of that time, its twelve hundred men were transported South, on the steamship "Illinois," which, after a stormy voyage in January, during which most of the men were sick, landed them at Baton Rouge, via Carrollton. Private Wells was taken with a chronic illness soon after reaching the place, and for a number of months was so sick in the hospital that his life was despaired of. He remained there until the regiment started for home by way of Cairo, whence it came in freight-cars to Pittsfield. The fatigue attending this journey would have been too much for Mr. Wells, had he not received careful attention after it, which service in a few months enabled him to be again about

with his old-time activity. He obtained employment in Mr. Smith's store again, and continued there until his marriage. He then bought the farm where he has since resided. This property lies in the village of Hancock, and comprises about two hundred acres of the finest farming land to be found in the township. Since that time Mr. Wells has devoted his attention chiefly to dairying, in which he has been most successful. He has bred Holstein stock largely; but, at the present time, he is interested in Guernsey cattle.

By his first marriage, which was contracted with Marietta Arnold, of Hancock, on September 1, 1870, Mr. Wells has two children, namely: Sarah J., who is now Mrs. William S. Conklin, of Hancock, and the mother of three children—Charles Wells, Linda, and Edna M.; and George Briggs Wells, who resides in this place. His second marriage, which was with Cornelia A. Smith, took place on December 17, 1891. By this union there is one child—Grace Cornelia. Mr. and Mrs. Wells are members of the Baptist church; and Mr. Wells has been deacon, trustee, member of the Ministerial Committee, and the superintendent of the Sunday-school. In politics he usually votes the Republican ticket, and for some years he has been a member of the Board of Selectmen, and Assessor.

JAMES LYMAN WARRINER, a former president of the Agricultural National Bank of Pittsfield, was born in this city, May 27, 1829. His father, James Warriner, born August 5, 1797, at North Wilbraham, Hampden County, Mass., was a son of Solomon Warriner, who was a native of Connecticut.

The father spent his boyhood in Wilbraham, and then lived for a time in Springfield. In



OLIVER L. WOOD.

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his early manhood he came to Pittsfield. Opening a store on the present site of the Athenæum, he was successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits during his remaining years. From 1846 to 1864 he served as Township Clerk, the office at that time being much more important than at present. In 1846, in connection with a few financiers, among whom were George W. Campbell and Ensign H. Kellogg, he became interested in the Berkshire County Savings Bank, the first institution of its kind in this section of the State, and from that time until his death, in 1865, was its treasurer. He married Martha Graves Root, a daughter of John Burgoyne Root, who, in the early part of the century, was one of the prominent citizens of Pittsfield, and the owner of a large property on what is now East Street. James and Martha Warriner reared four children, namely: John R., deceased, of whom a brief sketch appears elsewhere; James L., the subject of this biography; Maria R., of this city; and Martha C., who died in 1869. Three other children died in infancy. Both parents and their four children were members of the First Congregational Church. The father was a Whig in politics, and for many years served as Township Treasurer and Collector.

James L. Warriner obtained his preliminary education in the public schools of this city. After having fitted for college at the Classical Institute conducted by the Rev. J. A. Nash in Pittsfield, he did not pursue his studies further. From 1844 to 1849 he was employed in the Springfield National Bank, which he left to become cashier in the Cabot Bank, at Cabotville, now Chicopee. He subsequently filled a similar position in the Western Bank, at Springfield, and in 1861 was appointed cashier of the Northampton Bank, in Northampton, where he remained until 1889, a period of

twenty-eight years, the latter part of the time being vice-president of the institution. During his connection with the Northampton Bank its business was materially increased, and it was changed to a national bank. In the fall of 1889 Mr. Warriner accepted the presidency of the Agricultural National Bank of Pittsfield, the office having been made vacant by the death of his brother, John R. Warriner.

This bank is the oldest in Western Massachusetts, having been chartered in 1818. At the present time it has a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Warriner devoted his entire time and attention to banking, and was considered an authority on questions of finance. He was eligible to membership in the Sons of the Revolution through Captain James Warriner, who was a Captain of a company of minute-men who were called to Lexington, Mass. He is a member of the First Congregational Church.

 LIVER LOUIS WOOD, a prominent resident of Pittsfield, and since 1887 Deputy Sheriff of Berkshire County, was born in Becket, this county, on October 21, 1841, son of John C. and Sarah A. (Millard) Wood. The family is of English descent. Uriah Wood, father of John C. Wood, lived and died in Northern Vermont. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and fought at the battle of Plattsburg.

His son, John C., was born in 1812, at Derby, Vt., and was brought up there on a farm. Coming to Massachusetts when a young man, he bought a farm in Becket, married, and remained there for some years, engaged in farming. In 1847 he bought a farm in Lee, which he cultivated until 1856, when he removed to one in West Stockbridge called Maple Hill, a large sheep farm. He was always a leader in

whatever town he lived, taking an active part in public affairs, holding various town offices at different times. His wife was born in Becket. She was the daughter of Oliver L. and Sarah (Nichols) Millard, both natives of Becket. Mr. Millard was a farmer and building contractor. He put up the large factory in Lee and many other important buildings in that locality. He died in Becket. John C. and Sarah Wood were the parents of four children, namely: Oren, who lives in New Jersey; John, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; Oliver L., of Pittsfield; and Sarah, who died in Stockbridge — the wife of Charles Williams. The father died in April, 1860; the mother, in October, 1871. She was a member of the Congregational church. Mr. John C. Wood was well known throughout Southern Berkshire. He took a strong interest in the old Housatonic Fair, and received many premiums on his exhibits placed therein. He was one of the first Republicans in the county, and during war times an ardent abolitionist.

Oliver Louis Wood received the greater part of his education in the common and high schools of Lee. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Forty-ninth Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteer Infantry. Colonel William F. Bartlett commanding. Going first to New York, the regiment was drilled and organized, and in the following winter went by boat to Newbern, N.C., and thence to Baton Rouge. From there an attempt was made to reach Port Hudson, the troops going as far as Bayou Monteseno, but from that place returning to Baton Rouge. They were first under fire at Plains Store, where a sharp engagement took place. Later they were at the siege of Port Hudson, which lasted from the middle of May until the 8th of July, when the rebel garrison surrendered with six thousand men and their arms. After the surrender the Forty-

ninth sailed down the river to Donaldsonville, near which place they had a hard-fought battle with a force of rebels under Dick Taylor. They reached New Orleans *via* Baton Rouge, intending to come home by way of New York; but a change of plans resulted in their coming up the Mississippi by boat as far as Cairo, and thence coming by rail to Pittsfield. At every place where they stopped on the homeward route they were feasted and lionized; and, when they at last reached home, the town made a holiday such as it has never seen since. A bountiful dinner was set out for them in the old park, all the bands in the county were in attendance, and fully ten thousand people were gathered to give a fitting welcome. Their time of enlistment had expired while they were at the front; but the regiment had decided to remain in service as long as the country needed them, and they were not mustered out until September. Mr. Wood was one of the color-guards, or color corporal, and ably proved his devotion to the flag.

After his return he worked in the employ of George Millard, manufacturer of boots and shoes in North Adams, until Mr. Millard went out of business and his sons assumed the management. Coming then to Pittsfield, in 1874, he continued his connection with Mr. Millard, who took a contract at the jail, and employed him to take charge of the workmen. Two years later the contract for the work at the jail was given to Robbins & Kellogg, but Mr. Wood continued to act as superintendent for a year longer. In 1887, John Crosby being High Sheriff, Mr. Wood was appointed Deputy; and since that time he has filled the office with rare fidelity and ability. He has done a large amount of civil work in connection with the office, and has had to do with many noted criminals.

Mr. Wood was made a Mason in 1865 in

Lafayette Lodge, North Adams, and upon his removal to this city he joined Crescent Lodge. He took the Scottish rites, and is now a member of Boston Consistory, and a thirty-second degree Mason, having received his last degree on October 21, 1897, which happened to be his birthday. He has been representative to the State body from the Royal Arcanum, and is a member and a Past Regent of the New England Order of Protection. Since 1874 he has been a member of Berkshire Post, G. A. R., and has taken an active part in its affairs. He has served the post as Commander, and has been on the State staff as aide to General Mead, and on the national staff with General Palmer. He has attended many State and national encampments.

In January, 1885, Mr. Wood married Frances O. Burnap, daughter of Nathaniel G. Hatherway, of North Adams. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wood are members of the Methodist church, and Mr. Wood is a steward in the church and actively connected with the Sunday-school. When the Young Men's Christian Association started here, he was one of its promoters. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have made their home for some years past in their pleasant residence at 126 Francis Avenue.

EDWIN BARNARD, a clothing dealer and merchant tailor of North Adams, was born in Derby, Vt., April 15, 1850, son of John M. and Elizabeth (Chubb) Barnard. His grandfather, Hazen Barnard, was a farmer of Goffstown, N. H. The father, who was born in Goffstown, and there passed his early life, in 1852 went to Marblehead, where he entered his second marriage, which was contracted with Rebecca (Stevens) Lasky. He had been connected with the local express running from that town to Boston, for

some time, when he enlisted as a private in the First Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry, with which he served for three years in the Civil War. After his discharge he resumed his former position with the express company. He died in 1895, at the age of sixty-eight. His first wife, Elizabeth, died at the age of thirty-eight years, when her son Edwin was two years of age. Her other son, Hazen A., died of rheumatism contracted in the army.

Edwin Barnard was educated in the common schools and the high school of Marblehead. Starting in the clothing business as a clerk, he at the age of twenty years entered the employ of Jordan Clark & Co., wholesale clothiers of Boston, and was shortly afterward sent to their branch store in Albany. In April, 1872, he became the manager of their retail branch in North Adams. After holding the position for about five years, he and William Arthur Gallup purchased the store. The firm of Barnard, Gallup & Co. had carried on business at the old stand under the Wilson House for five years, when Mr. Gallup withdrew, leaving Mr. Barnard sole proprietor. The latter continued in business alone until 1888, when F. W. Read was admitted to partnership, forming the firm of Barnard & Read, which was dissolved some five years later. Since then Mr. Barnard has been without an associate. He is now located at the corner of Main and Marshall Streets, where he transacts a profitable business. In politics he is a Republican. He was elected to the City Council in 1896, was a member of the Finance Committee during his first year in that body, and he is now chairman of the Committee on Streets. He was one of the original promoters of the electric light system, and in many other ways he has been identified with the advancement of the city.

On April 14, 1886, Mr. Barnard married

Alice Appleton, a native of Charlestown and a resident of Somerville, Mass. Her father, John Appleton, was a representative of an old New England family. Both of Mrs. Barnard's grandfathers were sea captains. Born of her marriage there is one son—Edwin Appleton Barnard. Mr. Barnard was made a Mason in Philanthropic Lodge, Marblehead, Mass., having sent in his application previous to his majority. He joined La Fayette Lodge in North Adams by demit, is a member of Composite Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of St. Paul's Commandery, Knights Templar, with which he has been officially connected. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, Royal Arcanum, and Ancient Order of United Workmen. For twenty years he has been clerk of the Congregational church, was formerly the superintendent of the Sunday-school, and is now acting in the same capacity at the Union Chapel in Braytonville. He resides at 29 Summer Street.

JOHAN ROOT WARRINER, was one of Pittsfield's most honored and valued citizens. Having been connected for nearly two-score years with the Pittsfield Agricultural Bank, first as cashier, and later as president, he was well known among the financiers of Massachusetts.

Born in this city, March 22, 1827, he was a son of James Warriner, who will be remembered as a prominent merchant of Pittsfield, and the first treasurer of the Berkshire County Savings Bank. (Further information respecting the family will be found in the sketch of James L. Warriner.)

Young Warriner completed his education under the instruction of the Rev. J. A. Nash, whose institute occupied the present site of Miss Salisbury's school, on South Street. For

some years thereafter he was a clerk in the mercantile house of Farnsworth & Shaw, of Boston. From Boston he went to Springfield, to become teller in a bank, a position which he held until 1851. Going then to Holyoke, he entered the Hadley Falls bank, which had just then been incorporated, as its cashier, a position that he retained for two years. In 1853 he returned to Pittsfield, to accept a similar post in the Agricultural National Bank. Having efficiently discharged the duties of that office until 1882, he succeeded Ensign Kellogg as the president of the bank. Under his wise administration the affairs of the institution prospered beyond expectation, and it soon became one of the leading banks of the State.

In 1855 he was made the secretary of the Berkshire County Savings Bank, and in 1867 he was chosen its president, as successor to Julius Rockwell. In that position he met with eminent success, also, managing its affairs with a wisdom that justified the stockholders in choosing him. He was likewise the president of the Pittsfield Cemetery Corporation, and a director of the Berkshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Warriner, in his quiet and unassuming way, did a vast amount of good in the world, and secured the lasting confidence and friendship of many people. He was a true Christian and an active member of the Congregational church. His death in Pittsfield, on June 19, 1889, was deplored as a public loss.

HENRY KILER KENT, one of the large real estate owners of Pittsfield and a resident of the town since 1859, was born March 12, 1829, at New Ashford, Berkshire County, son of Milton Kent. His first ancestor in the country came from England about the middle of the seven-

teenth century. At first this man resided in Boston. Afterward he removed to the part of Connecticut now called Suffield. Nathaniel Kent, the grandfather of Henry K., was born and spent a large part of his life in West Springfield, where he was extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising.

Milton Kent was born June 16, 1790, in Suffield. From Suffield he went to New Ashford when but fifteen years old. In company with his brother Kiler he subsequently bought five hundred acres of land, which he converted into one of the finest stock farms in Western Massachusetts. These brothers were enterprising and progressive, quick to seize an advantageous opportunity, and were the very first to introduce Devon cattle and Saxon sheep into Berkshire County. Kiler Kent was for several years Colonel of the Berkshire company of militia. Milton Kent was active in local affairs, and served in various township offices. On November 9, 1816, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Peregrine Turner, of New Ashford. They had children as follows: Catherine, now the wife of N. Festus Royce, of New Ashford; Milton A., now of Boston; George, now of New Ashford; Cyrus F., now deceased, who was formerly a druggist in Chicopee; and Henry Kiler, the subject of this sketch. The mother, who reached the venerable age of ninety-three years, passed away January 5, 1881. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The father died March 4, 1876.

The Turner family originated in England, whence the emigrant ancestor, Isaac Turner, came to America about the middle of the seventeenth century, and settled in New London, Conn. His sons for several generations were engaged in mercantile pursuits in that vicinity. The line was continued through Peregrine Turner, Sr., who reared the follow-

ing sons: Peregrine, Matthew, Jonathan, John, David, James, and Seneca. Peregrine Turner, Jr., the grandfather of Mr. Kent, removed to New Ashford when a young man, and for many years was extensively engaged in buying and selling real estate. He also built a large store in that town, and a hotel for the accommodation of travellers. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Forsyth, six sons and two daughters were born, as follows: Henry, who had charge of the fort on Lake Erie, during the War of 1812; Elizabeth, who married Milton Kent; Charles; George; Franklin; Seneca; Lucinda; and John.

Henry Kiler Kent attended school in New Ashford in his younger days. Afterward he took a course of study at Mills Institute in South Williamstown. He subsequently taught school for a time, and then entered the Westfield Normal School, from which he duly graduated. In 1848 he took charge of a packing-house at North Adams, where he remained two years. Going then to Johnstown, N. Y., he spent eight years in travelling for the firm of Heacock Brothers, dealers in gloves, his territory embracing all of the New England States. For a few years after leaving this firm he sold machinery in Western Massachusetts, and then bought the Mansion House in Troy, N. Y., which he managed successfully for fifteen months. Taking advantage, then, of a favorable opportunity to sell out, he disposed of that property and returned to Pittsfield, where he owned considerable real estate. This he improved by grading, dividing into lots, building houses, etc. Some of the lots he sold before improving, and some after he had built upon them. He still owns much valuable property in the centre of the city, on the street car lines. In March, 1870, he purchased a large farm at

West Stockbridge, Mass., on which he lived from 1878 till 1890, and which he still owns. This he devotes to general agricultural purposes, including the raising of fine graded stock. While living in New Ashford, he served in all the local township offices.

Mr. Kent first married Caroline A. Eldridge, a sister of Thomas P. Eldridge, of the firm of Eldridge, Dunham & Co., of New York City. She died in early womanhood, leaving one child, Ida J., who married Charles L. Sherrill, of Saranac Lake, N.Y. On August 16, 1872, he wedded Lois A., daughter of John E. Burbank, of New Ashford, where she was born January 5, 1847. They have four children—Maria Elizabeth, Richard Henry, Mary B., and Robert Turner.

JOHAN D. NOXON, an extensive real estate owner of Great Barrington, was born in Warrensburg, Warren County, N.Y., February 4, 1820, son of Thomas and Sally (Kane) Noxon. The paternal grandfather, Bartholomew Noxon, who resided in the Empire State throughout his entire life, spent his active years industriously occupied in farming. His last days were passed in Warren County, where he died at a good old age.

Thomas Noxon, one of Bartholomew's eight children, was born in Dutchess County, New York. He followed farming in connection with cattle dealing, and was widely known as a drover. His active life was spent in various parts of New York State, and he died near Amsterdam, at the age of sixty-four years. He was twice married. The children of his first union were Stormbes and Lydia. Sally, his second wife, who was also a native of New York State, became the mother of eight children—Jemima, William, Eliza, Joseph,

Sarah, John D., Abram, and Elizabeth. Of these the survivors are: John D., the subject of this sketch; and Elizabeth, who is now Mrs. Gilson and lives near Carlisle, Ind. The mother lived to the advanced age of ninety-four years. She attended the Methodist church.

John D. Noxon was educated in the district schools. Beginning when eighteen years old, he completed an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade at twenty-one. Then locating in Hillsdale, Columbia County, N.Y., he carried on a blacksmith shop there for one and one-half years. Coming to Great Barrington in 1843, he conducted a thriving business in his calling for fifteen years. After this, relinquishing his trade, he turned his attention to the real estate business, which he has since followed successfully. He has erected many residences which have improved the attractiveness as well as increased the valuation of the town, has handled a large number of village lots, and is still the owner of considerable property, consisting of valuable land and tenement houses.

Mr. Noxon contracted the first of his three marriages on May 1, 1844, with Nancy A. Johnson. Born August 31, 1820, she died September 16, 1848. His second wife, whom he married January 29, 1850, was previously Elizabeth A. Newman. She died January 24, 1860, having been born June 4, 1825. On June 5 of the same year the third marriage was contracted with Elizabeth M. Candee. Born in Sheffield, Mass, November 29, 1830, she is a daughter of Warren and Sally (Sparks) Candee, both of whom were natives of that town. Mr. Noxon has been the father of nine children. His first wife had two children: Joseph J., born on August 15, 1845; and another on June 15, 1848, that died in infancy. Joseph J. is now a hardware dealer in

Middletown, Conn., and has had three children: George, Edward, and Merritt. Merritt is now deceased. Mrs. Elizabeth A. Noxon had five children, as follows: a son, born January 5, 1851, who did not live to grow up; Charles H., born January 18, 1852, who is now a lawyer and an editor in New Rochelle, N.Y., and has one son, Charles H. Noxon, Jr.; Sterling, born November 17, 1853, now deceased; Willis E., born December 20, 1854, now an attorney-at-law in Minneapolis, Minn.; and John F., born November 19, 1856, who is an attorney of Pittsfield, Mass., and has one son, John F. Noxon, Jr. The present wife of Mr. Noxon has had two children: Frederick C., born September 18, 1861, now deceased; and Cora Isabelle, born September 18, 1863, who is the wife of S. V. Kennedy, a manufacturer of Auburn, N.Y.

Mr. Noxon's business success is the result of his industry and perseverance. Starting without capital, he obtained his first foothold through the most arduous kind of labor. His business activity in this town covers a longer period than that of any of his present contemporaries. In politics he is a Republican, and on various occasions he has evinced a lively interest in educational matters. He has been officially connected with the Methodist Episcopal church for fifty years, and Mrs. Noxon attends divine worship there.

CHARLES P. VAN ALSTYNE, Pittsfield freight agent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, was born in Albany, N.Y., June 8, 1858, son of Thomas W. and Sarah E. (Pease) Van Alstyne. His earliest ancestors in this country came from Holland. His grandfather, William Van Alstyne, settled as a pioneer in Schoharie County, N.Y., and one of his grand-

father's brothers served as a soldier in the War of 1812.

Thomas W. Van Alstyne, son of William, was born in Schoharie County. His active years were spent in Albany, where he was a leading dry-goods merchant. As a prominent member of the Democratic party, he was chosen a delegate to one or more national conventions, and served as Sheriff of Albany County during the Civil War. He was a member of the Masonic Order and a Knight Templar. Thomas W. Van Alstyne died in September, 1865. Sarah E., his wife, was a daughter of Charles Pease, of Albany, who served in the war of 1812. She was the mother of six children, namely: William Van Alstyne, a business man of Albany; Fannie, who is now Mrs. Allen, and resides in Montana; Charles P., the subject of this sketch; Emma, who became Mrs. Ward, and resides in Wilkesbarre, Pa.; James Van Alstyne, a railroad man of Albany; and Anna, who is now Mrs. Keman, and lives in Albany, N.Y. Mrs. Sarah E. Van Alstyne died in July, 1894.

Charles P. Van Alstyne obtained his education in the Albany public schools and the Experimental and Normal School. Beginning life as a clerk in the office of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, he was, in 1884, appointed general freight agent of the Lebanon Springs Railway, with headquarters in Bennington, Vt.; and a year and a half later he accepted the position of assistant general freight and general passenger agent of the Housatonic Railroad at Bridgeport, Conn. When that line became a part of the New York, New Haven & Hartford system he was made a special agent, continuing in Bridgeport until November, 1892, when he was appointed freight agent of the company in Pittsfield. The activity he has displayed in building up the freight business of the line has

been attended with such gratifying results that enlarged facilities had to be provided at a cost of from one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to two hundred thousand dollars, and it is estimated that nearly or quite two-thirds of the entire freight business in and out of Pittsfield is handled by this road.

On June 8, 1892, Mr. Van Alstyne was united in marriage with Julia B. Shelton, daughter of Edward Shelton, a well-known druggist of Bridgeport.

He belongs to Peguonock Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Bridgeport, and the Benevolent Order of Elks, of Pittsfield, Mass. In his religious belief he is an Episcopalian.

MARSHALL S. BIDWELL, a leading business man of Monterey, was born on the farm he now occupies, August 24, 1824, son of Barnabus and Betsey (Curtis) Bidwell. The father was born in this town, March 13, 1796, and the mother was born here, July 23, 1797. The great-grandfather, the Rev. Adonijah Bidwell, who organized the first church in Monterey, and was installed as its pastor October 5, 1750, was born at sea, October 18, 1716, while his parents were on the passage from England to America. His first wife, whom he married in Hartford, Conn., was previously Theodocia Cotton. Born July 13, 1721, she died June 8, 1759. His second marriage was contracted with Jemima Devotion, who was born in Suffield, Conn., May 13, 1727, and who died February 17, 1771. Adonijah Bidwell, the grandfather, who was born in Monterey, August 6, 1761, was a son of the Rev. Adonijah Bidwell by his second union. He was one of the stirring farmers of his day, and took a prominent part in public affairs, serving in various town offices. His death oc-

curred in Hillsdale, N. Y., February 14, 1837. He married Millicent Dench, who was born April 4, 1764, and died July 27, 1860. She was the mother of twelve children — Dench, Lawson D., John D., Adonijah S., Barnabus, Horace, one who died in infancy, Gilbert, Alfred G., Millicent, Philo, and Almira C. Of these the only one living is Millicent, who, born September 25, 1804, is now Mrs. Sabin, and resides in Anna, Union County, Illinois.

Barnabus Bidwell was engaged in farming, lumbering, and manufacturing during his active years, which were spent in this town. In his earlier years he was a Democrat, later a Whig, and still later a Republican. For several years he served as a Selectman. In religious belief he was a Congregationalist. He died April 8, 1882. Betsey, his wife, became the mother of four children, namely: Edwin C., born February 20, 1821, who resides in Vineland, N. J.; Marshall S., the subject of this sketch; Orlando B., born July 22, 1829, who is the president of the First National Bank in Freeport, Ill.; and Adonijah S., born August 16, 1833, who died March 12, 1852. The mother died October 29, 1862.

Having begun his education in the public schools of his native town, Marshall S. Bidwell completed his studies at the Lenox Academy. At the age of twenty-two he engaged in mercantile business at South Lee, where he remained for two years. From there he went to Virginia; and there, having bought a large tract of timber land, spent the succeeding three years in cutting and manufacturing lumber. Upon his return to Monterey he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and since 1854 he has resided upon the home farm. For ten years he conducted a wholesale business, was in trade here until 1888, and is now giving

his attention to farming and lumbering. He is an extensive real estate holder, owning, besides his home farm of two hundred acres, much timber land, amounting in all to two thousand acres. It is estimated that he pays taxes upon nearly one-fifth of the assessable property in this town.

On November 23, 1845, Mr. Bidwell married for his first wife Anna Amelia Tibballs, who, born in Albany, N.Y., March 27, 1825, died November 4, 1856. She left three daughters: Harriet A., born September 14, 1846, who died August 5, 1866; Amelia A., born June 17, 1854; and Sarah L., born June 21, 1856, who is the wife of Edgar Denton, the Mayor of Elmira, N.Y., and the municipal judge, and has four children — Esther, Alice L., Edgar, and Mary E. Denton. On January 5, 1858, Mr. Bidwell married for his second wife, Sophia P. Bidwell, who was born in Monterey, August 11, 1829, and who died March 19, 1897. Her children were: William S., born June 21, 1859; and Orlando C., born March 17, 1862. William S. Bidwell attended school in Elmira, N.Y., and the South Berkshire Institute at New Marlboro. Afterward, for a time, he was engaged in business. He is now serving as a Selectman, Deputy Sheriff, and Constable. Married to Cora J. Webb, who was born in Otis, Mass., October 7, 1861, he has now two daughters: Harriet E., born January 20, 1881; and Sophia L., born April 28, 1883. He resides with his father at the homestead. Orlando C. Bidwell, a graduate of Williams College, and now practising law in Great Barrington, was formerly the secretary and treasurer of the Housatonic Agricultural Society, is a member of the Board of Registration, and State Examiner of Titles. He married Helen D. Higley, who was born in New York State, June 7, 1865. They have two children —

Margaret L., born January 9, 1893; and Marshall S., born December 25 of the same year.

Mr. Marshall S. Bidwell has served with marked ability in all of the important town offices, and he represented his district in the legislature in 1881. In politics he is a Republican, as are also his sons. He has been the president of the Housatonic Agricultural Society for two years, and has taken a lively interest in all movements likely to benefit the town. He is a member of the Congregational church.

JOSEPH ELI COLTON, the treasurer and manager of the Berkshire Type-writer Paper Company in Pittsfield, was born in Fair Haven, Vt., February 15, 1858. A son of David B. and Helen M. (Adams) Colton, he is a descendant of the Colton family of Longmeadow, Mass.

David B. Colton, who was born in Charlotte, Vt., October 4, 1826, settled in Fair Haven, and was there quite extensively engaged in the manufacture of harnesses, saddles, trunks, etc., for some time. Also, for a number of years, he was in the hotel and livery business, succeeding his father-in-law, Joseph Adams, as the proprietor of the Adams House. Later he became a member of the firm of J. Adams & Sons, marble quarrymen, who owned a quarry in West Rutland, Vt., and a mill in Fair Haven, where the marble was cut and shipped to all parts of the country. He became widely and favorably known throughout the New England and the Western States as the travelling representative of his firm. A musician of parts, he composed a number of songs which were published, and he was frequently associated with W. O. Perkins, the chorus director, in holding musical conventions. What time he could spare from

his business he devoted to music, and he never cared for public office. In business, social, and musical circles, he was equally popular, and his activity in each continued until his death, which occurred February 10, 1879. He married Helen M. Adams, a daughter of Joseph Adams. Mr. Adams, a son of John Adams, of Londonderry, N.H., and of Scotch descent, began life as a shoemaker, becoming quite an extensive manufacturer of ladies' hand-made goods. At one time he took a wagon-load of footwear to Racine, Wis., by way of the canal and the Great Lakes, and sold it to good advantage. He finally settled in Fair Haven, where he kept the only hotel in the town, and was one of the pioneers in the marble quarrying industry of Vermont. Noted for his hospitality, he greatly deplored the change in business methods which made it necessary to send travelling men upon the road to sell marble, as it deprived him of the pleasure of entertaining the buyers who formerly visited the town. He was prominent in local public affairs, was several times elected to serve in the State legislature, and at the time of his death was president of the First National Bank in Fair Haven. Joseph Adams married Stella Miller, a sister of William Miller, the founder of the religious sect called "Millerites." She became the mother of ten children, two of whom grew to maturity; namely, Helen M. and Andrew N. Adams. David B. Colton was the father of two sons: Joseph E., the subject of this sketch, and David B., now a resident of Pittsfield. The mother is still living, and resides in Fair Haven. She is a member of the Liberal Christian church, and so was her husband.

Having begun his education in the schools of his native town, Joseph Eli Colton attended Goddard Seminary at Barre, Vt., and

completed his studies with a commercial course at a business college in Rochester, N.Y. Afterward, with a liking for printing acquired in his boyhood, he turned his attention to that business. Purchasing a job printing establishment in 1878, he founded a weekly paper in Fair Haven, and published it until 1880, when he sold out his business. Going then to Albany, N.Y., he was engaged in the stationery business there until May, 1882, when he moved his stock to Pittsfield, Mass., and bought the business of the Berkshire Valley Paper Company. In the fall of the same year his brother, David B. Colton, became associated with him as an equal partner, and they carried on a manufacturing and jobbing business in paper and stationery goods. Owing to heavy losses, they were obliged to discontinue in the fall of 1889, and the business was closed out. Mr. Colton then travelled for nearly a year, representing the Owen Paper Company of Housatonic, Mass. In the spring of 1890 he was one of the organizers of the Berkshire Typewriter Paper Company, which is incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts, and of which he is the treasurer and manager. This concern has built up a large business in its special line, having several salesmen upon the road, covering the country from Maine to California, and its foreign trade is increasing annually.

In May, 1880, Mr. Colton was united in marriage with Alice V. Thomas, of Fort Ann, N.Y. She died in April, 1890, leaving one son, William Wallace, who was born December 25, 1883. His present wife, whom he wedded April 12, 1892, was before marriage Susie Asenath Humphrey, of this city, daughter of Edwin L. Humphrey. She is the mother of one son, Robert Humphrey Colton, born August 14, 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Colton are members of Unity church. Mr. Colton

was one of the founders of this church; was its treasurer for a number of years, during which time the present church building was erected; and he is still a member of its Parish Committee.

DANIEL EDWIN GIDDINGS, of Van Deusenville, the oldest man in the town of Great Barrington, was born in Sherman, Conn., June 8, 1806, son of Jonathan and Lydia (Salmon) Giddings. The paternal grandfather, also named Jonathan and a native of Lyme, Conn., spent the active period of his life upon a farm in Sherman. He was a Revolutionary soldier. At his death in 1817 he was seventy-six years old. He married Mary Baldwin, a native of Sherman, who died in 1824, aged eighty-two years. They had nine children and seventy-two grandchildren. Of the latter sixty-six lived to maturity.

Jonathan Giddings (second), the fifth of his parents' children, was born in Sherman, February 7, 1777. He engaged in farming when a young man at North Sherman, and tilled the soil energetically until his death, which occurred in 1834. He was actively interested in the affairs of his day, especially in military matters, and served as a Lieutenant in the State militia. Lydia, his first wife, a native of Trumbull, Conn., born in 1783, died March 22, 1813. He married for his second wife Philomela Buck, a native of Sherman, who died at the age of seventy-two years. Of his nine children, four were by his first union and five by his second. Six of the number grew up and two are living, namely: Daniel E., the subject of this sketch; and Lydia Ann, who is now Mrs. Stevens, of Dover, N. Y.

Daniel Edwin Giddings was reared and edu-

cated in Sherman. He taught school for seven winter terms when a young man. Agriculture, however, has been his chief occupation in life, and he has resided on his present farm in Great Barrington since April 1, 1835. On January 20 of that year he married Lavinia Marsh, who was born in New Milford, Conn., July 28, 1808, daughter of Wanzer and Sally (Buckley) Marsh. Of their three children the only survivor is Frank E., who was born November 24, 1845. The others were: Mary C., aged seventeen years and three months; and Cornelia, fourteen years and nine months, both of whom died in 1853 within eight weeks of each other. Mrs. Giddings died April 15, 1879. Originally a Whig, Mr. Giddings joined the Republican party at its formation, and, with the exception of that of 1896, has voted at every Presidential election since 1828. He was formerly a member of the Housatonic Agricultural Society, is one of the two original stockholders of the Mahawe National Bank that now survive, and has taken the *Great Barrington Courier* regularly for sixty-three years. He is a member of the Congregational church, as was also his wife.

Frank E. Giddings received his education in the common schools, at the select school in Stockbridge, and at Eastman's Business College in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Since his youth he has been identified with the home farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which he now owns and successfully conducts. He is also interested in the real estate business, both at home and at Sioux Falls, S. Dak. On October 2, 1879, he married Anna E. Baker, who was born in Hudson, N. Y., March 2, 1857, daughter of Alexander and Catharine E. Baker. She is the mother of three children, namely: Lena M., born April 20, 1882; Marsh B., born August 20, 1884; and

Frank E., born August 4, 1897. He is a Republican in politics, and has served with ability as an Assessor, yet does not desire public office. He attends the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Giddings is a member.

GEORGE COOK, a well-to-do farmer of Richmond, son of Walter and Betsey (Birchard) Cook, was born on October 17, 1817, at the homestead where he now resides. He was one of a family of ten children, and is now the sole survivor of the household.

Walter Cook, the father, was a native of Connecticut. Coming to Richmond when a young man, he settled on the farm now owned by his son, and for many years was one of the leading agriculturists in this town. He took a prominent part in public affairs, and in politics he acted with the Whig party. During the administration of Governor George N. Briggs he represented his district in the General Court, and his death occurred while attending to his duties in Boston. Mrs. Betsey Birchard Cook, his wife, who was a native of Becket, Mass., was an aunt of President Rutherford B. Hayes.

George Cook acquired a common-school education in his native town. His birthplace has always been his home. His farm consists of two hundred acres of well-improved land, and during his active years he was diligently engaged in tilling the soil. He has rendered efficient services in a public capacity, having served the town for a number of years as a Selectman and as a member of the School Board, taking a lively interest in educational matters. Well-concerted measures for improving the general welfare of the community have received his hearty co-operation, and he occupies a

prominent place among the public-spirited citizens of Richmond.

Mr. Cook recently withdrew from the choir of the Congregational church, with which he had been identified for sixty years, a greater part of the time as leader. He was at one period treasurer of the society, has been a Deacon for more than twenty years, and has labored zealously for the cause of religion and morality.

WILLIAM CANFIELD, a prominent lumberman of New Marlboro, was born in the house he now occupies, August 10, 1849. A son of Warren D. and Julia H. (Cook) Canfield, he belongs to a family that has been identified with this town for several generations, having come here from Connecticut. Its first ancestor was Matthew Canfield, an Englishman, who emigrated to New England accompanied by two brothers, and settled in Norwalk, that State. Samuel Canfield (first) resided in Norwalk. Samuel Canfield (second) settled in the southern part of what is now New Marlboro, and he died there in 1712. Samuel Canfield (third), who was born in 1710, died February 10, 1804; and Samuel (fourth), who was born in 1734, died May 19, 1806. Daniel Canfield, William's great-grandfather, born in 1761, died in Lenox, March 8, 1841. He was twice married — first to Rebecca Hotchkiss and then to Ruth Stevens. His children were: Roderick, Reuel, Ruammi, Rama, Rufus, Erastus, Rial, Rebecca, Ruth, and Daniel. Roderick Canfield, the grandfather, had a family of five children — Harriet R., Jabez, Warren D., Mary, and William P.

Warren D. Canfield, the father, was a prominent and lifelong resident of New Marlboro. He was a carpenter and builder, and an ex-

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lumber dealer. He figured conspicuously in public affairs, holding one of the principal town offices. In point of view a Democrat. His religious views were Unitarianist. John H. Cook Carbold, his wife, who was a native of New-Haven, being the mother of three children, namely: William, who married Frank Cook, and died August 11, 1872; William, the subject of this sketch, and Wallace Cookbold, who married Mary Sanford, is associated with his brother in the lime business at East Canaan, Conn., and is one of the leading residents of that town. The father died in April, 1875, aged four years, and the mother in 1892.

William Carbold was educated in district schools and at the New-Haven academy. His capacity for business was apparent at an early age. He entered the manufacture of lime at East Canaan, the enterprise being afterwards expanded into large proportions. His brothers have acquired the reputation of producing the best lime in the world for domestic use, its chemical formation making it exceedingly durable for wall building, and as it is shipped in unusually strong barrels, it is preferred by many builders and contractors in the New England States. Their quarries also contain marble of a fine quality, which was selected for the State House at Hartford, as being superior to all other samples submitted in competition. William Carbold is also engaged in hauling and manufacturing lumber, owning some three thousand acres of land in Massachusetts and Connecticut, provides the barrels for shipping the lime, and furnishes the fuel and employs a large number of men and horses in these operations. He owns a good farm, and the old family residence which he has remodelled contains all

modern improvements, including hot water heat, electric lights, a telephone, etc. He is also interested in stock raising, keeps some excellent driving and draught horses, and is the most progressive and enterprising man. He is indebted to the success of the lime business, and his knowledge, operations, and sympathy, and from the knowledge of agricultural literature.

Mr. Carbold contracted his first marriage in 1870 with Lizzie Stanton, who died in 1892. She left two sons, William H., an electrician, and Roy W., a graduate of Yale, who is a student at the University of Chicago. Mr. Carbold has a second wife, Catherine Turner, who was married to her first husband by the name of Turner. She is residing in East Canaan, Conn., and is engaged in the manufacture of lime. She has three children, namely: George, who is engaged in the lime business at East Canaan, Conn.; William, who is engaged in the lime business at East Canaan, Conn.; and Catherine, who is engaged in the lime business at East Canaan, Conn.



GEORGE COOK AND GRANDNIECE, CATHERINE TURNER.

WILLIAM H. BARNES, a son of the Rev. Mr. Barnes, was born in West Stockbridge, Mass., June 25, 1828, son of Seth A. and Caroline H. (William) Barnes. His grandfather, Ebenezer Barnes, was a native of West Stockbridge. The father, who resided in West Stockbridge all his lifetime, was an extensive farmer and carried on a general store in Williamsville for

tensive lumber dealer. He figured conspicuously in public affairs, holding all of the principal town offices. In politics he was a Democrat. His religious belief was the Universalist. Julia H. Cook Canfield, his wife, who was a native of New Marlboro, became the mother of three children, namely: Nellie who married Frank Coon, and died August 11, 1872; William, the subject of this sketch; and Wallace Canfield, who married Mary Sardam, is associated with his brother in the lime business at East Canaan, Conn., and is one of the leading residents of that town. The father died in April, 1876, aged sixty-four years; and the mother in December, 1892.

William Canfield was educated in the district schools and at the New Marlboro Seminary. His capacity for business became apparent at an early age. Since he engaged in the manufacture of lime with his brother at East Canaan the enterprise has been developed into large proportions. The Canfield brothers have acquired the reputation of producing the best lime in the world for mason's use, its chemical formation making it exceedingly durable for wall building; and, as it is shipped in unusually strong barrels, it is preferred by many builders and contractors in the New England States. Their quarries also contain marble of a fine quality, which was selected for the State House at Hartford, as being superior to all other samples submitted in competition. William Canfield is also engaged in hauling and manufacturing lumber, owning some three thousand acres of timber land in Massachusetts and Connecticut; provides the barrels for shipping the lime; and furnishes the fuel and employs a large number of men and horses in these enterprises. He owns a good farm, and the old family residence which he has remodelled contains all

modern improvements, including hot water heat, electric lights, a telephone, etc. He is also interested in stock-raising, keeps some excellent driving and draught horses, and is the most extensive real estate owner in town. He travels considerably in the interest of the lime business; and his lumbering operations, barrel manufactory, and farm, are in charge of competent foremen.

Mr. Canfield contracted his first marriage in 1870 with Lydia Stanton, who died in 1882. She left two sons: William H., an electrician; and Roy W., a graduate of Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie. In 1885 Mr. Canfield married for his second wife Annie Markham, and his children by this union are Floyd and Pearl. In politics he is a Republican and he has served with ability in several town offices, including that of Selectman, which he held for six years, and that of Chairman of the Board for three years. The local telephone exchange at Canaan, which was built by him in 1895, is in charge of his son, William H. Canfield, and has connection with New Marlboro and Sheffield, Mass., and East Canaan, Salisbury, Falls Village, Norfolk, Winsted, and Torrington, Conn.

WILLIAM H. BARNES, a civil engineer of West Stockbridge and a Civil War veteran, was born in this town, June 28, 1838, son of Seth A. and Caroline H. (Williams) Barnes. His great-grandfather was Timothy Barnes, who came here from Southington, Conn., in 1777, and engaged in farming. His grandfather, Elisha Barnes, was a native of West Stockbridge. The father, who resided in West Stockbridge all his lifetime, was an energetic farmer and carried on a general store in Williamsville for

some years, was also engaged in the wood and lumber business, and at one time owned an interest in a paper-mill. He died March 26, 1891. His wife, who was born in Stockbridge, November 8, 1811, still resides on the old homestead, which was purchased from the Indians in 1777 by Timothy Barnes, as shown by the copy of the deed preserved by William H. Barnes.

William H. Barnes began his education in the public schools, attended the Williams Academy, Stockbridge, where he studied civil engineering, and later, Marshall Warner's Select School at Glendale for one term. Then he taught for three winter terms. In July, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company C, Thirty-seventh Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which was attached to the Sixth Corps of the Army of the Potomac. He participated in the battles of Fredericksburg, Mine Run, Gettysburg, and the Wilderness. At the Wilderness he was so severely wounded in both legs that he was incapacitated for further service in the field. Thereafter he was engaged in hospital duty at Washington until he was honorably discharged August 11, 1865. In the fall of that year he and Albert B. French engaged in operating a custom grist-mill in Williamsville, under the firm name of Barnes & French, which later became Barnes & Slater. After a few years he abandoned that business. Since then his chief occupation has been surveying, which he follows in connection with agriculture. He owns about seventy-five acres of his great-grandfather's original farm.

On May 29, 1862, Mr. Barnes married Martha French, daughter of Abel B. French, late of West Stockbridge. He has two children—Jay P., and Florence A. Jay P. Barnes, who is a civil engineer of Pittsfield, married Mary H. Dutton, of Waterbury,

Conn., and has one child, Harold Dutton Barnes, born September 28, 1895. Florence A. is a teacher in the public schools of Westfield, Mass. Politically, Mr. Barnes is a Republican. He has served with ability as a Selectman, was an Assessor for eleven years, has held the office of Justice since 1883, and at one time was his party's candidate for Representative to the legislature. He is a comrade and was formerly Quartermaster of Dresser Post, No. 158, G. A. R., of Housatonic. As a civil engineer he has acquired a high reputation throughout this section of the county for his skill and reliability, and he enjoys the sincere esteem of his fellow-townsmen for the lively interest he displays in the general welfare of the community. Mr. Barnes is Deacon of the Congregational church at Housatonic, of which his wife is a member.

ALBERT L. FROST, the manager of the Public Market, Pittsfield, was born in Monson, Mass., June 27, 1854, son of Luther S. and Malinda (Williams) Frost. The paternal grandfather, Ebenezer Frost, who was a carpenter, and who died when his son Luther was a small boy, resided at either Monson or Brimfield. Luther S. Frost was born August 6, 1822. It is not known which of the two towns just mentioned was his birthplace. He served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade with Frank Newell in Monson. Having worked there until about 1858, he moved to Washington, this county, and thereafter followed the business of contractor and builder until his death, which occurred in February, 1884. His wife, Malinda, born in Heath, Vt., May 18, 1823, was a daughter of Singleton Williams, who fought in the Revolutionary War, and served as aide to Ethan Allen. Single-

ton Williams was a direct descendant of Roger Williams. He moved from Vermont to Monroe, Mass., there cleared a farm, and resided on it until his retirement. His last days were spent in North Adams. He had a family of fourteen children. Mrs. Malinda Frost became the mother of seven children, three sons and four daughters. The sons are: James M., Albert L., and William H. One of the daughters, all of whom are now deceased, married W. D. Simons. The mother is still living, and owns the Frost homestead in Washington.

Albert L. Frost was educated in the district schools. His earlier life was passed in various kinds of employment. Then he purchased a farm in Hinsdale, which he later sold. For the next two and one-half years he worked for the Zylonite Manufacturing Company at Adams. Returning to Washington after his father's death in order to be near his mother, he bought another farm. After cultivating this for four years he engaged in the meat business at Adams. Selling out his market four years later, he went to Chicago. Shortly after he returned, and, buying back the meat business, he carried it on successfully for another four years. Being then desirous of a wider field, he sold out in order to come to Pittsfield. Here, securing a good location on South Street, where the Wendell Hotel now stands, he opened a public market, which he carried on until forced to seek other quarters. At this time he moved to his present stand on North Street, where he has since built up a good trade, having now, it is claimed, the largest market in Western Massachusetts devoted exclusively to meat. Conducting his business upon a strictly cash basis, with no delivery of goods, and giving it his close personal attention, he has thus far succeeded admirably.

Mr. Frost contracted his first marriage on August 12, 1880, with Alice Gleason, of Hinsdale, daughter of Darwin Gleason, a well-known butcher and an old resident of that town. She died September 25, 1896, leaving two daughters — Lila B. and Ethel R. Mr. Frost's present wife, whom he married April 29, 1897, was Mrs. Phebe W. Groat, of Pittsfield, a daughter of Peter Williams, of Hillsdale, N. Y. By this union he has two children — Carl D. and Ruth E. Both he and Mrs. Frost attend the South Congregational Church.

MATTHEW F. OWENS was a successful business man of North Adams. Born in Henrysville, P. Q., June 4, 1842, he was a son of Simon and Susan (Martin) Owens. The parents were natives of Ireland — the father of County Tipperary, and the mother of Dublin. Both emigrated to Canada when young; and after their marriage, which took place in Montreal, they settled upon a farm in Henrysville, where they resided for the rest of their lives. Their children were: Mary Ann, who is now Mrs. Cheran, and resides in Cohoes, N. Y.; Kate, the wife of Oscar Harvey, who was formerly the proprietor of a hotel in St. John, P. Q.; Thomas, who served as an officer in the Civil War, and later was in the government's employ at Washington; Matthew F., the subject of this sketch; Peter, a locomotive engineer who was killed in an accident, September 1, 1892, on the Massachusetts Central Railroad; Adeline, now deceased, who became Mrs. Williams, and resided in Barre, Mass.; John, now deceased, who was employed on a Hudson River ferry-boat; Matilda, who is now Mrs. O'Connor, of Waterbury, Conn.; Patrick, a locomotive engineer,

also deceased; and Anna, who resides in North Adams.

Matthew F. Owens acquired a common-school education in his native town. Having lost his parents, he went to New York at the age of fifteen, and there learned the brick-maker's trade. Coming to North Adams in 1865, he entered into partnership with William Holbrook. This firm produced the several millions of brick used in building the Hoosac Tunnel. Mr. Owens also conducted yards in Adams and Williamstown, which supplied material for many buildings in this section, including factories, business blocks, residences, and some of the college halls at Williamstown. He dealt quite largely in real estate, thereby adding considerably to his wealth.

On November 22, 1868, Mr. Owens was united in marriage with Angeline Granger, who was born in St. John, P.Q., of French ancestry, daughter of John Les and Mary Louise (Granger) Granger. Her parents were lifelong residents of that town, and her father was a farmer. Of their five children — Roselie, William, Arthur, John, and Angeline — only the last named reached maturity. Mr. Owens was the father of three children, namely: Frances E., unmarried, who resides at home; George F., a book-keeper and inspector in the employ of the city, who married Miss Mary Armstrong, daughter of William Armstrong, of this city; and Frederick F., a graduate of the medical department of Columbia College, New York and now second assistant in a New York Hospital.

Mr. Owens was one of the largest contributors to the building fund of Notre Dame French Catholic Church. He was also instrumental in organizing the League of the Sacred Heart and the St. John the Baptist Society. His death, which occurred July 6, 1892, was

the cause of general regret, and during his funeral many places of business were closed as a mark of respect to his memory.

ARTHUR W. SAFFORD, the Register of Deeds for the northern district of Berkshire County, the largest district in Berkshire, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on August 15, 1850, son of S. Satterlee and Louisa J. (Tyler) Safford. His great-great-grandfather, John Safford, Jr., resided in Norwich, Conn., where he married Lydia Hebard. John Safford, Sr., died in 1739, at the age of sixty-seven years. Silas Safford, the great-grandfather, was born in Norwich on September 7, 1755. His son, Erwin Safford, the grandfather of Arthur W., born at Fairhaven, Vt., January 17, 1786, died in Philadelphia in March, 1855, having resided for the greater part of his life in Bennington, Vt.

S. Satterlee Safford, who was born at Bennington on January 24, 1822, grew up in that town. He entered Williams College at the age of twenty-two, but at the completion of the second year he left to go to Philadelphia, where he spent the rest of his active years engaged in the coal business with his father. Upon retiring from business he returned to Williamstown, and died there on December 2, 1854, at the age of thirty-three years. His wife, who has not married again, is still living in Oneonta, N.Y. Born in Williamstown, she is a daughter of Samuel Tyler, who was a farmer and a Captain of the local militia. Captain Tyler's commission, signed by John Hancock, is still in existence.

Having first attended a school taught by his mother in Williamstown, Arthur W. Safford studied in private boarding-schools at Pottsville, Pa., Burlington, N.J., and at the

famous one kept by B. F. Mills at South Williamstown. Then he went to Philadelphia, and for the next four years was cash and office boy in the wholesale and retail dry-goods house of Homer, Colladay & Co., of Chestnut Street. Following this he was a clerk in a store for six months at Locust Gap in the coal regions near Scranton. While here he had some experiences with the "Mollie Maguires," against whom, on one occasion, he barred the windows and doors of the store. Going then to Williamstown, intending to settle permanently, he spent a year in the general merchandise store of Charles H. Mather. Then he came to Adams, and entered the employ of W. B. Green as clerk in his store. A year later he became the book-keeper for Adams Brothers, with whom he has been connected for much of the time since.

Since Mr. Safford took up his residence here he has shown an active interest in the success of the Republican party, attending many conventions and serving on various committees, without seeking office for himself. However, in 1897, he was nominated for Register of Deeds in the North Berkshire district, and at the ensuing election was triumphantly chosen over the two opponents, including the preceding incumbent of the office. He was sworn into office on January 5, 1898, for a term of three years, and has so far performed the duties with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. An esteemed member of Berkshire Lodge of Masons, he has filled the different offices in that body up to that of Master. He is also a member of Corinthian Chapter, R. A. M., and of Court 116 of the Foresters of America. On May 20, 1874, he was married to Helen G. Richmond, of Adams, daughter of John W. Richmond, one of the old residents of this place. Of

this union six children have been born—John, George, Edna, Helen, Edith, and Ruth.

JOHAN C. MUNSON, a retired farmer and business man of Great Barrington, was born in this town, April 3, 1824, son of Gilbert and Esther (Stanton) Vosburgh Munson. The paternal grandfather, Ezra Munson, enlisted May 24, 1776, in Captain Parmlec's company, which belonged to Colonel Elmore's, and they took the field under General Schuyler's command in July of that year. On January 1, 1777, he re-enlisted in Colonel Moses Hazen's regiment, with which he served until the close of the Revolutionary War, participating in the battles of Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth, and Yorktown. He was elected a key-keeper, which was a position of trust in those days. He died in Hamden, Conn., probably in 1799. The maternal grandfather, Elijah Stanton, was also a Revolutionary soldier, and was in the battle of Bennington. Afterward he served as Colonel in the State militia. He cultivated a farm and kept a hotel in Salisbury, carried on a tannery, and made harnesses.

Gilbert Munson, who was born in Hamden, Conn., March 7, 1795, settled at Great Barrington in 1817, and purchased the farm upon which his son now resides. He also engaged in lumbering, manufactured cotton cloth, and pig iron, and was one of the most stirring business men of his day in this locality. He served as a Selectman and an Assessor, and was a Representative to the legislature in 1846-47. While acting in the latter capacity he procured the charter of the Mahawie Bank, of which he was a director until a short time previous to his death. He was a Republican in his later years. Active in military affairs, he served as a Captain in the

State militia, but declined further advancement. He was a Master Mason, and belonged to the Blue Lodge at Van Deusenville. In his religious belief he was a Congregationalist. Besides his home farm he owned much valuable real estate in this vicinity, was instrumental in advancing agricultural interests, and was one of the incorporators of the Housatonic Agricultural Society. He died July 7, 1875. His wife, who died in July, 1860, by her previous marriage with Sylvester Vossburgh had two children, namely: Jemima, now deceased; and Mary, now the widow of the late Douglas B. Hewins, residing in Sheffield. Her children by Gilbert Munson were: George Gilbert, born June 17, 1817, who died November 5, 1840; Harriet A., born August 9, 1819, who died in October, 1862; Lyman E., born January 27, 1822, who was appointed Circuit Judge under President Lincoln, served in Montana, and now lives in Whitneyville, Conn.; John C., the subject of this sketch; and Lydia E., born September 21, 1826, who died in 1858.

John C. Munson attended the common schools and the Great Barrington Academy. Failing health prevented him from continuing his studies, and, turning his attention to general farming, he has since followed it with success. He succeeded to the ownership of the homestead, which is known as Silver Brook Farm, and his residence is located in one of the most attractive regions of Berkshire County. He also operates a marble and limestone quarry situated upon his property. Specimens of the quarry's product displayed at the World's Fair in Chicago and at the Atlantic Exposition were greatly admired. On April 24, 1846, he was joined in marriage with Lydia Keziah Holmes, who was born in Washington, this county, January 19, 1826. Her parents, Isaac and Loami (Straight)

Holmes, were natives respectively of Washington and Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Munson have had five children, namely: George G., born July 3, 1850, who is an electrical engineer, residing in Pittsfield; Clara H., born November 29, 1851, who died February 16, 1860; Harriet, born August 9, 1854, who resides with her father at the homestead; Lillian, born October 13, 1871, who died October 7, 1879; and Louisa, born November 17, 1867, who died September 26, 1868. George G. Munson married Jennie McKnight, and has had four children: John C., who died at the age of sixteen years; Lydia M.; Lillian; and Olive M. Harriet married Edward H. Shaw, and her children are: Clara L., Raymond, and Harold M.

Mr. Munson is a trustee of the savings-bank, was formerly a member of the Union League, and at one time was officially connected with the Housatonic Agricultural Society. In the early fifties, when Van Deusenville was in its prime, a movement to establish a district court there failed of its object when Mr. Munson declined earnest solicitations to serve as Justice. For several years he has been a contributor to the *Great Barrington Courier*, and has written many interesting articles upon timely topics. Both he and Mrs. Munson are members of the Congregational church. They are among the best known residents of Van Deusenville, and highly esteemed by their neighbors.

MEMORY HAZEN NASH, the principal of the well-known firm of E. H. Nash & Brother, of Pittsfield, was born November 5, 1835, in North Adams, Berkshire County, son of Shubael A. Nash. The latter, also a native of the county, was a carpenter, contractor, and pattern-maker. He lived in

North Adams until 1852, when he removed to Pittsfield, where he spent his remaining days. While in North Adams he united with the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was an active worker and for many years a steward. He married Mary Ann Ford, who was born and brought up in Williamstown, Mass., and died in Pittsfield in 1886. She bore him five children — Sarah E., Fidelia H., Harvey L., Emory H., and Homer B. Fidelia H. is the wife of William Dimick, of this city; Harvey L. also resides in Pittsfield; and Homer B. belongs to the firm of E. H. Nash & Brother.

Emory H. Nash completed his school life at North Adams. When a boy of fourteen years he became a clerk in the store of O. Arnold & Co., one of the oldest manufacturing concerns of that place. Two years later he came to Pittsfield, and, having secured a good position in the lumber office of T. G. Atwood, remained there until he was familiar with the business. In 1865, forming a partnership with one of his brothers, under the firm name of Nash Brothers, he opened a lumber-yard on Railroad Street. Five years later he purchased his partner's interest, and for two years thereafter conducted the business alone. Selling out at that time, he intended to spend a year or two in rest and recreation; but soon tiring of his life of inactivity, he established in January, 1873, a general real estate and insurance agency. The sign that he first hung out, reading "E. H. Nash, General Business Agency," he still has in his office. He began on a modest scale by collecting rents, negotiating loans, and buying and selling real estate, his office being in a room on the third floor of the Berkshire Life Insurance Building, where at first he had plenty of room and time to entertain his friends. He struggled along alone for eight or ten years, when his business began to increase so that he em-

ployed an office boy. At the end of nineteen years it had reached such a magnitude that he felt the need of a partner to relieve him of some of his responsibilities. The old adage that "Nothing succeeds like success," was proven in his case, as, very soon after prosperity began to smile upon his efforts, he was urged by the Middlesex Banking Company of Middletown, Conn., to accept the agency for selling their Southern and Western mortgages. This he did after some hesitancy, and in a comparatively short space of time disposed of over one million dollars' worth of their securities. In 1891, as before mentioned, he induced his brother, Homer B. Nash, who, during the previous Presidential administration, had been Deputy Sheriff, to become his partner, and the present firm was formed. The brother was treasurer of the Pittsfield Co-operative Bank, and the firm still looks after its financial interests in connection with its other lines of business.

Mr. Nash is by far the oldest established real estate and insurance agent in the city, and through him many of the building blocks and important pieces of city property have been sold advantageously. He is one of the trustees of the Middlesex Banking Company, has been for a number of years a director of the Third National Bank of this city, and is now one of the directors of the co-operative bank of Pittsfield. He has settled many large estates in this vicinity as administrator or executor, and often serves as guardian for minors and as advisor for poor people. He is a steadfast Republican in politics, and served one year as Alderman. He was made a Mason in Mystic Lodge, F. & A. M., of Pittsfield in 1885, and forty years ago he united with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been a trustee for a quarter of a century. Soon after he was elected to the

latter office, the new brick edifice used by that denomination as a place of worship was built, and he, being one of the legal custodians of all the church property, was largely responsible for the money spent at that time. He has been class leader and Sunday-school superintendent for several years. He is likewise one of the trustees for the Union for Home Work. On August 4, 1857, he married Lucy Foot, daughter of James Foot, of Pittsfield. She died in early womanhood, leaving no children. A second marriage on September 30, 1874, united him with Miss Mary F. Wright, daughter of Jesse F. Wright, of Suffield, Conn.

CHARLES W. FORD, secretary and treasurer of the North Adams Co-operative Bank, was born in North Adams on September 17, 1854, son of William S. and Jennette (Myers) Ford. His father's paternal grandparents came to this country from Scotland and settled in Connecticut. Their son Ira, Mr. Ford's grandfather, was born in that State. He grew up to be a farmer and resided in Williamstown, Mass., where from early manhood he owned a valuable farm.

William S. Ford was born in Williamstown on September 29, 1816, and began his working life there, following in the footsteps of his father. Later he removed to Blackinton, Mass., where he bought one of the finest dairy and stock farms in the Hoosac Valley. He was a very progressive and thoroughly successful farmer and one of the leaders of the Hoosac Valley Agricultural Society, of which he was a life and charter member. He held himself aloof from politics and declined to accept public office of any kind. He was a devoted member of the First Congregational Church.

His wife was the daughter of Rufus Myers, of Pownal, Vt., and was born on March 19, 1819. She bore him five children, two sons and three daughters. Of these three are living. In 1884 William S. Ford came to North Adams; and here, retired from active labor, he lived quietly until his death, on January 13, 1893.

Charles W. Ford was educated in the common schools of his native town and at Drury Academy, receiving a practical training for business life. He remained with his parents until twenty years of age, and then entered the employ of Burlingame & Darbys, dealers in drugs and hardware, with whom he continued as clerk until 1891, when ill-health obliged him to give up his position. For eight or ten years he had been head clerk, having charge of the sales and of the financial department. In May, 1892, in connection with his brother, M. R. Ford, he opened an office in North Adams for the purpose of transacting real estate and fire insurance business. In a short time the firm was well established; and since the retirement of his brother in October, 1895, Mr. Ford has conducted the business with as great success as formerly. He also represents Bradstreet's Commercial Agency. In December, 1892, he assumed his present position in the bank, which had commenced business in November, 1890, and at this time, 1892, had assets amounting to about eleven thousand dollars. So efficient has been the management since, that its assets now aggregate a hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, the number of stockholders being four hundred. Mr. Ford is a member *ex officio* of all committees, and it is largely due to his judgment and business skill that the bank has reached its present prosperous condition. So fortunate has he been that under his management the bank has never lost a dollar nor foreclosed a mortgage.

Although active in politics and a loyal Republican, Mr. Ford was an exceptionally devoted political office. In 1872, however, he secured an Adjutant. At a Mass. of holding in Greenock Lodge, F. & A. M.; Commander, Chapter R. A. M.; and St. Paul Commandery. He is a member of the Congregational Church, and for the past fourteen years he has been a member of the Sunday School of the Young Men's Christian Association here a charter member, and was its secretary for five and director for two years.

Mr. Ford married for his first wife, Martha, of Southwick, N. Y., who died last an infant of eleven days in 1874. For his second wife Mr. Ford married on August 21, 1877, Fannie, daughter of John R. and Emma Ford, of Adams. There is one child - Edward Arthur Ford.



HENRY L. HARRINGTON.

Henry L. Harrington, son of Thomas and Alice C. (Haskell) Harrington, was born here January 23, 1871. His father, Thomas Harrington, who was born on Nantucket Island, settled on a farm, and became a prominent man. Thomas Harrington, son of Thomas, was born in 1815, and always made his home in Adams. He followed farming to some extent. Also a skillful spinner by trade, he was interested in the paper mill manufacturing in Berkshire County by his early work. However, he was chiefly occupied in contract work, as did his father before him, and for over fifty years all the outside work needed by Jenks & Co. He was a strictly moral and Christian man and a member of the First Baptist Church of Adams. His wife

deceased on March 23, 1888, at the age of eighty years.

Thomas L. Harrington, who was born on December 2, 1842, has been for the past thirty years in the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, and is the present clerk in Adams. He is a brother of the late Henry L. Harrington, and a member of the American Order of United Workmen. His wife, Fannie, died on the 21st of August, 1877, at the age of twenty-five years, and is buried in the Adams cemetery.

Henry L. Harrington, the subject of this review, was educated in the public schools here, and attended the Adams High School for the past two years. He was in the Adams High School for the past two years, and was a member of the Adams High School. He was a member of the Adams High School for the past two years, and was a member of the Adams High School.

CHARLES W. FORD.

Charles W. Ford, son of Charles and Fannie, was born in Adams, Massachusetts, on the 23rd of January, 1871. He was educated in the Adams High School, and was a member of the Adams High School. He was a member of the Adams High School for the past two years, and was a member of the Adams High School.

Although active in politics and a loyal Republican, Mr. Ford has no aspirations toward political office. In 1897, however, he served as Assessor. As a Mason he belongs to Greylock Lodge, F. & A. M.; Composite Chapter R. A. M.; and St. Paul Commandery. He is a member of the Congregational church, and for the past fourteen years he has been treasurer of the Sunday-school. Of the Young Mens' Christian Association he is a charter member, and was its treasurer for five years and director for two more.

Mr. Ford married for his first wife Ora Moffitt, of Stephentown, N.Y., who at her death left an infant of eleven days — C. Moffitt Ford. For his second wife Mr. Ford married on August 23, 1887, Eva Hunt, daughter of John R. and Eliza Hunt. By this union there is one child — Warren Archer Ford.

HENRY L. HARRINGTON, LL.B., of the firm of Shaw & Harrington, attorneys-at-law in Adams, was born here January 23, 1871, son of Francis R. and Alice C. (Haskell) Harrington. The first of his family in Adams was his great-grandfather, Thaddeus Harrington, who came from Rhode Island, settled on a farm, and became a prominent man. Horace Harrington, son of Thaddeus, was born in 1814, and always made his home in Adams. He followed farming to some extent. Also a mill-spinner by trade, he was interested in the pioneer cotton manufacturing in Berkshire County in his early days. However, he was chiefly occupied in mason's work. He did a large amount of jobbing and contract work, as did his father before him, and for over fifty years all the outside work needed by Jenks & Co. He was a strictly moral and Christian man and a member of the First Baptist Church of Adams. His death

occurred on March 13, 1895, at the age of eighty years.

Francis R. Harrington, who was born on December 8, 1845, has been for the past thirty years in the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, and at the present time is station agent at Adams. He is a director of the Co-operative Bank, and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His religious faith, like that of his father, is the Baptist. His wife, a native of Peru, is a daughter of Lester Haskell, a farmer, and a grand-daughter of Ebenezer Haskell, representing a fine old New England family.

Henry L. Harrington is an only child. His early education was obtained in the public schools of his native town. In 1890 he graduated at the high school, being the president of his class. For the next two years he was shipping clerk for the Renfrew Manufacturing Company, while at the same time he pursued a course of reading in matters pertaining to law. In 1892 he entered the junior class of Cornell University Law School, and two years later graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He also won in a competitive examination a class scholarship entitling him to a post-graduate course. With the purpose of availing himself of this privilege he returned the following autumn, but at the end of a month came to Berkshire County in order to take the examination for the bar at Pittsfield. In this he was successful, being one of the two out of a class of seven that reached the required percentage, and he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in October, 1894, being then twenty-three years of age. He then went back to Cornell, and remained there until January 1, 1895. After leaving the law school finally, he settled in Adams and formed a partnership with Mr. Shaw, who had been appointed Register of Probate of Berk-

shire County. Since then he has worked his way into an excellent practice, appearing before all of the courts of Massachusetts. With Mr. Shaw he does the court work for the town of Adams and several corporations. He is solicitor for the Adams Co-operative Bank; senior special justice for the Fourth District Court of Berkshire at Adams; one of the trustees of the Adams Free Library, and a member of the Hoosac and Colonial Clubs and the Delta Chi fraternity of Cornell University.

For some years Mr. Harrington has been sent as a delegate to various conventions of the Republican party, of which he is a staunch and influential member. While in college he took a conspicuous part in field sports, playing on the 'varsity base-ball team in 1893. He was a member of Cornell Congress during his stay in college. On June 5, 1895, he was united in marriage with Rebie L. Bowen, daughter of David D. Bowen, of this place. His wife is also a graduate of the Adams High School. She is a lady of many accomplishments and has a host of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Harrington attend the St. Mark's Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Harrington is a member. They reside at present on Crandall Street in Adams.

CHARLES WATSON FULLER, High Sheriff and Jailer of Berkshire County, was born June 22, 1858, at Great Barrington, Mass. His father, James W. Fuller, who was born in Lee, this county, in 1831, worked on the home farm until he attained his majority. Subsequently James learned the butcher's trade, and worked at it in Great Barrington for two years. In 1860 he came to Pittsfield, where he carried on the meat business for twelve years. Disposing of his market then, he served the city as Captain of the police force for six years. Recently, he

has lived retired from active pursuits. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife was also a member. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Eliza J. Rich, four children were born; namely, Charles W., James Frank, Lizzie J., and Gertrude S. Lizzie is now the wife of Charles H. Randell. The mother died at her late home, in this city, in 1890.

Charles W. Fuller acquired a good education in the Pittsfield Grammar and High Schools. Afterward, for a few years, he was employed as a clerk in different stores of the city. In 1882 he was appointed turnkey of the jail, under Sheriff Wellington, and he subsequently served for four months under Sheriff Crosby, a Democrat. On November 24, 1882, while he was serving his first year as turnkey, fifty men tried to escape, but failed. On that occasion Jailer Scott had his nose broken and his skull fractured. A second conspiracy was afterward formed for the same purpose, and on March 10, 1886, a prisoner confined in the solitary knocked Mr. Fuller down and fractured his skull in endeavoring to gain possession of the keys. After a ten minutes' fight the brave turnkey was forced to shoot and kill the prisoner in self-defence. At the inquest he was exonerated from all blame, and his action was also sustained by the Prison Commission, which investigated the affair. After giving up his position at the jail, Mr. Fuller was called to North Adams as Chief of Police, a position which he filled most satisfactorily to all concerned for nine years, having a force of eleven men under him, and attending to detective and criminal work all of the time. In 1892 he was honored by the Republican party with the nomination for High Sheriff, his opponent being Sheriff Crosby, who was up for reelection, and won by the small majority of

one hundred and thirty-two votes. In 1895 the same candidates were placed in nomination for the office; and Mr. Fuller, being the winner, assumed the responsibilities and duties of the position on January 1, 1896. On November 8, 1898, he was re-elected by a majority of twelve hundred and fifty votes. As High Sheriff he has charge of the House of Correction, in which seventy-five men are employed in manufacturing shoe heels, and of the jail, which has on an average about one hundred inmates. Thirty-five deputies serve under him.

As an active member of the Republican party, Sheriff Fuller has been a delegate to many county and State conventions, in which he has done efficient work. He has belonged to the Chief of Police Association, and to the Sheriff's Annual Meet. Fraternally, he is a member of Greylock Lodge, F. & A. M., of North Adams; of the Odd Fellows' Lodge of that place, and of the Knights of Pythias, of Pittsfield. On January 13, 1888, he married Miss Minnie J. Robbins, a daughter of B. F. Robbins, of this city. The only child born of the union lived but a brief time. Mr. Fuller attends the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Fuller is an active member, and contributes generously toward its support.

THOMAS A. MORT, overseer of the bleaching department at the Windsor Print Works, North Adams, was born in Pendleton, near Manchester, England, April 4, 1859, son of James and Sarah Margaret (Miller) Mort. His paternal grandfather, Arnott Mort, was a property holder in Radcliffe, Lancashire, where many generations of the family resided. Arnott's brothers were identified with the construction of the London & Northwestern Railroad, which is believed to have been the first successful railroad in the

world, and on which some of his descendants are now station masters.

James Mort, who was also a native of Radcliffe, in his youth learned the bleaching and dyeing business, which he still follows, although seventy years old, in the employ of Kershaw & Co., of Manchester, England. He has reared a family of five sons and one daughter, namely: Thomas A., the subject of this sketch; John, who learned the bleaching business with his brother, and is now filling a responsible position in Providence, R.I.; Richard H., a fellow of the Royal College of Organists in London, and a musician of repute; William J., a dyer in England; Peter, who holds a responsible position in a large Manchester warehouse; and Margaret, who married Albert Robinson, a chemist of that city. The mother is also living. Both parents are Episcopalians.

Thomas A. Mort acquired his education at evening schools. When ten years old he began to work under his father, serving a regular apprenticeship of seven years. When of age he became second foreman in the establishment of Peter Reed, dyer and bleacher, of Manchester. He was also employed by the Kershaw Vale Printing Company, and Kershaw & Co., prior to leaving for the United States. From April, 1884, to September, 1885, he was with William Simpson & Sons, calico printers of Chester, Pa. Then he was engaged by the Windsor Company as foreman of the bleachery and white department, and has since had charge of that important branch of the business. He keeps in touch with all advanced ideas relative to his line of work, and carefully investigates all improvements calculated to be of benefit to his employers. In politics he is a Republican, and he has been a member of the City Committee for two years. He was a member of the Common

Council in 1897, serving as chairman of the Committees on Roads, Bridges, and License. At a convention of his party he nominated Colonel Richardson for Representative to the legislature. He was also a member of the convention held in Boston for the purpose of choosing delegates to the national convention that nominated William McKinley for the presidency, and he served upon the reception committee that received the President on the occasion of his recent visit to this city.

On March 5, 1882, Mr. Mort married Anna Knott, a native of Eccles, in Lancashire. He has three children living, namely: Fred, born July 22, 1883, who is attending the Drury High School; Linwood, born September 14, 1886; and George Arnott, born December 19, 1890. Mr. Mort belongs to the local council of the Royal Arcanum, and is the treasurer of the Sons of St. George. One of the leading tenor singers of the city, he has sung in the choirs of the Episcopal, Methodist, Baptist, and Congregational churches; was one of the organizers and subsequently a member of the Music Committee of the North Adams Vocal Society; and he is connected with other musical bodies. He was one of the promoters of the North Adams Co-operative Society, and a member of its board of directors. In the course of his life he has travelled quite extensively, and he visited his parents in 1897. His religious belief is the Episcopalian. In addition to his pleasant residence on Beacon Street, which he purchased in 1892, he owns considerable adjoining land.

FREDERICK W. REED, foreman sketch-maker at the Arnold Print Works, North Adams, was born in Lowell, Mass., April 6, 1857, son of Joseph and Maria (Paradise) Reed. The father was

a native of Manchester, England, where he served his apprenticeship to the engraver's trade. He came to the United States when a young man, and entered the employ of the Merrimac Company in Lowell. Later he took charge of the engraving department at the Oriental Print Works, Apponaug, R.I., where he remained for some time. In 1869 he was secured by the Arnold Company, his family arriving in North Adams on the first train from Boston after the flood of that year. He was one of the best known engravers in the United States, having gained notoriety outside of his regular calling by engraving notes and bonds for the Treasury Department at Washington. He spent considerable time at the capital during the Civil War, visited the Federal Army in the field, being on one occasion at Harper's Ferry with a party which was attacked by Moseby's guerillas. It is claimed that three days before the event took place he heard it asserted in Washington that actor Booth intended to assassinate President Lincoln. He was at the head of the engraving department of the Arnold Works for twenty-one years. Was made a Mason in Ancient York Lodge, Lowell; took the Chapter degrees in Washington; and was at one time Generalissimo of St. Paul's Commandery, North Adams. He also belonged to Oneco Lodge, I. O. O. F., of this city. He married Maria Paradise, of Boston, and reared two children, namely: Frederick W., the subject of this sketch; and Joseph P. Reed, who is a real estate agent in North Adams. Both he and his wife were Episcopalians; and he, for many years, was a vestryman of St. John's Church.

Frederick W. Reed began his education in Lowell, attended school in Washington, and completed his studies at the Drury Academy. When ready to enter his apprenticeship in the Arnold Works the place was burned, and he

began his trade in Manchester, N.H. When the mills were reopened in 1875, he returned as an advanced apprentice, and after the expiration of his time he worked as a journeyman until appointed to his present position some years ago. The sketching department of the Arnold Works, which has a force of eighteen journeymen and three apprentices, is said to be the largest in this country. Here are drawn the patterns for calicos and other fabrics, which are constantly changing, and the sketchers must finish each year a full line of unique and attractive drawings to be engraved, printed, and placed upon the market. Mr. Reed was mainly instrumental in establishing the co-operative store which has proved a genuine success, and he has dealt quite extensively in real estate. In politics he is an active supporter of the Republican party, while he has no desire for office.

On May 19, 1884, Mr. Reed married Anna W. Hunter, whose parents, William and Mary (Collier) Hunter, both natives of England, were wedded in the United States. William Hunter, born in or near Manchester, April 1, 1819, was a son of a print manufacturer. He had intended to study medicine; but as his father needed his assistance, he entered the chemical works, and was acquiring proficiency in that business when his father died. Having learned the business he came to the United States and soon afterward became the manager of the Hamilton Print Works in Lowell. Some years later he took charge of the Oriental Works at Apponaug, R.I., where he remained three years. At the end of that time he became interested in a dye and chemical company of New York, and continued in that business for the rest of his life. He died October 19, 1883, leaving two daughters — Anna W. and Elizabeth. The latter is now the wife of William Dearden, of Springfield, Mass.

Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The mother had a brother and a brother-in-law who were ministers. Mrs. Reed is the mother of two children; namely, Florence M. and William J.

Mr. Reed is a member of Greylock Lodge, F. & A. M.; and of Composite Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and at the present time, he is Generalissimo of St. Paul's Commandery, Knights Templar. He was Master of the Lodge for three years, and has been a representative to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. He also belongs to Olympian Chapter, Knights of Pythias, has occupied the important chairs in the local council, Royal Arcanum, and has been a member of the Grand Council. He attends the Episcopal church, sings in the choir, and is quite prominent in musical circles.

ELISHA BURLINGAME, of the firm of Anthony & Burlingame, retail merchants at Maple Grove, in the town of Adams, Berkshire County, Mass., was born in Adams, on August 12, 1840, son of Daniel Fenner and Mary A. (Mason) Burlingame. He is of the seventh generation in descent from Roger Burlingame, of Providence, R.I., the paternal line of ancestry being as follows: Roger,¹ John,² David,³ Elisha,⁴ Elisha, Jr.,⁵ Daniel Fenner.⁶ Through his mother he descends from early settlers of Rehoboth and Swansea, Mass.

Roger Burlingame, the immigrant, is said to have been in Stonington, Conn., as early as 1654 and at Warwick, R.I., in 1660. A few years later he settled in Providence, R.I., where he died September 1, 1718. He had ten children. His son John, born in 1664, married Mary Lippitt, daughter of Moses and Mary (Knowles) Lippitt, and had seven chil-

dren, the fourth, David, born in 1706, who married Mary Brown. Elisha, son of David and Mary, born in 1749, the ninth of a family of ten children, married Hannah Plummer, and in 1794 removed to Cheshire, Mass., adjoining Adams on the south, where he bought a farm of Ebenezer Richardson. He was the father of six children.

Elisha, Jr., born May 19, 1780 (the Dark Day in New England), married Phebe Fenner, of Adams. Their children were: Laura, who married Russell Bliss, and lived in Illinois; Daniel Fenner, father of Elisha, third; Almon, who married Jane Sheldon, and lived at Earlville, Ill.; and Austin Cole, who married Clarissa M. Dean, of Savoy, Mass., and settled on a farm in the town of Earl, La Salle County, Ill.

The parents of Mrs. Phebe Fenner Burlingame, Mr. Burlingame's grandmother, came to Berkshire County from Rhode Island more than a hundred years ago, and before the close of the century removed to Fairfield, N.Y. Her father, whose name, if we mistake not, was Thomas, was doubtless a descendant of Captain Arthur Fenner, born in England in 1622, who was in Providence, R.I., as early as 1649, and who became a distinguished leader in both the civil and military affairs of the colony, being in public life nearly fifty years. The latter is said to have been a son of Thomas Fenner, first, a trader, who died at Branford, Conn., in 1647. There was a Phebe Fenner, first, sister of Arthur, who married in Rhode Island either John or Marmaduke Ward.

In 1811 Elisha Burlingame, Jr., bought of Comfort Arnold a farm in Adams adjoining his father's, on the summit of what is known as Burlingame's Hill. In 1830 he built a barn, one hundred feet by forty feet. Well made, of strong, heavy timber, it stands nearly plumb on its foundation to-day. It is said that

nearly all the boards used in the siding came from a single tree. The building naturally excited a good deal of interest in the neighborhood. About the time it was completed Elder John Leland, a noted preacher of those days, meeting the owner, made inquiry as to its progress. Mr. Burlingame, in a joking way, asked him if he would not come and dedicate it by an address on the Fourth of July. The Elder at once assented, and arrangements were made for the occasion. The notice was widely spread, and people came from far and near, lining the road and filling orchard and grove with teams and vehicles of every description. Elder Leland spoke with such power and fervency and aptness of illustration that his words were remembered and often spoken of years afterward by those who heard him.

Daniel Fenner, eldest son of Elisha and Phebe (Fenner) Burlingame, was born on November 6, 1806. He grew up on his father's farm, which continued to be his home as long as he lived. He owned here between seven and eight hundred acres, and carried on extensive farming. He also had farming property in Pittsfield and at North Adams. Although he took an active and deep interest in public affairs, he did not care to be an office-holder, but at one time consented to serve as Assessor. He was always a Democrat from the time he cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson. In his late years he was one of the directors of the First National Bank. He was a member of the Berkshire Lodge of Masons. He married Mary A. Mason, who was born on January 16, 1807. She was a daughter of Edward and Mary (Pierce) Mason, of Savoy, Mass. Her father was a son of David and Sarah (Lee) Mason, who were married at Rehoboth, Mass., February 13, 1780, and lived in or near Swansea, Mass. David Mason was a son of James and a member of

the Plymouth Colony family founded by Sampson Mason, who settled at Rehoboth in 1657. It is thought that he had been a dragoon in Cromwell's army before coming to America. He was a prominent Baptist and one of the founders of the town of Swansea.

Daniel F. and Mary A. Burlingame were the parents of five children that grew to maturity, namely: Elisha; Dwight E., who is now a practising physician in Elgin, Ill.; Kirk L., who died in early manhood; Phebe A., who is a teacher; and John L., who is treasurer and manager of the Holyoke Warp Company. Mrs. Mary Mason Burlingame died in December, 1893. Daniel F. Burlingame died in August, 1895.

Elisha Burlingame completed the course of studies in the Adams public school, and subsequently attended the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, N.Y. He then taught school for two months at a salary of thirteen dollars a month and his board. He began his business career as clerk in a store, being two and a half years in the employ of Daniel Jenks, 2nd, and another two and a half years in the store of Blackington & Phillips. He then opened a general merchandise store for himself at Berkshire Mills, where he carried on business for three years, after which he settled in his present location at Maple Grove. This was in 1868. The firm was known as Anthony, Burlingame & Co., his partners being Job K. Anthony and A. L. Bowen. Ten years later Mr. Bowen withdrew from the firm, and the present partners built the commodious store they are now occupying.

Mr. Burlingame was one of the organizers of the co-operative bank, and is at the present time one of the bank directors and a member of the Board of Investment. An energetic and capable man of business, in addition to his other enterprises he has dealt quite exten-

sively in real estate in Adams. In politics Mr. Burlingame is a Republican. He has served the town as Assessor, and is now on his third term as member of the Prudential Committee of the fire district. He is a member of the local lodge and chapter of Masons and a member and trustee of the Congregational church.

Mr. Burlingame was married on October 27, 1868, to Ellen E. Crandall, of Adams, daughter of Hiram T. and Elbina (Jenks) Crandall, old residents of the place. Mr. and Mrs. Burlingame have one child—Kathrina B. Burlingame. Their home is in Adams.

IRA E. MANVEL, who operates a grist-mill at Ashley Falls, and is an extensive grain dealer, being in partnership with his brother Daniel, was born in Sheffield, February 24, 1852, son of Daniel and Emeline (Wright) Manvel. The father was a native of Connecticut, and the mother was born in Sheffield. Daniel Manvel was in his younger days a cooper, and later a carpenter. Settling in Sheffield when about forty years old, he followed his trade industriously for the rest of his active period. In politics he was a Democrat, and in his religious belief a Methodist. He and his wife both lived to be eighty-one years old. They were the parents of nine children and are now survived by seven, namely: John, a veteran of the Civil War, residing at Ashley Falls; Cora, who resides in Sheffield; Daniel W., of Canaan, Conn.; George W., a prosperous farmer of Sheffield; Mattie, wife of F. B. Wilcox, a well-known farmer of this town; Sarah E., who married S. H. Bushnell, a farmer of Sheffield; and Ira E., the special subject of this sketch.

Daniel W. Manvel is a native of Salisbury,

Conn.; and for seventeen years he resided in Cornwall, that State. In 1891 he bought the grist-mill at Ashley Falls, which he enlarged and carried on until 1893, when his brother, Ira, took an interest in the business. In politics he is a Democrat. While residing in Cornwall, he served as a Selectman and in other town offices, and represented his district in the Assembly. In Sheffield he served as an Assessor. He is widely known as an able business man. On November 23, 1868, he married Mary A. Noble, of Sheffield. They have two children: Mattie W., born October 16, 1874; and Frederick I., born February 25, 1883.

Ira E. Manvel was reared and educated in Sheffield. Since 1893, as above noted, he has managed the grist-mill at Ashley Falls; and in 1896 he acquired full possession of the business. The mill was probably built by Major William E. Ashley, who owned most of the real estate in the vicinity of the falls which bear his name. A Mr. Ingraham ran it for some years, and was followed by William Hayes, who was succeeded by Joseph Chapin. After that William Abbott, now of Lee, carried it on for twenty years. The property was purchased by Daniel W. Manvel of Mr. Bates, who married Jane Ashley, a daughter of Major William E. Ashley.

In April, 1898, Daniel W. and Ira E. Manvel again entered into partnership. The business is now carried on by them under the name of the Manvel Milling Company. They have excellent water power and improved machinery. They deal extensively in grain, feed, buckwheat and rye flour, handling about one hundred and sixty carloads of Western grain annually, and grinding about ten thousand bushels for local customers. Ira E. Manvel gives his personal attention to every detail of the business.

On September 29, 1880, Mr. Manvel was joined in marriage with Emma J. Wake, a

native of Long Island. They have one son, Rushmore I., who was born June 12, 1881.

Politically, Mr. Manvel acts with the Democratic party. He was formerly a member of the Board of Assessors, and is now serving upon the School Committee. His business ability is extremely beneficial to the residents of Ashley Falls, and his efforts in increasing the general prosperity of the community are heartily appreciated. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHNS CONE TAYLOR, one of the leading farmers of Great Barrington, was born in this town, November 30, 1839, son of George and Frances Caroline (Cone) Taylor. His father was born in Colchester, Conn., June 14, 1809, and his mother was born in the same town January 2, 1814. His great-grandfather, Joseph Taylor, Sr., married Sibyl Northam; she died July 18, 1808, aged seventy-two years, and he died in Colchester, January 19, 1816, aged seventy-six.

Joseph Taylor, Jr., Mr. Taylor's grandfather, was born in Colchester, August 22, 1768. He was a life-long resident of that town, and his active years were devoted to general farming. On September 29, 1791, he married Esther Foote, who was born in Colchester, October 22, 1771. Their children were: Charles, born July 15, 1792; Esther, born June 30, 1794; Ralph, born October 22, 1796; Esther, second, born July 22, 1799; Mary D., born June 5, 1801; Hannah P., born March 28, 1803; Giles B., born February 21, 1805; Nancy M., born December 27, 1806; George, born June 14, 1809; Caroline, born September 20, 1811; and Gibbons M., born January 24, 1814.

George Taylor, the father, came from Connecticut to Great Barrington with an ox team

in 1832, and, settling upon the farm now occupied by his son, he became a stirring and successful agriculturist. He figured quite prominently in public affairs, serving as a Selectman a number of years, and as Representative to the legislature in 1854. In politics, he acted with the Republican party from its formation, until his death, which occurred June 23, 1889. He had three children, namely: Joseph, who was born December 24, 1834, and died May 14, 1857; John C., the subject of this sketch; and Sarah I., born October 8, 1844, now the wife of William H. Day, of Great Barrington. Mrs. Frances C. Taylor died December 29, 1881.

John Cone Taylor was educated in the common schools and at the academy. Since his youth he has given his entire attention to general farming, which he has carried on successfully, and besides the homestead property, known as Elm Farm, he owns other real estate. His residence, which is appropriately named the Evergreens, is delightfully located in a charming and healthful region.

On December 22, 1869, Mr. Taylor married Mary Pratt Townsend, who was born in Monterey, Mass., May 1, 1841, daughter of Lemuel Jenkins and Mary Gay (Pratt) Townsend. Her father was a native of Monterey, and his birth took place at the old homestead known as the Townsend Manor, which was owned by his ancestor Lieutenant Samuel Townsend. The family is of English origin and descends from Sir Roger Townsend, who was knighted for services rendered in action against the Spanish Armada in 1588. The next in line of descent was Robert, second son of Sir Roger and his wife Annie de Brewse. Robert married Alice, daughter and one of the heirs of Robert Poppy, Esq., of Twyford, County Norfolk, England. This Robert is called in his father's will "Sir Robert Townsend Kt.," and the father be-

queaths him his "cheyne of gold." Sir Robert died in February, 1855, or 1856, and was buried in the high chancel of Ludlow church. He and his wife had twelve children — six sons and six daughters. Thomas Townsend, eldest son of Sir Robert, married in 1558, Lady Elizabeth Styles. She bore him several children all of whom died but Henry, who was baptized at Bracon-ash in May, 1568. (Thomas married for his second wife Anne, daughter of Henry D'Oyley, Esq.) Henry married Margaret Forthe and they had four children — Robert, Arthur, Thomas, and Elizabeth. This last mentioned Thomas bought lands at Runney Marsh (now Revere), Mass. He was made a freeman March 14, 1639, and died in Lynn, December 22, 1677, aged eighty-three years. His wife, Mary, died at the home of her son, Andrew, in 1692. Their children were Thomas, born in 1637; Samuel, born in Lynn, about 1638; John, born in 1640; Andrew, born in 1642; Elizabeth, who married Samuel Mariam, of Lynn (England?). The Samuel Townsend above mentioned settled at Winnesimmet (Chelsea), Mass. He was made a freeman in 1683, joined the Second Church, Boston, September 18, 1681, and died at Winnesimmet. His gravestone bearing the date December 21, 1704, may still be seen in the old burying ground at Revere, Mass. His wife, Abigail, was buried at Copp's Hill Cemetery, Boston, and her gravestone records her death as having occurred January 2, 1728-29, aged eighty-seven years and eight months. Their children were Samuel, Abigail, Jeremiah, David, Jonathan, first, Anne, Solomon, Elias, Abraham, Isaac (twin brother of Abraham), and Jonathan, second. The last named, born September 10, 1668, died April 11, 1717-18. He married, March 22, 1695, Elizabeth Waltham, daughter of Samuel, son of the Rev. William Waltham, of Marblehead; she

died March 30, 1740, aged eighty-three. Their eldest son, the Rev. Jonathan Townsend, born 1697, was a graduate of Harvard College. He married Mary Sugar, daughter of Captain Gregory Sugar. He succeeded John, son of the Rev. John Wilson, of the First Church of Boston, as clergyman at Needham and died in 1762. His children were Mary, Esther, Jane, Samuel, Sarah, Gregory, and Horatio. His son Samuel, known as Lieutenant Samuel Townsend, was born in 1729 and died at the Manor in 1823 at the advanced age of ninety-four years. He was an early settler in Monterey, Mass. Samuel's son, Lemuel, born in 1768, was the father of Lemuel J. Townsend, and Mrs. Taylor's grandfather.

Lemuel J. Townsend, who was born April 28, 1816, tilled the soil of the homestead. He was interested in educational and political matters, holding various town offices. He died June 29, 1886. Mary Gay Pratt, his first wife, who was born in Salisbury, Conn., December 21, 1820, died June 1, 1841, leaving one daughter, Mary P., who is now Mrs. Taylor. For his second wife he married Harriet Joslyn, who was born in Salisbury, September 13, 1819, and died August 11, 1890. By this union he had two children—Charles J., who was born May 6, 1844, and died April 28, 1865; and Alice C., born August 23, 1846, who is the widow of Edward Curtis, and resides in Winona, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have five children, namely: Gertrude Cone, born December 31, 1870, now the wife of Fred J. Fuller, of Great Barrington; Caroline Louise, born January 10, 1873, the wife of Dr. John B. Beebe, of this town; George Lemuel, born April 22, 1877; Mary Olive, born July 16, 1879; and Alice Lenora, born December 7, 1880—the last three being residents of Great Barrington.

Politically, Mr. Taylor is a Republican.

He has served with ability as a Selectman, was Chairman of the board two years, and was an assessor for some time. It may be added that while Mrs. Taylor is respected as a representative of an old and highly reputable family of Berkshire County, her many admirable personal qualities have endeared her to a large circle of friends and acquaintances. She is a member of the Congregational church, and Mr. Taylor is an attendant.

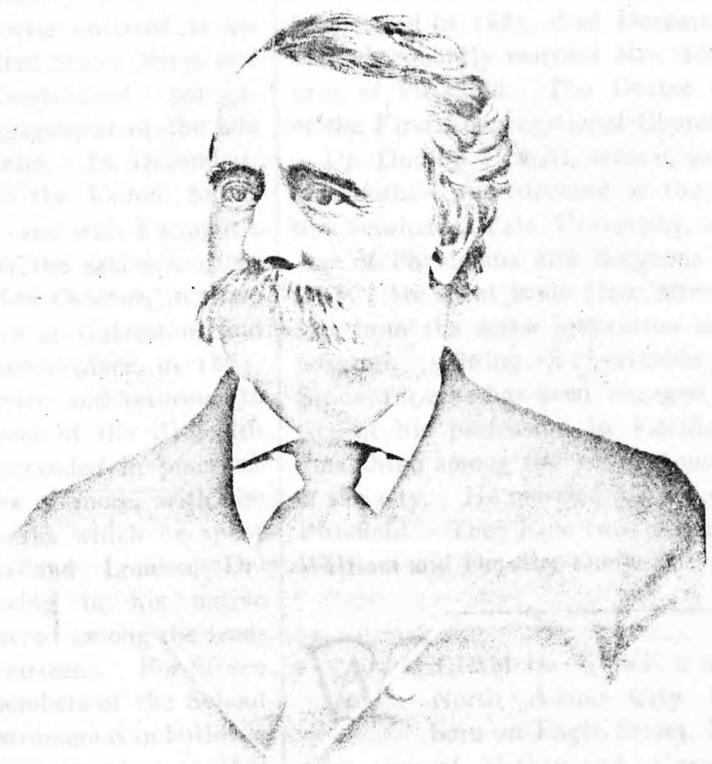
WILLIAM WHIPPLE LEAVITT, M.D., one of the longest established and best known physicians of Berkshire County, a resident of Pittsfield, was born September 1, 1837, in the neighboring town of West Stockbridge. He is a son of the late Dr. Dudley Leavitt and grandson of Dudley Leavitt, Sr.

The emigrant ancestor of the family, John Leavitt, was a resident of Dorchester, Mass., in 1634, and not long after settled in Hingham, Mass., whence his descendants have scattered to various parts of the Union. Dudley Leavitt, Sr., became one of the pioneers of Sullivan County, N.H., where Leavitt's Hill was named in his honor. He was born on March 25, 1767; and on June 26, 1791, he married Hannah Prescott, who was born June 25, 1775. They had thirteen children.

Dr. Dudley Leavitt was born on February 18, 1798, in Grantham, Sullivan County, N.H., and was there reared. In 1828 he received from the Medical Department of Dartmouth College the degree of Doctor of Medicine; and from 1830 until his death, which occurred at West Stockbridge, Mass., in 1868, he was engaged in the practice of his chosen profession. He married Lydia Whipple, daughter of Captain William and Judith (Putnam) Whipple. Her grandfather, Samuel

1841, was one of the original members of
 Crocker, N.H., in which place he resided in
 1870

In William W. Leavitt received his prepa-
 ratory education in the schools of West North-
 field, and entered Williams College in the
 class of 1853. In 1855 he was graduated from
 the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New
 York City, where, by a consecutive course
 from, he subsequently occupied 7 positions on
 the medical staff of the Charity Hospital. In
 June, 1855, the young doctor entered as an
 assistant surgeon in the United States Army,
 he joined the Light "Massachusetts" regi-
 ment in the first great engagement of the
 Civil War at Bull Run, Va. In Decem-
 ber, 1861, he was transferred to the Volun-
 teer General Hospital, and was engaged in
 expeditions both east and west, the latter
 being in the vicinity of New Orleans, and
 attacks on Vicksburg, Fort Fisher, and
 one at Mobile. At the termination of the
 he resigned from the service and returned
 West Stockbridge as surgeon of the
 of his father, which he succeeded in doing
 for the next twenty years, during which, with
 exception of thorough medical study, he was
 abroad, in Vienna, Paris and London. Dr.
 Leavitt continued residing in his native
 town, and was their teacher among the young-
 ing and most influential persons. For many
 years he was one of the members of the Board of
 Board, and was largely instrumental in build-
 up the high school. Since coming to the
 city, in 1885, he has met with excellent suc-
 cess, his practice being extensive. He is a
 member of the Massachusetts Medical Soci-
 ety and of the District Medical Society, of which
 he has been president, and is now superintending
 census, and he has been connected with the
 National Medical Association. He is at pres-
 ent one of the consulting staff of the Pittsfield



WILLIAM W. LEAVITT.

Hospital, and of the City Ladies' Hospital of New
 York. He is a prominent member of the Med-
 ical Society, belonging to the Board's
 Commission, and to the Albany Branch of
 Boston. He is also a member of the Light
 Legion.

On December 21, 1862, Dr. Leavitt married
 Miss Emma J. Seward, of West Northfield,
 Mass. She died September 2, 1884, leaving
 one son - Dr. Charles Leavitt, of Pittsfield.
 He married Miss Frances Leavitt, whom
 he married in 1868, and December 24, 1872,
 he married Miss Elizabeth May Leavitt,
 whom he married in 1875. The Doctor is a member
 of the First National Bank.

Dr. Leavitt was elected for the
 term of 1870, and was elected to the New Hamp-
 shire Legislature in 1871, and the Col-
 lege of Physicians and Surgeons in New York
 City in 1872. He was elected to the New York
 State Legislature in 1873, and was elected
 to the same body in 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877,
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Whipple, was one of the original settlers of Croydon, N. H., to which place he removed in 1766.

Dr. William W. Leavitt obtained his preparatory education in the schools of West Stockbridge, and entered Williams College in the class of 1859. In 1860 he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, where, by a competitive examination, he subsequently obtained a position on the medical staff of the Charity Hospital. In June, 1861, the young doctor enlisted as assistant surgeon in the United States Navy, and on board the frigate "Cumberland" participated in the first naval engagement of the late Civil War, at Hatteras Inlet. In December, 1861, he was transferred to the United States steam gunboat "Owasco," and with Farragut's expedition took part in all the active engagements in the vicinity of New Orleans, in three attacks on Vicksburg, two at Galveston, and one at Mobile. At the latter place, in 1864, he resigned from the service and returned to West Stockbridge on account of the ill-health of his father, whom he succeeded in practice. For the next twenty years or more, with the exception of thirteen months which he spent abroad, in Vienna, Paris and London, Dr. Leavitt continued practising in his native town, and was there numbered among the leading and most influential citizens. For fifteen years he was one of the members of the School Board, and was largely instrumental in building up the high school. Since coming to this city, in 1885, he has met with excellent success, his practice being extensive. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, also of the District Medical Society, of which he has been president, and is now supervising censor; and he has been connected with the National Medical Association. He is at present one of the consulting staff of the Pittsfield

Hospital, and of the Old Ladies' Home of this city. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Berkshire Commandery and to the Aleppo Shrine, of Boston. He is also a member of the Loyal Legion.

On December 25, 1861, Dr. Leavitt married Miss Emma J. Sanford, of Great Barrington, Mass. She died November 6, 1884, leaving one son — Dr. Dudley Leavitt, of Pittsfield. His second wife, Mrs. Frances Freedley, whom he married in 1885, died December 24, 1895. He subsequently married Mrs. Ida May Benjamin, of Pittsfield. The Doctor is a member of the First Congregational Church.

Dr. Dudley Leavitt, second, named for his grandfather, was educated at the East Hampton Seminary, Yale University, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City. He spent some time after his graduation from the latter institution in a New York hospital, gaining a valuable experience. Since 1892 he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Pittsfield, where he ranks high among the rising young physicians of the city. He married Miss Lulu Smith, of Pittsfield. They have two children — Dudley William and Dorothy Dudley.

WILLIAM H. GOVE, a member of the North Adams City Council, was born on Eagle Street, November 29, 1831, son of Nathan and Almira (Whipple) Gove. The father, a native of Keene, N. H., married his first wife in that town. After her death he came to Adams. He was a building contractor, did considerable teaming prior to the advent of railroads, and also carried on a farm. His last days were spent in South Adams, and he died May 9, 1843. For his second wife he married Almira Whipple,

daughter of David Whipple, who was a representative of an old Berkshire County family. He left a family of eleven children; namely, David, Hiram, George, Charles, and William H.; Eliza, who married John Fallon, and now resides in Williamstown; Mary, who became Mrs. Luther P. Wood, of Lanesboro; and Betsey, who became the wife of Joseph P. Campbell, of Cheshire; Frank B.; John; and Nathan. The living are: William H., the subject of this sketch; Eliza; Mary; and Frank B. The mother married for her second husband Thadeous Harrington, of South Adams, by whom she has one son, Edmund.

William H. Gove was educated in the public schools. At the age of ten years, he was forced by the death of his father to begin earning his own support by working in the Broadly Cotton Mill. Later, in Ingals & Tyler's Mill, he learned carding and weaving, after which, in the Blackinton Mill, he worked his way to the position of overseer of the weaving room. He next went to the Carpenter Company's factory at North Pownal, Vt., where he was master weaver for thirteen years, and practically acted as superintendent. His connection with this mill terminated with its destruction by fire a second time within a year, after it had been previously burned and rebuilt. For the next two years Mr. Gove had charge of the weaving at Winscott Mill, Providence, R.I. Then he was superintendent of the Empire Mills, Clayville, N.Y., for five years. At the end of that time he went to Mystic, Conn., where for the succeeding five years he received a good salary and a share of the profits. One week after the burning of the Mystic Mill he became the superintendent of a factory in Woodville. A short time later he relinquished the business to engage in farming, and leased for trial his brother-in-law's farm in North Adams. Subsequently he

bought the property, which is one of the best farms in the Hoosac Valley. Some time afterward, he was offered by Sanford Blackinton a sum nearly equal to the purchase price for one hundred and seventy-seven acres of it. He gives his attention to general farming, runs a dairy, and keeps some excellent stock.

Mr. Gove married Sarah A. Blanchard, of North Pownal, whose family was interested in the Carpenter Company of that place. He has four children, namely: Arthur E., now a Captain in the United States Navy, who married Bettie Brock, and has two sons — William G., and Herbert B.; Hattie B., the wife of Fred S. Wiley, a government employee, residing in Albany, having one son, Arthur; Mary, who married Archibald McMillan, the head dyer in a factory at Schaghticoke, N.Y., and has two sons — Howard G. and Charles W.; William N., who has been in the employ of E. W. Blackinton for fourteen years, and who married Hattie Upman, and has three children — Ethel, Florence, and Everett.

Politically, Mr. Gove is a Republican. He served as a Selectman for two years under the town government; was Road Commissioner when North Adams became a city; was elected to the Common Council for three years from Ward One, a year after its charter was granted, and he is now serving upon the Committee on Streets, Highways, and Sewers. He was a delegate to the district convention which nominated Judge Lawrence for Representative to Congress, and takes a lively interest in the general welfare of the city. In Masonry he has advanced to the Royal Arch Degree, and belongs to La Fayette Lodge and Composite Chapter. He has been awarded several premiums by the Hoosac Valley Agricultural Society, of which he is now second vice-president, and as delegate to the State Board of Agriculture was a member of several

committees. Mr. and Mrs. Gove are members of the Presbyterian church.

REBUBEN FARGO, one of the best known farmers of Monterey, was born in the adjacent town of Sandisfield, Mass., August 1, 1821, son of Lyman and Beulah (Langdon) Fargo. His father was born in Great Barrington in 1797, and his mother was a native of that part of Tyringham which is now Monterey. His paternal grandfather, Moses Fargo, who was an early settler in this section of the State, resided on Chestnut Hill for many years, and followed the carpenter's trade in connection with farming. He lived to be eighty-one years old.

Lyman Fargo, who in his younger days was a cloth dresser; purchased, in 1826, the farm where his son, Reuben, now resides, making most of the early improvements, and built the residence about the year 1832. He was a capable as well as an industrious farmer, and made good use of his opportunities for advancement. He served as a Selectman in Monterey, and also in New Marlboro, whither he removed some years prior to his death, which occurred in that town, April 15, 1890. His wife, Beulah Langdon Fargo, died in January, 1882. They left two sons: Reuben, the subject of this sketch; and Jerome M. Fargo, born May 25, 1829, who is now residing near Macon, Ga.

Reuben Fargo was educated in the district schools. He lived at the parental home until twenty-one years old, and gave his earnings to his father. In 1850 he bought a portion of the homestead farm; and since completing the purchase of the whole two hundred acres, in 1856, he has added one hundred acres of adjoining land. He keeps an average of twenty head of cattle, Durham and Guernsey breeds, and cuts about one hundred tons of hay annually. Hav-

ing cleared his fields of stones, he is able to do most of his mowing by horse-power, and was the first to use a mowing machine in this town.

On November 23, 1841, Mr. Fargo married for his first wife Charlotte Hyde, who was born August 3, 1824. She died March 24, 1886, leaving no children. On October 9, 1889, he married for his second wife Mrs. Lydia S. Wellman, widow of Charles Wellman. She was born in Sandisfield, Mass., October 28, 1845, daughter of Joel B. and Issana (Walker) Hubbard. Her father was born in that town, January 8, 1811; and her mother was born in New Marlboro in June, 1815. Mr. Hubbard was a prosperous farmer. His home for many years was in Sandisfield, but for a time he lived in Vineland, N. J. He died August 28, 1880, surviving his wife, who died December 18, 1851, aged thirty-six years. They had four children, namely: Harley A., who was born September 6, 1836, and died November 16, 1867; Emily A., born November 14, 1841, now Mrs. H. J. Hall, of Monterey; Lydia S., who is now Mrs. Fargo; and Elliott, born November 13, 1849, who married Mary Brewer and resides in Norfolk, Conn. Mrs. Lydia S. Fargo has one son by her former marriage—Clarence A. Wellman. He assists his stepfather in the farm work.

Politically, Mr. Fargo is a Democrat. He has served with ability as a Selectman and an Assessor. He is vigorous and active, and attends his every-day duties with the regularity that has been habitual with him for so many years. Mrs. Fargo is a member of the Baptist church.

CHARLES ALLEN READ, for many years a well-known business man of Pittsfield, was born in Windsor, Berkshire County, January 1, 1824. He was a son of Festus Read, a farmer and builder.

The maiden name of his mother was Rebecca Blackman. His grandfather, Simeon Read, born, it is supposed, in Ludlow, Vt., in 1761, a son of Simeon Read, removed to Windsor, where he spent most of his life, and died at an advanced age. Simeon (second) married in Dalton, Mass., Miss Thankful Hovey, of Windsor, and they became the parents of three children — Nathan, Festus, and Daniel.

Festus Read, born at Windsor, Mass., in 1797, resided in that town until after his marriage. He was engaged in farming both there and at Dalton, where he resided about ten years. Coming to Pittsfield in 1836, he established himself in business as a butcher, in partnership with his brother Nathan, being one of the pioneers in that line of industry, and for twenty years they did a thriving trade. He married Rebecca Blackman, a native of Peru, Mass., and a daughter of Ebenezer Blackman, a Revolutionary soldier and one of the founders of the Congregational church in that town. They had seven children: Charles Allen, the subject of this sketch; Anna R., born in 1825, who married George Marks, of Haydenville; Franklin F., of whom see separate sketch on another page of this volume; Thankful, born in 1829, who married John Wark, of Pittsfield, and, with her husband, is now deceased; Martha E., born in 1832, who died when only eight years old; William D., born in 1834, who served in the Civil War; and Lyman J., of Pittsfield, of whom see separate sketch. Both the parents were members of the old First Church. After living in Windsor until he was fourteen years old, Charles A. Read came with his parents to Pittsfield, which at that time was but a small village, and here completed his schooling. He first went to work for his uncle, Nathan Read, for whom he peddled meat from a cart, and from whom he learned the

butcher's trade. In 1849 he bought out his uncle, and assumed the entire control of the large business. He was located at first on Beaver Street, where he employed three or four men to run as many carts. At that time he had to buy his own cattle and sheep and do all the butchering himself. His custom was to buy one hundred head of cattle every spring, and keep them in a three-hundred-acre pasture purchased by him in 1853 for the needs of his business. He built up a very large trade, becoming one of the leading meat dealers of the place, and a man of prominence in business affairs. In June, 1852, he bought his beautiful home, with its finely shaded lawn, on Elm Street, together with twenty acres of land. This investment showed much foresight, as the property is now very desirable for building-lots. Here he continued his meat business for the remainder of his life. He also derived much profit from a sand-bed on his land. The sand, which was then considered the best available for building purposes, he sold for use in the erection of the insurance building, the Methodist church, the Academy of Music, and other large buildings. He died at the family residence in Elm Street, July 6, 1889. A man of the strictest integrity, he had the full confidence of all who knew him, and he was respected and honored by his fellow-citizens.

On January 13, 1848, Mr. Read married Henrietta H. Brown. Born at East Sudbury, Mass., she is a daughter of Elijah and Harriet (Payne) Brown, both of whom were born in Peru, Berkshire County. Her great-grandfather, David Brown, married Lydia Sweetland, and became one of the earliest settlers of the town of Peru, whither he removed from Rhode Island. His son Solomon, Mrs. Read's paternal grandfather, married Sally Gilbert, who was of the "Mayflower" Pilgrim

stock. They reared a large family of children; namely, Elijah, Dolly, Rhoda, Cynthia, Orrin, Allen, Electa, John, Reuben, Uriel, and Sarah. Elijah Brown became a resident of Pittsfield in 1845, and afterward lived here until his death, which occurred on December 14, 1868. His wife, Harriet, was a daughter of Stephen and Abigail (Butts) Payne, who removed from Peru, Berkshire County, to Oswego, N.Y., and a grand-daughter of Rufus and Abigail (Thayer) Butts, pioneer settlers of Peru. She died April 27, 1870. Both she and her husband were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he served it as a class leader and local preacher.

Mrs. Read has three children — Charles N., George F., and Hattie Rebecca. Charles N. has the care of the home farm, and employs several teams in getting out sand. He married Jennie Thurston, and now has three children — Allen Festus, Henrietta L., and Oscar S. George F. Read, who has succeeded his father in the meat business, married Celia H. Goodell, and has one child, Anna Harriet, the wife of Milton Foot. Mrs. Read attends the First Congregational Church, toward the support of which she has contributed since Dr. Todd was made its pastor.

JAMES W. FERRY, of Lee, a native of Kings County, Ireland, came to this country in 1847. He had industry and courage for capital; and with these, and a good name won among employers, associates, and fellow-citizens, he has well succeeded. In 1864, after having for some years done reputable work as a carpenter and builder, he began the mercantile trade, in which he is still engaged; and he is now one of the veteran merchants of the town. Others have come and gone; but Mr. Ferry's business remains where first estab-

lished, growing, of course, during the years, but occupying one of the oldest business locations in the town. In addition to his trade he has the transatlantic steamship and money order agencies, and in his way has been useful to many people. He has filled several town offices and had honorable place in business and political organizations. He was Special Commissioner for Berkshire County for five years, and Commissioner three years.

Mr. Ferry married Miss Margaret E. Campion, of Lee, and has four daughters and one son. In a very pleasant home near his place of business he enjoys his modest competence, with good health and with all reasonable comforts fairly earned by business sagacity and the continued favors of a wide circle of friends.

DONELSON M. PECK, master mechanic for the Pittsfield shops and round house of the Boston & Albany Railway Company, has been connected with this road since October, 1876, more than a score of years. He was born, March 7, 1862, at Wabash, Ind., a son of Washington W. and Henrietta (Taylor) Peck. He is a direct descendant of Deacon Paul Peck, who was one of the earliest settlers of Hartford, Conn., being a proprietor in 1639. The line is as follows: Paul,¹ Paul,² Paul,³ Elisha,⁴ Abijah,⁵ Abijah,⁶ Erastus,⁷ Washington W.,⁸ and Donelson M.⁹

Paul Peck,³ settled in Litchfield, Conn. Abijah, of the sixth generation, was a native of Litchfield. He married there in 1800 Miss Mary Blinn, and on his wedding day started on horseback with his bride for the West. He was probably with a party whom he accompanied to the extreme border of civilization. He became a pioneer of Canfield, Ohio, where his son, Erastus, the grandfather of Washington W., was born in 1802.

Erastus Peck left home when seventeen years of age, and settled in Indiana. He married, in Vevay, Switzerland County, Ind., Mary Lewis, of Virginia, a grand-daughter of General Andrew Lewis of Revolutionary fame. The following-named children were the fruit of their union: Nancy, Abijah, Elizabeth, Lucy, James, Cornelia, Joseph, and Washington, the father of Donelson M.

Washington W. Peck was born August 29, 1839, in Fairview, Ind., and in the schools of that place received his early mental training. He subsequently read law at East Liverpool, Ohio, was there admitted to the bar, and began the practice of his profession at Wabash, Ind., meeting with good success. During the Civil War he was in the Union Army two and one-half years, first in the Second and later in the Seventeenth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, enlisting as a private, and serving at headquarters as chief clerk of Commissary of Musters, Ninth Army Corps. After receiving his discharge from the service, he settled in New Castle, Ind.; and at a later period he was the Mayor of the city. He was a staunch Republican in politics, and an active member of the Masonic fraternity. He died in 1872. His wife, whose maiden name was Henrietta Taylor, died at Metamora, Ind., in 1874. She was born in Lowell, Mass., in 1835, and was educated at Maplewood and at Mount Holyoke Seminary in this State. Her father, Luther Taylor, was born at Amherst, N.H., October 10, 1810. He learned the machinist's trade in the old machine shop in Lowell, Mass., and was an engineer on the Boston & Albany Railway for a while, and afterward master mechanic for forty-four years in the Pittsfield shops. His wife, whose maiden name was Phœbe Berry, was born in Winchendon, Mass., but subsequently lived in Lowell. Of their seven children, all died in infancy, ex-

cepting Henrietta, who became Mrs. Peck, and one son, George L. Taylor. Ebenezer Taylor, Mr. Peck's great-grandfather, was a native of Amherst, N.H. He was by occupation an operative in a woollen mill. He served as a Selectman of Amherst several years, and was a prominent man of his day.

Donelson M. Peck acquired his elementary education in New Castle, Ind. After the death of both his parents he came to Pittsfield, and, continuing his studies, was graduated from the high school in the class of 1881. Going then into the office of the shops of the Boston & Albany Railway Company, where he had previously worked while yet in school, he began learning the practical part of the business, and in the absence of the master mechanic had charge of the shops. Performing with ability and fidelity all duties intrusted to him, he won the confidence of the officials of the company, who appointed him to his present responsible position in September, 1888. He has control of all the engines and cars at Pittsfield, of the shops and the workmen employed therein, and of the various trainmen going from this station—about forty-eight men in the entire force.

Fraternally, he is a member of the Sons of Veterans through his father, and of the Sons of the American Revolution through Lieutenant David Poor, of Winchendon, who was his mother's great-grandfather.

On September 14, 1887, Mr. Peck married Matilda, daughter of Mitchell Montville, of this city. They have two children—Montville and Pauline. Mr. and Mrs. Peck attend the Baptist church.

EARL MERCHANT, for twenty-one years Register of Deeds for the northern district of Berkshire County, was born in Rupert, Bennington County, Vt., on

April 25, 1825, son of Ephraim and Abigail (Houghton) Merchant. He can trace through regular succession in the line of his paternal ancestors his descent from Colonial stock. He is also a lineal descendant in the sixth generation from Captain George Barbour, "a Puritan of distinction," who arrived in this country in 1635, was one of the first settlers in Dedham and Medfield, was the chief military officer of his district, and a member of the Colonial government.

His paternal grandfather, Joseph Merchant, was a soldier of the War of 1812, and a life-long resident of Wendell, Franklin County, this State. His maternal grandfather, Jonathan Houghton, was born in the same neighborhood on August 14, 1766, and on November 23, 1789, married Elizabeth Peck, who was born on December 10, 1761. Mr. Merchant's father, Ephraim, was born in Wendell on May 4, 1793. He grew to manhood in Massachusetts, and learned the trade of blacksmith and also the process of manufacturing hay forks. In the last-named line he carried on quite a business in New York State and subsequently in the town of Rupert, Vt. He died in 1832, when his son Earl was but seven years old. His wife Abigail, who was born on March 29, 1795, bore him seven children, as follows: Marietta, who is now the wife of Luther W. Tanner, of Monson, Mass.; Josiah II., who died in 1894; Abigail, now living in Adams; E. Earl, the subject of this sketch; Hannah M., who died in 1874; Alvin B., of Monson; and Cornelius, born in 1831, the youngest of the seven and the first to die, in 1854. The father and mother became members of the Congregational church in 1829. After Mr. Ephraim Merchant's death, his widow married, in 1836, Lyman Stoddard, of Stamford, Vt., whom she survived. She died on October 29, 1875.

After the death of his father, E. Earl Merchant went to Hebron, N. Y., where he lived with his uncle, Andrew Houghton, until the latter moved to South Shaftsbury, Vt. Then his grandfather Houghton found a place for him with John Blodgett, a farmer in Rowe, Mass., where he lived until he was fifteen years old. He then went to his brother-in-law's in Adams, and in April, 1842, removed with him to Centre White Creek, Washington County, N. Y. Here he became clerk for his brother, Josiah H., and his brother-in-law, the firm being J. H. Merchant & Co., in a general merchandise store, where was also located the village post-office.

In the spring of 1844, however, he went to Hampton, N. Y., and for a year following was clerk in the employ of his uncle, Josiah Houghton. He then came to Adams to make his home, although he subsequently worked in different places as clerk and was employed for two years in a mill at North Adams. During these two years—1846 and 1847—a fire department was established in North Adams, two new fire-engines were purchased, and two companies of firemen were formed, and named respectively Phoenix No. 1 and Union No. 2. Mr. Merchant joined Union No. 2 Company, of which he was made leading hoseman. He was a member of the company two years. In the spring of 1848 he rented a farm, which he managed for himself that year. Later he was for three years clerk for Whitman & Perry, of Williamstown. On the death of the senior partner, Mr. Whitman, the business was closed, and Mr. Merchant returned to Adams, where, in April, 1857, he started in mercantile business for himself, continuing for two and a half years. His store occupied the site where the Greylock National Bank in Collins Block now stands. In 1860 Mr. Merchant accepted a position as clerk in North Benning-

ton, Vt.; and in 1862 he became clerk in the Adams post-office under Postmaster William G. Farnsworth. Here he remained two years, when he received a call to a like position in North Adams under Edwin Rodgers, remaining three and a half years. The year following was spent in book-keeping for George Millard & Son, shoe manufacturers of North Adams.

In the summer of 1867 Mr. Merchant was engaged, under Chief Engineer Henry Barker, as rodman on an experimental survey for a line of railroad from Williamsburg, Mass., to North Adams. Again, in the summer of 1869, he ran the levels on another experimental survey for a line of railroad from North Adams through Williamstown, South Williamstown, and Hancock to Stephentown, N. Y., to connect there with the Lebanon Springs Railroad, with the object of affording Williamstown railroad connections in that direction. In November, 1870, and winter of 1871, he was again under Chief Barker, running the levels on an experimental survey from Pittsfield over the mountain to Lebanon Springs, N. Y., and on to Scho-dack, N. Y., to the Boston & Albany Railroad line, with a view to the construction of a tunnel through the Lebanon mountain in the interest of the Boston & Albany Railway to shorten their line as then operated between Pittsfield and Schodack. In the summer of 1872 he was again out with Chief Barker on a survey for location, taking the levels, on line of the Lee & Hudson Railroad, so called, from Lee through Stockbridge and West Stockbridge to the New York State line, and connecting with the Housatonic Railroad at that point.

In 1869 the town of Adams, which then included North Adams, voted that two tax collectors should be elected, one for Adams and one for North Adams. Mr. Merchant was elected the Collector for Adams, which posi-

tion he held for eight consecutive years, until he became Register of Deeds.

In 1876 Mr. Merchant received the nomination and election for Register of Deeds, and in January, 1877, took the oath of office. He was subsequently re-elected for six other consecutive terms, rounding out a period of twenty-one years' service in this important office. During this time the business of the district grew to be more than that of the Pittsfield district. Mr. Merchant had the support alike of Democrats and Republicans, although a Democratic candidate was put in the field against him at every new election, the last one being Austin Bond, of North Adams, ex-treasurer of the Hoosac Tunnel. Mr. Merchant was commissioned Justice of the Peace early in 1877, has been reappointed at the expiration of each term, and is now holding that appointment, receiving his last commission in March, 1898. He was also appointed Notary Public in 1891 by the Hon. William E. Russell, then Governor of Massachusetts, and reappointed by His Excellency the Hon. Roger Wolcott in 1898.

Nothing has been said about Mr. Merchant's schooling; but the reader will readily see from the foregoing that he truly received a liberal education under the great and wise teacher, experience. A part of each year, however, was spent in the public schools of the town, where he lived and worked, until he was seventeen years of age.

Mr. Merchant was married on August 21, 1860, to Eliza A. Williams, of Adams, daughter of Thomas and Philena (Goodspeed) Williams. She was born in Lee, and came to Adams in 1843. Her father was a farmer, and for many years sexton of the Adams cemetery. He died at the age of ninety-one; and her mother died in January, 1897, at the age of ninety-six. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mer-

chant are regular attendants of the First Congregational Church, and for three years Mr. Merchant was collector and treasurer of the church and society.

He was, with Arnold H. Crandell, chiefly instrumental in starting the circulating library here in 1863, and was its first librarian, Mr. Crandell being appointed the clerk. Mr. Merchant severed his connection upon going to North Adams, but upon his return at once resumed his interest in the institution. His efforts on behalf of the library, as one of the managers, were active and persistent until it was turned over to the town, when he was made one of the six trustees having it in charge. This position he held until 1895. During nearly the whole of this time Mr. Merchant was treasurer of the trustees. In the early part of 1889 a fair was held one week for the benefit of the fund to be used for the erection of a library building. Mr. Merchant was made treasurer of this fund—amounting to two thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars and seven cents—which he turned over to Charles T. Plunkett, treasurer of trustees, in November, 1898, to be used in furnishing the new building erected by the town. Mr. and Mrs. Merchant set up their house-keeping in the spring of 1863 in the pleasant house on Centre Street, which is still their home.

JOHAN G. WILSON, Postmaster at West Stockbridge Centre and formerly a member of the Massachusetts legislature, was born in this town, October 3, 1825, son of Captain Rufus and Johanna (Church) (Kinney) Wilson. His parents were natives of this county, the father having been born in Richmond. Nathaniel Wilson, the grandfather of John G., was a native of

England. He became a resident of Rehoboth, Mass., having previously resided in Canada and in Richmond, Mass., near the West Stockbridge line. From Rehoboth he came to West Stockbridge. In Canada he served in the French War. He was twice married, and reared a family of twenty-one children.

Captain Rufus Wilson accompanied his parents to this town when about six years old, and subsequently resided here until his death, which occurred in 1858. He was a leading spirit in the affairs of the town, served as a Selectman, and also commanded a company in the State militia. He married for his first wife a Miss Burgett, of this town. His second wife, Johanna, became the mother of several children, of whom there are two survivors: John G., the subject of this sketch; and Frederick E., who is a resident of the State of Iowa. The last named married Julia Ann Church, of West Stockbridge.

John G. Wilson, after attending the common schools, completed his studies at Marshall Warner's Select School in Glendale. He has been engaged in agriculture since his youth, and now owns a farm of one hundred and thirty acres. One of the leading Democrats of West Stockbridge, he served as chairman of the Board of Selectmen for a number of years, and was formerly Assessor. He has taken an active part in educational matters, and also ably represented the towns of West Stockbridge, Stockbridge, and Lenox, in the legislature during the session of 1876, being a member of the Committee on Leave of Absence. He was appointed Postmaster at West Stockbridge Centre by President Cleveland during his first administration, and the fact that he has since continued to hold this office speaks well for his efficiency and popularity.

In April, 1847, Mr. Wilson was joined in marriage to Eliza A. Smith, of this town.

He and his wife have had a family of six children, namely: Francis E., who married Wilbur H. Pomeroy, of Springfield, Mass., and resides in New York City; Sophronia, who is no longer living; Rufus R., a resident of Worcester, Mass.; George N., who resides in Alford, Mass.; Allie B., wife of John W. Drown, of Boston; and Frederick E. Wilson, a resident of Springfield, Mass. Mrs. Eliza A. Wilson died in April, 1896.

WILLIAM D. FREAR, a leading farmer of Hinsdale, Mass., was born at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on September 25, 1845, son of Simon E. and Elizabeth (Morgan) Frear. His father was born in 1810 at Freartown, which is a mile south of Poughkeepsie. The place was settled by his grandfather, Elias, who was of Dutch descent. Elias Frear was a large land-owner. His wife, whose maiden name was Harriet Vielie, was born at Fishkill Plains. She bore him seven sons, for each of whom he built a house in Freartown.

Simon E. Frear became a manufacturer of carriages, and had a large shop in Freartown until about 1849, when he removed to the township of Washington and bought a farm, together with a saw and grist mill, which he subsequently operated. He also continued his carriage making. In politics, he was a Democrat. He was a veteran fireman of the Hook and Ladder Company of Poughkeepsie. His wife, who was born in Poughkeepsie, was the daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Fowler) Morgan, her father a well-known farmer, and her mother a native of Fishkill.

Simon E. and Elizabeth Frear had eight children who grew to maturity, namely: Lavina, Simon, Mary, Harriet, Joseph, William D., Martha, and Leonard C. Lavina is the

wife of Alonzo Pierson, of Poughkeepsie. Simon, who is now deceased, fought in the Civil War as a soldier in Company E of the Sixteenth New York Heavy Artillery. He was for seven years at sea, and made many trips to Havana. At one time the ship in which he was sailing was wrecked in the English Channel. Mary married George T. Newcomb, of Pleasant Valley. She died on January 29, 1893. Harriet died on October 13, 1882. Joseph died on November 29, 1870. Martha, who died on November 22, 1881, was the wife of Henry G. H. Bird. Leonard C. resides on the old homestead. The father died on February 11, 1895, and the mother on April 22, 1874. Both attended and supported the Dutch Reformed church of Millbrook.

William D. Frear received his education in the public schools of Mabottsville, Dutchess County, N. Y. A youth of eighteen, he enlisted with his brother Simon on December 3, 1863, in Company E of the Sixteenth New York Heavy Artillery. They went first to Fort Schuyler, and from there to Fort Yorktown, going by way of Alexandria down the Potomac and up the York River. There they were on garrison duty for a time, but later were sent to Harrison's Landing, and from there to Fort Pocahontas, formerly called Wilson's Wharf. After remaining there for some months, William Frear was sent to Fortress Monroe on the sick list. Upon recovering sufficiently to become of service, he was appointed on detached duty as ward master of Ward Ten, where he continued for nine months, or until after the surrender of General Lee. He was then sent to Albany, and from there to New York, where he remained until receiving his discharge on August 31, 1865.

He had not reached his twentieth birthday when he arrived home, not a little matured by his experience in the war. After remaining

with his father...

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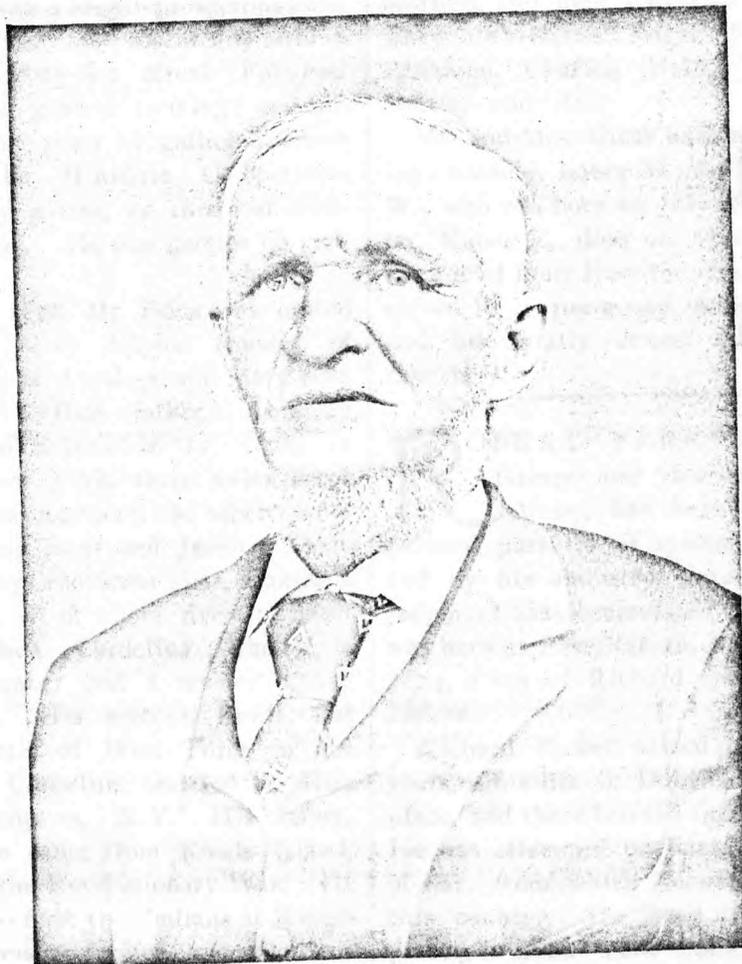
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ROBERT PARKER.

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with his parents for a year, he started in life himself as a farmer in the neighborhood. At the end of six years he removed to Binghamton, N. Y., and a year later to Poughkeepsie, where he engaged in the milk business. There he continued for fourteen years, running two milk teams and doing a highly prosperous business. He then bought his present fine farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres. For four years he engaged in general farming; and following that for five years he gathered cream on contract for the Hinsdale Co-operative Creamery Company, giving up this last business in March, 1897. He now carries on general farming.

On February 6, 1878, Mr. Frear was united in marriage with Mary Zephia Rhodes, of Marlboro, daughter of Abraham and Mary Ann (Ayres) Rhodes. Her father, Abraham Rhodes, was born September 11, 1828, in Ulster County, New York, three miles north of Milton. He was a triplet, the other two of the same birth being Isaac and Jacob. There were three more boys and seven girls, making a family of thirteen, all of whom lived to adult age. Their father, Cornelius Rhodes, a farmer, was a member and a trustee of the Methodist church. His brother, Ennis, was killed at the battle of West Point in the War of 1812. Cornelius married a Miss Quinby, of Latentown, N. Y. His father, John Rhodes, who came from Rhode Island, was a Colonel in the Revolutionary War. He led his regiment to fight the Indians at Kingston, N. Y. He was a farmer, and owned a thousand acres of land; he gave away a good deal, and after the war sold some to soldiers at a dollar an acre.

Abraham Rhodes married, July 15, 1847, Mary Ann Ayres, who was born May 3, 1830. She was the daughter of Philip and Sarah (Harmion) Ayres, and grand-daughter of Sam-

uel and Zephia Ayres, who owned a large farm in Platzkill, Ulster County, N. Y. Her maternal grandfather, Isike Harmion, who was of Dutch descent, was a prosperous farmer in Orange County, N. Y. His wife's given name was Abby. Mrs. Frear has seven brothers and four sisters—all living to-day. They are: Isaiah, Edgar, Elsworth, Gilbert, Abraham, Charles, Irving, Emma, Frances, Nettie, and Ada.

Mr. and Mrs. Frear have three children living: namely, Laura M., Lillie A., and Irving W., who was born on July 8, 1890. A daughter, Maude E., died on September 2, 1888, at the age of four, from the effects of injuries received in a run-a-way accident. Mr. Frear and his family attend the Congregational church.

ROBERT PARKER, a well-known farmer and dairyman of Pittsfield, Mass., has been engaged in agricultural pursuits for upward of half a century, and by his industry, enterprise, and sound judgment has accumulated a competency. He was born at East Nassau, N. Y., September 15, 1824, a son of Richard and Cynthia (Bailey) Parker.

Richard Parker passed the first seventeen years of his life in Dublin, Ireland, his birthplace, and there learned the shoemaker's trade. He was afterward on board an English man-of-war, from which he escaped and came to this country. He lived in Troy and other places in New York State, and some years after his marriage, which took place at Sand Lake, N. Y., settled in Berkshire County, Massachusetts. His wife, Cynthia, was a daughter of Joseph Bailey, a farmer of Sand Lake, and a veteran of the War of 1812, whose early home was in Hancock, Mass., where she was born. They reared five children, namely:

Richard, Jr., proprietor of the Parker House in Pittsfield; Nelson, a farmer, who died at West Pittsfield; James, a resident of Stephenstown, N.Y.; Hannah, wife of Daniel Davis, of Adams, Mass.; and Robert, their second child, who is the special subject of this biography. The mother was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Robert Parker received the greater part of his early education in the schools of Stephenstown, N.Y., before the removal of his parents to Western Massachusetts. When a young man, he became manager of the Stearns property, which included, in addition to the farm of two hundred acres, several tenements and, practically, the entire village of West Pittsfield. During the forty years that he was thus employed he had a general oversight of all the interests of the Stearns Brothers outside of their mill, and proved himself an excellent superintendent. When they failed, Mr. Parker purchased his present farm of two hundred acres, which, with the fifty acres of land that he had previously bought, made him one of the largest individual farmers of West Pittsfield. Of the three thousand dollars which they owed him he received but one-third, although he afterward realized some profit by buying all the houses belonging to them and selling the same at an advance. He was also one of the men that formed a stock company and attempted to continue their manufactures—a venture that proved unsuccessful. Henry Stearns died at the residence of Robert Parker, April, 1884. The fine barn that he now owns Mr. Parker built for his former employers, and afterward bought it of them. When he first began farming for himself, he kept from two hundred to three hundred sheep; and he also bought, fed, and sold cattle, for some years carrying on an extensive trade. A man of push and energy, he took hold of any-

thing that had any money in it. He kept several teams, employed twenty-five or thirty men, and did much work for the town, more especially in repairing the highways and building bridges. Though he has accumulated sufficient property to be considered the "capitalist" of West Pittsfield, he is not connected with any of the banks excepting as he loans money to those institutions. He has persistently kept out of politics, and has never held any public office with the single exception of that of Supervisor of Roads.

Mr. Parker has been twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Maria Holden, died in 1883. Of the seven children born of that union, three grew to years of maturity, namely: Alice, who is the wife of William Jones, and lives at Stearnsville in the house which her father built for them; Mary, the wife of Martin Coleman, of Richmond, has one son, Robert, who was named for Mr. Parker; and Sarah, who married William Lusk, died, leaving three children—Norris, Maria, and Harold. On December 11, 1889, Mr. Parker married Mrs. Harriet Stockwell Goodsell, daughter of Simeon Stockwell, a well-known farmer of Dalton, and widow of George Goodsell, of Pittsfield, who died in 1880. Mrs. Parker has three children by her former husband, namely: Charles Frank; Hattie, who is the wife of Homer Moore, of Stearnsville, and has three children—Marjory, Russell, and George; and Pearl, wife of William Mills, of Stearnsville. Mr. Parker attends the Baptist church, to which Mrs. Parker belongs.

RUTHER DANA WOODBRIDGE,
A.M., M.D., physician and surgeon
of Williamstown and professor of
anatomy, physiology, and hygiene, at Will-

iams College, was born in Perth Amboy, N. J., December 27, 1850, son of Stephen G. and Sarah Ann (Fisher) Woodbridge. His father was a native of Hartland, Conn., and his mother of Scotland, that State. The Woodbridge family is of English origin, and its members prior to the colonization of New England were prominently identified with the established church of England. Representatives of eight generations in a direct line from the first American ancestor, who came over in 1634, were Congregational ministers, prominent in the ecclesiastical and civil affairs of the New England colonies. One was the "first graduate" of Harvard University in 1642, another was one of the ten principal ministers of Connecticut Colony appointed by the legislature as trustees to found Yale College in 1699, and was a fellow of Yale from 1700 to 1732. Still another was one of those who negotiated the purchase from the Indians of the plantations on which the town of Andover grew up, and where he was ordained October 24, 1645, the earliest, it is believed, of the regular ordinations in New England. Two were army chaplains in the French and Revolutionary wars, and were said in time of battle to have a fondness for exchanging the testament for the flintlock.

Stephen G. Woodbridge, Professor Woodbridge's father, was a graduate of Princeton University. He was associated with his father, Samuel E. Woodbridge, in educational work at Perth Amboy, where they together conducted a largely-attended seminary. At the age of about thirty-five years he met his death by accidentally inhaling phosphorous while performing an experiment in chemistry before his class.

Luther Dana Woodbridge acquired his elementary education under the direction of his grandfather, and completed his preparation

for college at the Pingree School, Elizabeth, N. J. He was graduated at Williams College in the class of 1872, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, having been assigned the first philosophical oration, and receiving from his class the election as class day president. His Alma Mater later conferred upon him the Master's degree. During the year succeeding his graduation he was abroad as tutor in Robert College, and while there he visited the Plain of Troy, at the time of Dr. Schliemann's excavation of the site of the ancient city. Upon his return he became instructor in gymnastics at Williams, and in 1874 began a three years' course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City. He was graduated with honor from that well-known institution, and after serving for eighteen months as house physician at the Roosevelt Hospital, he acted as clinical assistant at the Chambers Street Hospital for three months. The next year was spent in Europe, where he continued his medical studies in the hospitals of Vienna and the British metropolis, and had the good fortune of being appointed an interne on the surgical side of the London Hospital. In 1881 Dr. Woodbridge entered into partnership with his former preceptor, Dr. Burchard, and located at 24 West Fortieth Street, New York. He was subsequently appointed assistant surgeon at the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, at the same time pursuing study in special departments at the Polyclinic and Post-graduate Medical Schools, and lectured on "First Aid to the Injured," under the auspices of the State Charities Aid Association. In 1884 he was called by the trustees of Williams College to the chair of anatomy, physiology, and hygiene, having previously lectured here upon the last-named subject only, and he has since resided in Williamstown. Aside from his

regular duties as professor he is interested in scientific research, has written *syllabi* on anatomy, physiology, and the nervous system, and has been one of the early and urgent advocates of the abortion treatment of typhoid fever. In 1894 he was appointed lecturer on the nervous system at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston, and has continued in that capacity since. He is ex-president of the North Berkshire and Berkshire District Medical Societies and a member of the Massachusetts State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the American Academy of Medicine. As an expert he was summoned by the State in the Coy and by the defence in the O'Neil murder trials.

In July, 1879, Professor Woodbridge married Miss Abigail Marvin Mather, a native of Williamstown and a representative of a prominent family in that locality. He has three children: Homer Edwards, a member of the class of 1902 in Williams College; Benjamin Mather; and Elizabeth Dana Woodbridge. Professor Woodbridge has twice served as deacon of the Congregational church. He is a trustee of the Albert Hopkins Memorial Chapel, and was president of the Berkshire Congregational Club from 1889 to 1891.

AYRES PHILLIPS MERRILL, a retired farmer of Pittsfield, was born in this city, February 12, 1824, son of Phillips and Frances Elmira (Stanton) Merrill. The Merrill family, it is said, sprang from one of three brothers who emigrated from Scotland, one settling in Connecticut, another in Massachusetts and the third in Vermont. Hosea Merrill, the grandfather of Ayres P., who was born in Hebron, Conn., June 19, 1761, came to Pittsfield accompanied by his brother Daniel, and purchased a tract

of land. He served as a Captain in the Revolutionary War, and, it is said, stood guard over Major André the night before that officer was executed. He married Sarah Phillips, born in 1762, and she became the mother of ten children, namely: Hosea, who married Lucretia Bassett; Laura, born May 23, 1786, who married Vine Grovenor, November 18, 1805; Lucy, born September 22, 1788, who married Lowell Goodman; Phillips, born October 12, 1790; Justus, born January 16, 1792, who resided for a time in Avon, N.Y., and died in Pittsfield; Addison, born May 20, 1794, who died in Flint, Mich., at the age of seventy-eight; Sarah, born January 20, 1796, who became the wife of Lewis Thompson; Ayres P., born April 17, 1798, who was a physician and resided in the South; Anna, born April 6, 1800, who married Walter Goodman; and Augustus Merrill, born in 1802, who died in infancy.

Phillips Merrill, who was reared upon his father's farm, when a young man engaged in agriculture upon his own account, and in time acquired possession of a piece of property that now forms a part of the Allen Stock Farm. In politics a Democrat, he served as Highway Surveyor for some time, and also by consent acted as arbitrator upon matters in dispute among his neighbors. On January 30, 1815, he married Frances Elmira Stanton, who was born in Pittsfield, January 29, 1794, a daughter of Robert Stanton. By this union there were four children: Ann Maria, born December 2, 1815, who married Oliver W. Robbins; John E., born May 21, 1820, who is no longer living; Ayres P., the subject of this sketch; and Emily L., who became Mrs. Oren Benedict. Phillips Merrill died September 26, 1873, several years after the death of his wife, who passed away April 1, 1867. They were members of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church,

which was erected by Phillips Merrill, Hosea Merrill, and a Mrs. Newton.

Ayres Phillips Merrill was educated in the public schools, which at that time cost two dollars and forty-three cents per week for each scholar. He assisted his father in carrying on the farm until he was twenty-six years old, at which time he and his brother leased the homestead property, cultivating it jointly for a while. Later he bought a farm located about three miles from the city, and still later removed to a larger one in the neighborhood of Peck's factory, where he resided for twenty-seven years. He engaged in the breeding of Jersey and Durham cattle, and was actively interested in the agricultural society, being superintendent of the grounds for many years. He won a number of premiums for unusually fine exhibits, and has attended nearly every fair held in Pittsfield since he was six years old. In 1882 he retired from active labor, and, purchasing a residence on Adams Street, Pittsfield, has since resided in the city.

On October 16, 1850, Mr. Merrill was united in marriage with Eliza F. Merrill, daughter of Chester and Salome (Ford) Merrill. Her father, who was born in Richmond, this county, September 7, 1789, became a prosperous farmer, and died October 2, 1862. His wife, whom he married September 14, 1814, was born October 9, 1787. Mrs. Merrill's maternal grandfather was Colonel Absalom Ford, born December 4, 1760, who was a representative of one of the first families to settle in Berkshire County. He served as an officer in the American army during the Revolutionary War.

In politics Mr. Merrill is a Democrat, and has been a delegate to many party conventions. For twenty-four years he served as Highway Surveyor, and, though several times desirous of giving up the office, was persuaded

by his fellow-townsmen to retain it. He was formerly connected with the Berkshire Mutual Insurance Company, and is a stockholder in one of the prominent banks. Mrs. Merrill is a member of the Congregational church.

BELA N. CLARK, a well-to-do farmer of Sheffield, was born in Harwinton, Litchfield County, Conn., June 24, 1817, son of Elisha and Jane (Baldwin) Clark. His first American ancestor was George Clark, an Englishman, who settled in Milford, Conn., in 1639, and died there in 1690. Thomas Clark, son of George, was born in England and died in Milford, October 23, 1719, aged eighty-one years. George Clark, the next in line of descent, was born August 31, 1673, and his son Thomas, Bela N. Clark's great-grandfather, was born September 29, 1715. Mr. Clark's grandfather was Elisha Clark, a Revolutionary soldier who died in Milford, May 30, 1840, aged eighty-six years. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Beach.

Elisha Clark, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Milford, February 16, 1777. Coming to Sheffield in 1819, he first located about one mile west of the village, but later settled upon a farm on Brush Hill in the eastern part of the town. He was an industrious farmer, and by availing himself of every opportunity for advancement he acquired a comfortable property. In politics he was in his last years a Republican, having formerly been a Whig. He was a Methodist in religious belief. He died July 15, 1868. His wife, Jane, was a daughter of Isaac Baldwin, a Revolutionary soldier, and for many years a Deputy Sheriff in Milford. She became the mother of fourteen children, of whom four are now living; namely, Bela N.,

Harriet J., Martha, and Frances E. The others were: Lucretia, Sheldon E., Mary A., Sarah, Harriet (first), Eliza, Elizabeth, Jeremiah I., Orren E., and Eli E. The mother died March 5, 1853.

Bela N. Clark was educated in Sheffield. He taught school at intervals for fifty-six years, but his chief occupation has been that of a farmer. He purchased his first land in Mount Washington, Mass., where he resided twelve years. Thence he moved to Egremont, Mass., where he carried on general farming until 1864. He then removed to Berkshire Soda Springs, where for some time he kept a boarding-house. Subsequently he purchased a farm located about one mile east of Sheffield Centre, and remained there until coming to the village, where he bought his present farm of fifty acres, which he is still actively engaged in cultivating. The property includes a substantial residence.

On June 30, 1845, Mr. Clark was joined in marriage with Anna Pollard, who was born in Mount Washington, November 5, 1823, daughter of Simeon and Anna (Campbell) Pollard. Her father was a native of Taunton, Mass., and her mother of Mount Washington. The former, a prosperous farmer, died at the age of seventy-five years. His wife lived to be seventy-eight. Mrs. Clark has had eight children, namely: John B., born June 9, 1847, who died April 10, 1865; Anna M., born August 29, 1849, who married Edgar D. Shears, of this town, and has four children—Hattie E., Herbert C., Mary B., and Dorothy; Henry C., born November 10, 1851, who married Lettie G. Tripp, of this town, and has two children—Mabel E. and Robert H.; Elias F. Clark, born August 29, 1854, who married Lucy Goodsell, and has three children—Roscoe G., Letha B., and Roy C.; Hattie E., born September 30, 1857, who is

unmarried; Susan A., born July 23, 1860, and Ella F., born January 2, 1863, both of whom are residing at home; and Benjamin F., born April 21, 1869, who married Belle Woodman, and has one daughter, Elanore. Henry C. Clark, who was formerly a school teacher, is now Town Clerk and Treasurer of Sheffield. He is widely known in this locality, and belongs to Cincinnatus Lodge, F. & A. M., of Great Barrington.

Bela N. Clark has been a Justice of the Peace since 1849. He served as Selectman in Mount Washington, and as Assessor in Egremont; has been a member of the School Committee in Sheffield; was Superintendent of Schools for one year; has served as Moderator several years; and was formerly Overseer of the Poor. Politically, he is a Republican.

In his religious belief he is a Methodist. Time seems to have little or no effect upon his activity, as he personally superintends the cultivation of his farm and attends to his every-day duties with the energy of a much younger man. In 1895 he and Mrs. Clark observed with appropriate ceremonies the golden anniversary of their wedding, which was made a most happy occasion by their many friends and acquaintances.

CHARLES S. PEACH, a retired manufacturer of North Adams, was born in Newbury, Vt., May 10, 1828, son of Twisen B. and Mary (Smith) Peach. He is of English ancestry. Twisen B. Peach was born in Marblehead, Mass., a son of William Peach, and was but two years old when his parents started for Vermont, the father walking, while his wife rode on horseback with her son in her arms. Upon their arrival at Newbury, William Peach stuck his staff in the ground and said, "I locate here." That

staff is now a tree twenty-nine feet in circumference; and a branch of it, which was brought from his old home by the subject of this sketch, was planted by him in his yard, and has attained a fair growth. William Peach served as a minute-man in the Revolutionary War. He also assisted in surveying Orange County, Vermont, and the town of Peacham was named for him. He resided in Newbury for the rest of his life after coming to that place, and followed the carpenter's trade in connection with farming.

Twisen B. Peach, the father, was a prosperous farmer of Newbury, and also served as a Lieutenant in the War of 1812. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of Colonel John Smith, who commanded a regiment in the Continental army under Washington, and shared the hardships of the terrible winter at Valley Forge. She became the mother of eight children, seven of whom grew to maturity, namely: William S., who spent some years in California, and died in Boston, Mass.; Elizabeth, who married Sylvester Lee, and died in Millbury, Mass.; Jonathan J., who was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg while serving in the Twelfth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, and is still living in his native State, at the age of eighty-eight years; Sarah J., who married a Mr. Holbrook, and resided in West Newbury at the time of her death in May, 1891; Charles S., the subject of this sketch; Mary A., who is now Mrs. Livsey, of Worcester, Mass.; and Samuel S. Peach, a general storekeeper at Wells River, Vt. Both parents are now deceased, the father dying February 27, 1855, and the mother, June 15, 1849.

Charles S. Peach was educated in the common schools and at the Newbury Seminary. When nineteen years old he began an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade in Grafton,

Mass. At the age of twenty-three he entered the employ of the Dwight Manufacturing Company, and rose from a position with sixty-one cents a day to one commanding a salary of sixteen hundred dollars per year. During the Civil War he entered the employ of the United States government at the Springfield (Mass.) Armory, and was appointed travelling inspector of arms made in outside shops. Returning subsequently to the employ of the Dwight Company, he later became superintendent of the carding department, in which capacity he continued until 1871, when he came to North Adams as superintendent of the Freeman Manufacturing Company's Cotton Mills at a salary of two thousand dollars a year. At the end of the first year he was presented with five hundred dollars by the company, which also further emphasized its appreciation of his worth by raising his salary to twenty-five hundred a year; and he remained in its employ for over thirteen years. Since relinquishing his regular calling he has busied himself with a nursery, which he established as a pastime, and has also acquired some valuable real estate interests, being one of the first to improve land on Hall Street, where he has built three houses, besides owning other desirable property.

Mr. Peach married Hannah M. Haynes, a sister of J. H. Haynes, a well-known archæologist in the employ of the University of Pennsylvania. He has two children — Carrie B. and Charles H. The latter is with Harvey Gallup in the insurance and real estate business.

Politically, Mr. Peach acts with the Republican party. He was a member of the Board of Assessors seven years, was Registrar for some time, and rendered valuable service to the town in other capacities. He was made a Mason in Chicopee Lodge at Chicopee, Mass.,

and was demitted to La Fayette Lodge of North Adams. He is a member of the North Adams Board of Trade, and an associate member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and belongs also to the Berkshire Club. His family attend the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Peach and her daughter are members.

DAVID W. EVANS, of North Adams, a well-to-do real estate owner, was born in Newtown, Montgomeryshire, North Wales, August 30, 1827, son of David W. and Eleanor (Edwards) Evans. Several preceding generations of the family had resided in Newtown, and William Evans, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a Baptist minister there. David W. Evans, the father, enlisted in the British army, with which he served through the Peninsular campaign, and also in Italy, Sicily, and other countries, not sleeping beneath a roof for three years. After his return to Newtown he married Eleanor Edwards, and was the father of five children, of whom his namesake, David W., is the only survivor. Those deceased are: Ann, Thomas, Ellen, and Edward. Ann married David Sessions, and died in Fennville, Mich. Thomas, like his father, served in the British army. Ellen died when about seventeen years of age. Edward died at the age of fifteen.

David W. Evans, the present bearer of the name, was educated in his native town. When a boy he began an apprenticeship in the spinning department of a woollen-mill, and after finishing his trade he followed it as a journeyman in the old country until he was twenty-two years old. Upon his arrival in the United States in 1849, he found employment in the Empire Mills at Clayville,

Oncida County, N.Y., where he remained about a year and a half. Later he worked in other places, including Pontoosuc and Dracut, near Lowell, Mass. In 1864 he came to North Adams, and was foreman of the spinning department of the Blackinton Mills some seven and a half years, or until failing health compelled him to relinquish that occupation. Purchasing a house with an adjoining vacant lot, he built a store in which he carried on a general mercantile business for seventeen years, and was financially successful. He had previously bought a farm in Williamstown as an investment, and after retiring from trade he turned his attention to the real estate business. He has built a house containing three tenements, and owns several others, and his time is now occupied in caring for his property.

On March 28, 1856, Mr. Evans married Mary Smith, of Pittsfield, a native of Scotland and a daughter of William Smith, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. Todd. She became the mother of two children, of whom one lived to maturity, namely: Agnes L., who married John H. Lloyd, of Blackinton, and died without issue. In October, 1874, Mr. Evans married for his second wife Miss Maria P. Nickerson, a native of Hinsdale, Mass., and a resident of Blackinton. Mr. Evans was formerly a member of the Baptist church in Pittsfield, and in 1865 joined the church in North Adams (the Rev. Miles Sanford, pastor) by letter.

CHARLES WATSON, a well-to-do resident of Great Barrington and the owner of considerable real estate, was born in this town, June 25, 1827, son of Oliver and Alice (Crippin) Watson. His grandfather, Robert Watson, was an early

settler in Great Barrington, where he followed the trade of wagon-maker for many years in connection with farming. Robert Watson's residence was close to that in which his grandson resides. He and his wife, Huldah, lived to a good old age, both passing their last days in Rome, N. Y.

Oliver Watson, father of Charles, was born in Great Barrington, March 13, 1795. Learning his father's trade, he followed it industriously during his active years, and was a skillful mechanic. He was a man of powerful physique, and in early manhood spent considerable time in hunting and fishing. He died April 9, 1891, at the advanced age of ninety-six. His first wife, Alice Crippin Watson, who was a native of Granville, N. Y., died at the age of thirty-six years. His family consisted of six children, three by his first and three by his second wife, namely: Charles; Huldah; Betsey, who died at the age of sixty-five years; Alice; Cora; and Faxon.

Charles Watson was educated in the district schools of Great Barrington. When a young man he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed as a journeyman for about thirty-five years. Going to California in 1849 by way of the Isthmus of Panama, he remained upon the Pacific coast a little more than two years, and worked at his trade for several months, receiving twelve dollars per day. The rest of his time was spent in the mines, where he was fairly successful. During his stay in the diggings he witnessed many exciting scenes, which he describes in an interesting manner. Upon his return to Great Barrington he resumed his trade, and followed it as his principal occupation until he entered the real estate business in the early eighties as a member of the firm of Burget & Watson. This concern has built a fine business block in the village.

In 1855 Mr. Watson was joined in marriage with Emeline Murray, who was born in Great Barrington, June 11, 1825, daughter of Jared and Sarah (Cotton) Murray. The farm upon which Mr. and Mrs. Watson now reside was formerly the property of her father. Jared Murray was born in Great Barrington, September 29, 1795, and his wife was born in Dutchess County, New York, in 1786. He followed the blacksmith's trade in connection with farming during the active period of his life, which terminated at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife died at the age of sixty-eight. They had two children—Mary A. and Emeline, the latter being the younger. Mr. and Mrs. Watson are the parents of two daughters: Sarah, wife of Curtis W. Baldwin, of Great Barrington; and Ella, wife of Frank Van Ness, of Baldwinsville, N. Y.

In politics a Democrat, Mr. Watson served the town with efficiency as a Selectman for four years. He is one of the active business men of Great Barrington, and he and Mrs. Watson have a large number of acquaintances in this locality.

JARED DELOS NORTHUP, a well-to-do resident of Cheshire was born in this town, October 20, 1779, son of Stephen and Betsey (Wood) Northup. His mother came of a prominent Cheshire family. The father, who was born here in 1779, became a prosperous tiller of the soil, owning a large farm situated about two miles west of the village. He also carried on the coopering business quite extensively for a number of years, held some of the important town offices, was a Representative to the legislature, rendering useful service to the community, and a member of the Baptist church. His death occurred September 4, 1861. He reared seven

children; namely, Lydia, Isaac, Laura, Julia, Jared D., Duane, and Electa. The mother, who was born November 28, 1778, died September 11, 1890.

Jared Delos Northup spent his youth assisting his father upon the farm, acquiring his education in the district school during the winter season. Beginning at the age of twenty-one, he worked out by the month for two years. After his marriage he bought a farm of two hundred and fifty acres in Lanesboro, and later he acquired another farm adjoining his original purchase. In connection with general farming he engaged in the manufacture of cheese, and resided in Lanesboro until 1865. Then he returned to Cheshire, settling in the village, and he became one of the original stockholders of the cheese factory here, and was a director of the corporation and the general manager for twenty-five years. Under his direction the factory turned out as high as one hundred and fifty thousand pounds in a year. He also dealt in grain and feed, and carried on a boot and shoe and furniture store. He had transacted an extensive business for about fifteen years when he disposed of his mercantile enterprises, withdrew from the active management of the cheese factory, and retired permanently from business. Mr. Northup is now the owner of three farms and a good village residence. Since his retirement, in the capacities of administrator and trustee, he has settled several estates. At one time he was trustee for his nephews of an estate valued at eighteen thousand dollars. While residing in Lanesboro he was awarded seventy-five dollars, one of the three premiums offered by the Berkshire Agricultural Society for the largest weekly product of six cows.

On January 17, 1833, Mr. Northup was united in marriage with Diantha Ingalls, a

native of Cheshire, and a former schoolmate of his. She became the mother of six children, four of whom grew to maturity, namely: Stephen L., who occupies his father's farm in Lanesboro, and is an ex-member of the legislature; Leroy J., who resides in this town; Bessie A., now the wife of Albert M. Howe, of San Francisco, Cal., who is a native of Westfield and is connected with the Risdon Iron Works of San Francisco; and Lettie L., who married J. M. Kennedy, an extensive shoe manufacturer of North Adams, and died November 4, 1869. Leroy J. Northup, born in Cheshire, July 15, 1839, was educated in the common schools of Lanesboro, and at the Westfield Normal School. For many years he was engaged in farming in Cheshire. He succeeded his father as the manager of the cheese factory and also as trustee of the estate mentioned. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and he generally acts independently in politics. He is now serving as collector and treasurer of the Cheshire Water Company, and attends to the details of his father's business.

On May 1, 1860, he married Mary A. Root, a daughter of Elisha Root, of Westfield. His only son, George E., who was born February 15, 1862, and is engaged in farming, married Florence C., daughter of Peter Fairfield, of Cheshire, and has one daughter, Lettie L. George E. Northup has held the office of Fire Warden, and was the first to introduce a milk separator in Cheshire.

Jared D. Northup was an Assessor and a Selectman in Lanesboro, and has served with ability in the last-named capacity in Cheshire. Politically, he is a Democrat. For the past forty years he has been a member of the Baptist church, and his son, Leroy J., is a Deacon. In memory of his wife who died September 11, 1890, he has presented the society

with a bell weighing eighteen hundred and forty-seven pounds, on which is inscribed the seventh verse of the one hundred and second Psalm, "I watch and am as a sparrow alone upon the house-top." It is a somewhat remarkable fact that representatives of four generations of both the Northup and Fairfield families are living in the same neighborhood.

JOHN WHITE, a well-known resident of Pittsfield, Mass., occupies a beautiful home at 373 Columbus Avenue, where he has lived since 1875. He was born near Cassel, Hesse, Germany, December 27, 1839, son of Conrad and Elizabeth (Lange) White. Conrad White, a shepherd and farmer, spent his entire life in the Fatherland, where he died in 1867. Mrs. White came soon after with her family to Massachusetts. She spent her last days in this city, where her death occurred in 1888. She was the mother of six children, namely: John, the subject of this sketch; Henry, who died in Pittsfield; Elizabeth, wife of Francis Stein, of New York City; Mary, wife of Henry Von Nida, of this city; Lizzie, who married John Frisch; and Libbie, wife of Paul Koepke, of this city.

John White received a substantial education in Germany, and at the age of eighteen years bade good-bye to his family and friends and started alone for America. He spent his first year in this country in working at the blacksmith's trade in New York City, where he was afterward employed as a baker until August, 1861. He then enlisted in the Thirteenth New York Independent Battery, which was with the Army of the Potomac at the battles of Bull Run, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. He subsequently re-enlisted for three years in the same battery, which was

assigned then to the Army of the Cumberland, and with his comrades participated in the engagements at Nashville and Murfreesboro, and was with Sherman on his march to Atlanta. He was honorably discharged from the service July 28, 1865, and on his return to New York resumed the baking business. On June 16, 1866, he came to Pittsfield, where, after working as a wage-earner two years and eight months, he, in partnership with Jacob Gimlich, bought the plant of an old brewery, and established himself in the brewing business. Commencing on a modest scale, these two enterprising and industrious men performed all the work of the brewery themselves until the second year, when they hired one man to assist them. The work was increased each succeeding season, and new help was constantly employed, until now they keep thirty-two men busy. In 1879 their first good building, an ice-house, was erected, and in 1885 a malt-house, with a capacity of thirty thousand bushels, was built. In 1891 the plant was further enlarged by the erection of a new brewery, capable of producing one hundred and twenty-five barrels of beer a day. This they dispose of to dealers in Western Massachusetts, New York, and Connecticut.

Fraternally, Mr. White is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Harugary Society; of the German Society, of which he is treasurer; and of the Turnverein, of which he was one of the founders, and has also been treasurer, and was active in the building of their large hall. He is Past Commander of Rockville Post, G. A. R., and in 1897 was on the staff of General Clarkson, at the encampment at Buffalo, N. Y. For a quarter of a century he has been a leading member of the Lutheran church, to which his mother belonged; and, as treasurer of both the church and the society and one of the committee to

build the new church, he has devoted much of his time to its interests.

Mr. White was married, September 19, 1867, to Miss Rachael Gimlich, a sister of Jacob Gimlich. They have the following children: George, who is in the office with his father; Frederick, who has a brewery in Schenectady, N. Y.; Agnes, wife of John Vogel, of Albany, N. Y.; Ellen; Emma; John E., who is in his father's employ; Lillie; David L.; Walter; and W. W. Rockwell.

CHARLES W. BURTON, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Adams, son of James D. and Phœbe B. (Wells) Burton, was born here March 9, 1846. His great-grandfather Burton came to Adams from Rhode Island. His grandfather, Anthony Burton, resided here during the later years of his life and had a carpenter and wagon-making shop at what was then Stafford's Hill. Anthony, who was one of the six men who founded Berkshire Lodge, F. & A. M., had previously been Master of Franklin Lodge on Stafford's Hill.

James D. Burton, who was born in Cheshire, Mass., in 1814, resided there until he came to Adams. He was also a carpenter and wagon-maker, and he carried on a prosperous business. His wife, likewise born in Cheshire, was a grand-daughter of John Wells, who was brought to that place on horseback when a baby. Her father, Shubael Wells, was a farmer by occupation. The maiden name of her mother was Adeline Brayton. Dr. Burton was one of a family of six children, of whom Fannie E., now the wife of George B. Anthony, of Adams, is the only other survivor. The father died in 1896, and the mother in 1890. The latter was a member of the Universalist church.

Dr. Burton attended school in Rhode Island in very early childhood, his father being then resident there. He was later in the public schools at Adams for a time, including the high school. Then he fitted for college in Taghconic Institute at Lanesboro, Mass., which then ranked among the best preparatory schools. In 1865, he entered Tufts College, Somerville, Mass., and, four years later, was graduated at that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Throughout his course he kept a high rank in his studies, in spite of the fact that he taught school for a part of every year and was thus obliged to lose some of the class instruction. After graduation he was appointed superintendent of schools at Adams, which position he held for two years, during which he arranged the first course of study for the high and graded schools. Having previously read medicine with Dr. H. H. Holmes, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City in 1871. After completing his professional course, he returned to his old home, opened an office and gave his attention to the practice of his profession. The doctor has had a large general practice, and has skilfully treated many difficult and dangerous cases. Among physicians he is regarded as a practitioner of unusual merit. He received the degree of Master of Arts from his Alma Mater in 1876. An esteemed member of Berkshire District Medical Society, he was its councillor for a number of years, vice-president in 1888-89, and the president in 1889-90. He is also a member of the State Medical Society.

While in college, the doctor entered actively into social life; and, since he has been in practice, he has shown himself to be an all-around man, interested in active sports as well as in the more serious phases of life. He was class prophet at the time of his graduation;

an officer in various college societies, and a member of the college quartet choir. In 1868 he was captain of the college base-ball nine and the editor of the college paper, the *Tuftonian*. He was also a member of the Undine Boat Club; was a delegate of the Zeta Psi Society to the national convention held in 1869; and in 1879, was vice-president of the Alumni Association. He has been and still is warmly interested in the educational affairs of his native place. The high school here was opened under his management, and from 1876 to 1891, he was a member of the School Board. For a number of years he was on the Adams Board of Health. From 1881 to 1890 he was the chairman of the Adams Republican town committee, and, from 1886 to 1892, the chairman of the county committee. During President Harrison's administration, and since the present administration came into power, he has been president of the United States Examining Board of Surgeons for Pensioners. At the present time he is the treasurer of this board. Since 1876 he has been a trustee of the Adams Public Library, and since 1871 the organist of Berkshire Lodge of Masons. He is Past Master Workman and the medical examiner of Greylock Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen; a member of the executive committee of the Adams Rod and Gun Club; a member of the Adams Rifle Club; one of the executive committee of the Shakespearean Club; and, while it was in existence, the president of the Thespian Dramatic Association. He is also an honorary member of Company M, of the Second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, of Adams, and of Richmond Battery of North Adams; associate member of George E. Sayles Post, G. A. R.; and a member of the Hoosac Club.

Dr. Burton was married on October 26, 1881, to Isabel S. Sturtevant, who was born in

Jamaica Plain, Mass., and who came to Adams as a teacher of French, German, and music in the public schools. Also for many years she was the organist and choir director in the Universalist church, and she is now a teacher in a private school in Boston. Dr. and Mrs. Burton have two children—Arthur Wells and Eleanor Sturtevant—who are both fitting for college in the Cambridge (Mass.) Latin School.

CHARLES G. SANFORD, of Williamstown, son of William and Lucy C. (Rice) Sanford, was born in Reedsboro, Vt., May 23, 1830. His parents, who were natives of Milford, Conn., after marriage became pioneer settlers of Reedsboro. In 1834 they removed to Stamford, Vt., where the father cleared a large tract of land into a productive farm, and became a successful agriculturist. He served as a Selectman and in other town offices, was elected Representative to the legislature, became Captain of the State Militia, and was one of the most prominent men of the township. At his death he left a good estate. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They reared twelve of their thirteen children, and three are now living, namely: Michael, a resident of North Adams, Mass.; Justin O., who is a leading citizen of Stamford, having served as State Senator and Chairman of the Board of Agriculture; and Charles G., the subject of this sketch. The eldest son, William, was at one time a Selectman of North Adams. Another son became a Universalist minister and died at the age of thirty-six while pastor of a church in Lynn, Mass.

Charles G. Sanford acquired his education in the schools of his native town. He assisted in cultivating the home farm until reaching the

age of twenty-one, when he engaged in agricultural pursuits upon his own account. Coming to Williamstown in 1866, he bought what was then known as the Blackinton farm, and which is now owned by George Carpenter. After holding it some three years he sold it and was for the next twelve years successfully engaged in business as a butcher. For the past seventeen or eighteen years he has given his attention to handling and improving real estate. He has erected three handsome dwelling-houses on North Street, where he resides, and has built houses in other parts of the village. He occupies a prominent place among the well-to-do business men of the town. In company with Messrs. Bullock, Markham, and Houghton, he furnished the town with water from Sherman Spring and other sources of supply three miles distant; and when the company was incorporated he was made a director and superintendent. As a result, the town is abundantly supplied with pure water for family consumption, and has good protection against fire. As president of the original company Mr. Sanford used his influence to keep it in the hands of moneyed men who could enlarge and perfect the system. He is a trustee of the Williamstown Savings Bank; and, aside from his private interests, which embrace considerable real estate and several tenement houses, he is ready to aid in forwarding all measures in the nature of public improvements. As Chairman of the Board of Selectmen and Overseer of the Poor, he has rendered able service to the community. His political creed is Republican.

Mr. Sanford is an associate member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He gives liberally of his means to religious work without regard to denomination, contributing regularly toward the support of the Congregational church in Williamstown, and also to the Universalist church of North Adams.

In 1854 Mr. Sanford married Elizabeth S. Niles, of South Adams, daughter of Russell Niles, of Pownal, Vt. He has two children, namely: William A., who resides in Williamstown, married Hattie Green, and has three children — Harold, Edith, and Sewall; and Angie E., who married E. Herbert Botsford, a graduate of Williams College, and has one daughter, Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. Botsford are now at the head of the Burr and Burton Seminary, a well-known educational institution of Manchester, Vt.

WILLIAM FELLOWS GALE, the president and treasurer of the Gale Lumber Company, of Pittsfield, was born May 1, 1841, in Cicero, N.Y., eight miles from the city of Syracuse. He is of English ancestry. His paternal great-grandfather was probably a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Elijah Gale, the next in line of descent, settled at Gale's Hill, N.Y., when a young man, and, until his death at a ripe old age, was one of the foremost farmers of that locality.

Daniel Gale, father of William F., was born on Gale's Hill, at New Lebanon, N.Y., in 1806. He was brought up on a farm. Soon after his marriage he moved to Cicero, which was then a frontier town, and engaged in farming. In 1845 he returned to New Lebanon, where he carried on general farming until his death, which occurred in 1851. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was class leader and steward for many years. He married Mrs. Caroline (Hunt) Cushing, a widow with two children. Born in New York State in 1810, daughter of William Hunt, she died in Cicero, in the spring of 1845. By her second marriage she had three children, as follows: Olive B., the

widow of the late Hiram Howard, of Pittsfield; Alonzo D.; and William Fellows. Her paternal grandfather, Captain Ziba Hunt, born in Connecticut January 4, 1746, who served throughout the Revolution as Captain of a company of soldiers, died in Northampton, N.Y., September 10, 1820. His wife, in maidenhood Joanna Blount, who was born November 25, 1748, died March 12, 1825, in Edinburgh, N.Y. William Hunt, born November 5, 1768, died in 1854. He married Susanna Fellows, who was born in Stephentown, N.Y., in 1768, and died in 1855.

William F. Gale attended the district school of New Lebanon for a part of each year in his boyhood. Leaving home when he was fifteen years old, he worked on neighboring farms for two years. Then he began an apprenticeship to the harness-maker's trade. Having served his time, he married just before coming of age, and removed to West Stockbridge, where he built up an extensive business as a harness maker. Beginning on a small scale, he gradually enlarged his operations, and as his trade increased added extra help, keeping fourteen men employed the last eleven years he was there. His goods became celebrated throughout the Housatonic Valley, and he had large sales as far south as Bridgeport, in Vermont and even in Northern Michigan. In addition to his shop, he also managed a meat market and a grocery store, in both of which he had an excellent trade. In 1876 he came to Pittsfield, and in partnership with his brother, A. D. Gale, under the firm name of Gale Brothers, opened a harness and carriage manufactory on North Street in the Academy of Music Block, occupying, besides the two stores on North Street, three floors in the rear for shop and carriages. He carried on a business of fifty thousand dollars a year, the largest of the kind west of Springfield. In 1883 he

bought what is now known as Elmwood farm, at 1112 North Street, an estate of one hundred and thirty-six acres, and began the breeding of choice trotting-horses, mostly of the Hambletonian and Sultan stock. He kept fine registered stock, valued from thirty-six hundred dollars to five thousand dollars each; and at times had as many as sixty head in his stables of high-bred stock. He received fancy prices for many of his horses, eleven of them having netted him six thousand four hundred and ten dollars aside from expenses. Besides selling yearlings at home for a thousand, or twelve hundred dollars, he sold one fine trotter at Kellogg's, in New York, for thirty-six hundred dollars. In 1891, owing to the change of times, he retired from stock-raising and agricultural pursuits; and in 1893, from his harness and carriage business. He is now one of the trustees of the Pittsfield Savings Bank, of which he was an incorporator, and he is still connected officially with the Connecticut Electrical Company of New Haven, of which he was the president for two years. This is a contracting electrical company, which supports a store in which dynamos and all electrical appliances are sold.

Mr. Gale was made a Mason at Wisdom Lodge, West Stockbridge, July 11, 1868, and for two years was Master of that organization. In the same year he joined the Berkshire Royal Arch Chapter, of which he was High Priest in 1897, an office to which he was re-elected, but declined. He was demitted to Pittsfield Lodge, F. & A. M., in 1876, and was Master of it in 1882, and a representative to the Grand Lodge at three different times. For the past four years he has been Deputy Master of Berkshire Council, is now Thrice Illustrious, and has been a member of the Berkshire Commandery since 1871. He is also a member of the Princes of Jerusalem, the Rose Croix Lodge of

Perfection, the Lenox Consistory, thirty-second degree, and Aleppo Temple and Mystic Shrine, of Boston. On March 13, 1862, he married Miss Chloe Jane Webster. Her father, Aurelius Webster, a prominent agriculturist of New Lebanon, N.Y., and one of its most influential citizens, was Justice of the Peace for a quarter of a century. Mr. and Mrs. Gale are members of the First Congregational Church, and he was formerly superintendent of the Sunday-school in West Stockbridge. They have five children, namely: Mina G., who is the wife of George D. Foote, of New Haven, Conn., and has two children — Dewey G. and Anna L.; William Webster, who is in the electrical business at New Haven; Ella J., who is the wife of Edward J. Rossman, of Stockport, N.Y., and has two children — Marion S., and Leonard J.; Martha Louise, the wife of Bert J. Hale, of Middletown, Conn., who has one child, Ruth L.; and Roy F., a pupil in the high school.

THOMAS AUGUSTUS FRISSELL, a general merchant of Hinsdale, son of Augustus C. and Laura (Emmons) Frissell, was born in Peru, this county, on October 18, 1851. His grandfather, Captain Thomas Frissell, who was connected with the militia, was a farmer of Peru in the early days of its settlement, and one of the most prominent men in that section.

Captain Augustus C. Frissell, who was born in Peru, April 9, 1806, grew up there, and subsequently lived on the old farm until his death. He owned a hundred and fifty acres of land, and raised a variety of crops. One of the leading Abolitionists of this section, and an intimate friend of William Lloyd Garrison, he showed his colors unmistakably in 1840, by voting for James G. Birney, the Abolitionist

candidate for the Presidency. In 1835 he was elected Captain in the militia. Well-known as a strong temperance man at that time, many of his company predicted that he would now lay aside his strict principles in deference to military custom. But they soon found that he could be, not only an efficient, but a popular, officer, and that without the need of conviviality over the wine-cup. He adhered to his former rule of conduct and could never be induced to drink liquor. For many years he was the Chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Peru, and in 1850 he was elected Representative to the General Court on the Whig ticket. His religious belief was that of the Congregational church, of which he was a member. He died on November 14, 1851. His wife, born July 3, 1810, in Hinsdale, the last survivor of six children, was the daughter of Major Ichabod and Mindwell (Mack) Emmons. The Major, who came to Hinsdale from Norwich, Conn., conducted a blacksmith shop in Maple Street, on what was called "The Flats," and had a command in the militia. The children of Augustus C. and Laura Frissell were: Eliza, deceased, who was the wife of Henry E. Messenger; Emily, also deceased, who was the wife of William Joy, of North Adams; Seraph, who is a prominent practising physician in Springfield; Susan, deceased, who married Charles E. White, of Shelburne Falls; Solon E., of Springfield; and Thomas A., the subject of this biography. The mother, whose faculties remained practically unimpaired to the last, died at the age of eighty-eight, in the home of her son, Solon E.

Thomas Augustus Frissell attended school until he was seventeen years old. The boys began working the farm at ten and fourteen, under their mother's direction. Shortly after the eldest son reached his majority, he bought the farm. Subsequent to this, Thomas worked

by the month at farming, until he was about twenty. He then came to Hinsdale and entered the store of J. Clinton Bowen, where for the next five years, he was a trusted clerk. After the death of Mr. Bowen the business changed hands a number of times, and finally, in 1877 came into possession of Mr. Frissell, who has since conducted it for his own benefit and to the satisfaction of the community. He is also agent of the American Express Company.

Mr. Frissell was identified with the Republican party until 1876. Since then he has been a prominent Prohibitionist. He has been sent as a delegate to many Prohibition conventions, and was chosen a delegate to a national convention of the party, but was unable to attend. He has been one of the most consistent men in his party in Hinsdale; and he is still a member and contributor to the Massachusetts Temperance Society, under whose auspices he signed the temperance pledge at the age of ten years. When fifteen years old he joined the Order of Good Templars. Since then, other temperance and church organizations have found in him a loyal member, a firm friend, and a liberal supporter. As the secretary of the Prohibition County Committee, and a member of the State Central Committee, he has proved an intelligent advisor and an earnest worker for the interests of the cause. He has been a candidate for County Commissioner and State Representative, and in 1893, for State Senator. In 1896 he was candidate for Auditor on the State ticket. He has well served the town as Tax Collector, School Committeeman, and in other public capacities. In April, 1898, he was elected for a third term of three years to the School Board. For several years he has been the secretary of the board. He is a trustee of the Congregational church, has been a member

of it since he was sixteen years old, and he was a director in the Sunday-school for a number of years. Fraternally, he is a member and Past Worthy Patriarch of the Sons of Temperance and a member of the Grange. He was married on June 9, 1878, to Susie H., daughter of Silas B. Bingham, of Hinsdale, who was a manufacturer of bedsteads and cribs. Three children have been born of this union—Clinton Bingham, on September 19, 1880, who is now a clerk for his father; Thomas Augustus, Jr., on December 30, 1887; and Nelson Emons, in August, 1890. Mr. Frissell's motto has always been, "Principle before policy," and he has never had occasion to feel himself the loser by adhering to it steadfastly.

JAMES S. MOORE, the well-known druggist of West Stockbridge, and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in this town, May 31, 1842. He is a son of Julius and Hannah C. (Spencer) Moore, his father being a native of Montgomery, Mass., and his mother of West Stockbridge. He began his education in the public schools and completed his studies at Marshall Warner's Select School. Leaving home at the age of fifteen he was for some eight years employed by his uncle, Matthew Freedley, a marble dealer in the southern part of this town, and after his return to the village he entered the service of the then Hudson & Berkshire Railroad Company as a clerk. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Forty-ninth Regiment, which was attached to General F. W. Bartlett's command, and served upon the lower Mississippi under Major-general Banks. He participated in several battles and skirmishes, including the sieges and capture of Port Hudson and Donaldsonville, and was honorably discharged September 1, 1863, at the expiration of

his term of enlistment. After leaving the army he went to Westport, N. Y., where he was employed by Dr. W. H. Richardson, under whom he acquired a knowledge of the drug business. Upon his return to West Stockbridge in 1866, he was clerk for a short time for Bostwick & Tanner, dry goods and grocery merchants. In 1867 he established himself in the drug business, which he has since followed with success. He has also been superintendent and treasurer of the East Mountain Water Company since its incorporation in 1873, was one of the incorporators of the Miners' Savings Bank, and for three years was a member of the hardware concern of Baker, Belding & Co., of Pittsfield, Mass. A Democrat politically, he has served the town acceptably as Selectman, Assessor, Town Clerk, Treasurer, and also as a member of the School Committee. In the fall of 1898 he was elected as a member of the legislature from the fifth legislative district by one of the largest majorities given any candidate since the district was formed.

Mr. Moore married Emma J. Nicholson, daughter of the late James P. Nicholson, of this town. He has two children, Lena A., who is now Postmistress here; and J. Clyde. Mr. Moore is naturally public-spirited and progressive. He is a member of Berkshire Post, G. A. R., of Pittsfield. In his religious belief a Congregationalist, he is a member of the Executive Committee of that society, and has on various occasions acted as collector and treasurer.

WILLIAM PIERCE, of Pittsfield, a retired organ manufacturer and dealer in musical instruments, was born in West Boylston, Mass., July 26, 1821, son of Levi and Polly (Merriam) Pierce. He

is a grandson of Levi Pierce, Sr., who was a native of Worcester and a descendant of Abijah Pierce, one of the pioneers of that place. Levi Pierce, Sr., settled in West Boylston, where he engaged in the manufacture of baskets.

Levi Pierce, the younger, was a lifelong resident of West Boylston. He carried on the basket weaving business in connection with farming, making a specialty of large-sized factory baskets for manufacturers' use. He was a prominent citizen, serving as Selectman, as a Justice of the Peace, as Representative to the General Court, and as Captain of a militia company. Polly Merriam, his wife, was a native of Sterling, Mass., and a distant relative of Homer, George, and Charles Merriam. She reared a family of seven children, namely: George W.; William, the subject of this sketch; Anna, who became Mrs. George Park, of Worcester; Jane, who is now Mrs. Newton, of Pittsfield; Henry, a resident of West Boylston; Adelia, wife of Dr. Wilcox, of Uxbridge, Mass.; and James Edward Pierce, who occupied the old homestead in West Boylston and succeeded to the basket business.

William Pierce was educated in the schools of his native town and at the Leicester Academy. At the age of twenty-one he went to Worcester, where he learned to make sashes, doors, and blinds, and later engaged in the manufacture of patent weather-strips, inventing some special machinery for that purpose. Coming to Pittsfield in 1850, he engaged in the manufacture of melodeons and organs as a member of the firm of Cox & Pierce, which carried on business for two years, when Mr. Cox withdrew. Mr. Pierce then conducted the business alone till the first of April, 1854, at which time the firm became Pierce & Cutting, and so existed about two years, Mr.

Cutting subsequently retiring on account of ill-health. Mr. Pierce again carried on the business alone for a term of years, finally admitting to partnership his eldest son, William Alton Pierce, under the present style of William Pierce & Son. Though the business is still carried on, it has not lately been pushed to any extent, owing to the recent hard times; and Mr. William Pierce, the senior member of the firm, practically retired two or three years ago from active participation in its affairs. During his long period of activity he sold many pianos and organs in Western Massachusetts and the neighboring States; and, at the time of his practical retirement, he was in point of experience the oldest musical instrument dealer in town. In 1855 he erected Pierce Block, a three-story building containing two stores, on North Street, which was then considered out of town, but is now in the business centre, and at the same time began dealing in musical instruments. The block was enlarged by him some ten years ago. He formerly owned the land at the south-west corner of North and Union Streets, which is now occupied by a large business block. He is the proprietor of two double tenement houses on Union Street, and of thirty-six acres of land adjoining the Elmwood property, which is now being improved. Politically, he was in his younger days a Whig. He has been a Republican since the formation of that party, but has never cared to hold public office.

On December 25, 1844, Mr. Pierce was united in marriage with Elizabeth Henderson, of West Boylston, daughter of Luther Henderson. She became the mother of seven children, namely: George Arthur Pierce, M.D., who died at Lebanon Springs, leaving two children — Ella Louise and Elizabeth H., now living with their grandfather; Charles

Sumner Pierce, who died single; William Alton, a farmer and milk dealer, who married Nellie Knowlton, and has three children — Mabel, Knowlton, and Clara; Nellie, who married Bertrand Packard, of Pittsfield, and has one daughter, Bertha; Harvey Cole, who married Mattie Perrine, of Jerseyville, Ill., and has two children — Martha and Arthur; Harry, who is now in Virginia; and another child who is no longer living. Mrs. Pierce died April 5, 1897, aged seventy-seven years. She was a member of the Baptist church, and Mr. Pierce is an attendant. His long and honorable connection with the business affairs of Pittsfield has gained for him a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, and his high personal character is sincerely appreciated.

FRANKLIN FESTUS READ, who is engaged in the insurance and real estate business in Pittsfield, was born June 14, 1827, in Windsor, Berkshire County, son of Festus and Rebecca (Blackman) Read. His grandfather, Simeon Read, born in 1761, spent the greater part of his long life in Windsor, where he died at a ripe old age. Simeon's wife, whose maiden name was Thankful Hovey, and who was born in 1759, had three children — Nathan, Festus, and Daniel. Nathan, born in 1793, in his early life was a farmer in Windsor, and afterward a butcher in Pittsfield. Daniel, born in 1797, owned and operated a saw-mill at Dalton for many years. Both grandparents were members of the Congregational church.

Born in 1795, at Windsor, Mass., Festus Read was there engaged in agricultural pursuits during his earlier life. In 1836, he came to Pittsfield and embarked in the meat business in company with his brother, Nathan, under the firm name of Read Brothers. Like

all meat dealers at that time, they did their own butchering, taking cattle raised in the neighborhood. For some years prior to his death, which occurred January 9, 1879, Festus lived in retirement upon his farm. He was a Whig in politics until the formation of the Republican party, when he joined its ranks, and was from that time one of its warmest adherents. He married Rebecca Blackman, who was born in 1798, very near the boundary line between Peru and Hinsdale, Mass. She was a daughter of Ebenezer Blackman, a pioneer settler of that section of Berkshire County. Seven children were born of the union, as follows: Charles Allen, now deceased, who was born in 1824, and as long as he lived followed the business established by his father; Anna R., also deceased, who was born in 1825, and became the wife of George Marks, of Haydenville; Franklin F., the subject of this sketch; Thankful, born in 1829, now deceased, who married the late John Wark, of this city; Martha E., born in 1832, who lived but eight years; William D., born 1834, who served in the Civil War, and was afterward engaged for eighteen years in the grocery business with his brother, Franklin F., died in 1875, leaving four children — William D., Alice (Mrs. Fawcett), Jessie and Walter; and Lyman J., of Pittsfield, born in 1838, of whom a sketch will be found elsewhere in this book. Both parents were members of the old First Church.

Franklin F. Read attended the public schools until he was sixteen years old. Then he began assisting his father by driving the meat cart, an occupation which he continued until he attained his majority, building up a fine paying route in this locality. Afterward, he was otherwise employed by his father until 1851. Following then the tide of emigration westward, he went to California by way of the Isth-

mus, which he crossed on a mule's back. Forty days after leaving home, in November, he arrived at San Francisco. Thence he proceeded to Stockton, and afterward to San Andreas, where he mined for a time. Not pleased with the results of his labors, he went to Sacramento, then a very new place, and worked for awhile at boating, poling a flat-boat loaded with lumber up the river, and receiving one hundred dollars a month for wages. A few months later he purchased the boat, and for a time carried on the business on his own account. He subsequently bought a half interest in a tripe shop of a man from Worcester, Mass., and the two made money rapidly for a while by cleaning and selling tripe, calves' heads and feet. In 1853 he returned to Pittsfield, and here established himself in the meat business on West Street. A year or two later he took into partnership his brother, William D. Read, and, adding a complete line of groceries, carried on a thriving business on North Street until the death of William, a period of nearly twenty years. In 1876 he closed out his store to devote himself entirely to his duties as Assessor and Collector, offices which he held for six consecutive years.

He is a strong supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and in 1891, 1892, and 1893, represented his district in the State legislature, serving during the first two years on the Committee on Banks and Banking, and, during the last term, on the Committee on Election Laws. He has also been a delegate to many county and State conventions, and he rendered the city inestimable service as a member of the School Board for eight years. During that time he was chairman of the building committee that had charge of the erection of the new high school, which cost one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and is said to be the finest for its size in the county. While he was

on the board, the school-houses on Elizabeth Street, John Street, and at Russell's were erected. For some time after giving up his meat and grocery business, Mr. Read settled many estates in this vicinity, having dealt with seventeen different estates at one time. He also had an insurance business, which he has since given up to his son. Now he devotes his time to collecting rents and taking care of estates. Since 1880, he has been the head of the well-known firm of Read & Buras, ice dealers, which each winter puts up some six thousand tons of ice to supply its numerous patrons. It keeps six men steadily employed, and for much of the time has from twenty to thirty men assisting. The firm first shipped ice to New York from its houses both on Onota and Silver Lakes. It is claimed that for years it has done the largest business of the kind in Western Massachusetts.

Mr. Read belongs to Mystic Lodge, F. & A. M., and Berkshire Chapter, R. A. M.; to Berkshire Lodge, I. O. O. F., in which he has passed all the chairs, and of which he has been the treasurer and its delegate to the Grand Lodge; to the Encampment, in which he has filled all the offices, and is now the treasurer; and to the Knights of Pythias, of which he is Chancellor, and has been a representative to the State conventions of the organization. On August 8, 1857, he was married to Martha C. Butler, a daughter of James Butler, of this city. They have one son, Franklin F. Read, Jr., who was graduated from the Pittsfield High School, is now in the insurance business, and who, during the first year of Pittsfield's existence as a city, represented Ward Three in the Board of Aldermen, having been elected on the Republican ticket, which he uniformly supports. Young Mr. Read married Miss Mary Emma Smith, of this city, and has six children; namely, Daniel D., Clarence

A. and Florence V. (twins), Franklin R. (third), Clinton, and Robert Ray. Mr. Read, Sr., and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he serves it efficiently in the capacities of trustee and treasurer.

WILLIAM H. SHERRILL, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, of Richmond, was born in this town, October 26, 1857, son of John and Mary J. (Groat) Sherrill. His parents were natives of Richmond; and his grandfather, Lewis Sherrill, represented this district in the General Court. The Sherrill homestead, which is one of the principal landmarks here, was erected about the year 1783, by Samuel Sherrill, great-grandfather of William, who came from Long Island. One of his sons, Captain John Sherrill, served in the War of 1812.

John Sherrill, father of William, was a life-long resident of Richmond, and followed general farming until his death, which occurred in 1872. He served the town as Assessor, Town Clerk, and Treasurer, in politics acting with the Democratic party. His wife, Mary J. Sherrill, became the mother of seven children; namely, Charles L., Lucy A., William H., Samuel L., Frank B., Mary, and Martha. Charles L. resides at Saranac Lake, N.Y.; and the others are residents of Richmond.

William H. Sherrill was educated in the public schools and at the Williamsburgh, (Mass.) Academy. At the age of twenty-two years he entered the service of the American Express Company as messenger between Boston and Albany, and continued in that position for seven years. From 1886 to 1894 he and his brother, Samuel L. Sherrill, carried on a business here, and, since relinquishing that enterprise, have been engaged in contracting and

building, under the name of Sherrill Brothers. They also operate a saw-mill and are doing a large and increasing business as lumber manufacturers. Mr. Sherrill has been a member of the Board of Selectmen for the past thirteen years, during twelve of which he has officiated as chairman. He is also Overseer of the Poor and Superintendent of Streets. He was Postmaster of Richmond for twelve years, and in 1893 was a candidate for Representative to the legislature.

As a business man he enjoys the confidence of all with whom he has dealings, and his able public services are recognized and appreciated by his fellow-townsmen. Mr. Sherrill married Minnie A. Clark of this town, daughter of Henry Clark, and has two children—Mary Helen and Ruth Irene.

EDWARD L. VAN DEUSEN, proprietor of the Meadows stock farm, Sheffield, was born where he now resides, October 15, 1859, son of James and Frances Jane (Smith) Van Deusen. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Abraham Van Deusen, one of the early Dutch settlers of the Island of Manhattan, who moved from New Amsterdam (the original name given by the Dutch to what is now New York City), to Beverwyck, now Albany. Tennis Matthew Van Deusen, son of Abraham, by his wife Helena had a son Robert, who married about the year 1689, Cornelia Van Buren, a member of the same family to which President Martin Van Buren belonged. Their son, Robert Van Deusen, second, a man of wealth and prominence, who fought for American independence in the Revolutionary War, married Christiana Roorbach. Jacobus James Van Deusen, great-grandfather of Edward L., married Elizabeth Smith, and their children were Matthew, Mar-

garet, Nicholas, Christiana, and Robert. Robert Van Deusen, the grandfather, was a stirring farmer, and an influential citizen. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, and in politics a Whig. He married Barbara Sharp, and both died in Sheffield, where their last days were spent.

James Van Deusen, father of Edward L., was born in Johnstown, N.Y., January 9, 1818. In 1837 he came to Sheffield, settling first in the village of Ashley Falls, where he resided for a number of years. In 1858 he purchased the farm that is now occupied by his son Edward, and which he improved by clearing more of the land for tillage purposes and erecting new buildings. He was an energetic and successful farmer, taking also an active part in public affairs, and serving with ability on the Board of Selectmen. After retiring from active labor he once more took up his residence at Ashley Falls, where he died June 6, 1892. He was a Deacon of the Congregational church. He married for his first wife Frances Jane Smith, who was born in Sheffield, October 23, 1816, and died September 28, 1865, leaving two children—Henry B., born February 8, 1855, who is now a machinist, of Pittsfield; and Edward L., the subject of this sketch. James Van Deusen's second wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Cook, died February 1, 1892, having been the mother of two children—Mary E., born January 28, 1868, who is now a teacher in Macon, Ga.; and Walter S., born November 10, 1872, who owns a farm in Ashley Falls.

Edward L. Van Deusen completed his education within the Academies at Whitestown, N.Y., and Wilbraham, Mass. After leaving school he turned his attention to general farming, and stock-raising; and upon his father's retirement he took charge of the home farm, a piece of agricultural property known as the

He is a member of the Society of Friends, and a
the right of burial was granted to a large number of the
-4 - city local societies, and he is a member of the
-4 - city local societies, and he is a member of the
-4 - city local societies, and he is a member of the

of Jersey, and he is a member of the
-4 - city local societies, and he is a member of the
-4 - city local societies, and he is a member of the

four pounds and twelve pence in
seven days, yielding thirty pounds
one-half ounce of silver, and
Nineteen, No. 30, 1871, 1872,
hundred and twenty-five pounds
seven days, yielding twenty
Dartmouth College, N.H., 1871,
"Marble Hill, N.H.," 1871,
report of their building, and
and eight ounces of silver, and
died at twenty-five years of
of honor.



WILLIAM MAHANNA.

"Melia Ann's Son," 1871,
polished his mother's
best record of eight
best in seven days, yielding
died at twenty-five years
in seven days, yielding
1871. His sister's
11, 144, a son of "State
1871. "Melia Ann's Son,"
"Melia Ann," died at
is twenty-eight pounds eight
in seven days, his average
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large in seven days. The
house of a splendid stock
Lophornis, and its
first prize for fowl and
by sheep. Mr. Van

is twenty-eight pounds eight
in seven days, his average
through average fourteen
large in seven days. The
house of a splendid stock
Lophornis, and its
first prize for fowl and
by sheep. Mr. Van

Meadows. He makes a specialty of raising thoroughbred Jersey stock, keeping an average of forty head constantly on hand; and since 1890 he has furnished the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York City, with forty gallons of milk daily. He is one of the best known breeders of Jersey cattle in Western Massachusetts, having bred some noted record-breakers, among which may be mentioned "Massey Polo," No. 67,010, which made the highest butter record in 1894, producing three hundred and fifty-four pounds and twelve ounces of milk in seven days, yielding thirty pounds and six and one-half ounces of butter; and "Matina," of Riverside, No. 51,773, which produced four hundred and twenty-six pounds of milk in seven days, yielding twenty-seven pounds and thirteen ounces of butter. He now owns "Marion Eau Claire," No. 120,457, with a record of three hundred and twenty-two pounds and eight ounces of milk in seven days, which churned twenty-two pounds and thirteen ounces of butter. His thoroughbred Jersey bull, "Melia Ann's Son," No. 22,041, is of noted pedigree, his mother, "Melia Ann," having a test record of eighteen and one-half pounds of butter in seven days, on grass feed only. Her dam has five daughters, whose average is twenty-two pounds and seven ounces of butter in seven days, the best known for a Jersey cow. His sire is Lucy's "Stoke Pogis," No. 11,544, a son of "Stoke Pogis," third, No. 2,238. "Melia Ann's Son," a full brother to "Melia Ann," third, No. 68,070, whose record is twenty-eight pounds eight ounces of butter in seven days, has seventeen daughters whose records average seventeen pounds five ounces of butter in seven days. The Meadows can also boast of a splendid flock of single-comb Brown Leghorns, and its proprietor has won many first prizes for fowl and stock at various poultry shows. Mr. Van Deusen is president of

the Housatonic Agricultural Society, and a member of the Executive Committee. He is an active and popular young farmer, and his success has been meritoriously won. On December 31, 1885, Mr. Van Deusen was joined in marriage with Carrie L. Wilcox, who was born in Sheffield, July 1, 1865, daughter of Williams S. and Caroline M. (Sage) Wilcox. Politically, Mr. Van Deusen is a Republican. He and Mrs. Van Deusen are Congregationalists in religious belief, and members of that church.

WILLIAM MAHANNA, Tax Collector of Lenox, and a former member of the Massachusetts legislature, was born in this town, November 25, 1853, son of Timothy and Bridget (Gorman) Mahanna. His parents were natives of Ireland. They reared five children, namely: John; Michael; Timothy, Jr.; William, the subject of this sketch; and Bridget. The father, who was one of the first Irishmen to settle in Lenox, resided here until his death, which occurred some years ago. The mother died in 1893. Timothy Mahanna, Jr., is no longer living. The four surviving children reside in Lenox.

William Mahanna was educated in the public schools. At the age of fifteen he began to learn the carpenter's trade with William Clark, a well-known master builder. When only nineteen years old, he started in business for himself as a contractor and builder, which he followed successfully for nearly twenty years. During that time he erected several fine residences as well as other buildings, including the old part of the afterward famous Curtis Hotel of the Berkshire Hills. In 1890 he relinquished the building business in order to engage in Pittsfield in the manufacture of brick, which he has since carried on with

excellent results, employing during the busy season an average of sixty-five men.

He is a director of the Lenox National Bank, a trustee of the savings-bank, and, being a self-made man, he is not only energetic and progressive, but possesses a spirit of enterprise which is exceedingly beneficial to the community. In politics he is a Democrat. For nine years he served as Selectman, was Sewer Commissioner two years, has been Tax Collector for the past five years, has on various occasions served upon public building committees, and during the legislative sessions of 1890-91 he ably represented this district in the lower house.

Mr. Mahanna married Margaret McCarthy, of Tyringham, Mass., and has three children, namely: Robert W., Nellie B., and Florence C. Mahanna. The family attend at St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Mahanna was formerly a leading member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

HERBERT S. WOLLISON, a well-known merchant and real estate owner in Pittsfield, was born in this city, January 28, 1864. His parents, Reuben D. and Mary (Stevens) Wollison, are still living, and occupy a prominent social position. The father was born in Valley Forge, Pa., January 10, 1824, son of George Wollison, a contractor, who resided in Valley Forge for many years, and passed his last days in Pittsfield. The maiden name of George Wollison's wife was Maria Royer.

Reuben D. Wollison learned the paper-hanger's trade in his native town, and coming to Pittsfield in 1848, established himself in the painting and interior decorating business, which for nearly forty years he carried on with signal success. Much of his work is still in

existence to attest its thoroughness. Having accumulated a large amount of property, he retired from active business pursuits in 1887. During the previous year he had completed the Wollison Block, eighty-five feet front, one hundred feet deep, and four stories high, which is used for mercantile and office purposes, and is one of the best business buildings in the city. Reuben D. Wollison married, on August 1, 1852, Mary Stevens, a native of Pittsfield. Her birth took place at the corner of South and West Streets, where the new Wendell House now stands, May 6, 1827. Her father, Abner Stevens, kept a general store, and he also manufactured drums, which he sent to all parts of the world. He acquired a large estate in Pittsfield which fell to his heirs.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben D. Wollison have reared three children, namely: Henry V.; Herbert S., the subject of this sketch; and Robert M. Henry V. Wollison, who is one of the most noted dentists of the world, left the United States after completing his professional studies, and went abroad, first locating in London and later in Paris. He is now in St. Petersburg, Russia, where he has one of the finest equipped offices and laboratories in the world, and he holds the appointment of honorary dentist to their Imperial Majesties, the Czar and Czarina of Russia. Robert M. Wollison won distinction in college previous to his majority by passing an unusually high examination. He received his diploma at the age of twenty-one years, and is now one of the most successful dental practitioners in New York City.

Herbert S. Wollison entered the paper-hanging business with his father when a youth, later spending some two years in a large concern in New York City. While there he attended a trade school, and won the first prize. Returning to Pittsfield, he engaged in business

for himself in 1889, opening at first a sales-room on the second floor. Business increased to such an extent that better facilities as well as more space became absolutely necessary, and he now occupies a store on the ground floor devoted to interior decorations, shades, matings, pictures, frames, and so forth. During the busy season he gives employment to about forty men; he has gained a high reputation for completing his work in a thoroughly artistic manner. He is also interested in real estate, and has charge of the Wollison Block.

Mr. Wollison is a Freemason, being a Past Master of Mystic Lodge, and has occupied important chairs in Berkshire Chapter and Berkshire Commandery, No. 22, Knights Templar, and Berkshire Council Royal and Select Masters. He also belongs to the local Council of the Royal Arcanum. He attends St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, and has been a vestryman for several years. Mr. Wollison married, October 25, 1898, Miss Minnie Strait Beers, of Pittsfield, Mass., daughter of the late Elijah and Martha (Strait) Beers, of this city, formerly of New Lebanon, N. Y.

JOHN TAYLOR, one of the large land owners of Hancock and a highly respected citizen of this place was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on February 17, 1830, son of John and Hannah (Rodham) Taylor. His father, a native of Leeds, England, learned a manufacturing business there, serving an apprenticeship of seven years. He married in England, but shortly after came to America, where all his children were born. Arriving in Philadelphia he found work as a finisher. A few years later, he went to Claverack, where he went into business for himself, thence removed to Lebanon Springs, and thence made his way to Hancock. Here he bought the old

Rolleright Cotton Mill, and converted it into a woollen mill, and up to the time of his death he was engaged in the manufacture of woollen goods. His wife, Hannah, died in 1848. Of their three daughters and four sons the living are Mary Whitman, Harriet M. Taylor, Jane A. Taylor, and John.

Mr. Taylor learned all processes of the cloth manufacturing business under his father's tuition and became a thoroughly skilled workman. After the death of his father, he carried on the factory himself for a number of years. At first he manufactured broadcloths principally, but as the German and English goods in this line began to overstock the market, he commenced the manufacture of cassimeres, blankets, and flannels, running two sets of machinery and giving employment to between twenty and thirty people. After the Nelson bill went into effect, Mr. Taylor closed the mill and since then he has devoted himself to farming. Some years before he retired from manufacturing he had bought a one hundred and fifty acre farm and another of sixty acres, both of which he still possesses. He also owns the mill and four houses in the village. At one time Mr. Taylor, in connection with others, started a Union store, and for some time he was one of the directors of the new enterprise. In politics, he is a Republican. He has never cared to hold public office. When he began life at twenty-three years of age he had only willing hands, a stout heart, and fixed purpose as his capital. His father's property had been absorbed by sharpers, and the son had to start afresh. But he has proved himself equal to the task and that he was not to be daunted by discouraging circumstances. He has done much for Hancock by furnishing employment to the citizens of the town, and by building and making other improvements.

WILLIAM JOHN OATMAN, of Pittsfield, business manager of the *Sunday Morning Call*, is a man of acknowledged executive and financial ability. He is of Dutch origin, his grandfather, Daniel Oatman, having been born in Holland, whence in 1832, he emigrated to America. Daniel Oatman was a man of means, and purchased a large tract of land of several hundred acres, in Hartford, N. Y., near the Vermont State line. A bright, well-educated man, he took a lively interest in public and township affairs, and, though not familiar with the English language, he had an excellent memory, conversed fluently in Dutch, and was a leader among the agriculturists and property owners of his community. He married Miss Juliette Madison, by whom he had seven sons and two daughters. He and his wife spent a large part of their wedded life in the town of Argyle, although he died at West Hebron.

Their son, John Wesley Oatman, father of the subject of this sketch, obtained his early education in Hartford, N. Y., where he afterward learned the trade of bootmaker, at which he became an expert, gaining such an extended reputation for skilful workmanship that people came to him from places fifty or sixty miles distant to have their boots made. When a young man, he located in Argyle, and there carried on his profitable business until his health failed, when he removed to Troy. As he grew stronger a desire to re-enter business caused him to remove to West Hebron, where he had a shoe-store and a custom-shop for half a century. He was a sort of local genius, progressive and aggressive; and, as one of the most ardent supporters of the Democratic party in his part of the country, he made many enemies during the Civil War, but nevertheless remained consistent in his principles. He was a Mason in the days when the members of that

organization were forced to hold secret sessions, and was also one of the pioneer Methodists of Northern New York when the first meetings of that society were held in barns. He had previously been a strong Baptist in his religious views; but the pastor of the church to which he belonged was very bitter in his denunciations of the Masons, some eighteen of whom he expelled from the church. This little band united with the Methodists and erected a church in the town of North Hartford, N. Y., in the gable end of which they placed a square and compass which may be seen at this day. At the time of his death he had taken the thirty-second degree in Masonry, and was waiting for the thirty-third. He was also prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he joined at an early day, having become interested in its aims and purposes through a lecture that he heard in Albany. His shop was a meeting place for the most intelligent people of the neighborhood; and there the merits of that society were discussed, and through his efforts Black Creek Lodge, I. O. O. F., of West Hebron, was organized, he being one of its charter members. He outlived every other member of the lodge, and sent the paraphernalia to the Grand Lodge, and placed the funds, seventeen hundred dollars, in the nearest lodge of the order, as a widows' and orphans' fund. After his removal to West Hebron he was for years a class leader and steward in the Methodist church, and did much to build up the denomination in that section.

His wife, whose maiden name was Hester Ann Northrup, was born at Hartford, N. Y., a daughter of John S. Northrup, an expert carpenter and contractor, who built the first winding stairs in Northern New York. She is still living, an active woman of eighty years, having survived her husband, who died July 3,

1894, at the venerable age of eighty-six. They had two children—Hiram T., of Pittsfield, and William J., whose name begins this sketch.

William J. Oatman was born December 28, 1858, at West Hebron, N.Y. He attended the West Hebron Academy, where he prepared for college with the intention of some time studying medicine, for which he had a strong predilection. He was prevented from so doing by ill-health, but was subsequently graduated from the old Chickering Commercial College of this city at the head of a class of twenty-six pupils. He came to Pittsfield when about seventeen years old, having previously learned the printer's trade in the office of the *Salem Press*, of Salem, N.Y., in which his brother was foreman. In 1880, when the Pittsfield *Evening Journal* was established, he accepted the position of assistant foreman in the office, and to him belongs the credit of setting up the first type on that paper. In 1883 he was forced to resign on account of his health, but at a later time he secured work in the *Eagle* job room under W. D. Axtell, whom he remembers as one of his warmest personal friends. He afterward had full charge of that room under M. H. Rogers, with whom he remained until the establishment of the *Call*, in 1888. In that year he and his brother, Hiram T., began the publication of this paper under great difficulties, starting in business with but forty-five dollars in cash, and a six hundred and fifty dollar mortgage on a defunct Saturday journal, and with no press. At first they had all their work done on the Sun Printing Company's press; but, finding that method very inconvenient, they purchased an old second-hand press for their own use. The paper soon became a favorite in Western Massachusetts, and, as its circulation was rapidly increased, Messrs. Oatman replaced the old press, in 1894, with a new improved double feed Babcock press, and

an improved assembling Dexter folder, which assembles up to twelve pages, and puts all into one paper without handling. About the same time they formed plans for printing three editions of the paper each week, besides the Pittsfield edition—one for the northern, one for the southern, and one for the western central part of Berkshire County, the amount of local matter published from each place having become so great that a type-setting machine was an imperative necessity. So on July 22, 1894, they installed the first machine of the kind in the State, west of the Connecticut River. This they ran night and day for three days each week. Under the energetic ability, broad business principles, and wise management of Mr. Oatman, the paper has acquired an immense circulation, and is spoken of by contemporaneous journals as the most complete Sunday paper published in any city of its size in the United States. It publishes each week more prominent business advertisements than any other weekly in the county, devoting from forty to eighty columns each edition. In 1895 Mr. H. T. Oatman withdrew from the paper because of other business interests, and William J. Oatman is now the sole manager, and is known as one of the foremost newspaper men of this section of the country. The paper is strictly independent in politics, the manager taking no active interest therein, beyond casting his vote for the Democratic candidate.

Fraternally, Mr. Oatman is a member and Past Grand of Berkshire Lodge, I. O. O. F.; a member of the State Grand Lodge; of Greylock Encampment; of Silver Star Lodge, Daughters of Rebecca; and of Pittsfield Canton, No. 66. He is also Past Chancellor Commander of Berkshire Lodge, No. 8, K. of P.; and of Elm Lodge, No. 97, N. E. O. P.

On February 17, 1881, Mr. Oatman married Miss Mary J. Newton, daughter of Leonard W.

Newton, formerly of Gardner, Mass., but later of Pittsfield. They have one child, Eva Newton Oatman. Mrs. Oatman is a member of the First Baptist Church, while Mr. Oatman is a regular attendant at St. Stephen's Church. Their beautiful home is at 536 North Street.

JOHAN HENRY ORR, of North Adams, was born in this town, April 11, 1843, son of John H. and Jane J. (Fisher) Orr. His grandfather, David Orr, was a farmer of Halifax, Vt., in which place he died when his son John was a lad of ten years. David had two brothers, one of whom settled in Rhode Island and the other in the State of Maine.

John H. Orr, the elder, was born in Halifax, Vt., in 1811, and when about twenty years old came to North Adams. He first learned a trade in the cotton mills, and subsequently became himself a manufacturer of cotton batting, his plant being located where the Eagle Mill now stands. He also owned a cotton mill in Clarksburg, and for a time was engaged in the manufacture of pocket-books. From 1850 to 1860 he had charge of the store of Hopp & Co., contractors for the Hoosac Tunnel, and subsequent to that carried on an ice business. For twenty-seven years, and up to the year preceding his death, he was Superintendent of Cemeteries. He represented his district in the legislature, serving with credit, but could never be induced to accept local office. Fraternally, he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with Greylock Lodge, F. & A. M., which he served as Chaplain. He was also prominently identified with the Hoosac Valley Agricultural Society, and took a warm interest in the annual fairs held by that organization. His religious affiliations

were with the Congregational church, of which he was a most consistent member. It may not be amiss to repeat here the words of one of his fellow-townsmen uttered shortly after Mr. Orr's death: "Mr. Orr's spirit was one of the most gentle and happy that I ever met. It seemed to make little or no difference what ills or sufferings he endured, he was always the same in darkness or sunlight, never heard to complain of any one or anything. . . . Sick or well, he maintained the same poise of spirit, kind to the last degree; and all the experience of peace and quiet seemed to deepen and broaden the nearer he came to the end of his days." Another friend wrote of him, "His life abounded in good deeds, to perform which was greater pleasure to him than to achieve success in the highway of industrial enterprises." His death occurred on May 26, 1886.

Mr. Orr was twice married. His first wife, the mother of John Henry Orr, died August 1, 1871. She was born in Petersburg, N. Y., on February 5, 1819, and was a daughter of Jeremiah Fisher, a farmer and tanner and a prominent man in his section. The three children of this union were as follows: Sarah Louisa, now Mrs. Walden, of North Adams; John Henry, the subject of this sketch; and William F., the latter born January 22, 1858, and now manager of the North Adams Postal Telegraph Company. Mr. Orr's second wife, whom he married in 1883 and who survived him, was Sarah, widow of Cyrus P. Isbell.

John Henry Orr received his schooling in the public schools of his native town and at Drury Academy. In the summer of 1861 he enlisted in Company D, Seventh New York Cavalry, but when the regiment reached the Capital, the War Department had decided that too many cavalry men had been mustered in, so the regiment was disbanded and the

myself. Mr. Hawley then went to work for William H. ... a great business, and was also agent for the National Express Company. After Mr. Hawley's death, being then an appointed agent of the National Express Company for North Adams, and after having this position for two or three years, was asked to accept the

senior from Troy to North Adams, and quarterly he was for these years. From North Adams he transferred to the Boston & Troy Railroad, and after a few months he was asked to accept the position of agent for the Troy and North Adams Railroad, and he retained this position for several years of this time he was

the strain upon his system, and he felt obliged to give up this business with his father, and to devote the latter part of his life to the study of the law. At that time there was a great deal of money, the South Adams Railroad, and several times. All this was done under Mr. Hawley's

best great credit, and he has since then been a great credit to the town. He has also purchased and donated into effect a number of lots in the North Adams Cemetery, and is the largest individual donor of more space to the cemetery than any other. These donations are among the most beautiful in the State. It is probably the only one family to have had

ments, in a town for a long time, and also of the laying out and beautifying of the burial grounds. He has also traced the ice business carried on by his father, and is now the sole owner. He owns about ten thousand feet of ice annually, and has machinery capable of working up two

hundred. It is one of the most prominent business men in the town, and is also a member of the North Adams Chamber of Commerce. He is also a member of the North Adams Lodge, No. 100, F. & M. S. He is also a member of the North Adams Lodge, No. 100, F. & M. S. He is also a member of the North Adams Lodge, No. 100, F. & M. S.

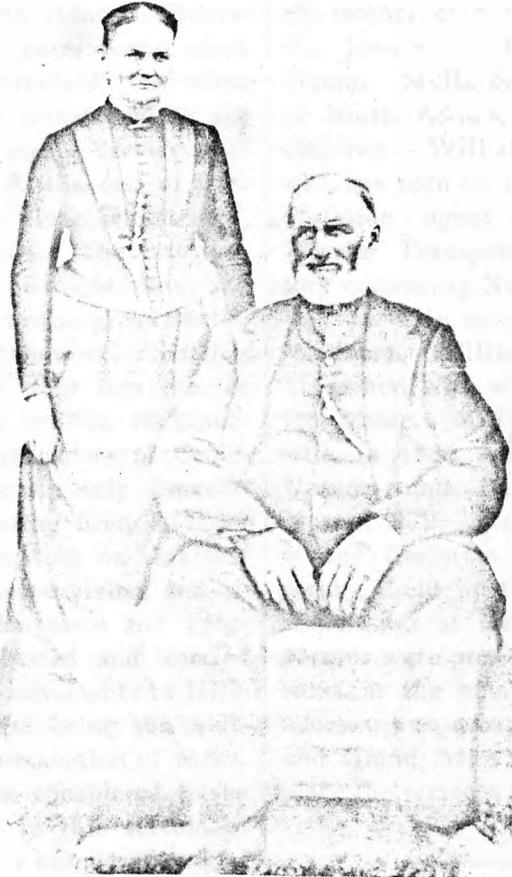
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MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM H. HAWLEY.



men sent home. Mr. Orr then went to work for William E. Brayton, who was carrying on a grain business, and was also agent for the National Express Company. After Mr. Brayton's death, young Orr was appointed agent of the National Express Company for North Adams, and after holding this position for two or three years was made express messenger from Troy to North Adams. Subsequently he was for three years postal clerk from North Adams to Pittsfield, but when that line was closed was transferred to the Boston & Troy Railroad postal service over the Fitchburg Railroad. At the end of nine months he was made head clerk, which position he retained for six years. The last four years of this time he was on night duty, and the strain upon his health was so great that he felt obliged to give up the work. Settling then in North Adams, he went into the ice business with his father; and in 1885 succeeded the latter as Superintendent of Cemeteries. At that time there was only one cemetery, the South View having been laid out and opened since. All the work on this last was done under Mr. Orr's supervision, and reflects great credit upon his taste and judgment. He has also suggested and carried into effect a number of improvements in Hillside Cemetery, among these being the addition of more space by the excavation of rocks. These cemeteries are now considered to be among the most beautiful in this section of the State. It is probably a unique record of one family to have had charge of all interments in a town for a period of over forty years, and also of the laying out and beautifying of the burial-grounds. Mr. Orr has continued the ice business carried on by his father, and is now the sole owner. He stores about ten thousand tons of ice annually, and has machinery capable of putting up two tons

a minute. His pay-roll in summer is a large one, and in winter numbers over fifty names. Mr. Orr votes the Republican ticket. He is a member of Sanford Post, G. A. R., which he was the twenty-first man to join.

Mr. Orr's first wife was Anna C. Easton, a daughter of James Easton, of North Adams. She died on September 19, 1879, having been the mother of five children — Stella, Herbert F., Jennie J., Ella Louise, and William Henry. Stella married Charles E. Whitney, of North Adams, and is the mother of two children — William and Arthur. Herbert, who was born on February 22, 1869, is transportation agent for the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company, his territory embracing New York, New England, and Canada. He married Josephine A. Moore, of Waltham. William H. is in business with his father, with whom the two younger daughters reside. Mr. Orr married for his second wife in 1880 Alice L. Potter, daughter of Norman and Lavina (Morton) Potter, of Morris, N.Y. Mr. and Mrs. Orr are members of the Christian Science church. The first service held by this denomination in North Adams was at Mr. Orr's house. Only a few persons were present; but on succeeding occasions, as the number increased, it was found necessary to secure a larger assembly-room, and Grand Army Hall was rented, in which place the services have since been held.

WILLIAM HENRY HAWLEY, one of the most prominent farmers and stock-raisers in Sandisfield, was born in the adjoining town of Otis, June 24, 1827, son of Henry S. and Elizabeth E. (Crittenden) Hawley. His father was born in Otis, December 9, 1796, and his mother's

birth took place there in the year 1800. Ozias Hawley, his grandfather, was also a native of Otis and was a son of Dr. John Hawley, who came from New London, Conn., and practised medicine in Sandisfield. Grandfather Hawley spent his active life as a farmer in Massachusetts, but his last days were passed in Ohio. The maiden name of his wife was Spring. His children were: Lucinda O.; Mrs. Roxie Gardner; Mrs. Polly Snow; Mrs. Lucy Larcum; Henry S.; Lucia, who died young; Harvey W.; Mrs. Minerva Sage; and Mrs. Sally Fay. Polly, Lucy, and Minerva lived in Ohio.

Henry S. Hawley, the elder son, resided upon a farm in the neighborhood of Cold Spring in the town of Otis, and tilled the soil industriously during his active period. He died in Sandisfield at the age of eighty-five years, and his wife died at fifty-five. They reared a family of four children, namely: Lucy E., who was born January 24, 1825, is now Mrs. Smith and resides in Dalton, Mass.; William H., the subject of this sketch; Warren O., born in 1833; and Mary Ann, born December 6, 1836, who is now Mrs. Griswold, and resides in Sandisfield.

William Henry Hawley was educated in the schools of Otis and Sandisfield. He started in life for himself when sixteen years old, receiving four dollars per month for his first season's work. During the years 1852, 1853, and 1854, he was engaged in teaming and lumbering in Dalton, and later he carried on a coal and feed business there for seven years. In 1855 he bought his first real estate, consisting of the farm upon which he now resides; and now, beside some seven hundred acres of land in this town, he owns valuable real estate in Dalton. There is upon his premises a good water-power, which he has utilized for lumber manufacturing purposes.

He keeps about twenty-five cows for dairy use, and has a record of making, in 1857, from the milk of twelve cows, four thousand, four hundred pounds of cheese. He has acquired the reputation of keeping the finest oxen in town, having on hand at the present time eleven yoke. Of these he prefers the Hereford breed. He is a member of the Housatonic Agricultural Society, the Blandford Union Agricultural Society, and the Highland Agricultural Society of Middlefield. He formerly belonged to the Pittsfield Society, and has taken a leading part in cattle shows and fairs. In 1898 he exhibited twenty-four head of steers and oxen at the annual cattle show in Berkshire, Hampden, and Franklin Counties, receiving in premiums about one hundred dollars.

On May 8, 1851, Mr. Hawley married Charlotte Jackson Whitney, who was born in West Otis, October 22, 1833, daughter of Erastus and Mary (Jackson) Whitney. Mrs. Hawley has had three children, namely: Flora E., who was born March 13, 1858, and died March 24, 1893; Frank Edward, born May 7, 1863; and Fanny H., born March 25, 1865. Flora E. Hawley married on June 25, 1883, for her first husband Martin L. Butler, by whom she had two children: Ethel L., born April 4, 1884; and Martin L., born April 28, 1886. By her marriage on April 20, 1891, with Amos C. Spring, her second husband, she had two children: Lillian, born November 24, 1891; and one that died in infancy. Frank Edward Hawley, who is associated with his father in carrying on the home farm, married on January 27, 1887, Rosa Langdon, who was born in West Otis, February 13, 1866. Their children are: Nora E., born July 24, 1888; and Ada, born May 22, 1890. Fanny H. married on June 20, 1889, Charles Leonard, a prosperous farmer of Sandisfield, who

was born November 19, 1859. They have no children.

Politically, Mr. Hawley is a Democrat. He has served with ability as Tax Collector and Constable for five years. As a Deacon of the Congregational church he is active in religious matters.

GEORGE BROWN, formerly an honored resident of Pittsfield, was born here, December 29, 1806, son of James and Keturah (Pierson) Brown. His father, a native of Rehoboth, R.I., born October 21, 1775, removed from that place when a young man to Richmond, Mass., where he learned the tanner's trade with Nathan Pierson. Having finished his apprenticeship, he came to Pittsfield, and in company with his brother Nathan established a tannery on the north side of Silver Lake. This tannery was the third manufacturing enterprise started in Pittsfield, and ranked second, if not first, in importance. In 1798 James Brown built a tannery next to the Elm Street bridge on Water Street, and in 1800 admitted his brother Simeon to a partnership in the new factory. It remained for a long time under their ownership, and was a remarkably prosperous enterprise. James Brown was a prominent man in the town, and closely identified with all local interests. He was one of the first officers of the cattle show, and was one of the committee who purchased of Parson Allen the site for the Episcopal church. He was also interested in property in the West, and before 1820 had established tanneries in Ohio. He died at Ashtabula, Ohio, on September 17, 1839. His wife, Keturah, to whom he was married in Richmond on October 5, 1797, was a daughter of Zachariah Pierson, of Richmond, who, with two of his brothers, was

among the first settlers of that town, coming from Long Island. Keturah Pierson Brown was born in Richmond on November 9, 1780, and died in Pittsfield in 1854. She was the mother of six children—Nelson, James P., Mary Ann, George, Sarah Ann, and James H. The first named of these, who was born on January 10, 1799, was educated at Middlebury, Vt., and became a physician. His health failing, he took up his residence in the South, where he died prior to 1841. James P., who was born in March, 1800, died in infancy. Mary Ann, born on Christmas Day, 1802, married John Holliston, at that time of Pittsfield, but later a prominent citizen of Perrysburg, Ohio. James H. Brown, who was born on March 14, 1814, in Pittsfield, removed to the State of Pennsylvania, where he died. He left a son, Judge Henry Brown (at one time of Omaha, Neb., and later a resident of Pierce, Neb., which town he founded), and two daughters—Ella and Mrs. Burnes. Sarah Ann Brown was born on November 13, 1808.

George Brown obtained a practical education in the public schools of Pittsfield. Subsequently, at the age of fifteen years, he went to Utica, N.Y., to acquire a knowledge of mercantile affairs. In 1835 he removed to Buffalo, where he established a wholesale mercantile business in company with Mr. Holliston. Later he was engaged in business in Boston with James M. Beebe. On account of the failure of his health, however, he returned in 1849 to Pittsfield, and here resided until his death, which occurred on August 25, 1874. He was a director in an insurance company, and owned a farm of some twenty acres that is now within the city limits and is a valuable property.

Mr. Brown married on April 28, 1841, Abbie Buel, a daughter of James and Agnes

(Center) Bucl. James Bucl, who was born in Litchfield, Conn., in 1787, and died in 1874, was for a quarter of a century one of the leading merchants of Pittsfield. When only twelve years of age he left home and went with a Mr. Keyes to Burlington, Vt. Later he worked in Hudson, N.Y., and then, early in 1807, came to Pittsfield. He began business for himself here in 1812 in company with David Campbell in Exchange Row. From 1814 to 1816 he was treasurer and general agent of the Pittsfield Cotton and Woolen Manufacturing Company, which controlled one of the first big factories of Pittsfield. He subsequently spent some years in New Orleans engaged in business; but, as the climate there did not suit him, he returned to Pittsfield, and here formed a partnership with Ezekiel R. Colt in the general merchandise business, which continued for twenty-five years. In 1820 Mr. Bucl was made a Notary Public by Governor Brooks, and held the office until 1870. A man of scrupulous integrity, his high worth was recognized by all who knew him. His wife, Agnes, whom he married in 1811, was born at West Hartford, and was a daughter of Ebenezer and Agnes (Hubbard) Center, of that town. Her father died in West Hartford; but Mrs. Center and a son, Ebenezer, came to Berkshire County, and eventually to Pittsfield. The latter was for many years the trusted cashier of the Agricultural Bank. He was born in 1768, and died in 1822. His children were as follows: Sarah, who married Edward Jenkins, of Hudson; Frederick Center, a civil engineer who built a fort at Mobile Point; George, a Colonel in the Confederate army from Florida, who died in 1865; Maria, who married Lyman Warriner, and at her death left one daughter, now the widow of Captain Edward Moody, of Birkenhead, England, who was a commander

of the Cunard steamship line; and John Purvis Center, who graduated from West Point, and was subsequently killed in the Seminole War in 1837. Mrs. Agnes Center Bucl died in 1864. She and her husband were among the first members of the First Church of Pittsfield. Mr. Bucl was treasurer of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Bucl Street, laid out by Mr. Brown, was named for him, as George Street was named for Mr. Brown. The children of James and Agnes Bucl were six in number, as follows: Mary Gross, who died young; Catherine, born in 1813, who married William H. Powell, of Hudson; Abbie Center, who was born on March 14, 1815; Harriet Jarvis, born September 29, 1816, who married in 1857 Solomon Warriner, of Pittsfield, lost her husband three years after her marriage, and died in November, 1894; James Alexander, born in 1819, who died in childhood; and Mary Peters, who was born in 1821, and died on February 28, 1888.

Mrs. Brown, who was born in Pittsfield, was educated in the schools of this city, and has lived here all her life, with the exception of a short time immediately following her marriage. She has been the mother of seven children; namely, George S., Maria C., Mary Lee, James, Agnes Hubbard, Abbie, and Kate C. George S. Brown, who died in 1893, resided in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was connected with the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. He was educated at Williams College and studied law. He left a son George, who is now in California. Maria C. Brown married Theodore Allen, a descendant of the old Allen family, who is connected with the Berkshire Life Insurance Company. She has one daughter, Esther. James Brown died in Texas. Agnes H. and Kate C. Brown reside with their mother. Abbie, who was the wife

of Benjamin Aycrigg, died in New Jersey in 1894, leaving two sons — Charles Benjamin and George Brown Aycrigg.

THOMAS COOLEY PHELPS, for over thirty years a prosperous farmer of North Adams, was born in Williamstown, Mass., June 28, 1826, son of Thomas C. and Lucy Jane (Hall) Phelps. His father, a native of Worthington, Hampshire County, Mass., settled upon a farm in South Williamstown when a young man, and resided there for the rest of his life. He was for many years a prominent factor in the public affairs of the township, serving as Selectman and Assessor. In religious belief he was a Congregationalist. He was twice married and reared a large family.

Thomas Cooley Phelps spent his boyhood and youth in attending school and assisting his father upon the farm. He resided with his parents until after his marriage, at which time he engaged in farming for himself; and subsequently, with the exception of a year spent in the West, he tilled the soil until 1867, in which year he came to North Adams. Purchasing a farm in the vicinity of Greylock Mountain, he achieved success through his own ability and progressive tendencies. Though not an aspirant for office, he took an active interest in political affairs, and exercised a potent influence among the voters of his neighborhood.

On December 11, 1851, Mr. Phelps was joined in marriage with Miss Hannah Moore, a native of Goshen, Mass., born May 20, 1834, and daughter of Rufus and Hannah (Hosford) Moore. Mrs. Phelps's father was a native of Goshen, and her mother was a daughter of Stephen Hosford, of Williamstown. The former, who was for some years engaged in

farming in Williamstown, spent his last days in North Adams. Mrs. Phelps became the mother of five children — Alice E., Ella L., Minnie P., Marie Octavia, and Frank P. Alice E., who is now Mrs. Preston, of North Adams, has four children, namely: Agnes, who married William L. Smith, of Dallas, Tex.; Arthur, a resident of Kansas City, Mo.; Blanche G., who resides in North Adams; and Hobart P., of Burlington, Vt. Ella L. is the wife of Hobart B. Potter, of East Orange, N.J., and her children are: Charles, Marion, Howard, Mark, and Hobart. Minnie P. married G. R. Lynch, of Chattanooga, Tenn., and has two children — Lora P. and Lawrence Moore. Marie Octavia, who married Mortimer W. Thomas, principal of the Blackinton and Greylock Schools, has had three children — Welsworth Coyle, Charlotte Faustina, and one other who died in 1894, aged ten months. Frank P. Phelps, M.D., a graduate of the medical department of the Vermont University, class of 1895, and a practising physician of Vergennes Vt., married Mamie Lane, and his children are: Margery Bates and Helen Frances.

Thomas Cooley Phelps died February 6, 1898. He was a member of the Congregational church of North Adams, but was actively interested in the Union Church at Blackinton, and rendered valuable aid in developing its usefulness. His death was much regretted by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

MAJOR HENRY HUNTINGTON RICHARDSON, a retired business man of Pittsfield, Mass., has a most pleasant home at the corner of East Housatonic and Howard Streets. He has been identified with many of the leading

enterprises of this city since coming here, and during the late Civil War distinguished himself as a brave and efficient officer of the gallant Twenty-first Massachusetts Regiment. He was born January 25, 1826, at Belchertown, Hampshire County, Mass., being a son of Nathan and Sophia (Boutell) Richardson.

Nathan Richardson, the father, was born in Gardner, Mass., July 26, 1785, and there learned the trade of a shoemaker. He was subsequently engaged in custom boot and shoemaking at Belchertown for some years, and at the same time carried on general farming. Removing at a later period to Windsor, Mass., he there resided until his death, which occurred January 17, 1849. On December 16, 1812, he married Sophia Boutell, who was born January 25, 1788, at Leominster, Mass., and died at Palmyra, N.Y., February 25, 1872. She was a woman of eminent piety, and a member of the Congregational church. She had eight children, two of whom died in childhood. The others were as follows: Louisa B. (widow of the late Charles Read), who resides in Southwick, Mass.; Charles, who died in 1843 at China Grove, Miss.; Lorenza B., who married Claudius A. Hume, of Windsor, Mass., and died in 1894; Henry Huntington, the subject of this sketch; Jonas Bailey, who died in Indiana; and Sarah E., the wife of Ezra G. Chapman, who lives in Geneseo, N.Y.

Henry H. Richardson attended the district schools of Belchertown until sixteen years old, after which he served a four years' apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. During that time he received in addition to his board fifty dollars per year, and was also allowed twelve days' vacation. Two years later, in 1848, he came to Pittsfield to work, and has since been closely identified with many of the leading interests of the city. Deeply interested in mil-

itary matters, when a young man he joined the old Pittsfield Guard as a private, and was, in the course of time, promoted through the different grades to that of Lieutenant. On the formation of the Allen Guard he was elected First Lieutenant of that famous organization, under Captain H. S. Briggs, son of ex-Governor Briggs. At the breaking out of the late Civil War, Captain Briggs, who afterward received a commission as General, was practising law in Boston. On the first call for troops the Eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry had but eight companies, and Captain Briggs urged Governor Andrew to allow the Allen Guard to join it. Consent being given, the young Captain wired a message to Lieutenant Richardson, who received it at nine P.M., April 17, 1861, while he was drilling his troops, telling him to have the Allen Guard, with its new recruits, at Springfield the next evening to join the Eighth Massachusetts. Lieutenant Richardson was promptly on hand with his eighty men, and, with the regiment to which his company had been assigned, went by the Connecticut River Railroad to New York on the train that bore General Butler and his staff. Arriving in New York by daylight, the men were given breakfast at different hotels, and at eight in the morning were ordered to take cars for Washington, to join the Sixth Massachusetts, which had preceded them a few hours earlier. At Philadelphia, news of the Baltimore riots was heard, and intense excitement followed. General Butler concluded to remain in Philadelphia for a time, and, after supper at the Continental Hotel, the soldiers were camped at the Girard House, then unoccupied, for the night. At three o'clock in the morning two flank companies, the Allen Guard being on the left flank, were ordered to the depot for the purpose of protecting it, but,

meeting with no trouble, waited there until the remainder of the regiment came up, when all went on together. A little north of Havre de Grace the two flank companies were ordered to load, and a few miles farther on were ordered ahead to take a steamer thought to be loaded with supplies for the rebels. Finding the steamer all right, the regiment subsequently boarded it and started for Annapolis, where they found the old ship "Constitution." Taking out the guns from it in order to cross the bar, the two flank companies were placed as guard while the regiment was towed down the bay in the noted frigate. The Allen Guard went with General Butler, who assumed command of the navy yard, and the next day the Eighth Regiment was joined by the New York Seventh, and under General Butler's command started for Washington. No locomotive in repair could be found, but coming across a dismantled engine the General asked if anyone could put it right, and soon found plenty of machinists among the soldiers to make the needed repairs. Taking two guns on one car, and rails on another, the men marched ahead, and, as they found the road torn up, repaired it. The Allen Guard, however, went to Baltimore on a tug, where in the night they cut out the "Allegheny," a receiving ship, and towed it down without molestation to Fort McHenry, right under the guns of the enemy. Afterward they were stationed at Fort McHenry on guard duty with the Worcester battalion for two weeks, then joined the regiment at Relay House, where they were on guard till July. Going thence to Baltimore, General Butler's headquarters, the Allen Guard was encamped on a hill outside the city until the expiration of its term of enlistment. While en route for home it was entertained in New York City by the New York Seventh Regiment, and later was mustered out of ser-

vice on Boston Common. At Relay House, Captain Briggs having been promoted, Lieutenant Richardson was commissioned as Captain, and on coming to Pittsfield after being mustered out, he and his men were received by the citizens with a rousing welcome.

After its discharge the Allen Guard was ordered to send in its arms, and Captain Richardson went to Boston to ask Governor Andrew to allow his men to keep their muskets. The Governor asked him, instead, to raise a company for the Twenty-first Massachusetts Regiment, and, having succeeded, he had his full complement of men at Worcester within two weeks, and they were sworn in as Company I, Captain Richardson having as his lieutenant a son of President Stearns, of Amherst, and, as major of the regiment, Professor Clark of the same institution. On August 21, 1861, he started with his regiment for Washington, and later sailed with Burnside's expedition to Hatteras. From Hatteras he sailed February 5, 1862, to Roanoke Island, and participated in the engagement of that place. On March 16 he was present with his men at the battle of Newbern, and was afterward sent by General Burnside with his company to New York, with three hundred prisoners, whom he delivered safely at Governor's Island. A week later he returned with his company to Newbern, after which he was subsequently kept busy under McClellan, Pope, and other generals, in harassing Jackson and Longstreet at Fredericksburg, Culpepper, Alexandria, Bull Run, Chancellorsville, and elsewhere. He was in many of the bloodiest fights of that entire campaign, and at one time, owing to the death of a captain, who was killed in battle, he had the command of two companies. At one time he was ambushed; and on another occasion, when all the field officers were killed or captured, he was

placed in command of the regiment. Returning with his regiment to Washington, he was ordered up the Potomac by General McClellan, and, as acting Lieutenant-colonel of the regiment, was near the front at the battles of Frederick and South Mountain, and on the extreme left at the battle of Antietam. He afterward served in the Shenandoah Valley, and was then sent to Falmouth, Va., to join the force preparing to head off Lee from Richmond, where, while waiting for provisions, he spent two weeks in putting up forts and breastworks. He stood near Sergeant Thomas Plunkett when he was hit by the shell that took off both his arms. After General Burnside assumed command of the army, the Twenty-first Regiment was assigned to the Ninth Corps, and sent first to Newport News, thence to the department of the Ohio, and was stationed in different places in Kentucky until July, 1863, when Captain Richardson was made Provost Marshal of Camp Nelson. On rejoining his regiment he participated in several engagements in East Tennessee, and suffered all the hardships of camp and field life; at one time he and his men being forced to subsist on three ears of corn a day. On January 6, the Captain, who in the mean time had been promoted to the rank of Major, was given a month's leave of absence on account of having re-enlisted, and, starting for home, took with him four hundred prisoners as far as Cincinnati. At the end of the month Major Richardson joined Grant's army at Annapolis, and subsequently took an active part in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, and Petersburg, in the last named receiving a bullet wound in the thigh. After spending two weeks in Washington, he came home and remained until his wound was partly healed, and then remained with his regiment at Ann-

apolis, until the expiration of his term of enlistment. While home on leave of absence Major Richardson was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of his regiment, but did not appear to be mustered in as such before he was discharged.

After his return to private life Major Richardson engaged in contracting and building, and among the fine residences that he erected the first was a brick house on Wendell Street, and the last, the elegant home of George H. Laflin, of Chicgao. He carried on an extensive business in this line, employing at times as many as forty men. He also built many public buildings, among others the high-school building, erected in 1876. Since 1891 he has lived retired from active pursuits, enjoying a well-earned competency. He is a member of the W. W. Rockwell Post, G. A. R. For three years he was County Commissioner, and, besides having served as Commissioner of Sewers several terms, he has represented his ward in the Common Council. He is a Republican in politics, and has been at different times a delegate to State conventions.

On October 26, 1852, Major Richardson married Maria L. Babcock, daughter of Jabez L. Babcock, of New Lebanon Springs, N. Y. Both Mr. and Mrs. Richardson are members of the South Congregational Church, the former being a member of the Finance Committee.

ELDAD E. MOORE, a well-known building contractor of Pittsfield and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Sheldon, Genesee County, N. Y., November 23, 1842, son of Eldad Barber and Thankful (Davis) Moore. He is a descendant of Deacon John Moore, an English yeoman, who

declined to accept a title as recompense for services to the crown, and who came to America in 1630. John Moore had two sons—John and James, both of whom served in one of the early Colonial wars. The great-grandfather of Eldad E. Moore was Simeon Moore, and his grandfather, Eldad Moore. The latter spent his early life in Windsor, Conn., from which State he removed to Becket, Mass., where he engaged in farming. He and one of his brothers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

Eldad Barber Moore, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Becket in 1804. At an early age he displayed unusual energy and ability, and soon found himself on the road to prosperity. While still a young man he was elected to the Board of Selectmen. He acquired a local reputation for raising fine oxen, and for several years in succession was awarded premiums at county fairs. About 1836 he moved to Genesee County, New York, and, settling as a pioneer in Sheldon, built a log house which served him as a shelter until he was able to erect a frame dwelling. He became the owner of a large farm, a considerable portion of which he devoted to the raising of wheat. He died in Sheldon at the age of forty-four years. A member of the Congregational church, he took an active interest in religious work. He was the father of four sons, namely: Lucien Barber, who is now the proprietor of a large summer hotel in Tyringham, Mass.; Homer H., who died in 1862; Marcus T., who resides in Pittsfield; and Eldad E., the subject of this sketch. His wife, Thankful, who survived him, married for her second husband Marcus West, by whom she had five children. She died in 1853.

After the death of his father, Eldad E. Moore went to reside with his grandmother in

Becket, and his education was acquired in the public schools of that town. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to William A. Stone, a carpenter of Lee, Mass., who gave him forty dollars the first year, fifty dollars the second, and sixty dollars the third, with board. Immediately after the completion of his apprenticeship he enlisted for service in the Civil War, and the following account of his army experiences was written by his wife and published in the *Lee Valley Gleaner* soon after his return:—

“One of the most interesting experiences in connection with the present war is that told by an intelligent and reliable young man from this town, who has just escaped from rebel prisons and reached home a few days since. The hero of this story is Mr. Eldad E. Moore, a young man twenty-four years old, a carpenter who enlisted from this township, September 19, 1861, in the Twenty-seventh Massachusetts Regiment. The regiment first went into Camp Reed, Springfield, thence to Annapolis, and from there to Newberne, N.C., with General Burnside’s expedition. They remained there nearly two years, during which time they were engaged in the battles of Roanoke Island, Kingston, White Hall, Goldsboro, and the siege of twenty-one days of Little Washington. After leaving that locality they went to Norfolk and did garrison duty through the winter, then joined an expedition with General Butler, went up to Bermuda Hundreds, and were engaged in battle at Port Walthal, next in the battle at Orville Field Church near Petersburg, and were successful in each engagement. Their next battle was in front of Fort Darling, on the foggy morning of May 16, when the regiment was charged upon by General Beauregard, and two hundred and seventy of the men taken prisoners, young Moore being

among the number. He was slightly wounded in the hand during this engagement, the first scratch he had received. The prisoners were marched to Richmond, Va., some seven miles, and thrown into Libby Prison, where all were searched and deprived of their money, rubber blankets, haversacks, and canteens. They were there one week on half rations of corn bread. They were then transferred to Andersonville, going by railroad some one thousand miles, occupying one week, and arrived May 30. At Andersonville they were confined within a stockade. When the Twenty-seventh Regiment arrived they found there eighteen thousand prisoners, and additions were made during the summer until the number reached thirty thousand, and eight acres more were added to the enclosure. There was no shelter, not even a tree, and the field was so crowded that there was not room to spread a blanket, and the men occupied the enclosure like a flock of sheep. Every morning roll was called in detachments of ninety men, and if one man was missing the detachment was deprived of all rations for that day. At one time there were one hundred and twenty-three detachments of ninety men each, making a total of thirty-three thousand, two hundred and ten men. The rations for these men consisted of corn and cobs ground together, one pint of peas, and three ounces of stale beef, half of them receiving it raw and cooking it with a scanty supply of wood. The others received it cooked. The water was poor, being procured from wells seventy and eighty feet deep, dug by the men through hard clay. Much sickness prevailed, and through July and August the deaths averaged one hundred and fifty a day. The dead were taken out, registered, and buried twenty in a grave. Constant efforts were made to escape by tunnelling, but they were generally be-

trayed by some of their number for a plug of tobacco or some small bribe. About the middle of September the rebels commenced moving the prisoners to Savannah and Charleston, for fear of a raid by Sherman's army. They were removed in freight cars, about two thousand a day, with sixty men in each car. Corporal Moore started the evening of the 26th of September, leaving about ten thousand still in prison, including all the sick. After going about ten miles Mr. Moore and Henry J. Remington took advantage of the darkness, to jump from the train near Fort Valley, while it was at full speed. Mr. Moore was rendered insensible by the fall, and remained on the ground for some moments. When he recovered his senses, he, in company with his comrade, started in a north-west direction toward Atlanta, being guided by the stars. They travelled only nights, remaining secreted during the day, subsisting on beans picked from the fields, and cooked in a quart cup, which, with salt and matches, they purchased before they left the camp, paying five cents a spoonful for salt, and twenty-five cents for thirty matches. The money they obtained by selling their rations to other prisoners. After travelling some seventy-five miles, he was recognized by a passing horseman as a live Yankee up a persimmon tree, and ordered to come down and surrender; but he refused, bade him good-day, and escaped over the fence. Remington at this time was secreted in the woods near by; and Moore, fearing for his safety, hastily gave him warning, and taking a circuitous route came out on the road some one-half mile below in plain sight, with a view of preventing the hounds from following his trail from the persimmon tree, and also the recapture of Remington, who succeeded in reaching Atlanta in safety. The horseman's reply to Moore was that he would

see him again in a few moments, and, turning his horse back, rallied a squad of men, who, with a pack of hounds, pursued him. The Corporal, seeing flight was useless, gave himself up, and two days later was taken to Columbus, Ga., where he was imprisoned with a lot of horse thieves. Swapping clothes with them, he procured a full rebel uniform. Some Federal prisoners having been brought from Hood's army, he was taken out and put with them in a yard surrounded on three sides by buildings and on the fourth by a wall. Guards were also placed around them, and, during the night, while Corporal Moore was seeking to escape, he picked up a stake and shouldered it, wrapped his blanket about him, and walked boldly toward the gates, through which the guards were constantly passing. Being challenged by the sentry, he promptly replied 'All right, guard!' and passed out the gates before the sentinel had time to recover himself. He then passed through the city, and made ten miles toward Atlanta before sunrise, the distance to that city being about one hundred and sixty miles. He subsisted by calling at the negro huts at night, and in every case was kindly received, fed, and given something to take with him. He arrived at Atlanta, October 19, and was taken immediately before General Slocum, to whom he told his story, and received an order for a suit of clothes and a pass to Washington. At Vining Station some twenty miles north of Atlanta, the train was captured by bushwhackers, and twelve or fourteen prisoners were recaptured; but the Corporal made his escape to the woods, pursued by a horseman who threatened to blow out his brains if he did not halt. From the woods he returned to Atlanta, and three days later started on another train for Washington, which he reached October 30. There he received a pass home and orders to

report in Boston for discharge, after having been in the service three years and two months."

Having recovered from the effects of his captivity and exposure, Mr. Moore engaged in the door, sash, and blind business, but sold out shortly afterward, and for a time was foreman of a similar factory in Pittsfield. He subsequently entered into a contract with the E. Worden Novelty Manufacturing Company to take charge of their manufacturing department, and was subsequently identified with it for sixteen years, when the factory was burned. During this period also, besides attending to the duties of the position already referred to, he travelled through New England, New York, Pennsylvania, and Canada in the interests of the concern. Upon the destruction of the factory, as above mentioned, he purchased a piece of agricultural property in Becket, known as the Governor Claffin place, where he carried on the novelty manufacturing business for two years, at the expiration of which time he was again thrown out of business by a disastrous fire. Returning to Pittsfield in 1888, he began operations as a contractor and builder, a business which he has followed successfully to the present time; and the workmanlike style in which he has constructed several notable buildings in this city has gained for him a high reputation. He has also built some handsome tenements to sell, and owns some valuable real estate.

Mr. Moore was married December 21, 1864, at 60 Linden Street, where he now resides, to Miss Julia M. Harrington, a sister of William F. Harrington, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this volume. Of their children Henry W., the eldest, was drowned in 1879, at the age of fourteen years; and Eldad E., Jr., a young man of promise, died suddenly October 15, 1897, aged eigh-

teen. Those now living are Bessie H. and F. Russell.

Politically, Mr. Moore is a Republican, but has never sought public office. Soon after the close of the Rebellion he was chosen Captain of the reorganized Allen Guards, and commanded that company for three years. He was for some time a comrade of W. W. Rockwell Post, G. A. R.; is a charter member and was the first secretary of the local council of the Royal Arcanum; and also belongs to the Knights of Honor. He is a liberal contributor toward the support of the Baptist church, of which Mrs. Moore is a member.

AMMON FARNSWORTH DAVENPORT, D.D.S., one of the best known dental practitioners of North Adams, was born in Colerain, Mass., October 24, 1827, son of Nathaniel and Alice (Davenport) Davenport. The father was a native of Dorchester, Mass. He was graduated from the old Boston Medical School, and after practising his profession in Boston for a time he settled in Colerain, where he resided for the rest of his life. He was an able physician and a prominent citizen of that town in his day. His wife was a native of Colerain, being the daughter of Paul Davenport, one of the early settlers. She became the mother of five sons and one daughter. Mrs. Alice Davenport survived her husband some years. She attended the Methodist Episcopal church.

Ammon Farnsworth Davenport was educated in Colerain. After teaching school in that locality for some time he began the study of medicine, and attended one course of lectures at the Berkshire Medical College, Pittsfield. While spending his vacation with his brother Joseph, who was and is still a dentist in

Northampton, Mass., he assisted him; and from that time on, instead of continuing to attend medical lectures, he pursued the study of dentistry. Having graduated from the Pennsylvania Dental College, Philadelphia, he settled in North Adams, and being the first college-bred dentist to open an office here, he soon acquired a large practice. Some years later he went to New York City, where he succeeded to a large practice among wealthy people; but after a few years' residence in the metropolis his wife was desirous of returning to New England, and, selling his New York office to his brother, he came back to North Adams. His reputation was such that it required but a short time to recover his former practice. Although he is now one of the oldest dentists in the city in point of experience, his patients are given the benefit of all advanced ideas and improved methods relating to his profession.

Dr. Davenport was for one year president of the Connecticut Valley Dental Association, which was the first organization of its kind in Western Massachusetts; and he is a member of the Massachusetts State and the American Dental Associations, and is also a member of the medical association of Northern Berkshire. He erected Davenport Block on Main Street, a three-story brick structure of one hundred feet front, containing four stores and several offices. The first plate-glass ever brought to North Adams was used in this building. He owns other buildings, having erected some and purchased others, and in 1898 he completed a fine residence on Church Street.

Dr. Davenport married Julia M. Walden, daughter of Job Walden, a pioneer farmer here, and has two children — Eunice Anna and Arthur Eugene. Eunice Anna married Frank Baker, of New York State. She is the

mother of four children, three of whom are living, namely: Frank Eugene Baker, M.D.; Roy Davenport Baker, who is now serving with the United States Volunteers; and Will Manning Baker. Arthur Eugene Davenport, D.D.S., is a graduate of the New York College of Dentistry, and now in practice with his father. He married Miss Daisy Sherman, of North Adams.

Politically, the Doctor is a Republican. He is interested in North Adams Public Library, is an active member of the Hoosac Valley Agricultural Society, and is one of the oldest members of Lafayette Lodge, F. & A. M. For twenty-five years he was a Deacon of the Congregational church, and took a prominent part in Sunday-school work. Mrs. Davenport is also a member of the church.

ANNE MOOERS BLOSSOM, M.D., a physician and surgeon, practising in North Adams, is a native of Nantucket, Mass. A daughter of Judge Edward M. and Charlotte (Clasby) Gardner, she is a descendant of Tristram Coffin, one of the first settlers of Nantucket. Her father's people were connected with the family of Edward Everett, and also that of Lucretia Coffin Mott, a noted Quaker preacher. Her ancestors on both sides were residents of the island for several generations. The Gardners were of Puritan stock, and the Clasbys belonged to the Society of Friends. The doctor's grandfather on the mother's side was Captain Reuben Clasby, who made several whaling voyages to the North Pacific, and frequently touched at the Sandwich Islands before the missionaries had succeeded in reclaiming the natives from barbarism.

Edward M. Gardner, who was Judge of the

Probate Court for the last fifteen or eighteen years of his life, was educated in the schools of Nantucket, and was afterward the principal of the grammar school there for fifteen years. Later, having pursued his legal studies under the direction of Timothy Coffin, a lawyer of New Bedford, he was for many years engaged in legal practice both on the island and on Cape Cod. He was Judge of Probate for Barnstable County during the Civil War, acting for Judge Day, who went to the front as a major in the volunteer service. He also took charge of the editorial department of a local newspaper in order that the editor might go to the front, and acquired considerable distinction as an able writer. When twenty-two years old he delivered a course of lectures in his native town. He died on January 20, 1871. His wife, Charlotte, after attending the school taught by William Mitchell, the astronomer, became an assistant teacher therein and was associated with Mr. Mitchell's daughter Maria, who was afterward the professor of astronomy at Vassar College. Charlotte died young. Her only child was Anne M. Gardner, now Dr. Blossom, the subject of this sketch. She was a member of the Congregational church.

Anne Mooers Gardner was graduated from the Nantucket High School. She taught school for two years prior to her marriage with Henry C. Blossom, of Barnstable. Subsequently, taking up her residence in Boston, she turned her attention to medicine. After studying two years in the Boston University Medical School, she graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Cleveland, Ohio. While qualifying herself for the profession she gained much valuable experience as a nurse at the Massachusetts Homoeopathic Hospital. On January 1, 1894, Dr. Blossom located in North Adams as the first woman

physician and surgeon in this city. Aside from her general practice she has had unusual success in treating the diseases of children. She is a member of the North District Medical Society, the Berkshire District Medical Society and the Massachusetts State Medical Society, having read some interesting papers upon timely topics before the last named organization. Previous to entering the medical profession she had acquired considerable reputation as a writer, being at one time an assistant editor of the Boston Commonwealth. She has travelled quite extensively, and was formerly engaged in educational work in Chicago.

Dr. Blossom has four children, namely: Grace, who is now Mrs. Charles H. Goodell, of Adams, Mass.; Edward C., a druggist of North Adams, Mass.; the Rev. Walter G. Blossom, who is now Canon of the Episcopal Cathedral at Fond du Lac, Wis.; and Mabel, who teaches in the public schools of North Adams. In religious belief Dr. Blossom is an Episcopalian. She has two half brothers—the Rev. Walter R. Gardner, the president of the Episcopal Theological Seminary in Nashotah, Wis.; and J. C. F. Gardner, an attorney in New York City.

SEYMOUR BOUGHTON DEWEY, a retired merchant of North Egremont, was born in Great Barrington, Mass., August 25, 1814, son of Grotius and Susan M. (Fairchild) Dewey. His first American ancestor, it is confidently asserted, was one of three brothers who came from England. His great-grandfather was Israel Dewey, who removed at an early date from Westfield, Mass., to Great Barrington and built one of the first saw and grist mills in that town. Israel's son, Hugo Dewey, was born in Westfield, December 4, 1752. In company with a brother

he succeeded to his father's milling business, which he carried on in connection with farming. He served as a Minute Man in the Revolutionary War. He married Hannah Sprague, who was born June 20, 1757. She died November 28, 1813, and he survived her twenty years, dying April 17, 1833. Their son, Grotius Dewey, father of Seymour B., was born in Great Barrington, on Sunday, February 10, 1782. His active period was devoted mainly to agriculture and manufacturing, and for a number of years he was interested in a wool carding and dressing establishment in Alford, Mass. He served as Selectman in Great Barrington, held other town offices, and was also a Representative to the General Court. He lived to be seventy-nine years old. His first wife, Susan M. Fairchild Dewey, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Alford, January 4, 1790. The maiden name of his second wife was Eliza Burr, and he married for his third wife Eunice Litchfield. He was the father of six children, namely: Caroline L., born October 4, 1810; Clarissa, born October 2, 1812; Seymour B., the subject of this sketch; John F., born April 27, 1817; William, born June 16, 1819; and Theodore, born March 25, 1822. Of these the survivors are Seymour B., and Theodore, the latter being now a resident of New Jersey.

Seymour Boughton Dewey was educated in the common schools, and remained at home until reaching the age of eighteen years. He then began to learn the carpenter's trade, which he followed some ten years, continuing his residence in his native town until 1847. Coming in that year to North Egremont, he engaged in mercantile business, carrying on a general store until 1894, when he retired after a successful business career of nearly half a century. He has ably served the town in various capacities, having been Selectman,

Town Clerk, and Treasurer, and a member of the School Committee. He was Representative to the legislature in 1862 and again in 1873, and was Postmaster for nearly forty years. Politically, he was originally a Whig, and has acted with the Republican party since its formation. Since 1850 he has been a Justice of the Peace.

On May 25, 1843, Mr. Dewey married Caroline Helen Rice, who was born in Hillsdale, Columbia County, N.Y., August 22, 1825, daughter of Lorenzo H. and Polly (Andrews) Rice. She has been the mother of three children, namely: Maria L., born March 8, 1849, who married William J. Kamer, and resides in Chicago, Ill.; Edward, born May 25, 1855, who died on September 9, 1858; and Carrie, born April 9, 1859, who is the wife of Charles S. Brown, of Egremont, and the mother of two children — Seymour D., born November 13, 1883; and Louise, born April 3, 1888. In 1893 Mr. and Mrs. Dewey appropriately observed the golden anniversary of their wedding, and were the recipients of the hearty congratulations of their many friends and acquaintances.

GEORGE H. COBB, of West Stockbridge, was born in this town June 26, 1828, son of Hiram and Mary Emeline (Willson) Cobb. He is a supposed descendant of some Cobb who landed at Plymouth about 1630; his great-grandfather Nathaniel Cobb, who lived in Taunton and Scituate, Mass., was cousin to General David Cobb, of Taunton, who served on General Washington's staff. George H. Cobb, is a son of Hiram Cobb, who was son of James Cobb, who was son of Nathaniel Cobb, who was son of Samuel Cobb, who was born in 1675, and died in 1732. George H. Cobb's great-grandfather, Nathaniel Cobb, enlisted in the war of the

Revolution, together with his sons Royal, Nathaniel, and James, leaving his son, John Arden Cobb (who was also desirous of going) at home to care for the farm and Mrs. Cobb; but later (home being too lonely) John Arden ran away, joined Green's Army, and went South,— from which ancestor sprang the rebel, Howel Cobb. James Cobb, grandfather of George H. Cobb, was a native of Scituate, Mass. After serving in the Revolutionary War with two of his brothers and father, he moved to Berkshire County, locating first in Great Barrington, and shortly afterward at Williamsville in the town of West Stockbridge. He and Squire Christopher French were among the first settlers of the town.

James Cobb married the sister of Christopher French, Esq., and reared four children. Hiram Cobb, son of James, first married Polly Hendricks, by whom he had two daughters. After the death of his first wife he married Mary Emeline Willson, by whom he had four children; two died in early childhood. George H. and his sister, Emeline Dryer, still survive.

Hiram Cobb, father of George H., was a carpenter by trade, and for many years was a prominent builder in this locality. His last days were spent in farming here, and he died in 1862. In politics he was a Republican, having followed with the majority of the Whig element into the ranks of that party at its formation. He served with ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen, and in various other offices, and was also quite prominent in the Masonic order, and in his religious belief was a Congregationalist. Mary Emeline (Willson) Cobb, his wife, was a native of West Stockbridge, and a daughter of Captain Rufus Willson, who lived and died in this town.

George H. Cobb began his education in the common schools of his native town, and for

seven years was a pupil at the Stockbridge Select School, under Marshal Warner, with whom he studied surveying. Then, turning his attention to educational pursuits, he taught in various places, at one time being master of the village school; and in 1851 and 1852 he was teacher in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia. Being an only son, in accordance with the wishes of his father he returned to his native town, where, in 1855, he was appointed a Deputy Sheriff, in which capacity he served with ability continuously for over thirty-two years. Mr. Cobb married Emily J. Spencer, daughter of the late Sylvester Spencer, of West Stockbridge. She has borne him ten children, namely: George H., Jr., who was graduated from the Chicago Veterinary College, and is now practising his profession in Housatonic, Mass.; Willis Sylvester, who was graduated from the Albany Medical College, and is now Practising and City Physician in the city of Corinna, N. Y.; Frederick M., who was a graduate of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, is no longer living; Charles L., a graduate of Dartmouth College, who is now doing business in the city of New York; R. B. and James M. both reside with their parents in West Stockbridge; Carrie Emeline is the wife of Harvey C. Kinnie, a farmer of West Stockbridge; Frances R. married Marcus N. Shaw, of Pittsfield, after three years' study in the Medical College for Females in the city of New York; Miss Eva A. resides with her parents in West Stockbridge; and Miss Emily May, who now has charge of the high school in Mapleville, R. I.

Aside from Mr. Cobb's official duties as Deputy Sheriff, which at times required all of his attention, he has filled with credit several other responsible positions in the public service, including those of Assessor, member of the School Committee, and member of the Board of

Health. In politics he is a strong Republican, and was the Republican candidate for Representative to the General Court from his district in 1898, but was defeated by his Democratic opponent. He is an Odd Fellow, and was a member of Wisdom Lodge during its existence. He is in favor of all movements calculated to be of benefit to the general community. As a citizen he enjoys the esteem and confidence of his fellow-townsmen.

JOHAN EMMOTT, the foreman engraver at the Windsor Print Works, North Adams, was born in Lowell, Mass., December 17, 1834, son of John and Mary (Dugdale) Emmott. The family traces its lineage to the feudal nobility of Belgium. Its first English ancestor, the Marquis d'Emmott, went to England with William the Conqueror. The family was honored by the sovereigns of England at different times. Emmott Hall, located at Laneshaw, near Manchester, a grand old manor house, has belonged to the Emmotts since the year 1600. The estate, which was originally large, was increased in size in 1692. The last male heir was John Emmott. After his death the estate passed into the hands of his sister's son, who took the name of Emmott. The latter's succession was contested in the courts in 1820 without avail, by John Emmott, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

The father, M. Emmott, was a native of Northwich, Cheshire, England, and a son of John Emmott (second). He learned the engraver's trade with the Lockett Sons, noted English engravers. After completing his apprenticeship he was engaged by the Merrimac Company, Lowell, with whom he remained for some time. He also worked for other concerns in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and New Hampshire, but regarded Lowell as his

home. His wife, Mary, whom he married in Lowell, was a native of Burnley, Lancashire, England, daughter of James Dugdale. Her father, who was a cotton manufacturer in the old country, came to the United States to introduce ring spinning at the Merrimac Company's Mills, and had charge of that department for a number of years. After his retirement he spent two years in England, and died in Boston Harbor on his return in 1847. Both he and his wife were Methodists. John and Mary Emmott reared nine children and John, the subject of this sketch, was next to the oldest. The mother is deceased. The father was a vestryman of the Episcopal church in Dover, N.H., which he helped to organize. He also belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The present John Emmott was educated in the schools of Lowell. At the age of sixteen he entered upon a seven years' apprenticeship at the engraver's trade in the Merrimac Print Works. After the completion of that term he visited England, where he added to his knowledge by working for six months in a large factory. Upon his return he entered the employ of the Merrimac Company and worked under the father of the late Governor Greenhalge, who was an engraver. About the year 1861, he became the foreman of the engraving department of the Cocheco Mills, Dover, N.H., where he remained some eighteen or nineteen years. During that time the business underwent many changes, but his natural energy and progressive tendency enabled him to keep closely in touch with improved methods and ideas. In 1881, he came to North Adams as superintendent of the engraving department of the Windsor Print Works, one of the largest plants of its kind in the United States. Here he has charge of about sixty people, including engravers and sketchers. He is one of the

original stockholders of the co-operative store, and is now its auditor.

Mr. Emmott was married in Lowell to Amelia A. Hope, daughter of Robert Hope, who was the foreman of the fancy dyeing department of the Merrimac Print Works. Her parents were English and came from Bury, the birthplace of Sir Robert Peel. Mr. Emmott is the father of two children — Frederick and Mary D. Frederick, who has charge of the engraving at Allen's Print Works, Providence, R.I., married Delia Davis, and has two children — Richard Davis and Edward Hale. Mr. John Emmott was made a Mason in Greylock Lodge. He was formerly senior warden, vestryman, and the superintendent of the Episcopal Sunday-school in Dover, N.H. He has been a vestryman of St. John's Church since he came to North Adams, and on several occasions he has been a representative to the diocesan convention. He built a handsome residence at 4 Cherry Street, on Cady Hill, which is one of the most beautiful and sightly locations in the city.

WILLIAM A. HOPKINS, a citizen of Blackinton, who has been an extensive traveller, was born in this village on November 13, 1821. His parents were Elisha and Eliza (Coope) Hopkins, his father a native of Rhode Island, where several generations of the paternal ancestry had made their home.

The grandfather, Cadish B. Hopkins, who was born April 27, 1781, removed with his family from Rhode Island to Blackinton, when this region was sparsely inhabited. He was a carpenter by trade, and plied his calling here for several years, erecting buildings for Elisha Wells and other early settlers. From Blackinton he went to Sand Lake, N.Y., where he

spent the rest of his life, and died on March 18, 1843. His wife, whose maiden name was Olive Shippey, died in Glendale, N.Y., February 9, 1872, aged ninety-two years. He had a family of eleven children, one of whom died young. The others were: Sally, who married Farnum Read, and whose son, D. M. Read, became a prominent merchant of Bridgeport, Conn.; Elisha, William A. Hopkins's father; Orrin, who lived at Sand Lake; Lydia, who married Rufus Wescott of that town; Barney, who died in Blackinton; Olive, who became Mrs. Barber; Gilbert, who died in Philadelphia; Henry, who survived the others and died in Glendale, N.Y.; Frank, a dentist, who died at Sand Lake; and George, who died in Blackinton.

Elisha Hopkins was born in Westerly, R.I., October 4, 1803. Coming to Blackinton when quite young, he resided there until his death, which occurred April 16, 1869. Eliza, his wife, whom he married in this place, was born in Hudson, N.Y., January 5, 1805. She was the daughter of William A. and Julia Coope, who were married in Hudson, N.Y., having emigrated from England in early life. William A. Coope died in Blackinton, Mass., October 20, 1852, aged seventy-two years; and his wife died May 20, 1874, aged eighty-six years.

Elisha and Eliza Hopkins reared a family of thirteen children, namely: William A., the subject of this sketch; Jane Ann, who died on August 19, 1841; Alanson E., who is a prosperous farmer of Blackinton; Caroline, who is the widow of Charles H. Gove and resides in Schenectady, N.Y.; Elizabeth, who is no longer living; Edward, a resident of Williamstown; Henry, who is no longer living; Olive S. (deceased), who married Frank Allen, a publisher of Canajoharie, N.Y.; George, who is in the cabinet business in

Williamstown, Mass.; Marietta, who is now Mrs. William Clark, of North Adams; Charles, a carpenter, who was killed by falling from a building; Chester, his twin brother, who is a builder in Blackinton; and Gilbert Hopkins, who was accidentally killed in 1897, in the same manner as was his brother Charles. The mother died April 22, 1882.

William A. Hopkins acquired his education in the common schools, which he attended winters until twenty years old. When a boy he worked in the Blackinton Mill, where he learned to card and weave. He was overseer of the weaving-room for a number of years, or as long as his health would permit, and he then went into the machine shop connected with the mills. He was employed by the Blackintons and their associates for thirty-eight years, at the end of which time he retired from active labor, having acquired a sum sufficient to support him comfortably for the rest of his life. He was one of the original stockholders, and is now a director of the Williamstown National Bank, is a trustee of the savings-bank, and has been quite largely interested in financial matters. For some years he resided in Williamstown, and served with ability as a member of the Board of Assessors.

On February 25, 1847, Mr. Hopkins was united in marriage with Olive Noyes, daughter of Stephen and Olive (Olds) Noyes. She was born April 20, 1821, a short distance from the early home of William Cullen Bryant in Cummington, Mass. Mr. Hopkins was made a Mason in Williams Lodge, Williamstown, on January 14, 1871. He is a Deacon of the Baptist church, North Adams, and Mrs. Hopkins has been a member for sixty years. Since his retirement Mr. Hopkins has travelled extensively both in the Old World and the New, having crossed the Atlantic ten

times and visited nearly every point of interest in Europe and the Holy Land. Besides visiting every State in the Union, he has made trips to Mexico and Alaska. He is still vigorous and active, both physically and mentally. Upon his last visit abroad, in 1897, he made the trip from Damascus to Jerusalem by the usual palanquin conveyance, being eleven days upon the journey. He has gathered many curiosities, which he keeps as mementos; and he relates in a most interesting manner stories of his experience in foreign lands. During his journeys he has travelled about one hundred thousand miles, fifty thousand by land and fifty thousand by water.

JOSEPH R. NEWMAN, a retired merchant of Pittsfield, Mass., was born in Poland in 1828. He was educated in the national schools. Learning the tailoring trade, he left his native land in 1850, going first to London, where he worked for three years. In 1853 he took passage on a sailing vessel, "The Margaret Eden," bound for the United States, and after a voyage of twenty-eight days, arrived in New York, where he soon found employment. From New York he started on a business trip through Massachusetts. While in Richmond, Mass., he became acquainted with the Coffin Brothers, owners of the Richmond Iron Works, and through their advice established himself in business at Lee, Mass., where he built up a good trade. Coming to Pittsfield in 1858, he opened a clothing establishment in Buckley's Block on North Street, where he remained until 1862, when he moved to his present location, at the corner of North and Fenn Streets. In connection with his business, he engaged in the manufacture of ready-made clothing, for sale on his own counters, being, in all probability,

the first in this locality to embark in this industry. Increase of business soon demanded more room; and, purchasing the clothing establishment next door, carried on by Tilly Haynes, now proprietor of the United States Hotel, Boston, he united the two stores, still giving his attention to the custom department, and he became one of the best known merchant tailors in Western Massachusetts. As soon as his sons reached a proper age, he admitted them to partnership, the firm becoming known as J. R. Newman & Sons; and, although he is still the nominal head of the firm, his active connection with it ceased some years ago, when he retired. Prior to his departure from Poland, Mr. Newman married Rachel Lench, also a native of that country; and she died in April, 1891, aged sixty-two years, leaving three sons, namely: Abraham, George H., and Benjamin, who now operate the business in this city and a branch store at Gloversville, N. Y.

JAMES H. MERRILL, a general merchant and Postmaster at Montville, was born in Sandisfield, Mass., July 26, 1830, son of Orville and Abigail (Hastings) Merrill. His grandfather, Samuel Merrill, who was born in West Hartford, Conn., in 1774, settled in Sandisfield in 1805, and followed the carpenter's trade in connection with farming. He was one of the foremost residents of the town in his day, being prominent in local affairs. He acted as a Justice of the Peace for many years, and when Representative to the legislature, in which office he served three terms, he rode to Boston on horseback and turned the animal out to pasture while attending to public business. He died September 1, 1853, aged seventy-nine years. He married Eleanor Barber, of Wind-

son, Conn., and their children were: Orville, S. Harlow, Adney W., Eliza, Mary, Moses N., and Arvid Merrill.

Orville Merrill, father of James H., was born in West Hartford in 1804, and went to Sandisfield when an infant. He was brought up to farm life, and followed agriculture during the years of his activity. A Baptist in religious faith, he acted as a Deacon of that church. He died in 1881, aged seventy-seven years. His wife, Abigail, who was a native of Suffield, Conn., became the mother of three children, namely: James H., the subject of this sketch; Mary, who was born in 1832, married John Richardson, and died September 5, 1856; and Samuel B., who was born in 1835 and is now a resident of Schuylcr's Falls, Clinton County, N.Y. The mother died in 1873, aged sixty-seven years.

James H. Merrill began his education in the district schools, and completed his studies at the Normal School in Westfield. After teaching school for some time he became associated in trade with his uncle, S. Harlow Merrill at Green River, an enterprise that proved disastrous financially. He then engaged in peddling clothing, Yankee notions, and jewelry. In 1857 he established himself in the clothing business, and since 1860 has kept a general store in Montville. For many years he has made a specialty of furnishing custom-made suits to order. He keeps a large supply of up-to-date stock, employs first-class workmen, and has a large and flourishing business.

On August 20, 1856, Mr. Merrill was united in marriage with Louisa W. Reid, who was born in Philadelphia, Jefferson County, N.Y., in October, 1830. He has five children; namely, Mary L., Ella E., Charles H., Orville W., and Harriet A. Politically a Republican, Mr. Merrill has held

the appointment of Postmaster here since 1874. He was Justice of the Peace for seven years, and is an earnest advocatæ of temperance.

HENRY D. SEDGWICK, a prominent citizen of Stockbridge, was born in this town on August 16, 1824, son of Henry D. and Jane (Minot) Sedgwick. He is a lineal descendant of Robert Sedgwick, who came over from England in 1636, settled in Charlestown, and for nearly twenty years was one of the leading men of the colony, serving as a Deputy to the General Court, as Selectman, as Commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and later as Major-general of the Massachusetts militia. He died in 1656 on the island of Jamaica in the West Indies, where he had been commissioned by Oliver Cromwell as military governor.

Mr. Sedgwick's paternal grandfather was the Hon. Theodore Sedgwick, who was born in Connecticut in 1746, and died in Boston, Mass., in 1813. He was a delegate to the Continental Congress, several times a member of the national House of Representatives, and for one term Speaker of that body; also United States Senator for one term, and subsequently Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts until his death in 1813. Judge Sedgwick's second son, Henry Dwight, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Stockbridge. He was graduated at Williams College in 1804. Entering the profession of law, for many years he was a member of the firm of H. D. and R. Sedgwick, of New York City. His wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Boston. She was the daughter of the eminent jurist, the Hon. George Richards Minot, sometime Judge of the Municipal Court of that city.

Henry D. Sedgwick, second of the name, prepared for college in the private school at Stockbridge conducted by Samuel P. Parker, a noted educator of that time. In his fifteenth year he was admitted to Harvard College, and in 1843 he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Going then to New York City, he began the study of law in the office of his cousin, Theodore Sedgwick, Jr. Later he studied for a year in the Harvard Law School, and in 1846 was admitted to the bar in the State of New York. He at once took charge of Theodore Sedgwick's law practice, but a few years later he formed a partnership with James H. Storrs, and for a long period continued in the practice of his profession in New York, under the firm name of Storrs & Sedgwick. After his connection with Mr. Storrs ceased, he continued in active practice without a partner until his retirement in 1893. At that time he turned over his business to his son, Henry D. Sedgwick, Jr., who was recently assistant United States District Attorney. Mr. Sedgwick is the editor of two editions of "Sedgwick on Damages" (which he greatly enlarged, and which has run through several editions and is constantly quoted) and is the author of "Sedgwick's Leading Cases in the Law of Damages." For many years he was secretary of the New York Law Institute. Before the Civil War Mr. Sedgwick was a prominent Free Soiler. He is now independent in his political views.

Mr. Sedgwick takes a warm interest in all things pertaining to the welfare of Stockbridge, and is active in his efforts to promote the advancement of the town. For many years he has been a member and president of the Library Association, and president of the Laurel Hill Association or Village Improvement Society. He has also been president of the Stockbridge Casino since it was founded.

He is a vestryman of the Episcopal church here. The New York Bar Association counts Mr. Sedgwick among its members, and for a number of years formerly he was secretary of the New York State Bar Association.

Mr. Sedgwick was married in 1857 to Henrietta Ellery Sedgwick, of New York, daughter of Robert Sedgwick and great-granddaughter of William Ellery, of Rhode Island, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Of this union five children have been born, as follows: Henry D., Jr., above named, a successful lawyer and able writer of New York City; the Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, rector of the Episcopal church at Williamstown, Mass.; Alexander and Jane Minot, who reside with their parents; and Ellery Sedgwick, an assistant editor of the *Youth's Companion*.

JAMES APPLETON FOOTE, a retired contractor and builder of Pittsfield, son of Daniel and Laura (Tracy) Foote, was born in this city on December 25, 1827. His paternal grandfather, James Foote, was an early settler here. He was a man who held decided views and who acted independently. It is related of him that, not being able to agree with the Methodist church, of which he was a member, he provided a building, secured a minister who fully agreed with his ideas, and supported a church of his own for some time.

Daniel Foote was born in Pittsfield, August 2, 1802, and died January 21, 1870. The greater part of his mature life was devoted to farming in his native town. He was actively interested in the Berkshire County Agricultural Society, and he was highly respected as a citizen of unusual worth and ability. He married Laura Tracy, who was born in Pitts-

field, November 5, 1806, daughter of Appleton R. and Esther (Stanton) Tracy. Her father was a native of Norwich, Conn.; and her mother, who was a daughter of Captain Augustus Stanton, a Revolutionary soldier and an early settler in Hancock, Mass., was born in Charlestown R.I., April 3, 1775.

The immigrant progenitor of the Tracy family was Lieutenant Thomas Tracy, who was born in Gloucestershire, England, about 1610, and came to America in 1636. He lived for a short time in Salem, Mass., and in the following year he went to Wethersfield, Conn. Later he removed to Saybrook, and in 1660 he settled in Norwich, where he died November 7, 1685. He was a witness to the deed from Uncas and the other Mohegan chiefs conveying to the white settlers the land upon which the city of Norwich is built. In 1641 he married Mrs. Edward Mason, of Wethersfield. She died in 1659. For his second wife he married, about 1678-79, Martha, daughter of Thomas Bourne, of Marshfield, Mass., and widow of John Bradford, son of Governor Bradford of the Plymouth Colony. She died in 1682, and his third wife was Mrs. Mary (Foote) Goodrich, daughter of Nathaniel Foote, and ancestor of the subject of this sketch. (The Tracy family traces its lineage back through several generations in England. A book entitled "The Ancestors of Lieutenant Thomas Tracy," was published some time ago by Mudge & Sons, Boston. A more complete record is now being prepared at Albany, N.Y.)

Appleton R. Tracy was a son of Ezra and Jemima (Kimball) Tracy, who came from Norwich to Pittsfield, and bought land located in what is now Barkerville. He settled upon a farm in the easterly part of the town, and resided there until his death, which occurred August 7, 1864, at the age of eighty-five

years, five months, and thirteen days. His wife, Esther, died February 25, 1858, aged eighty-three. They had seven children, namely: Marietta, who married Enoch Hubbard; Laura, who married Daniel Foote; Caroline; Adeline; Robert Henry; Caroline, who became Mrs. Edmund Spencer; and Martha Maria, who married Joseph Foote. Of these the only survivor is Mrs. Spencer.

The following-named children were born to Daniel and Laura (Tracy) Foote: Cynthia, who became Mrs. Sprague and died on February 24, 1897; Ann E., who was the wife of Justin S. Barrett, died September 25, 1898; Amanda, who is now Mrs. Lindsley, of Pittsfield; Daniel, a prosperous farmer of this city; J. Appleton, the subject of this sketch; Charlotte, who is now Mrs. Morey, of Troy, N.Y.; Susan, who also married a Mr. Morey, of Troy; and Andrew J. Foote, of Pittsfield. The mother died January 10, 1891, aged eighty-four.

James Appleton Foote was educated in the public schools. He resided at home until twenty-one years old, assisting his father upon the farm; and his uncle being a carpenter, he devoted his spare time to obtaining a knowledge of that trade. He was engaged in farming until his marriage, after which he went to reside in Dalton, but for some time carried on the grocery business in Pittsfield. He later established himself in the contracting and building business, which he followed successfully until his retirement, with the exception of some eight years spent as foreman for the Munyons, who erected the court-house, jail, house of correction, and other large buildings. His work as a builder was mostly confined to private residences, but his ability to handle large structures is fully demonstrated by the thorough manner in which he completed the West Block on Wendell Avenue,

and rebuilt most of the large edifices. Since that time the grandest thorough work of art has been
engaged in the building business by the late Mr. J. H. Adams, who was
added to the firm, where he occupied a large position, and was a descendant of Boston. His
own house on Dudley Avenue. He was also a member of the Boston Society of Granite, which
was connected with the building operations. He was one of the first trustees who were
of the city until 1864, when several others were elected. In 1875 he was elected
resulting from a full and complete business career.

Mr. Adams's first wife, Rebecca Adams, was a member of the
first leaving one daughter, Fanny A., who was married to
married N. C. Foster, of Boston, and was the mother of
children—James Nathaniel, Elizabeth, George, and Thomas.
Mary P., and Louis Albert Foster. On
July 2, 1853, Mr. Adams married for the second time
and wife Louisa Wyllie, of Pittsfield, Mass., daughter
of Frederick J. and Wendell Adams Wyllie. Frederick J. Wyllie, who
from Lebanon, N. H., was a son of
John Wyllie, a native of New York, and
the great-grandfather of an American
Revolutionary War. Wendell Adams
a daughter of Lydia Tracy, who
brother of Amos M. Tracy, the
interior grandchild.



To politics Mr. Adams has been a
has never been engaged in
affairs. He was a member of the
Berkeley Green's Association. He
served as Marshal of the
and Mrs. Adams were members of
Congregational Church.

JASPER HYDE ADAMS
business man of North Adams, Mass., was born in
born in Marlboro, Vt., January 22, 1822,
1828, son of Zebina and Carina
Adams. He is a descendant in the eighth generation
concentration of Henry Adams, of Marlboro, Vt., who was the great-grandfather of
Mass., the ancestral line being Henry, John, and Philip, the sons of
right Edward, John, Thomas, Abner, John, Leander, Charles, Asa, and John
Thomas, Zebina, Jasper Hyde, George, and Amos, who married Charlotte Augusta Miller.
Edward Adams, settled in Marlboro, Mass., and died in Marlboro, Vt., Nov. 2, 1875.

JASPER H. ADAMS.

and rebuilt one of the large mills. Since first engaging in the building business he has resided in Pittsfield, where he occupies a pleasant house on Pomeroy Avenue. He was actively connected with the building operations of the city until 1891, when severe injuries resulting from a fall compelled him to retire.

Mr. Foote's first wife, Roxanna Mickle, died leaving one daughter, Fannie A., who married N. C. Fowler, of Boston, and has four children—James Nathaniel, Elizabeth Louise, Mary P., and Louis Samuel Fowler. On July 2, 1868, Mr. Foote married for his second wife Louise Wylie, of Pittsfield, daughter of Frederick J. and Wealthy Ann (Tracy) Wylie. Frederick J. Wylie, who came here from Lebanon, N. Y., was a son of Captain John Wylie, a soldier in the War of 1812, and the great-grandfather was an Ensign in the Revolutionary War. Wealthy Ann Tracy was a daughter of Erastus Tracy, who was a brother of Appleton R. Tracy, Mr. Foote's maternal grandfather.

In politics Mr. Foote is a Republican, but has never taken an active part in public affairs. He was formerly a member of the Berkshire County Agricultural Society, and served as Marshal for seventeen years. Mr. and Mrs. Foote are members of the First Congregational Church.

JASPER HYDE ADAMS, a retired business man of North Adams, was born in Marlboro, Vt., January 12, 1828, son of Zebina and Clarissa (Wheeler) Adams. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Henry Adams, of Braintree, Mass., the ancestral line being: Henry,¹ Ensign Edward,² John,³ Thomas,⁴ Abner,⁵ Thomas,⁶ Zebina,⁷ Jasper Hyde.⁸ Ensign Edward Adams, settled in Medfield, Mass.

His grandson Thomas settled at Ashford, Conn. President John Adams, it may be mentioned, was a descendant of Ensign Edward's brother Joseph, of Braintree. Abner Adams, son of the first Thomas, was born at Ashford, Conn., in 1733. In 1777 he enlisted in Captain Dickinson's Hampshire County Company for service in the Revolutionary War, and prior to 1795 settled in Amherst. He married Dorothy Murray, daughter of General William and Hannah (Dickinson) Murray, of Amherst. His son Thomas, who also served in the war for independence, died in Halifax, Vt., April 14, 1858, at the advanced age of ninety-nine years.

Zebina Adams, son of Thomas, last named, went from Amherst, his native town, to Marlboro, Vt., where he engaged in farming, and resided there until his death, which occurred when his son, Jasper H., was about a year old. Clarissa Wheeler, whom he married, was born in Stafford, Conn., and left an orphan when young. Her uncle, Jasper Hyde, for whom her son was named, was a prominent and wealthy resident of Stafford, and the subject of this sketch now has in his possession a gold watch owned by him. Mrs. Adams became the mother of ten children, namely: Martin, who came to North Adams in 1840, and died September 10, 1860; Henry, who died in Troy, N. Y., September 5, 1870; Clarissa, who married Edward Winslow, of Wilmington, Vt., and died March 4, 1880; Roswell E., who died at College Springs, Ia., December 29, 1887; Orinda, who married Oscar J. Gorham, of Wilmington, Vt., and died in July, 1890; Benjamin H. who was for many years a baker in New York City, and died in Brooklyn, April 10, 1891; Leander Clark Adams, born March 9, 1821, who married Charlotte Augusta Mather, and died in Marlboro, Vt., June 2, 1893;

Lucy, who died in infancy; David Strong, born September 26, 1826, who married Marion T. Gibson, of North Adams, November 28, 1848, and died July 22, 1860; and Jasper Hyde Adams, the subject of this sketch. About the year 1844 Mrs. Adams married for her second husband Elijah Allis. She died at Wilmington in 1856. She was a member of the Congregational church.

Jasper Hyde Adams was reared and educated in Marlboro, and resided in Vermont until reaching manhood. On May 1, 1848, he came to North Adams with his brother, David S., and, engaging in the furniture business here in company with a Mr. Ingraham, he learned the cabinet-maker's trade in their factory. He later purchased Mr. Ingraham's interest, and with his brother engaged in the furniture and undertaking business on Church Street, under the firm name of D. S. and J. H. Adams. At that time North Adams contained but six thousand people, and there was only one other concern of the kind in town. Coffins were then made to order, and it was frequently necessary to work nights and Sundays. Becoming sole proprietor of the establishment after his brother's death, Mr. Adams continued to carry on the business until 1890, when he sold the undertaking department, and, disposing of the rest some three years later, retired from active business pursuits.

On November 8, 1849, Mr. Adams married for his first wife Harriet Sheldon, of North Adams, daughter of Ira Sheldon. She died April 7, 1859, leaving one daughter, Idella, who married George F. Miller, of this city, and has two children — Harry A. and Elsie. On September 3, 1862, he married for his second wife Mrs. Maria C. Hubbell, whose son, Charles Hubbell, is now superintendent of a large railway terminal in Chicago. By this

union there were two children: Harriet, who is now the wife of Edward Meekins, of Northampton, Mass., and the mother of two sons — Jasper A. and Edward H. Meekins; and William O., who died January 21, 1893, aged twenty-five years. He became a member of the firm of J. H. Adams & Son four years before he died.

Politically, Mr. Adams is a Republican, and was for some years Selectman under the town government. He was formerly a member of the volunteer fire department, and while attending to his duty at the burning of the Wilson House in February, 1865, he sustained a severe injury which resulted in the loss of his leg, confining him to the house until the morning after the assassination of President Lincoln. He is a well advanced Mason, being a Past Master of Greylock Lodge; Past High Priest of Composite Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and a member of St. Paul's Commandery, Knights Templar. He has been District Deputy Grand Master and delegate to the Grand Lodge and chapter. As a business man he displayed much energy and progress, having built the second brick block in town, and he is highly esteemed for his many excellent qualities. Mr. Adams was for forty years a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, acted as its chairman twenty years, and has also served as steward, and superintendent of the Sunday-school.

ELIHU SMEAD HAWKES, M.D., one of the early physicians of North Adams and a prominent man of his day, was born in Deerfield, Mass., July 25, 1801, son of Samuel and Mary (Smead) Hawkes. He was a descendant in the sixth generation of John Hawkes, who arrived in New England in

1640, and is known to have settled in Windsor, Conn. John Hawkes was one of the first settlers in Hadley, Mass., going there in 1659, the year in which Governor John Webster and the Rev. John Russell arrived, and he was buried there in 1662. Eliezer Hawkes, son of John, was born in 1655, and was one of the first settlers in Deerfield. He took a prominent part in the affairs of the town, and was with Captain William Turner at Peskeompskut. He married Judith, daughter of William Smead, and their marriage was the first recorded in the Deerfield town register. Their son, Eliezer Hawkes, second, was born in 1693. The maiden name of his wife was Abigail Wells. Seth Hawkes, son of Eliezer, second, and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1729. He married Elizabeth Belding. Their son, Samuel Hawkes, Dr. Hawkes's father, was born in 1760 at Deerfield, where his parents took refuge during the French and Indian War. He married Mary Smead.

Lieutenant Colonel John Hawkes, who was in command of Fort Massachusetts in August, 1746, when it was assaulted by a force of French and Indians under Rigaud de Vaudreuil, and later commanded a company under Abercrombie at the attack of Fort Ticonderoga in 1758 was of the same immediate family.

Elihu Smead Hawkes began at a very early age to attend the Deerfield Academy, which he was forced to leave when eight years old, his parents moving to Charlemont, where his educational opportunities were meagre. He subsequently resided in Buckland, Mass., with his uncle, Dr. Allen, until he was fourteen, and there continued his elementary studies. When out of school he assisted his uncle in compounding medicine, thereby acquiring a fair knowledge of drugs and chemicals; and it is very probable that his experience in the

country doctor's laboratory led to his acquiring a taste for the medical profession. After completing a course of study at the Sanderson Academy in Ashfield, Mass., from which he was graduated at the age of seventeen, he announced his intention of becoming a physician. His family, however, considered him too young to begin the study of medicine, and in accordance with their desire he entered mercantile business as a clerk. In the spring of 1821 he began the preliminary studies for his future profession, under the direction of Drs. Smith and Clark, of Ashfield, and later continued them under Dr. Winslow, of Coleraine. In 1823 he attended his first course of lectures at the Berkshire Medical College, Pittsfield, then in the second year of its existence. Then, after pursuing another year of private study with Dr. Washburn, of Greenfield, he took two courses of lectures at the Harvard Medical School. His last year of study was spent at the Berkshire Medical School, and he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1826 from Williams College, with which it was connected. Locating in Rowe, Mass., he was associated in practice with Dr. Haynes for three years, at the expiration of which time he purchased the practice of Drs. Brown and Field, of North Adams, and entered upon his long professional career in this locality. Quick to perceive the natural advantages and future possibilities of the town, Dr. Hawkes immediately took an active interest in its growth and development, fully believing that important public improvements would be called for from time to time in order to meet the demands of its industrial advancement.

His real estate transactions in North Adams were so large and played so important a part in the early history of the town that their brief enumeration is of interest not only as an

example of his activity but also because of their bearing on local history. The site of the original Hawkes homestead was the lot on which the Houghton Memorial Library now stands. It remained in his possession until he moved to Troy in 1863, when it was sold to Sanford Blackinton. He tried to repurchase the place when he returned to North Adams in 1865; and failing to do so bought the lot, still owned by his estate, on the opposite corner, at Main Street and Church Place. Dr. Hawkes made eight large purchases, which may be briefly summarized as follows: The first was with Stephen Damon, and included the land — some twenty acres — now bounded by Church Street, Cady Hill, Pleasant Street, and East Main Street. The second was the triangular lot south-east of the Congregational church at the intersection of Church and Summer Streets. The third was with John Holden of a large tract of land extending along and north of Center Street west from the Columbia Opera House to the Hoosac River, and across which purchase they opened Holden Street. The fourth was made with Jenks Kimball of land lying in various parts of the town and including that extending along Main Street from the Hoosac Savings Bank Block to Martin's Block and south to Summer Street. The fifth was land from Summer to Quincy Streets, and over which he built Ashland Street, giving it to the town. The sixth was with Mr. Bradford of land lying between Quincy and Chestnut Streets: they gave the land and built these streets. The seventh was with Mr. Richmond of land lying south of Chestnut Street and extending along Ashland Street. The eighth was a tract of land south of Chestnut Street, being that part of the city now bounded by Church Street, Porter Avenue, the Boston & Albany Railroad tracks, and Chestnut Street. Through this

tract he made Washington Avenue and Spring Street and extended Ashland Street. In all he had constructed a full mile of roads, and these roads are now among the most important streets in the city.

It was through Dr. Hawkes's personal influence that Nathan Drury endowed the academy that bears his name, and of which the Doctor was a trustee throughout his life. As a member of the first Board of Directors of the Troy & Greenfield Railroad Company he moved the first shovelful of earth at the beginning of the construction of the Hoosac Tunnel; and on one occasion, when a payment of eleven hundred dollars had to be made in order to proceed with the undertaking, he advanced the money without hope of cash compensation. One of the first and most prominent advocates of that enterprise, he was instrumental in raising the sum of three hundred dollars for the purpose of surveying the mountain for a location; and in order to more effectually aid it he became a candidate for, and was elected a Representative to, the General Court, and during the session of 1855 labored in its behalf with the same energy that characterized his efforts during the entire agitation of the project. His vigorous support of the measure contributed much toward securing its final enactment in the legislature, and as a reward for his able services he not only lived to see the tunnel completed, but was a passenger on the first train that passed through it, February 9, 1875. Dr. Hawkes established the first newspaper in North Adams, which, although it has passed through several hands, is still a prosperous enterprise. During the Civil War he displayed his patriotism by answering the government's call for physicians, and gratuitously gave it the benefit of his skill and experience. Although he never allowed his desire for the accumulation of wealth to inter-

fered with the present or future welfare of the town, he acquired through his practice and the judicious investment of his surplus funds a competency, from which he contributed liberally for public improvements and to private charities. His death occurred May 17, 1879.

In 1826 Dr. Hawkes contracted the first of his two marriages with the daughter of Dr. Haynes, of Rowe, and she died two years later leaving an infant daughter. In November, 1830, he married Miss Sophia E. Abby, of Natchez, Miss. He was the father of seven children, namely: Adeline Haynes Hawkes, born of his first union, who died in 1884; Edward S., who died in 1838; Henry A., who died in 1869; Joseph C., who died in 1854; and Edward S. (second), who died in 1867; the two living children are Louisa S. and Ellen M. There are five grandchildren, namely: Elizabeth J. H. Hudson, Carrie M. H. Tutien, daughters of Henry A. Hawkes; Louisa H. Cook, daughter of Adeline H.; Joseph LeRoy; and Nellie G. Harrison, children of Ellen M.

When Dr. Hawkes settled in North Adams its four hundred and sixty-six inhabitants were about equally divided in religious affiliations between the Baptists and Quakers. He was himself, however, an earnest Congregationalist, and, identifying himself with the few adherents to that form of worship, a church was erected mainly through his solicitations and contribution, upon land that he gave for the purpose. For some years he paid one-half of the current expenses, and through his influence Samuel J. Whitton donated a bell, which is hanging in the tower of the present church. His services to the community covered a wide field outside of his professional work, and the following remarks by a newspaper writer, accurately describe his character: "Dr. Hawkes was an eminently successful physician; an

earnest Christian and a noble-hearted citizen; modest and unassuming, with a perfect simplicity of character; sincere, trustful, and a friend of the poor. He was a bright and entertaining writer."

JOSEPH LE ROY HARRISON, a native of Berkshire County, though a present resident of Providence, R.I., was born in North Adams, October 12, 1862, son of John Le Roy and Ellen Marie (Hawkes) Harrison. He is a descendant on the paternal side of John Harrison, a native of Yorkshire, England, through his son David, also born in Yorkshire, and David's son John, who was born in Langton, Yorkshire, England, and came to America, settling in Troy, N.Y. The last-named ancestor (who was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch) married Irene Van Dyke, who was born in Cherry Valley, N.Y., a daughter of John Van Dyke, who served in the War of 1812, and a granddaughter of Jacob Van Dyke, who fought for American independence in the Revolutionary War. Their son, John Le Roy Harrison, born at New York Mills, Oneida County, N.Y., married Ellen Marie Hawkes, a native of North Adams, Mass., and a daughter of Dr. Elihu S. Hawkes, of whom a separate sketch may be found on another page of this volume.

Joseph Le Roy Harrison received his elementary education at Drury Academy, and prepared for college at Drury High School (both at North Adams, Mass.) and at Cascadilla private school at Ithaca, N.Y. He was a member of the class of 1886 at Cornell University, and subsequently, in 1890, became a student at the University of Heidelberg at Heidelberg, Germany. Returning to this country, he entered the New York State Library School at Albany, N.Y., in 1891, and

was graduated there in 1893, with the degree of Bachelor of Library Science, conferred by the regents of the University of the State of New York.

Directly after leaving college Mr. Harrison was connected with the editorial staff of the *New York Commercial Advertiser*, where he remained from 1885 to 1888. Subsequently he was assistant Washington correspondent for the *New York Commercial Advertiser*, New York City, the *New York Commercial Bulletin*, New York City, and the *Evening Telegram*, Philadelphia. In 1893 and 1894 he was sub-librarian (legislation) of the New York State Library at Albany, N.Y. In 1894 he accepted the position of librarian of The Providence Athenæum at Providence, R.I., which he still retains.

He has been concerned as author, editor, or compiler of the following works: as author, "The Great Bore: a souvenir of the Hoosac Tunnel," North Adams, 1891; as author, with W. G. Forsyth, "Guide to the Study of James Abbott McNeill Whistler," Albany, 1895; editor, "Cap and Gown: Some College Verse," Boston, 1893; editor, "With Pipe and Book: A Collection of College Verse," Providence, 1897; compiler (in part,) "Comparative Summary and Index of State Legislation in 1894," Albany, 1895. He is also a contributor to the *New England Magazine*, the *New York Tribune*, and other papers.

Mr. Harrison is a member of the Hope Club of Providence, R.I.; the Art Club of Providence; the Psi Upsilon Club of Providence; the Psi Upsilon Club of New York City; the Rhode Island School of Design of Providence; the Rhode Island Historical Society of Providence; the American Library Association; the Massachusetts Library Club, of which he was vice-president in 1898-99; and the New York State Library School Association, of

which he was president in 1895-96 and vice-president in 1897-98.

JAMES W. SYNAN, Tax Collector of Pittsfield, was born in this city, July 24, 1870, son of William and Mary (Keating) Synan. The father, a native of Fedimore, County Limerick, Ireland, came to Pittsfield in 1857, when twenty-one years old, and subsequently spent many years in the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company. He died in 1874, at the age of thirty-eight years. His wife, Mary, who was born in Askeaton, County Limerick, Ireland, came to the United States when a young girl, and arrived in Pittsfield in December, 1854. She became the mother of five children, namely: John, who has been in the employ of Prince & Walker, carpet dealers for over twenty-three years; Mary; Nellie; Julia; and James W. Mary and Nellie are now teachers in the Briggs School. The father was one of the early members of St. Joseph's Parish when the church was located on Melville Street, and after the new church on North Street was built; and the mother, who is still living, has been a communicant of St. Joseph's to the present time.

James W. Synan was a member of the Pittsfield High School, Class of 1887. After entering the employ of Prince & Walker he continued with that concern until his recent appointment to the office of Tax Collector by the City Council. In this capacity he has the handling of about four hundred thousand dollars annually. He has been an active supporter of the Democratic party since attaining his majority; is a member of the Ward and City Committees, being the chairman of the latter; has been a delegate to various conventions; and in 1895, was a candidate for Representa-

tive to the legislature from the Fourth Berkshire District.

Mr. Synan is a member of, and has been the president of, the Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society, and of the Pittsfield Bicycle Club. He was one of the organizers of the Father Mathew Cadets, a flourishing military company; he has been financial secretary of Rabida Council, Knights of Columbus, and is at present Deputy Grand Knight. One of the most able and energetic young men in Pittsfield, his political and social popularity is fully merited.

COL. JOHN I. LEROY, a retired business man of North Adams, was born in Steventown, Rensselaer County, N. Y., September 13, 1820. He began his education in the schools of his native place, and completed his studies at the Troy Academy. He then became a clerk, working in a general store during the summer and teaching school during the winter for four years. At the end of that time he came to North Adams and for the next ten years was employed here in Richmond, Hall & Co.'s cotton mill. He then opened a retail store, which he conducted for several years, and from 1859 to 1870 he carried on a wholesale business in Troy. Selling out on account of ill health, he remained idle for two or three years. After his recovery he conducted a wholesale grocery business in North Adams for five and a half years. Subsequently he carried on a tea store for some four years and was otherwise occupied until his retirement in January, 1894. At one time he was associated with Albert Hawkins in the ownership of the *Sunday Democrat*. When a young man he enlisted in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and rose to the rank of Major. He was Chief of

Staff of the Sixth Brigade when it was disbanded in 1862. He was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Twenty-fourth Regiment, N. Y. N. G., and was later promoted to the rank of Colonel. He organized for service in the Rebellion the Second, Sixty-ninth, and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth New York Regiments, and received from General Wool the compliment of being the best drilled officer outside of the Regular Army. He continued his connection with the New York State Militia until 1869, when he resigned his commission.

In 1843 Colonel Leroy married for his first wife Angeline Bronson, daughter of Samuel Bronson, of Ashfield, Mass. She died in 1894. His present wife was before marriage Anne Barber, of North Adams. Politically, Colonel Leroy is a Democrat, and, while not an office seeker, he has acted for some time as a Justice of the Peace. He served as County Commissioner one year, and was frequently requested to run for Selectman. He was twice nominated for Representative to the legislature, and, accepting the second nomination, came withing sixty-five or seventy votes of being elected, although he did not spend a dollar for political purposes during the campaign.

FREDERICK WELLINGTON COUCH, a well-known mill owner and lumber dealer of Pittsfield, was born at Lee, this county, on the last day of June, 1830, son of Frederick M. and Mary (Hamlin) Couch. He is of the fourth generation in descent from Stephen Couch and Polly (Carrington) Couch, of New Milford, Conn.

Stephen Couch was a soldier of the Revolution, in service throughout the whole conflict. He was a farmer of New Milford, Conn., in early life, but shortly after the close of the war

he bought a farm at Barrington, and became one of the pioneer settlers of that place. Their son, Daniel, grandfather of Frederick W. Couch, was born at New Milford or at Lee, it is not definitely known which, and in early life learned the shoemaker's trade. Later he bought a paper mill at South Lee, which he operated until 1817, when he sold out and went to East Lee, where for the next eight years he kept the old stage house on the line of the Boston & Albany stage route. That was an important station in those days, and many were the noted people who were entertained at the old hostelry. From East Lee he removed to Stockbridge, where he bought, in connection with a Mr. Williams, of New York, the property known as the Glendale Woolen Mills. Being obliged to meet obligations which his partner had previously contracted, he lost a large amount of money, and eventually found it necessary to give up the business. After that, he had no steady employment. His wife, Polly Chadwick, a native of New Hampshire, bore him two daughters—Emeline and Sarah, and five sons: Frederick M.; Charles M., who now resides with the subject of this sketch; Bradford M.; Philander M., and Henry, who lives at Lee.

Frederick M. Couch, above named, was born at Lee and passed his entire life there. He was a wagon maker and besides working at his trade, he also dealt in lumber. He took an active part in public affairs and for some time filled the dual office of Selectman and Assessor. Fraternally, he was a member of the Odd Fellows' organization. His first wife, Mary, was the daughter of David Hamlin, who was one of the first settlers of Lee, coming to that town from Cape Cod. She bore two sons—William H., who died at the age of two years, and Frederick W. She died when the latter was two years old, and the father then

married Amanda Herrick, who became the mother of five children—Maria L., Mary E., George Byron, Julia O., Andrew F., of Lee. The first named of these is now Mrs. Bruce Cheney, of Lee. Mary is Mrs. Edwin Searle, of Norwalk, Conn., a widow. George B. resides in this city. Julia is Mrs. Orlando Nelson, of Richland, Nebraska. Frederick M. Couch was a member of the Methodist church, and for many years one of the trustees of the society in Lee. He was one of the three who practically built the church edifice there. His death occurred at the age of seventy-three years.

Frederick Wellington Couch obtained a practical education in the public schools at Lee, and subsequently learned the millwright's trade with his uncle, Bradford M. Couch, with whom he worked for a number of years. He then went into the wagon business at his father's old shop, where he remained for twelve years in business for himself. Going at the end of that time to Westerville, Ohio, he there engaged in the same line of business, and carried on a prosperous establishment, keeping four and five men employed. Subsequently returning east, he settled in Russell, where for a year he was millwright in the employ of Chapin & Gould at their paper mill. Then, in 1870, after two years spent in Chester, he came to Pittsfield, and rented the place which four years after he bought and now owns, and where he has since carried on business. The saw mill on the premises contained, when he came here, an old style up-and-down saw; but he has replaced that with a circular saw, and has introduced improved machinery in all departments of the work. He buys and sells lumber, and does also a large amount of custom business. He has given his whole time to business, and, although he takes a warm interest in the trend of cur-

rent events, has never found time to mix actively in politics. He is a charter member of Berkshire Lodge, No. 57, I. O. O. F., has occupied all the offices in the lodge, and has been representative to the Grand Lodge. He is also a member of Greylock Encampment and of Canton Pittsfield.

On September 28, 1853, Mr. Couch was married to Fannie M. Wilcox, of Sheffield, daughter of Giles and Ruth (White) Wilcox, of that place. Her father, who had learned the trade of shoemaker, went to Sheffield when a young man, and settled on a farm where he lived until after the death of his wife, when he came to reside with Mrs. Couch. He is now deceased. The mother of Mrs. Couch was the daughter of Nathaniel White, who at one time, we are told, was private secretary to George Washington. The fine cherry desk or secretary made by Mr. White for his own use is now in the possession of Mrs. Couch, and is used by Mr. Couch. It contains many drawers, pigeon holes, and compartments, and is a very interesting and valuable heirloom.

Mr. and Mrs. Couch have six children—Frederick M., Vernah E., Mary Leonora, George W., Nellie, and Oscar Roberts. The first named of these is a resident of Pittsfield. He married Harriet Miranda Sprague, daughter of George Sprague, and grand-daughter of two of the old-time residents of the city, Daniel Foot and the elder George Sprague. She has borne him three children—Fannie Amanda, Ruth Edna, and Lillian Ethel. Vernah Couch, who is a mail carrier of Pittsfield, married Edith Stewart of Pittsfield, formerly of Windsor, Mass. She died in April, 1893, leaving three children—Valde, Hazel, and Rena Crosby. Mary Leonora Couch married Edwin Butler, of Pittsfield, and has been the mother of three children: Carl Edwin, Frances, and Olive Hamlin. George Couch, who is in the

employ of the Stanley Company, married Edith Estella Beebe, of Becket, and later of Pittsfield, in which city her mother is still living. There are two children by this marriage—Nellie H. and Henry W. Nellie Couch, now Mrs. George Dennison, is the teacher of drawing in the public schools of Pittsfield. Oscar Roberts Couch was graduated from the Homeopathic Institute of Boston in the Class of 1898, and is now practising at Andover, Mass. He married Elizabeth White of Marysville, N.B. Mr. Couch and all his children are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHAN MASON HATCH, Superintendent of Streets for the city of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, was born May 26, 1832, at South Lee, Berkshire County, a son of Horace and Susan (Morey) Hatch.

His father was born in Barkhamstead, Conn., in 1800, and during a long life of eighty-four years was there engaged in agricultural pursuits. He possessed much natural mechanical ability, and on his farm had a carpenter's shop and a blacksmith's shop, in each of which he accomplished much work, both for himself and his neighbors. He was a Democrat in politics, and he and his wife were members of the Episcopal church. Mrs. Hatch, whose maiden name was Susan Morey, was born in 1800, and died in 1882. She was the mother of seven children, all of whom are living to-day, the youngest being more than fifty years old. They are as follows: Oren, of New Lenox; Mary, wife of Norman Carpenter, of South Lee; William, of Housatonic; John Mason, of Pittsfield; Laura, wife of William Murray, of Pittsfield; Edmund, of Merwinsville, Conn.; and Caroline, who resides in this city.

John M. Hatch was educated in the district schools of Lee, and at the age of nineteen left the parental farm to begin work at track laying on the Housatonic Railroad, as it is now called. Two years later he went to Illinois, going by boat from Buffalo to Detroit; and after staying a while in Chicago he secured work on the Illinois Central Railroad, on which he assisted in laying the first rails, and gradually worked his way down to Centralia as head of the construction department. Accommodations for the travelling public were very poor throughout the State, and he slept nights in a caboose of the train carrying supplies. He was subsequently made supervisor of a section from Urbana to Spring Creek, a position which he left to come East. After that he worked two years in a powder-mill, and on April 2, 1857, he started for California via the Isthmus. Arriving at San Francisco in May, he went directly to Trinity County, and two weeks later started overland for Frazer River, but soon returned by the same route. For five years he engaged in farming and butchering in Trinity County, where he sold potatoes for eight cents a pound and other articles of produce at corresponding prices. He also did considerable placer mining on Indian Creek, and for a short time he was Deputy Sheriff, although he served but one paper while in that office.

In 1867 Mr. Hatch located himself in business in Pittsfield as a wool dealer, being thus engaged three years. He then began working on the streets for private individuals by putting in the first curb-stones. In 1871 he was elected Constable, and was subsequently appointed night watchman, a position which he held until the establishment of a police force in 1879, when he was made Chief of Police, an office which he held two years. He was afterward elected Sidewalk and Sewer Commis-

sioner, and on January 19, 1881, was appointed Superintendent of the Water Works, of which he had charge ten years, both under the village and the city charters. When the city was incorporated he was made Superintendent of the Board of Public Works, which controlled the water, streets, sewer, and sidewalk departments, and had many men in his employ for two years. The work was then divided, and he was again appointed superintendent of the water works, a position which he ably filled from 1893 until the spring of 1897, when he was succeeded therein by his son, he himself becoming Superintendent of Streets. In this department he has the care of one hundred and fifty miles of streets, and the control of a force of seventy-five men. He has been connected with the government of Pittsfield twenty years, and is the oldest official in term of service now in the city's employ. He has had the charge of laying thirty-five miles of new water-pipes, and of relaying most of the old, besides having introduced two new systems of water, the Sacket Brook and the Mill Brook. He is a strong Republican in politics, but has never sought office.

On November 27, 1867, Mr. Hatch married Annie Elizabeth Brackett, who was born in Peterboro, N.H., a daughter of Josiah Brackett, Jr. Her grandfather, Josiah Brackett, Sr., who was a pioneer settler of Peterboro, married Mary Stewart, who was a native of that place, and there spent his remaining years, dying in 1846, aged seventy-five. Their son Josiah was born there in 1811, and died in 1875. He was a farmer by occupation and a strong Unitarian in his religious belief and affiliation. He married Mary Piper, daughter of John Piper, a miller. She preceded him to the life beyond, her death occurring in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Hatch have three children, namely: Frank E., who, after

his graduation from the high school, travelled through the West for a firm that dealt in electrical goods, and now is Superintendent of the Pittsfield Water Works; Nellie M., supervisor of penmanship in the public schools of Greenfield; and John A., a scenic artist of Somerville, Mass.

COLONEL CHARLES M. WHELDEN, a man of prominence in the army and masonic circles of Pittsfield, was born December 26, 1821, on Milk Street, Boston, in a house that stood on the site of the birthplace of Benjamin Franklin. On the paternal side he is a descendant of a Quaker family of Wales. His grandfather was James Whelden, Sr., and an uncle, Charles Pritchard, was an officer in the English Army. His grandmother, who spent her last years in Boston, was buried beneath Christ Church, in the steeple of which the signal lanterns of Paul Revere were displayed on the night of April 18, 1775.

James Whelden, Jr., the father of Colonel Whelden, was born and bred in Wales, but soon after his marriage, in 1810, or a little later, he emigrated to America. Locating in Boston, he engaged in mechanical pursuits as a worker in metals, and was the first manufacturer of tin plate in this country. He was a skilful craftsman, and in 1820 received a large premium for his inventions in tin and iron work. The factory being destroyed by fire, he lost all his investments and removed to Providence, R.I., where he continued at his chosen occupation until his death, in 1847, at the age of fifty-seven years. He married Miss Arabella Pritchard, who was born in Woodhouse Eaves, Lancashire, England, and who through her life was a consistent member of the Church of England, although her husband remained equally

true to the Free Quaker faith in which he was reared. Of their ten children four grew to maturity, namely: Benjamin, who for three-score years was engaged in business in Vermont, and who died in 1898 at the age of eighty-five; Charles M., the subject of this sketch; Samuel, who is a resident of Providence, R.I.; and Mary Elizabeth, now deceased, who married Thomas Hallowell, of Providence, R.I.

Charles M. Whelden was educated in Boston, in the old Hawkins School, which then stood nearly opposite the Revere House. Subsequently he obtained a fair practical knowledge of chemistry while employed as a clerk in the "Barnes Drug Store." In 1841 he became a member of the Washington Light Guards, a company of Boston Militia, with which he was connected until his removal to Providence, R.I. In the last named city he joined the fire department. He also became prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of that city, uniting first with Eagle Lodge, No. 2, in which he held many of the chairs. Subsequently he withdrew from that lodge in order to assist in the formation of a new lodge, which was named *Canonicus* in memory of the sachem of the Narragansetts, who held council with Roger Williams, and promised to aid the white settlers of the colony. He held the various offices of that lodge, and also of the *Mohasuck* Encampment, and in 1848 was an elective officer to the Grand Lodge of the State. He was likewise Grand Conductor, Grand Lecturer, and Grand Warden, and by virtue of those offices helped to establish many new lodges.

In 1849, allured by the brilliant prospects of rapidly acquiring riches opened by the discovery of gold in California, Mr. Whelden joined the tide of emigration flowing westward, and on the "Harriet Rockwell" sailed from Bos-

ton for the Pacific coast by the way of Cape Horn, arriving in San Francisco February 25, 1850, after a voyage of one hundred days. The memories of the various hardships, the thrilling adventures, and the varied experiences which he subsequently passed through, are kept alive and occasionally rehearsed at the meetings of the New England Associated Pioneers of California, of which society Mr. Whelden is an active member. San Francisco was then a city of tents, with but two brick buildings — one of which, a one-story house, belonged to the Adams Express Company, and the other, Burgoyne's Banking House, was a story and a half in height, both buildings being located on Montgomery Street. Mr. Whelden afterward went South to Dead Man's Gulch and Double Springs, where in partnership with three Boston men — Edward Pope, William Crispin, now of Leadville, Col., and William Stocker — he engaged in placer and deep dry digging, and also in prospecting, and in buying and selling mining property, likewise owning mines at McCalama Hill, Angel's Creek, and other localities.

The following year he abandoned mining, and returned to his former occupation by becoming a clerk in a drug commission house, where he sold seidlitz powders for five dollars a box, an ounce of quinine for fifty dollars, and a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Townsend's Sarsaparilla at sixteen dollars each. He occupied a room with others, and furnished the blankets for his bunk; potatoes and onions were seventy-five cents a pound, and steak a dollar, while milk readily brought one dollar and fifty cents a quart. He frequently breakfasted on hash, with coffee sweetened with molasses, such a meal costing eight dollars. Three sides of the Plaza, now Washington Square, were occupied by gambling dens, which were furnished with the necessary

equipments for playing faro, craps, rouge-et-noir (red and black), and monte, the national game of the Mexicans; and bullion to the amount of five thousand dollars or ten thousand dollars was piled up on the tables in each house. These dens were all on the first floor. On Sundays that part of the city was unusually lively, sometimes two rings of pugilists being formed. One Sunday especially Mr. Whelden remembers as being noted by the presence of Tom Hyar, Yankee Sullivan, Chris Lilly, who killed McCoy in New York, and Jack Smith, of Boston. At the same time there were in progress two cock fights conducted by Mexicans, and a horse race in Carney Street, while across the Plaza a Methodist minister was holding forth to a small crowd on the steps of an old adobe house, which stood near the site of the present postoffice. San Francisco was indeed under the control of the gamblers and sporting men. In 1850 the Whigs nominated a Mr. Brown as candidate for sheriff. The Democrats supported Ward Bryant, proprietor of one of the largest gambling houses in the city, who spent eighty thousand dollars in cash, but was beaten by the nominee of the Independent party, Colonel Jack Hayes, formerly commander of the celebrated Texan Rangers at Alamo, in the Mexican War, and a representative of the better class of citizens. The first arrest which the new sheriff made was that of Tom Hyar, the pugilist, who rode into a gaming house on horseback, smashed the furniture, and did much other damage. A mob assembled to rescue the prisoner, but was deterred by the sturdy officer, who threatened to shoot the first man to make such an attempt.

The condition of the city became so deplorable that a vigilance committee was formed, whose seal bore the following mottoes, "Fiat Justitia, Ruat Cælum"; and "No Party, No

Creed, No Sectional Issues." Summary justice was meted out to such a degree that for a few years San Francisco was apparently cleansed from the horde of criminals that had so long infested that and other coast cities. A few years later, however, the committee again resumed its work, and avenged the cold-blooded murder of James King, of William, a Virginian, who had given up banking to assume charge of one of the San Francisco dailies. Mr. King denounced the political and moral corruption of the city, and, by his attacks on the gambling institutions, aroused the enmity of James P. Casey, editor of the *Sunday Times*, who, meeting him on the street, suddenly shot him without warning.

Mr. Whelden during his stay in San Francisco received one hundred dollars per week for his services as clerk, besides his board, while his employers paid one thousand dollars a month ground rent for a lot on Montgomery Street, and occupied a building manufactured from packing boxes. Many of the business houses nearby were frame structures covered with cloth, and had wooden doors which were removed each morning. In the latter part of 1851 Mr. Whelden returned to New England with a party of ten men, including John D. Townsend, later of New York, they being the second party to return by way of Central America. Buying horses at fifteen dollars a-piece, they rode through Central America to Granada, the board on the way costing but three reals, or thirty-seven cents, a day, including their horses. At Granada they took passage on a craft called a bungalow, which was hewn out of a log and was forty feet long, four feet wide, and three feet deep. In this the company of ten men, the captain, and four oarsmen sailed down the San Juan River to Greytown, where, after a social visit with some English officers, they sailed on the

English steamer "Thames" to Chagres, and thence went by an American steamer to Kingston, Jamaica, where they took passage for New York.

In 1851 Mr. Whelden came to Pittsfield, and, purchasing a drug store on North Street, remained in that location until the completion of his new block, on the same street, in 1874, when he sold out his original store, and removed to the new building. In 1896, after having been forty-one years a druggist, he disposed of his business, and has since lived retired from active pursuits. Soon after settling in Pittsfield he was made foreman of No. 3 engine company, and Captain of Company A, First Battalion, Sixth Brigade, Third Division, of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, which was known as the Pittsfield Guards until 1861, when, in honor of Thomas Allen, who presented the company with uniforms, its name was changed to the Allen Guards. He served as First Lieutenant of the company in 1856, as Captain in 1858, and in 1861 was commissioned Adjutant, which made him a staff officer. In April, 1861, he went as far as Philadelphia with the company, and then returned to Massachusetts to get overcoats and haversacks for the men, whom he rejoined at Annapolis, and afterward accompanied as far as Fort McHenry. Later he went as a scout to Baltimore by order of General Benjamin F. Butler. Subsequently he was sent back to recruit, and raised the first regiment organized in Berkshire County, which was known as the Western Bay State Regiment. He was appointed Lieutenant Colonel. In May, 1862, he landed in New Orleans with his men, numbering 1046, and joined General Butler, whom he assisted in protecting during his march through that city, placing one company at the head of the line to the left, and another to the right, and giving instructions that, if the angry mob

that had gathered on either side of the street should fire, to return the shot without any word of command. The Fourth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Payne, and the Sixth Massachusetts Battery, under Captain Everett, were the only other escorts of the general and his staff. The Western Bay State Regiment was renamed, and under the charge of Colonel Oliver P. Gooding, with Lieutenant Colonel Whelden as the next in rank, became known as the Thirty-first Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. Subsequently the superior officer being relieved from taking charge of his men, Colonel Whelden assumed the command. He soon after resigned, not receiving his commission, which was sent him thirty-three years later, on September 25, 1895, by Governor Greenhalge, accompanied by the following letter:

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR L. F. RICE and CAPTAIN D. T. REMINGTON:

Gentlemen.—You are hereby authorized and empowered to deliver into the hands of Lieutenant Colonel Charles M. Whelden of the Thirty-first Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry the commission of Lieutenant Colonel in said regiment hereby transmitted to you. Please convey to Colonel Whelden my congratulations on this act of justice done him after more than thirty years' delay, and also assure him that it pleases me greatly to complete a work begun by Governor John A. Andrew in securing the deserved promotion of Colonel Whelden.

Very respectfully yours,

[Signed] FREDERICK T. GREENHALGE.

In September, 1863, Colonel Whelden was assigned to the department of the James as Lieutenant in the United States Cavalry. He later was appointed Provost Marshal of the district of Virginia and North Carolina, with orders to report directly to General Butler. His headquarters were at Norfolk, Va., where he remained until the surrender of Lee. He was made in 1864 military superintendent of

the Government Gas Works, which had been destroyed by the rebels, but rebuilt by him. At the close of the war Colonel Whelden returned to Pittsfield, and resumed the control of his business, which had been under the charge of Mr. R. E. Willard for twelve years. He has been an active supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and for six years served as chairman of the Board of Sewer Commissioners.

Fraternally, Colonel Whelden is a member of Mystic Lodge, F. & A. M., in which he has held all the offices; of Berkshire Chapter, R. A. M.; of Springfield Commandery, K. T., with which he united just before going to war; of the Princes of Jerusalem; of the Lodge of Perfection, Rose Croix Chapter; and of the New York Consistory; and an elective officer of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery in 1858. He is one of the founders of Kassid Senate of the Ancient Essenic Order of the United States, and is a trustee of Kassid Senate. He is a member of the W. W. Rockwell Post, G. A. R., which he served as commander during its first year of existence in place of Lieutenant Governor Weston, commander, during the latter's absence, and the following year by election to the office. He was a member of the G. A. R. State Council two years, and was a delegate to the conventions held at Denver, Cleveland, and Indianapolis. On account of his not having received his commission, as above stated, he was prevented from joining the Loyal Legion.

Colonel Whelden was married, December 16, 1873, to Miss Abby M. Gerald, daughter of Edward F. Gerald, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Waltham, Mass. Colonel and Mrs. Whelden have three children, namely: Maude G., who is the wife of Robert C. Cumming, of Albany, N. Y., secretary of the Statutory Revision Committee of New York State; Abby

Elizabeth, who, is a student at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts; and Charles Marsh, Jr., cadet at the Highland Military Academy, Worcester, Mass.

CHARLES H. DORR, a well-to-do farmer of Richmond, was born in Florida, Orange County, N. Y., January 7, 1847, son of Charles and Mary (Smith) Dorr. He is of German ancestry. His grandfather, Captain Palmer C. Dorr, served as an officer in the War of 1812. Charles Dorr, his father, who was a native of Chatham, N. Y., settled in Pittsfield, Mass., about the year 1852. His mother was born in this county.

Charles H. Dorr was about five years old when his parents moved to Pittsfield. He began his education in the public schools, subsequently attended the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, N. Y., and completed his studies at a private school in Canaan, that State, taught by Prof. Mallery. While still a young man he was engaged as a passenger conductor on the Boston & Albany Railway, working upon that section of the line that lies between Pittsfield and Hinsdale; and he later filled a similar position on the Iron Mountain and Southern Railway running between St. Louis, Mo., Carondelet and De Soto. In 1871 he moved to his present farm of two hundred and fifty acres in Richmond, and has since profitably devoted his energies to agriculture.

On May 25, 1871, Mr. Dorr was joined in marriage with Annie C. Andrews, a native of Richmond, and daughter of Dennis W. and Ruhamah (Cook) Andrews. Mrs. Dorr's parents formerly resided on the farm that she and her husband now occupy, and which was originally settled by her maternal great-grandfather, Walter Cook, from whom it fell to her grandfather, Isaac Cook. Mr. and Mrs. Dorr

are the parents of six children; namely, Charles E., M. Virginia, Herbert A., George C., Arthur E., and Allen E. Dorr.

Politically, Mr. Dorr acts with the Democratic party. He is now serving his fifth term as a Selectman, is a member of the School Committee, having served in that capacity fifteen years, was formerly an Assessor, and in 1886 he was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives from the Sixth Berkshire District, comprising the towns of Richmond, Stockbridge, West Stockbridge and Lenox. He is a Master Mason and belongs to Mystic Lodge of Pittsfield. As one of Richmond's most progressive and public-spirited citizens he stands high in the estimation of the community, and his services in behalf of the town are heartily appreciated. Mr. and Mrs. Dorr are members of the Congregational church, which he is now serving as treasurer and collector, having been treasurer about twenty-five years.

CHARLES H. DANIELS, of Pittsfield, was born in this city, in July, 1859, son of Charles and Rachel (Valk) Daniels. He is a grandson of John Daniels, a native of Hingham, born March 20, 1763, who fought for American independence in the Revolutionary War, passing the winter of 1777-78 with Washington at Valley Forge. At the close of the war he walked from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to Boston, Mass., in which place, for some time, he kept a store on Long Wharf. Subsequently he removed to Pittsfield and settled on a farm, where he spent the remainder of his days. His son, Charles Daniels, who was born in Pittsfield, learned the trade of printer, which he followed in New York for a time, later returning to Pittsfield. A well-educated man and a fluent speaker,

he was elected Representative to the General Court in which he served two terms, taking an active part in its proceedings. He was a member of the Berkshire "Grays." His wife, Rachel Valk Daniels, was of Dutch ancestry, a daughter of Jacob Valk of New York. She died September 16, 1860.

After the death of his mother, Charles H. Daniels went to live with his uncle, Henry Daniels, with whom he remained until the latter's death, which took place when Charles was twenty-two years of age. He then settled on his present farm of one hundred and fifty acres, which is within the city limits. In addition to farming he operates a cider mill and makes large quantities of cider and vinegar. His mill is fitted with all modern improvements and has a capacity of one hundred barrels per day. Mr. Daniels has taken an active interest in public affairs and has served as a member of the City Council. He married Miss F. A. Rood, of Vermont, and has three children—Henry, Flora, and Charles.

RRIN C. WHITBECK, the proprietor of Summit Farm, Mount Washington, and an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature, was born in this town December 2, 1827, son of Killeon H. and Maria (Patterson) Whitbeck. He is of German-Dutch ancestry, and a descendant in the seventh generation of Jan Thomas Van Witbeck, a native of Holstein, Germany, who emigrated to the Dutch colony in North America prior to 1652, and became a large real estate owner at Beverwyck, now Albany. In company with Volkert Janse Douw, this ancestor in 1664 bought of the Indians the whole of Apjes, or Schotack Island, together with the tract of land opposite on the eastern shore of the Hudson River. He married Geertruy

Andriese Dochteer, a native of New Amsterdam, now New York City, and had a family of seven children, namely: Andriese, Johannes, Lucas, Hendrick, Jonathan J., Thomas, and Katrina. Jonathan Janse Witbeck married for his first wife Caatje Martense Van Buren, January 7, 1697; and about the year 1705, he wedded Catharina Van Deusen. He was the father of five children, namely: Johannes, Marten C., Tobias, Jonathan and Marritje. The next in line, Jonathan Witbeck, on April 1, 1738, married Magtel Wyngaart, who died in 1746. About the year 1751, Jonathan married for his second wife Gerritje M. Ostrander. He was the father of twelve children, namely: Jacobus, Cathalyne, Maten C., Maria, Johannes, Machtelt, Elizabeth, Jonathan, Lea, Tobias, Maria (second) and Jacobus James.

The spelling of the name was changed to Whitbeck in the fourth generation. Jacobus James Whitbeck, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, by his wife, Rebecca, had a family of eight children, namely: Maria, Elizabeth, Harriet, Margaret, John, Hendrick Janse, William, and Hannah. Hendrick Janse Whitbeck, the grandfather, who was a native of Columbia County, N. Y., married Lyntza Schutt, daughter of Killeon Schutt, of Copake, N. Y., and settled upon a farm in Mount Washington, Mass. In politics he acted with the Democratic party. He and his wife were the largest couple in this section, each weighing about four hundred pounds. They were the parents of four children—Killeon, James, Betsey, and Seymour. Killeon H. Whitbeck accompanied his parents from New York State, and resided here for the rest of his life. He married Maria Patterson, daughter of Levi Patterson. In 1833 he purchased the farm which his son, Orrin C., now occupies. In politics he was a Democrat, and he held some of the town offices. His religious

belief was the Methodist creed. He lived to be fifty-one years old. Both he and his wife died in September, 1849. They were the parents of seven children, namely: Orrin C., the subject of this sketch; Henry, deceased, who married Jane Woodworth and had three sons—Charles, William, and George; Jane, deceased; Helen, the widow of the late John Lee, of Richmond; Augusta, unmarried and residing in Easthampton, Mass.; Angeline, who married Norton Patterson, of West Stockbridge, and whose only son, Frank, is now a clerk in the Brooklyn Navy Yard; and Martha, deceased.

Orrin C. Whitbeck was educated in the schools of Mount Washington, Great Barrington and Egremont. When a young man he taught school for several terms. General farming, however, has been his principal occupation, and he has followed it with success. Besides the homestead, he owns land in this section amounting to fourteen hundred acres, more or less, and other land in New York State. On June 8, 1849, he was united in marriage with Nancy M. Kline, who was born in Egremont, April 27, 1828, daughter of Horace and Electa Kline. She is the mother of five children. These are: George, of Northampton, Mass., who married Hattie A. Spurr, and has four children—Harry, Clarence, Sterling, and Mildred; Coraa E., who married Frank B. Schutt, of Mount Washington, and has two daughters—Bertha, (born May 20, 1880), and Lura; Emma J., who is the wife of O. Lamson of Northampton, and has two children, Arthur (born August 22, 1881) and Ethel (born March 25, 1886); Angie B., who is residing at home; and Arthur Whitbeck, of Copake, N.Y., who married Lucy Flood and has two children—Dorothy A. and Lucille L.

Summit Farm occupies a healthy and picturesque location. In its cultivation its

owner has displayed excellent judgment. He has also executed considerable surveying, and in 1883 and 1884 was engaged with Prof. H. F. Walling in making the United States geological survey of this locality. Politically, he is a Democrat, and he has rendered valuable service to the community in the Board of Selectmen and School Committee; and in the capacities of Town Clerk for twelve years, Justice of the Peace for thirty-five years, Postmaster for a time, and Representative in the legislature of 1882, where he was assigned to the Committee on Agriculture.

ALANSON B. POMEROY, a prominent farmer of Washington, Mass., and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in this town, February 8, 1842, son of Alanson S. and Anna (Brown) Pomeroy. His father was born in Southampton, Mass., in 1811, and his mother in Washington in 1806. Joseph Pomeroy, the paternal grandfather, came to Washington from Southampton, and, settling near the Becket line, resided here until his death, which occurred about the year 1845. He was a pioneer of the town, and one of the stirring farmers of his day. He married Miranda Scarles, of Southampton, who died in Washington at the age of seventy-six. Their family consisted of seven children, who grew to maturity; namely, Alanson S., Joseph R., Henry G., Dorcas, Esther, Maria B., and Sylvester C. The only survivor is Sylvester, who resides in Becket.

Alanson S. Pomeroy, the father of the subject of this sketch, spent his active years in his native town engaged in agriculture. Besides tilling the soil he bred and sold cattle. A man of sound judgment, successful in business, he was chosen to serve the town as Selectman during the exciting period of the

Civil War. He also represented his district in the legislature for the year 1882. In politics he was originally a Whig and later a Republican. He died in Washington, Mass., December 21, 1891. He was four times married, and is survived by his fourth wife, whose maiden name was Olive Coit. By his first wife, in maidenhood Mamre E. Chanter, he had two children: William A., who died in 1898; and Emma B., who is now Mrs. M. L. Dady, and resides in Miamisburg, Ohio. His second wife, Mary Wilbur, and his fourth wife, Olive, bore him no children. By his third wife, Anna Brown Pomeroy, he had four; namely, Edwin H., Levi A., Edwin S., and Alanson B. Edwin H. and Levi A. died in infancy. Edwin S. is a real estate dealer in Dalton. The mother died January 29, 1877. Both parents attended the Congregational church.

Alanson B. Pomeroy was educated in the schools of his native town, and, with the exception of one year, has resided in Washington since his birth. In 1862 he enlisted in the Forty-ninth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, but was not accepted. In 1864, however, he successfully passed the necessary examination, and became a member of Company A, Sixty-first Massachusetts Volunteers, with which he served until the close of the war. Since 1865 he has been engaged in farming and has dealt largely in wood, lumber, and real estate. He is the owner of a valuable farm in Western Iowa.

On September 22, 1866, Mr. Pomeroy was joined in marriage with Mary E. Lyman, who was born in Hinsdale, Mass., May 16, 1843, a daughter of Clark T. and Lydia (Mack) Lyman. The following is a brief record of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy: Frank A., who was born July 14, 1867, and now resides in Springfield, married Nellie

Cole, and has two children — Rupert C. and Ruby P.; Jessie L., born October 19, 1869, married Edward A. Lyons, and at her death, on March 1, 1888, left one daughter, Jessie, who is now also deceased; Mabel E., born August 24, 1871, is the wife of Frank H. Weston, living in Westfield; Wilbur I., born July 31, 1873, married, August 6, 1898, Mary E. Jones, daughter of Danford Jones, of Hancock, Mass., but formerly of Hoosic, N. Y.; Rupert H., born July 29, 1876, died March 17, 1888; Carlton M. was born April 13, 1878; and Myrtle E., an adopted daughter, was born August 8, 1890.

Mr. Pomeroy has held town office almost continuously since reaching his majority. He has served several terms as chairman of the Board of Selectmen, was for some time Assessor and a member of the School Committee, was Representative to the legislature during the session of 1875, and is now Town Clerk and Treasurer. He belongs to Wilcox Post, No. 16, G. A. R., of Springfield, Mass. Both he and Mrs. Pomeroy are members of the Congregational church of Becket.

LOUIS C. AND WILLIAM H. CHASE,* of the firm of Chase Brothers, proprietors of the Berkshire *Sunday Democrat*, published at North Adams, Mass., are sons of Henry and Lucy C. (Eaton) Chase.

The Chase family is one of the oldest in New England, the immigrant ancestor having settled in Portsmouth, N. H., in 1638, and his descendants for many generations were well known in business circles in that vicinity. Henry Chase spent his early life in Leominster, Mass., residing there until after his marriage with his second wife, Lucy C. Eaton, who was a daughter of William A. Eaton, of

Phillipston, Mass. He subsequently removed to Worcester, where he has since been successfully engaged in business.

William H. Chase, who is editor of the *Democrat*, was born in Leominster, Mass. He was graduated from the Worcester High School with the class of 1889, and afterward spent two years at Williams College. Having a special aptitude for journalistic work, while there he edited the *Academe*, a bi-weekly school paper, and at the same time was editor of the *Puck Observer*, one of the largest independent church papers in the United States, as well as correspondent of various periodicals. He was likewise president of the Rejected Manuscript Club, correspondent for the *M. E. Associated Press*, special correspondent for some of the leading journals of the State, and also wrote sketches under a pseudonym. In the summer of 1891, he accepted the position of editor of the *Berkshire Hills Record*, which was published in Pittsfield; and six months later went to work for Mr. Potter, of the *Sunday Express*, as local editor of the paper, an office which he filled a few months, in the meantime writing regularly for the *Springfield Republican*. While living in Pittsfield he was a member of the Town and City Democratic Committee, and was secretary of the Sound Money Democratic Club. In December, 1892, he assumed his present position on the North Adams *Berkshire Sunday Democrat*, a paper published in the interests of "sound money," although independent in local politics. Since coming to North Adams he has served as chairman of the Democratic Committee two years, and is a member of the Board of Trade.

Louis C. Chase, who is business manager of the *Democrat*, was born in Worcester, May 28, 1871. He was graduated at the Worcester Classical High School in 1890, and two weeks later began his journalistic career in the office

of *Light*, a weekly literary and social paper, published in Worcester. The following year changes were made in the staff—Alfred S. Roe, now United States Senator, becoming editor, and Mr. Chase assistant editor, a position which he held for a year. He subsequently worked in Boston a few months, and then joined his brother in North Adams in order to assist in editing the *Democrat*, and at the same time becoming a special correspondent for the *Springfield Republican*. In November, 1893, Mr. Chase took charge of the financial department of the paper and has since continued as its business manager. Under the judicious management of the Messrs. Chase the journal has been materially improved and greatly enlarged. Its original eight pages have been increased to twelve; and on special occasions sixteen pages are printed, with sometimes an additional supplement of four pages. The *Democrat* was first published as the *Sunday Express*; but in 1893 it was changed to its present form, new headlines were substituted, and many improvements made in the office equipments. During the first year after the change was made, and before it passed into the hands of the Chase Brothers, the paper was run by a stock company.

Louis C. Chase was married on December 22, 1896, to Miss Edith M. Gould, of Worcester, Mass. He is a member of the Congregational church of Worcester, and president of the Y. P. S. C. E., and superintendent of the Sunday-school in North Adams.

RICHARD A. STANLEY,* of Lenox, chairman of the Board of Selectmen, was born in this town, June 12, 1857, son of James and Jane (Lawson) Stanley. His parents, who are still living, are natives of Ireland, and the father was for thirty-

seven years in charge of the Haggarty place, which is now owned by George H. Morgan. Six of their children attained maturity; namely, James H., Richard A. (the subject of this sketch), Mary, Nellie L., Lillie A., and John T. The last named died some years ago.

Richard A. Stanley began his education in the public schools of Lenox; and during a residence in Boston, from 1871 to 1879, when he was employed by W. S. Bullard, he attended night school in that city for seven winters. Upon his return to Lenox he engaged in the provision business with James D. O'Brien, under the firm name of Stanley & O'Brien. The concern existed four years and subsequently Mr. Stanley formed a partnership with his brother, John T. Stanley, which lasted for two years, being terminated by the brother's death, since which time he has conducted business alone. He is a trustee of the Lenox Savings Bank, and as an able and energetic business man is highly esteemed by his fellow-townsmen. For three years he has served as a member of the Board of Selectmen and has been Chairman one year. He was formerly Registrar of Voters, and in 1896 he was the Democratic candidate for Representative to the legislature from the Fifth Berkshire District, but was defeated by his opponent, Thomas Post, by the narrow margin of four votes.

Mr. Stanley married Elizabeth A. McCarthy, of Lenox, and has five children — William R., Alice E., Jane L., Cora A., and Richard A., Jr. The family attend St. Ann's Catholic Church.

ELLSWORTH ELMER CRAWLEY,*
the present superintendent of the Pontoosuc Woollen Manufacturing Company, is

a son of David and Sarah (Roylance) Crawley. The father, son of John Crawley, was born in June, 1824, at Tiverton, Somersetshire, England, which was also the birthplace of his father, whose death occurred a few months later. After completing his schooling in that town he learned the cloth-finishing business, to which he served a full apprenticeship. In 1856 he came to Pittsfield, and was employed for a time by Stearns Brothers in their woollen mill at Stearnsville, West Pittsfield. After his marriage, he removed to Little Falls, N. Y., and for the ensuing eighteen years held the position of foreman in the finishing department of the twenty-set mill owned by John W. Stitt & Co., employing a large amount of help. He went from there to Fort Ann, N. Y., then to Franklin, N. Y., and later to Elmira, continuing in the same line of business. When he left Elmira it was to retire; and since that time he has resided in North Adams. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Roylance, was a daughter of Samuel Roylance, of Manchester, England, where he had charge of the men and teams of a large express company. He was a man of property. The children of David and Sarah Crawley are Emma, Ellsworth Elmer, and Warren J. Emma is the widow of the late Mr. Sly and resides in North Adams; and Warren J. is a member of the firm of Walden & Crawley, job printers, in North Adams. Mrs. Crawley is a member, and the father a regular attendant of the Episcopal church.

Ellsworth Elmer Crawley, born at Little Falls, N. Y., March 15, 1862, received his education in the public schools of his native town. He began his business career as book-keeper in an insurance office. Following that, he was clerk in a mercantile house of Little Falls. Next, he was engaged in business for himself. In 1880 he went to Elmira, N. Y.,

to work for John W. Stitt, the owner of a woollen mill, in which he learned the woollen business, practically. Subsequently he came to Pittsfield as assistant, under Samuel S. Dale, who was the superintendent of the Pomeroy Mills up to May 22, 1886. When the management was changed, Mr. Crawley was given the entire charge locally, the general superintendent, Mr. Francis, remaining at the Pontoosuc Mills. The Pomeroy is an eight-set mill. At the present time it is kept running day and night, and gives employment to about one hundred and fifty people.

On June 15, 1893, Mr. Crawley was joined in marriage with Miss Ida Lee, of Dannemora, Clinton County, N. Y. He is a member of the Knights of the Ancient Essenic Order, and the Royal Oak Lodge, and a member and the treasurer of the Sons of St. George. Both he and Mrs. Crawley attend and support the Episcopal church.

ROBERT A. RICE,* an active and able farmer of Pittsfield, and the Foreman of Highways in this city, was born on the farm he now owns and occupies March 19, 1850, a son of the late Amasa Rice. His grandfather, Colonel Alvin Rice, followed the trade of blacksmith in Chesterfield, Mass., was prominent in military circles, and for many years served as a colonel in the old State Militia.

Amasa Rice was a native of Chesterfield. When a young man he accepted a position on the Erie Canal, where his brother had charge of a line of boats. Later he came to Pittsfield, and for a time ran two lines of stages from here to Northampton—one by way of Windsor, and one by way of Peru. When the railway was established, the former owner of the stage line, Mr. Goodrich, claimed dam-

ages from the railway company, and thus came into possession of a fine farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres, which he sold to Amasa Rice, and which is the present Rice homestead. In 1841, the new owner of the property built the cobble-stone house, which is one of the finest farm residences in the county. Here he afterward resided until his demise, which occurred October 25, 1896. He took an intelligent interest in everything concerning the welfare of the town, and for ten or twelve years was one of the Selectmen. His wife, also deceased, whose maiden name was Sarah Delno Hubbard, had five children. Of these one was accidentally killed when but twelve years old; another died in childhood; Martha, who married a Mr. Alderson, died in Montana; and Mary became the wife of Leon Morgan. Both parents were valued members of the First Congregational Church. The mother was born in Charlestown, N. H., where she lived until the death of her father, Jennison Hubbard. She came then to Pittsfield, and until her marriage made her home with the Rev. Mr. Ballard, the rector of the Episcopal church.

Robert A. Rice received his education in the district school, the Pittsfield High School, a private school at Springside, and Carter's Business College. On leaving the latter institution, he at once commenced work on the home farm, and for several years before the death of his father had entire control of the estate. At first, he devoted himself to general farming and sheep raising. In recent years he has paid especial attention to dairying, a profitable industry for one living so near the home market, and has now a fine herd of grade Jerseys, which produce a large quantity of milk. He keeps pace with the modern methods of carrying on agriculture, and is identified by membership with the Berkshire County Agricultural Society, of which both his father and

mother were charter members. For several years before Pittsfield became a city, Mr. Rice served as Road Surveyor; and since its incorporation he has been annually appointed Foreman of Highways by the Superintendent of Public Works. During this time he has witnessed wonderful improvements in the building and repairing of highways, the old road scraper having given way to steam machines, and the gravelled road having been superseded by macadam streets, which were laid under his supervision. At present he has about one hundred and fifty miles of streets under his charge, a work to which he devotes the greater part of his time each month in the year. Politically, Mr. Rice has always been a steadfast Republican, and, fraternally, he is a member of Berkshire Lodge, I. O. O. F. In October, 1874, he married Miss Dunham, of Washington township, a daughter of Darius Dunham. They have four children; namely, Grace, Henry, Leslie, and Eliza. Henry is with A. A. Mill; Leslie is a student at Amherst College, and Eliza is a pupil in the Pittsfield High School. Mr. and Mrs. Rice are members of the Baptist church.

DAVID ROSENHEIM,* a successful merchant of Pittsfield, and an ex-member of the Board of Aldermen, was born near Coeslin, Prussia, February 10, 1845, son of Michael and Esther Rosenheim. The father was the proprietor of a general store, which was the only source of supply for quite a large community. At his death he was succeeded by his son, Moritz, who is still in business there. The mother is no longer living.

David Rosenheim acquired a good education in the schools of his native land. After finishing his studies he was apprenticed to a dry

goods merchant in Coeslin for three years; and six months prior to completing his term of service he was sent by his employer to take charge of a store in Prenzlau. A year and a half later he was called home on account of his father's illness. In 1864 he came to the United States. After working as a clerk in New York City for two years he came to Pittsfield, where, for the succeeding seven or eight years, he filled a like position in the store of England Brothers. He next embarked in business at Pontoosuc as a member of the firm of King & Rosenheim. Withdrawing from that concern three years later, he became a member of the firm of Sunderland & Rosenheim, which purchased the general store of the Belair Manufacturing Company and for some time conducted a good business. Finding that a change would better his prospects, he sold his interest in the enterprise, and, building a small store, twenty by twenty-five feet, at 126 Wacomah Street, he stocked it with groceries and provisions. This venture proved so successful that in the course of five years he found it necessary to enlarge the building to meet the demands of his constantly increasing trade, and he now employs three clerks. Upon the adjoining land he has built a fine double tenement-house, the grounds in front of which have been transformed into a handsome lawn. These improvements have not only added to the attractive appearance of Wacomah Street, but considerably increased the value of other property thereon. He was one of the first Councilmen from Ward One; was elected to the Board of Aldermen two years later; and, during the organization of the City Government, he gave much of his time to framing the by-laws. He belongs to Mystic Lodge, F. & A. M.; to Berkshire Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and Berkshire Council of Royal and Select Masters. Formerly, he was a member of Osceola Lodge,

I. O. O. F. Now he is a charter-member of Berkshire Encampment, and he belongs to the local council of the Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Rosenheim married Lena Reinhardt, daughter of William Reinhardt, a shoemaker of Pittsfield. She was brought to this country from Germany when an infant. She is the mother of three children—William Michael, who is in business with his father; Elizabeth Augusta; and Jessie. Mr. Rosenheim attends the South Congregational Church, of which Mrs. Rosenheim and the children are members.

ELEAZER WILLIAMS, one of the leading hardware merchants of Pittsfield, was born in Richmond, Mass., November 18, 1852, son of Eleazer and Rebecca Choate (Holbrook) Williams. He is a descendant of Roger Williams, the founder of Rhode Island. His grandfather was Ebenezer Williams, who removed from Pomfret, Conn., to Richmond, where he became a pioneer merchant. He was also widely known for the activity he displayed in charitable and religious work.

Eleazer Williams, father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Pomfret, and accompanied his parents to Richmond when eighteen years old. He acquired prosperity as a general merchant, was the first Postmaster in Richmond, holding office some forty years, acted as local agent for the old Western Railroad for a considerable length of time, was interested in manufacturing, and was a large real estate owner. He took an active interest in the Berkshire Agricultural Society, of which he was president three terms. In politics, originally a Whig, he joined the Republican party at its formation. Besides holding some of the important town offices, including

that of Clerk, he represented his district in the General Court. He married Rebecca Choate Holbrook, daughter of John C. Holbrook, an able lawyer of that town, who lived to be about one hundred years old. Lawyer Holbrook gained unusual local distinction by practising before the courts when long past his ninetieth birthday, and some of his pleas delivered at that time were regarded by his associates as being among the best efforts in his career. Mrs. Rebecca C. Williams became the mother of eight children, seven of whom grew to maturity, namely: Jerusha, who married Charles H. Scott; Jennie C., who married C. H. Chopin, of Canaan, N. Y.; John C., a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; George W., who is carrying on a dry goods business in that city; Elisha, manager of the Richmond Iron Company; Katherine E., wife of Charles H. Nichols, proprietor of the old Williams store in Richmond, which has been in the family for the past sixty years; and Eleazer, the subject of this sketch. Both parents attended the Congregational church, of which the mother was a member. She is well remembered for her sincere and earnest Christian character.

Eleazer Williams completed his education at the Hudson Academy. His mercantile training was begun in the Lanesboro Iron Works' store where he remained for three years. Subsequently he was employed in the same capacity by the Pierson Hardware Company of Pittsfield, until about 1879, when he entered into partnership with the late Henry M. Pierson under the firm name of Pierson Son & Co. In 1882 he withdrew from the concern, and established himself in business in the same locality. He now occupies a store in the Academy of Music Building on North Street, where he carries a large stock of hardware, paints, oils, and similar goods. He also has a branch store in Dalton. He is quite extensively interested in

real estate, owning some valuable property in this city and North Adams, and has built some twenty-five houses, which he rents. He is secretary and treasurer of the Eastern Investment Company, of Minneapolis; also director in the Minneapolis Co-operation Company of Minneapolis.

On October 1, 1881, Mr. Williams was joined in marriage with Elizabeth L. Andrews, daughter of Deming L. Andrews, of Pittsfield. He and his wife are the parents of three children — Florence, Eleazer Deming, and Henry.

Politically, Mr. Williams is a Republican. He has never sought public office, as he prefers to give his chief attention to his business, and his ability and sound judgment have placed him in a prominent position among the business men of this locality. He has a pleasant home on Henry Avenue, and attends the South Congregational Church.

FREEMAN M. DODGE,* the manager of Pleasure Park, Pittsfield, was born at Milton, N. Y., August 22, 1840, a son of Freeman R. and Candace (Stockwell) Dodge. His parents were both born in Croydon, N. H., and there lived until after their marriage. The father followed farming in the Granite State, and then removed to Troy, N. Y., where he was in the police service for a few years. Going then to Palmer, Mass., he was there employed as a butcher for a while. Afterward, for twenty-five years, he carried on general farming. He died in Pittsfield, January 15, 1886, aged seventy-six years and eleven months. His wife, who survived him, died in 1891, aged eighty-three years. She left two children — Freeman M., the subject of this sketch; and Frances, the wife of George M. Stacey, of New London, Conn. Both par-

ents were members of the Congregational church, and the father was a member of Thomas Lodge, F. & A. M., of Palmer, Mass.

Freeman M. Dodge was educated in the public schools of Palmer. Afterward he assisted his father in the meat market for a short time. During President Lincoln's administration he was an assistant in the postoffice. On leaving that position, he was employed by different persons in Palmer, until 1875, when he came to Pittsfield to work for Pickering & Clark on their large stock farm on West Street. In 1877 he became the superintendent of the Pleasure Park, which was built as an adjunct to a Pittsfield club, whose members were to use it for driving, training, and racing purposes. Two years later, he bought the park, with its twenty-three acres of land and a large club house. Since then he has profitably conducted it as a private pleasure ground, erecting large sheds and stalls and maintaining the track in a good condition for training and racing. Besides raising and training horses on his own account, he has, on an average, twenty horses in training for other people. Thirty or more of the animals that have passed through his hands have a record below 2.20. These include Carldon, which won a big stake at Rochester, N. Y., trotting in 2.10 $\frac{1}{4}$; and Rockwell, which has a record of 2.12 $\frac{1}{4}$. A skilful driver, honest and straight in every respect, he has won more than half of the forty races in which he has driven, and never but once has he been taken from the driver's seat. Both for himself and others, he has driven in Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, and on all the tracks of the Grand Circuit; and he has the distinction of being the only man in Berkshire County that has driven on the big circuit. He used to train horses for Mr. Allen before the latter purchased his large farm, and he has trained horses from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and

other large cities, often driving in quicker time than the records mentioned, but not for record. One of his fine mares, Golden Belle, which could easily trot in 2.10, though without record, was sold by him for exportation to Germany.

On September 23, 1863, Mr. Dodge married Miss Adelaide Squire, of Palmer, Mass. They have four children, namely: Everett M., who has charge of the brood mare on the "Allen Farm," and who married Nellie Gilbert; Edgerton E., a horse trainer, who has held positions on different stock farms; Arthur F., who is also a well-known horse trainer, and owns a stable; and Fannie, who is the wife of Frederick D. Sprague, of Pittsfield, and has two children—Miriam F. and Murray E. Mr. Dodge is a member of Thomas Lodge, F. & A. M., of Palmer; and of the Knights of Honor, of this city. While he uniformly votes the Republican ticket, like his father he has never been an aspirant to office. Both he and his family attend the First Baptist Church, toward the support of which he contributes liberally.

NEWTON A. MILLS,* the general manager for the O. W. Robbins Shoe Manufacturing Company, Pittsfield, was born in Methuen, Mass., January 8, 1850, son of Benjamin W. and Margaret E. (Snell) Mills. The father, who was born in Chester, N. H., in January, 1827, after following the carpenter's trade in Methuen for a number of years, became quite an extensive contractor and builder in Haverhill. His wife, Margaret E. Mills, is a daughter of Thomas Snell, who was a prosperous farmer of Methuen, and a descendant of an early settler in that town. She became the mother of four children—Newton A., the subject of this sketch; Nancy, who is no

longer living; Frank, who resides in Pittsfield; and Clinton G. Mills, a resident of Haverhill. The father died in May, 1894. The mother, who survives him, attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

Having begun his education in the public schools of Methuen and Haverhill, Newton A. Mills completed it with a four years' course at the Derry (N. H.) Academy. Then he became an operative in a hat manufactory. Later, he was employed in a shoe factory, commencing at that business in the days when stock was put up and sent out to be manufactured by hand. After working at the bench and in the cutting-room for about two years, he received charge of the latter department. Subsequently, he carried on a factory in Marlboro for about four years. At the end of that time he became the superintendent of Rice & Hutchins' factory, holding that position for twelve years, and establishing a factory in Boston for the same concern. Coming to Pittsfield in 1885 as superintendent for Robbins & Kellogg, he was admitted to partnership in 1888, the firm name being changed to Robbins, Kellogg & Co. In 1894 it was changed to the Robbins & Kellogg Shoe Company, and two years later, the firm was incorporated as the O. W. Robbins Shoe Company, with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. Of this concern Mr. Mills is a director and the general manager. In 1896 it turned out twenty-eight thousand dozen pairs of women's shoes. It employs two hundred and seventy-five hands, and has a payroll amounting to one hundred and two thousand dollars annually. The factory was enlarged some time since, and is now making a specialty of men's, youth's, and boy's footwear.

By his marriage with Martha F. Goodwin, daughter of Ira Goodwin, of Marlboro, Mr. Mills has one child, Blanche E. Mills. In

politics, he is a Republican. As a member of the Common Council for the years 1895 and 1896, he served with ability upon the committees on Finance, Accounts, and Claims. He belongs to Crescent Lodge, F. & A. M. Both he and Mrs. Mills attend the First Congregational Church.

PERRY J. AYRES,* a prominent marketman of Pittsfield for the past forty years, was born here February 11, 1830, son of Tyler and Marian Jane (Potter) Ayres. His great-grandfather was an early settler of Shutesbury, Mass., and his grandfather, Jesse Ayres, who was a native of that town, became a prosperous farmer of Franklin County.

Tyler Ayres, who was born in either Leverett or Rowe, Mass., April 7, 1804, resided in Franklin County until 1824. Then he started westward to find a favorable place in which to locate, and settled in Stephentown, N. Y. He cultivated a farm, and followed the trade of a tanner there for twenty-five years, at the end of which time he came to Pittsfield, where he spent the rest of his life. At his death he was about eighty years old. Soon after settling in Stephentown he married Maria Jane Potter, a daughter of William Potter, who, with his father, Robert Potter, went from Potter County, R. I., to New York State, and engaged in farming. Robert Potter served seven years as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and his son William was in the United States Army during the War of 1812. Tyler Ayres was the father of seven children, namely: Abigail Maria, who married Samuel Cornelius and resides in Chatham, Mass.; Perry J., the subject of this sketch; Sarah Jane, who married Sylvester Collins, and now resides in Pittsfield; John Tyler, who is no longer living;

Mary, the widow of George C. Barnes, late of this city; Frances, the wife of John Bline, of Pittsfield; and William P. Ayres, of Providence, R. I. The mother died about the year 1878, aged seventy. Both parents were members of the Christian church.

Perry J. Ayres attended school for three months of each year during a part of his boyhood. Beginning when twelve years old, he was engaged in farming until about 1855. Then he came to Pittsfield, and entered the employ of Silas N. Foot, a well-known butcher of that city, remaining with him for four years. For the succeeding seven years he was with Noble & Brewster. In 1870 he established himself in the meat and provision trade near his present location on Fenn Street, where he has since carried on a successful business.

On February 13, 1851, Mr. Ayres was joined in marriage with Marietta Clark, daughter of William D. Clark, a native of Pittsfield. Her paternal grandmother, whose maiden name was Day, was the first white female born in the town. Her mother, in maidenhood Martha Weir, was a daughter of a Revolutionary soldier. He married a Miss Styles, who belonged to an old New England family. Mr. and Mrs. Ayres have six children living, namely: Theresa W., who married John H. Noble, of Pittsfield; Thaddeus Z., who is married and has three sons — Herbert, Robert, and Zenas; Ida N., who married Walter T. Noble, and has three children — Clara L., Edith, and Marian; Nellie G., who is the wife of M. B. Hart, of Chicago, and has one son, Myron Hart; Etta, who married George C. Cooper, of this city, and has one son, Harold Cooper; and Myron Ayres, who is residing in Chicago. The family occupy a comfortable residence on Francis Avenue. Mr. Ayres is a charter member of the local lodge, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a Past Chancellor, and he

has been a member of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. Both he and Mrs. Ayres are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which he has been officially connected, and is a leading spirit in the Sunday-school.

JOHAN H. NOBLE* (son of Henry Noble), a successful agriculturist of Pittsfield, owning a well-appointed farm of one hundred and forty-one acres on Holmes Road, was born in this city May 13, 1849. The father, who was born in Washington, Berkshire County, in September, 1823, after growing to manhood there, removed to Pittsfield, and here became one of the foremost farmers in the vicinity. He retired some time ago from active business. He served as Assessor for many years, and was County Commissioner for six years. He was filling the latter office when the Court House and County Jail were removed to this city from Lenox, a change which he was instrumental in having made; and, during his term, the new buildings used for these purposes were erected. He was very prominent in the Berkshire County Agricultural Society in his younger days. He and his wife have long been active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and, for eighteen years, he was the superintendent of its Sunday-school. His wife, whose maiden name was Clara Tracy, born in Hinsdale, Mass., was a daughter of Walter Tracy, who attained the venerable age of eighty-six years. She is now seventy-seven years old. Her children are: Libbie, the wife of James H. Butler; John H., the subject of this sketch; Walter T.; William S.; Clark D., and Frank.

John H. Noble attended the Pittsfield High School, after which, he continued his studies at Mechanicsville, in Albany. Subsequently, he was well drilled in agriculture on his

father's farm. He remained on the home farm until May 29, 1873, when he married Miss Theresa W., daughter of Perry J. Ayres, of this city. On returning from their wedding trip he and his bride came directly to their present farm, and at once began its improvement. They had just got things in a fine condition when, on July 16, 1879, a tornado in about forty seconds levelled every building excepting the family residence and the carriage house, and made an invalid of Mrs. Noble for seven years, it being that length of time before she recovered from the shock. With characteristic pluck and energy, Mr. Noble at once proceeded to retrieve his losses. By hard work and good management his efforts have met with deserved success. He has now one of the most productive farms in the city, with a fine set of farm buildings. His entire time is given to general farming, with the exception of three months — from August to December — when he profitably runs a threshing machine.

Mr. and Mrs. Noble have no children. Both are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. While he is a staunch Republican in politics he takes no active part in municipal affairs, his home being too far from the centre of the city.

ROBERT FRANCIS,* foreman for E. D. Jones & Co., of Pittsfield, born in Newtonard, Ireland, on December 13, 1846, is a son of John and Isabella (Bole) Francis. The father, also a native of Newtonard, was of Scottish parentage. He followed the business of a contract weaver in the days of the old hand looms, giving employment to eight or nine persons. He died about the year 1852. In early life he was a Quaker, but later he embraced the Presbyterian faith. Mrs. Francis survived her hus-

band for some time. She left a family of four children. Of these, Eleanor, John, and Sarah L., have remained in Ireland. The younger daughter is now Mrs. Jamison.

Robert Francis, who was but six or seven years old when his father died, ceased to attend school at the age of twelve. Then he worked in a ship-yard at Belfast until he was about thirteen, at which time he went to sea, shipping as cabin-boy on the "Bannockburn," a full-rigged ship bound for Quebec. Subsequently following the sea for eight years, he made several trips along the coast of England and Wales, across the Atlantic, and down the South American coast, stopping at or sighting Cuba on the way. He visited the ports of Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, and went up the Rio de La Plata as far as Rosario. Leaving his ship in Uruguay, he went to work as a carpenter at Fray Bentos where Liebig's beef is manufactured, filling a position in the firm's carpentry department for about a year. After this he went to Buenos Ayres, and thence by ship to Callao, Peru. When the Australian gold fever was at its height he went to Australia, and spent two months at Williamstown and Sandwich. In 1865, at the close of the Civil War in the United States, he was in Bombay. He was intending to take a cargo to Liverpool, but learning that the war was closed, he returned home with ballast. From Bombay he went to Scotland, then to Matanzas via Martinique and Havana, and from there, by another ship, to Boston, arriving about 1868. This was his first visit to the United States. He subsequently came to Pittsfield, intending after a short stay to return home, but instead he went to work as a journeyman carpenter. In 1875 or 1876 he entered the employ of E. D. Jones, for whom he travelled, putting up mills and machinery throughout the State of New York.

The largest of these was at Brownsville, and at the Phelps mills. He also had charge of the erection of the large paper-mills at Marietta, Wis., which occupied him from 1891 to 1893. On the way home he visited the World's Fair at Chicago. Since that time he has had charge of the millwright work in the home shop, a responsible position. He belongs to Brownsville Lodge, F. & A. M., and to Berkshire Lodge, I. O. O. F.

On February 20, 1873, Mr. Francis married Louise J. McGee, who was born in the adjoining house, daughter of Samuel McGee. Her father followed the sea for some years, but is now engaged as a weaver, and has a number of men working for him. Mr. and Mrs. Francis have had seven children — Marion E., Jennie, Helen, Walter, Mariette, Robert, and John. Marion E., Jennie, and Helen are teachers in the public schools of Pittsfield. Walter died when eleven years of age. The family are attendants of the Congregational church. Mr. Francis built the house in which they reside.

 OLIVER SMITH MINER, who conducts the oldest wagon-making business in North Adams, was born in Leyden, Mass., September 15, 1830, son of Cyrus C. and Freelove (Packard) Miner.

His paternal grandfather, Cyrus Miner, was a native of Stonington, Conn., and was of old Colonial stock. He removed to Leyden when a young man. Fannie Clark, whom he married, was a grand-daughter of Joshua Brown, a Captain of the Rhode Island militia in the French and Indian War. Through him Oliver Smith Miner is eligible to the Society of Colonial Wars.

Cyrus C. Miner was born in Leyden in January, 1804, and lived there until his death, at the age of eighty-six years. He was a man

of strong character, and exerted much influence among his townspeople, whom he served as Selectman. In politics he was a Whig. In religion he was a Methodist and a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Leyden. His wife was born in the town of Enfield, Mass., a daughter of Cyrus Packard and descendant of an old New England family. Cyrus C. and Freelope (Packard) Miner were the parents of nine children, of whom six are living, namely: Oliver Smith, of North Adams; Charles P. C., a resident of Charlemont, Mass.; William L., a veteran of the Civil War, at present a resident of South Dakota; Harriet Frances, wife of the Hon. A. J. Dennison, of Leyden; M. Dayton, a carpenter and builder in Leyden; and George H., paymaster of the North Pownal Manufacturing Company.

Oliver Smith Miner, after acquiring his education in Leyden, served an apprenticeship in carpentry, and for a number of years was employed in different places as a carpenter and joiner. Since coming to North Adams in 1869, he has devoted his attention wholly to the business of wagon-building, in which he has been very successful. He established a shop at the corner of Willow Dell and Miner Street, the latter of which received its name in recognition of his influence in causing it to be opened, he having secured signatures and presented the matter to the authorities. At about the same time he built the house in which he resides, and in the years that have followed he has made many improvements.

Mr. Miner has been an active and staunch Republican all his days, but never an aspirant for office. He is a member of Greylock Lodge, F. & A. M., which he has served in official capacity.

In 1856 Mr. Miner married Rachel, daughter of H. J. Shephardson. She died leaving

one child, Nellie, who is now Mrs. Edwin T. Fowler, of Montague, Mass. On June 23, 1869, Mr. Miner formed a second union with Miss Harriet Augusta Wilbur, daughter of Deacon Jeremiah Wilbur, of this place. She died without children. On June 20, 1893, Mr. Miner married his present wife, then Mrs. Eunice M. Carlton, of El Paso, Ill. She is a daughter of Eliphaz and Anna (Morgan) Reed, and was born in 1830 in Westmoreland, N.H. Her father was born in Belchertown, Mass., September 1, 1792. Some time after his marriage he removed to Westmoreland, and thence, in 1836, when she was six years old, he went to Chicopee Falls, where he died in 1846. Her grandfather, Joseph Reed, spent his life as a farmer in Belchertown. He was an energetic and capable man, and for a long term of years served as Sheriff of Hampshire County. He died December 19, 1818. His wife, Hannah, died June 13, 1802. The mother of Mrs. Miner was born February 21, 1793, and died October 5, 1880. The last fourteen years of her life she was blind. She was a woman of remarkable intellect. In her younger days she was a great reader, and after her eyesight failed she kept in touch with the times by having others read to her. She and her husband were early members of the Washingtonian Society, and among the first in the community in which they lived to abolish the custom of serving liquors to guests.

Her father, Dr. Benjamin Morgan, a native of Belchertown and for many years the leading physician of Leyden, studied medicine under the tutorship of Dr. Stevens, of New Hampshire. While he was still a student he was sent by Dr. Stevens to visit a patient in Leyden. At first the patient refused to see him, but he waited and was finally allowed to treat the case. The people of Leyden soon

after called him to practice among them. In Leyden he met Miss Hannah Lincoln, who was on a visit to a sister, and two years later they were married. The Doctor went for his bride on horseback, leading another horse for her to ride; and upon their return her brother followed with her bridal outfit upon an ox-sled. The Lincolns were people of wealth and influence, residents of Taunton, Mass. Mrs. Lincoln was a Leonard, and descended from the family mentioned in the *American Magazine* (published in Boston in 1827) as having saved Taunton at the time of King Philip's War. The Leonards owned a forge in Taunton, and made implements for the soldiers and Indians, whom they sometimes fed; and a decree was issued that no Leonard should be harmed, and finally that the town should not be burned. Dr. Morgan lived to be eighty-four, and his wife to be seventy-eight years of age.

Eliphaz and Anna (Morgan) Reed had six children, and four grew to maturity; namely, Harriett Newell, Martha Ann, Eunice M., and Emma Sophia. Harriett Newell Reed is the widow of Josephus W. Thompson, for many years a resident of Utica, N.Y. From Utica he went West, and died in Peoria, Ill., in 1897. Martha Ann, who married George Robinson, of Atlanta, Ga., taught the first school there, when the place was called Marthaville, and at the time of the war was obliged to flee North. She now resides in Santa Barbara, Cal. Emma Sophia married the Rev. Joseph A. Johnson, the founder of the Santa Barbara *Press*. She resides in San Francisco, Cal.

Eunice M., now Mrs. Miner, received her education in Chicopee, which was her home until her marriage in 1848 to F. W. Carlton, a farm owner of Leyden, where he was born October 7, 1810. He taught school in Leyden

for twenty winters. In 1862 they removed to New Haven, Conn., to give their two children, a son and daughter, better educational opportunities. They subsequently removed to El Paso, Ill., where Mr. Carlton conducted an insurance business. In political views he was a Whig, and while a resident of Leyden was a member of the Massachusetts legislature, 1854. He also held the office of Justice of the Peace, having a commission for life. In El Paso he continued his interest in political affairs, and Mrs. Carlton was the first woman ever elected a member of the School Board of that place. She was a member of the Presbyterian church of El Paso and very active in its missionary, temperance, and aid society work. Their daughter Jennie is the wife of S. H. Worthington, of El Paso, and has two children—Helen E. M. and Major H. Their son, Henry Lincoln Carlton, a druggist in Austin, Tex., married Ella Polsor, of Keokuk, Ia., and has had three children, only one of whom, Alma Louise, is living. He is a thirty-third degree Mason, and for three years has been president of the Texas State Pharmaceutical Association. Mr. F. W. Carlton died January 6, 1892. Since Mrs. Carlton's marriage to Mr. Miner she has united with the Baptist church here, of which he is also a member, and is very active in all branches of the church work. Mrs. Miner also belongs to the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association.

JOHN REMINGTON HOBBIE, M.D.,* who is engaged in the successful practice of his profession in North Adams, was born in Winslow, Me., September 18, 1852, son of William H. and Esther Bartlett (Gilkey) Hobbie. He comes of Quaker ancestry on both sides, and his parents were na-

tives of Maine. The father, William H. Hobbie, who was for many years a school teacher, located in New York City, and became general manager for H. A. Johnson, the publisher. He belonged to the Masonic order.

John Remington Hobbie took his Bachelor's Degree at Amherst College, class of 1873. After studying for a time with Dr. Willard Parker, a prominent New York physician, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at which he was graduated in 1877, and for about two years he was a regular attendant at the New York Orthopaedic Hospital. Locating in the metropolis he was for about ten years connected with the Northern and Eastern Dispensaries, besides having a large private practice. In 1889 he came to North Adams, where he soon acquired a high reputation, and has since built up a large practice. He is one of the attending physicians at the North Adams Hospital, has been lecturer at the Training School for Nurses since its foundation, is a member of the New York and Massachusetts State Medical Societies, and president of the North Berkshire Medical Society. In 1879 Dr. Hobbie was joined in marriage with Susan E. Ward, of Dorchester, Mass. He has two children living — John R., Jr., and Esther E. Dr. and Mrs. Hobbie are members of the Congregational church.

MILLARD A. HARRINGTON,*
an enterprising manufacturer of tool handles at Otis Centre, was born in Blandford, Hampden County, Mass., October 4, 1854, son of Thomas and Susan (Kibbey) Harrington. His parents were born in Otis, as was also his grandfather, Rufus Harrington, whose father was an early settler

here. His maternal grandfather, David Kibbey, was also a native of this town. His great-grandfather and both his grandfathers were farmers. Thomas Harrington, his father, is one of the prominent agriculturists of this section, and makes a specialty of dealing in live stock. He is a Republican in politics, an Adventist in his religious belief, and a strong advocate of temperance. At one time he was Highway Surveyor and Tax Collector. His wife, Susan, has had three children, namely: Millard A., the subject of this sketch; Horace E. Harrington, M.D., who was graduated from the University of Vermont, and died in Bertram, Neb., at the age of thirty-five years; and Clarissa Kennedy Harrington, who is residing with her parents.

Millard A. Harrington was educated in the schools of Otis. Adopting mechanical pursuits, he was for ten year employed in the shops of the Fitchburg Railway. Subsequently coming to Otis, he purchased in December, 1889, the wood turning business which had hitherto been carried on by Curtis Marshall. His plant was burned on February 22, 1897, but he immediately fitted up his present factory with improved machinery, and is now conducting an extensive and constantly increasing business. His product consists of hardwood tool handles, which are sold throughout the United States and Canada, and he uses large quantities of beech, birch, maple, cherry, and poplar. His plant is propelled by an excellent water-power, and is kept running the year round.

On September 24, 1879, Mr. Harrington was joined in marriage with Mary E. Carter, of West Becket, daughter of George G. Carter, and Mrs. Harrington is the mother of three children, namely: Eleonora C., Jay M., and Mary D. Mr. Harrington has by his energy and perseverance built up a profitable busi-

ness, and his enterprise constitutes the leading industry in Otis. Politically, he acts with the Republican party.

JAMES MADISON HALL,* the baggage-master at the Boston & Albany Railway Station in Pittsfield, was born July 8, 1838, in the township of Great Barrington, on the top of Bear Town Mountain, where Levi Beebe, the weather prophet, is now stationed. He is of English ancestry on the paternal side, his great-grandfather Hall having emigrated from England to Connecticut in the early part of the last century. The latter was one of the first permanent settlers of New London, where his son, Elisha Hall, the grandfather of James M., was born. Elisha settled in Monterey, and served in the Revolution from that place.

George Hall, the father of James M., was born in New Marlboro, Berkshire County, in 1792. Though scarcely of age, he served in the War of 1812. Afterward he located in the part of the township that was set off from his native town and called Monterey, and was there engaged in farming pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1863. In early life he was a Whig, and later joined the Republican party. He married Cynthia Fargo, a daughter of Moses Fargo, who was a farmer of Monterey, and whose Scotch-Irish ancestors were strong Presbyterians. She died in 1871, aged seventy-eight years. All of her eleven children were living when the youngest had reached the age of twenty-six years. They were: Merrick George, of Great Barrington; Abram, of Princeton, Wis.; William, of Monterey; Caroline, now deceased, who married Arvin Ward, of Tyringham, Berkshire County, and removed to Marysville, Cal., where she spent her last days; Warren B., of

Nashua, Ia.; Milton D., of Millerton, N. Y.; Walton W., of Monterey; Eleanor, the widow of Abraham Groyn, now living in Nevada City, Cal.; Jane, deceased, who was the wife of Lanrin Gaylord, of Norfolk, Conn.; John H., of New Milford, Conn.; and James Madison, the subject of this sketch. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Hartsville.

James M. Hall received his education in the district school. At the age of fifteen he went to work for a farmer in Great Barrington. The next year was spent with his brother in Princeton, Wis., then a wild country, in which Indians were numerous. At the end of two years he returned to Berkshire County, and, after working for another two years in a lumber-mill in the southern part of the county, went to California by the Pony Express route from Aspinwall. He located in Nevada County in 1859, and there cast his Presidential vote for President Lincoln. While in Nevada he worked in the mines, sometimes for himself and sometimes for wages. In 1863 he returned to Massachusetts. Later he enlisted in the Fifty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, with which he went to the front, but, on account of an injury to his hand, the mustering officer threw him out. On reaching home again, to his great surprise and sorrow he found that the angel of death had visited there in his absence, and taken away his father. He now undertook the management of the homestead, and remained with his mother and sister until his marriage. Then he removed with his young wife to Montrose, Pa. Not liking this place, he soon returned to Western Massachusetts, where he worked for a time with the Merchants' Union Express Company. Afterward he settled in Moodus, and was employed in a lumber-mill in that place for some time.

In 1872 he came to Pittsfield, where he has since been connected with the Boston & Albany Railway Company. At first he was inspector of cars; then he was engaged in sealing them and taking their numbers. He was next night baggage-master for four years, after which he was promoted to his present office of day baggage-master. When he first came to the station very little baggage was transferred there, and checks were given to but a few of the larger places, point checks, as they were called, being then used. Now, it is not an uncommon thing to handle eight hundred pieces of baggage a day.

Mr. Hall is connected with Cincinnatus Lodge, F. & A. M., of Great Barrington, and with Osceola Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Pittsfield; and he has been a member of the Baptist church for twenty-four years. On December 25, 1864, he married Arcella Spencer, who was born at South Lee, Mass., daughter of Ambrose and Abigail (Steadman) Spencer. Her father, who was a prosperous farmer of South Lee, is now deceased. Mrs. Spencer is now ninety years of age, and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Hall. She is a member of the Baptist church of South Lee, as was her late husband. They had eleven children, all but one of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Hall reside in River Street.

GEORGE B. BENTON,* one of the best known residents of Dalton, where he has resided since January 1, 1845, was born in Galway, Saratoga County, N. Y., on February 27, 1825, son of Lewis and Amanda (Williams) Benton. His grandfather, Ichabod Benton, was a well-known wheelwright of Stockbridge, Mass., his wagon-wheels being noted the county through. His father was born in Stockbridge, and there passed his

boyhood. His maternal grandfather, Eleazer Williams, this county, son of one of the early settlers among the Washington Mountains, this county, was a leading farmer of Washington. Mrs. Amanda Benton was born in Washington, and was married there. She had two children: Dorcas, who is the wife of Henry Barton, and the mother of W. B. Barton; and George Benton, the subject of this sketch. The mother is still living in Lenox, where she has spent the greater part of her life. She is a devoted member of the Methodist church. When her son George was about nine months old, she came back to Lenox, and took up the trade of tailoress, in which she soon excelled. In this way she earned a livelihood for herself and son.

George B. Benton received a public school training. When he was about twenty years old he came to Pittsfield to work on a farm for his brother-in-law, Mr. Barton, with whom he remained for four years. He then bought a small place for himself on the Dalton side in Benver Street, and engaged in butchering on his own account, running his teams to Pittsfield. As he had only one competitor, Nathan Read, he did a very successful business. The town contained then about four thousand inhabitants. In 1864 Mr. Benton bought of James H. Butler his present fine place. This property contains three hundred acres of excellent land. He has since carried on general farming, although he has always been engaged to some extent in butchering. For some time, also, he sold milk in Pittsfield, keeping from fifteen to twenty cows. At one time, for some months, he was in partnership with his son-in-law, Mr. Brown, doing business under the name of Benton & Brown. He now makes a specialty of raising a fine breed of hogs.

Mr. Benton has taken an active part in local affairs, and for twenty years filled the

important position of Assessor, to the satisfaction of all concerned. He has also served as Selectman for a number of terms. The maiden name of his wife, whom he married in 1849, was Ann E. Smith. She is a native of Dalton, and a daughter of David Smith, who resides in the south part of the town. Her grandfather, Abner Smith, who came from Middletown, Conn., bought the Smith farm about the year 1800. He was one of the leading pioneers of South Dalton. David Smith, who is one of the leading farmers in this section, has spent his lifetime on this farm. He has been very prominent in town affairs, and has served his fellow townsmen as Selectman and Assessor; and in 1844 and 1845 he was a Representative to the legislature. The maiden name of his wife was Nancy Coe. Mrs. Benton was born on the Smith homestead in December, 1825. Her only daughter, Alice A., is the wife of George N. Brown, above referred to. Mr. Brown has been a member of the Board of Selectmen, and for many years was a prominent member of the Grange. He has one child, Herbert Benton Brown, who was born February 27, 1883.

CAPTAIN ISRAEL C. WELLER,* a veteran of the Civil War, formerly connected with the noted Allen Guards that went out from Pittsfield in 1861, was born at Fowlersville, Livingston County, N. Y., on January 21, 1840, his parents being Eliakim and Ada (Powell) Weller. His father, who was born in Pittsfield and spent his early life here, learned the shoe business. Shortly after his first marriage he went to Michigan, being one of the first settlers of the town Constantine in that State. He subsequently returned East and engaged in the boot and shoe business in Fowlersville; but

about 1858 he returned to Pittsfield, and here engaged in the boot and shoe business, besides carrying on general farming. He was twice married. His first wife, Ada, who was the mother of Captain Weller, was a daughter of Curtis Powell, who was born in Lanesboro, but who was for a time a resident of Pittsfield. Of this union were five children, as follows: John, now deceased, who was a soldier in the Thirty-first Massachusetts Regiment and later a resident of Pittsfield; Edgar M., who is a well-known farmer of this township; Israel C., the subject of this sketch; Celia, now the wife of George W. Clarke, of Auburn, N. Y.; and Mary, who is the wife of Charles Lombard, agent of the Boston & Albany Railroad. The second marriage, which occurred in 1857, was with Henrietta Bigelow, of Fowlersville, and of this one son was born — Irving Weller, who resides in Pittsfield and is in the employ of the N. Y. & N. H. R. R.

Captain Weller received his elementary education in the public schools at Fowlersville; but at the age of twelve years came to Pittsfield to live with his uncle and aunt, John and Mary S. Weller (who had no children of their own), and finished his schooling in the Pittsfield High School. In 1860 he joined the Allen Guards, a company of State militia, and, when, later, the President issued his first call for seventy-five thousand volunteers, became, with others of the company a part of the Eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. The company was hurried on to the defence of the national capital going first to Annapolis. Arriving there they drew out the old frigate "Constitution," and then were set to work to relay the tracks of the railroad between that city and Annapolis Junction, which had been torn up by the Confederates, since it furnished the quickest route between the Northern States and Washington. After

reaching the capital, they were ordered back to the Relay House and assigned to guard duty at the stone bridge on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. In July (previous to which time the Guards had become incorporated in Company K) the men were moved to Baltimore, where they remained in camp until September, when their term of service expired and they were mustered out. They had already served four months and a half, although they enlisted but for three. Captain Weller was promoted to the rank of Second Sergeant before he left home, but returned as Acting Orderly.

Returning to Pittsfield, he engaged in the flour business, for a time alone and later in company with John Isham, under the firm name of Isham & Weller, with their store in Bank Row. Hardly was the business well started when Captain Weller again felt called to enter the army. He re-enlisted in September, 1862, and at once began raising a company. For a few days he drilled his men in Burbank Hall, but later went into camp at Camp Briggs, which had just been quitted by the Thirty-seventh Massachusetts Regiment. This was a public pleasure park, and here captains from other parts of the county also formed and drilled their companies. Since Captain Weller was the first to take possession, he became commanding officer of the camp, and his company received first rank. Upon the organization of the regiment, General Brackett was appointed Colonel, Samuel B. Sumner Lieutenant-colonel, and Charles Plunkett Major. On Thanksgiving Day, November 28, the regiment went into camp at Worcester. Although the snow lay on the ground the barracks were in good condition, and good cheer and courage reigned. There they remained, under constant drill until Friday, December 4, when, at two o'clock in the

afternoon, they started by rail for New York State. For the remainder of that month, and until January 23 of the following year, they were at Camp Banks, Long Island, during which time a part of Captain Weller's command did provost duty. On January 23 the regiment, with its one thousand men, together with three hundred men of the Twenty-first Maine Regiment, embarked on board the steamship "Illinois" bound for New Orleans. The greater part of the men were young and wholly unaccustomed to the water, having always lived inland, and the rough passage of fourteen days, during four of which the ship lay off Cape Hatteras in a heavy sea, told heavily upon them. Captain Weller's men had the post of honor, and occupied berths in the bow of the boat, having marched aboard first. In New Orleans the boat ran on a bar, and had to be taken off by the steamer "New Brunswick." Going to Carrollton, the regiment went into camp; and Sunday, February 8, Colonel Sumner marched the men through the streets, giving them a chance to stretch their muscles after fifteen days aboard ship. From Carrollton they travelled to Baton Rouge by boat, and on February 21 went into barracks at Camp Banks. From there they were marched to Port Hudson and back, about the time Farragut succeeded in opening the Mississippi River. Being ordered to Port Hudson a second time, they were met at Plains Stores on May 21, 1863, by a force of rebels, and saw their first fighting, a few being wounded. The previous day they had marched sixteen miles under the hot Southern sun, during which the men who wore cast-iron vests had been obliged to fling them away. A second fight occurred at Plains Stores, in which the One Hundred and Sixty-sixth New York, the Forty-eighth Massachusetts, and the Twenty-first Maine Regiments also took part,

and as a result of which several more men were wounded. After a day's rest they pushed on to Port Hudson, and were in the outskirts of that town until the 27th inst., when General Banks opened the assault. The regiment of which Captain Weller's company formed a part led, the men walking five deep. The detachment was cut to pieces, Colonel Bartlett was wounded, and a third of the men were killed or wounded. In Captain Weller's company there was one killed and ten wounded. He himself received a flesh wound, but remained on the battlefield until the flag of truce was raised, and then assisted in carrying off the killed and wounded. On June 14 a second assault was made, the men remaining in rifle pits behind ramparts constructed of cotton bales and covered with earth to prevent their taking fire. Captain Weller and his men were so near the enemy's breastworks that they were within hailing distance. On July 8 word was received that Grant had captured Vicksburg, and at once the Confederate commander at Port Hudson asked for twenty-four hours' armistice and terms of capitulation. At the end of that time six thousand men were surrendered to the Union troops, who themselves were in enfeebled and wretched condition. The formalities required some time. The rebel arms were stacked and then covered with flags. All the men were paroled except the officers. The stacks of arms were transported to a steamer lying on the other side of the fort, and the following Friday Captain Weller with his command sailed down to Donaldsonville. From that place, on July 13, several brigades marched into the interior, Captain Weller acting as Lieutenant-colonel of his regiment, which position he filled until the return home. After returning to Donaldsonville there was a sharp encounter with Dick Taylor and Kirby

Smith, who with twelve thousand men had started for the relief of Port Hudson. The rebels outnumbered the Union soldiers three to one, but were forced to retreat. The following days were trying ones for the Massachusetts men. There was no active fighting to engage their attention, and the heat was extreme. When on August 8 word came that, their period of service having expired, they could be mustered out, it was heartily welcomed. They went up the Mississippi by boat to Cairo, and there took cars, the men riding in cattle cars, and the officers having one passenger car in the rear. They were cheered all along the route. At Cleveland a number of the sick men were left, among the number being Second Lieutenant George Reed, who subsequently died there. Many kind attentions were shown them on the homeward journey, especially at Utica and Buffalo. At Albany they were given passenger cars. Upon arriving in Pittsfield they were met by all the bands in the county and by a throng of ten thousand people. At the railroad station they broke ranks, but shortly collected again and marched to the park, Colonel Bartlett leading on a war horse he had taken at Port Hudson. It was an imposing procession (with its banners inscribed with the names of the engagements in which the regiment had taken such honorable part), but withal a most pathetic one; for no one could look without remembering the three hundred and fifty brave men who had gone out with them, but did not come back. A right royal reception was accorded the returned men; and at the park, to which they marched, refreshments, the best the land could provide, were furnished. The Committee of Arrangements included Messrs. W. R. Plunkett, D. J. Dodge, and J. D. Adams, Jr.

Captain Weller again went into business in

the flour trade, which he continued until 1877. He was then engaged for about a year in manufacturing bricks, after which he started a wholesale commission business, handling grain and provisions. For about six or eight years after his return he was Captain of the Allen Guards, and as such a member of the Second Massachusetts Regiment of militia. He was subsequently promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-colonel of the regiment, but has since resigned. He is a charter member of Rockwell Post, G. A. R., and an active worker in the organization. He was formerly a member of the Housatonic Fire Insurance Company. He is a Mason and member of Mystic Lodge and of Berkshire Chapter, Council, and Commandery; also a charter member of Kassid Senate, Ancient Essenic Order.

Captain Weller was married on January 21, 1864, to Harriet B. Clark, of Pittsfield, daughter of Henry Clark, who came to this place from Suffield, Conn. Mrs. Weller, who died in March, 1884, was a member of the First Congregational Church. She was the mother of three children, of whom two are now deceased. The surviving child, Gertrude, is the wife of Frank L. Bourne, of Lenox, now head clerk in one of the celebrated hotels in Ashville, N.C., and a former employee of the Palmer House at Chicago, the Kimball House at Atlanta, and a similar establishment in Mobile.

WILLIAM TURTLE, LL. B.,* an able lawyer of Pittsfield, son of Owen and Ann (Dolanne) Turtle, was born in Cheshire, Mass., January 20, 1855. The father was born in 1813. Both parents were natives of Drogheda, Ireland. In the spring of 1847 they and their two children

arrived in the United States, first settling in Pittsfield. In 1850 they moved to Cheshire. For the succeeding thirty-nine years Owen was employed at the George William Gordon Sand Works, putting up sand for glass manufacturers. He retired from active labor in 1889, and subsequently took up his residence in Pittsfield. Of his six children there were born in Ireland: Thomas, who graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1867, and afterward served in the regular army until his death, which occurred at Washington, D.C., in September, 1894; and Mary, who died young. The others are: Annie, the wife of Michael Casey, of Pittsfield; James, who graduated from the Michigan University, is a civil engineer in the employ of the United States government, and is now engaged in improving the harbor of Pensacola, Fla.; William, the subject of this sketch; and Owen Turtle, a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston, and now a teacher and the proprietor of a music store in New York City. The mother died in 1891. She and her husband were among the first members of the St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church in this city, and they assisted in organizing the church in Cheshire.

William Turtle acquired his early education at the common and high schools of Cheshire. While working with his father, he devoted his spare time to study, with a view to preparing himself for a professional life. Subsequently he entered the Harvard University Law School, and graduated therefrom in the class of 1878, with the degree of LL. B. After spending a year in the office of Messrs. Pingree & Baker, of Pittsfield, he was admitted to the Berkshire County Bar in 1879, and in the following year to practise in the United States Court. Locating at that time in Pittsfield, he has since advanced rapidly in his profes-

sion, and he is now handling a large and general law business.

On May 25, 1887, Mr. Turtle was united in marriage with Katharine A. Heery, of Versailles, Conn. Mrs. Turtle is the mother of three children—Thomas H., Madaline, and William Turtle, Jr. Politically, Mr. Turtle is a Republican; and, although his business has prevented him from entering into public affairs to any extent, he has rendered efficient service to the community as a member of the School Board. The decided stand taken by him for better accommodations for the school children was mainly instrumental in securing the erection of the present school buildings. Both he and Mrs. Turtle attend St. Joseph's Church.

ARTHUR A. MILLS,* of Pittsfield, one of the most prominent business men in Western Massachusetts, was born in South Williamstown, this county, September 4, 1852, son of Josiah Alban Mills. His great-grandfather was Captain Samuel Mills, who moved from Connecticut to Williamstown about the year 1770, and settled as a pioneer in the locality known as Oblong. Captain Mills cleared a farm there, resided on it throughout the rest of his life, and died in 1814, at a good old age. He served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War, participating in the battle of Bennington; and he afterward held a Captain's commission in the State militia. The maiden name of his wife, who survived him many years, was Jemima Harrington. They reared four sons and three daughters. The sons were John, Reed, Samuel, and Theodore S. Reed Mills, the grandfather of Arthur, was a lifelong resident of Williamstown. He inherited the home farm, and he cultivated it during the

rest of his active period. At his death he was about eighty-four years old. He married Abigail Comstock, a native of Williamstown and a daughter of Solon and Mrs. (Kinney) Comstock. His children were: Benjamin Franklin, Josiah Alban, James Reed, and Sarah Abigail Mills. The mother died at the age of eighty-seven years.

Arthur A. Mills attended the Greylock Institute until his parents moved to New York State; and his studies were completed at the grammar school in Buffalo, N.Y. He was employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company until 1869, when he came to Pittsfield and began his business training in a general store kept by F. A. Hand, with whom he remained one year. Afterward he entered the crockery business as a clerk for J. W. Grant, and acquired a good knowledge of that trade during the next two years. Then he organized the firm of Mills & Davis, and bought his employer out. That concern was succeeded some three or four years later by Ross & Mills. This firm continued in partnership for six years, when, purchasing his associate's interest, Mr. Mills became the sole proprietor, and carried on the business until 1898. In this year he formed the present A. A. Mills Company, of which he is the president and manager. The business, which was established in 1844, has expanded into many times its former size since it came into his hands. The store is now one of the largest of the kind in Western Massachusetts, employing an average of twenty-five clerks. For the past twenty-five years Mr. Mills has been agent of the Standard Oil Company for Connecticut, Western Massachusetts, and Eastern New York, and is the president of the Fuller Company, which carries on the crockery business in Great Barrington, Mass. He assisted in organizing the Co-operative and City Savings

Banks, being at the present time an influential member of their financial committees, is similarly connected with the Berkshire Loan and Trust Company, and a director of the Berkshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Also interested in real estate, he has improved some valuable city property. Besides his own residence, 222 South Street, he has erected several other buildings, including a large brick block on North Street and a fire-proof livery stable containing one hundred stalls. In 1896 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen from Ward Seven, having been persuaded to accept the nomination much against his will; and he rendered able service to the city upon the Finance Committee and as chairman of the Police Board. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Mills was joined in marriage with Mary Ingraham, a daughter of William T. Ingraham, for thirty years a prominent Boston & Albany Railway official in this section. He has two children, namely: Mabel I., a student at Wellesley College; and Arthur J. Mr. Mills is a trustee of the property belonging to the Masonic order, in which he has advanced to the Commandery; and he is a charter member of the Park Club. Both he and Mrs. Mills are members of the First Congregational Church.

JOHAN MARK SEELEY,* formerly a prominent business man of Housatonic, was born in this village April 17, 1814, son of John and Mary (Hart) Seeley. His father, who was a native of Connecticut, settled in Housatonic, and engaged here in mercantile business. He also kept the Seeley Tavern.

The subject of this sketch acquired a better education than most of the youths of

his neighborhood, first attending the common schools in which Squire Seeley was a teacher, later becoming a pupil at the Lenox Academy, and completing his studies at a school in Stockbridge, said to have been presided over by Dr. Mark Hopkins. After serving an apprenticeship in a cotton-mill at Van Deusenville, he in 1847 engaged in business with Judge Lyman Munson in that village. Later he was interested in the Maple Grove Mills at South Adams. Returning to Housatonic in 1856, he was appointed treasurer, agent, and general manager of the Monument Mills, founded in 1850; and under his able direction this enterprise became so prosperous that in 1864 a mill for the manufacture of cotton warp was added to the plant. In 1860 he assisted in organizing the Waubeek Mills Company, which engaged in the manufacture of bedspreads; and in 1866 that concern also erected a brick factory for the production of cotton warps. He was a director of the National Mahaine Bank of Great Barrington, and the growth and business development of Housatonic was in a great measure due to his superior business ability. In 1864 he was elected a Representative to the legislature from South Adams, and he also served as Town Clerk while residing in that town. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen in Great Barrington for the years 1863, 1864, 1865, and 1876; was again a member of the House of Representatives in 1874, was a State Senator from Southern Berkshire District for the years 1882 and 1883, and held the appointment of Postmaster at Housatonic for thirty years. In politics he was a Republican.

On September 20, 1837, Mr. Seeley was joined in marriage with Sarah Montgomery, who was born in Salisbury, Conn., December 2, 1813, daughter of John R. and Rachel Montgomery. The only child of this union

is Laura E., who is now Mrs. Fuller, and resides in Housatonic. John Mark Seeley died November 16, 1888, and his wife survived him less than two years, passing away October 13, 1890. He was noted for his genial disposition, and widely respected for his many admirable qualities, chief among which was his liberality in contributing toward the support of all charitable objects to which his attention was called. For many years he was chorister in the Congregational church.

MYRON RUSSELL HALL,* the agent in Pittsfield of the Adams Express Company, was born in this city January 5, 1851. His father, Samuel N., was a well-known farmer of Pittsfield. (For further information concerning the family see the biography of Thomas E. Hall.) Young Hall was educated in the common and high schools of this city. He remained at home, assisting his father in farming until 1869, when he entered the service of the Adams Express Company as a driver. A short time later he became baggage-master and extra conductor on the Housatonic Railroad from Pittsfield to Bridgeport, Conn., holding that position for two years; and he was subsequently in the employ both of the Adams and American Express Companies. Then for two years he worked in Robbins & Kellogg's shoe factory in Pittsfield. At the end of that time he returned to his former employment; at one time driving for both the above-named companies. When the Adams Company re-established an office at Pittsfield in 1891, he was appointed its local agent. Under his charge since then the business of the company has expanded into large proportions. He has become one of the best-known expressmen in

this part of the State, and is deservedly popular with the merchants and shippers.

Mr. Hall contracted his first marriage with Sarah Bottomley, of Pittsfield. She died, leaving one son, Frank B. Hall. The second wife of Mr. Hall, was previously Mary L. Norris, daughter of William Norris, a native of the south of Ireland, and an old resident of this city. Mr. Hall is connected with Mystic Lodge, F. & A. M.; and he is a charter member and Dictator of the local lodge of Knights of Honor, having been twice elected to the latter office. He has taken a deep interest in building up the last-named organization, which is now in a most flourishing condition; and he is its representative to the Grand Lodge. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are members of the St. Stephen's Episcopal Church. They reside at 166 Main Street.

CAPTAIN FREDERICK A. FRANCIS,* a well-known business man of Pittsfield, and a Civil War veteran, was born in this city, November 14, 1834, son of Manning and Elizabeth (Root) Francis. The founder of the family was one of two brothers, who arrived from England at an early date in the Colonial period. A later ancestor was Elder John Francis, who organized the first Baptist church in Pittsfield, and was its first pastor. The paternal grandfather of Captain Francis was Deacon Luke Francis, who was born in Wethersfield, Conn., February 23, 1772. In company with two brothers, he settled in Pittsfield, locating upon land just west of the village, where, for many years he was a prosperous farmer and a breeder of fine horses. He was the second Deacon and one of the main pillars of the Baptist church. His death occurred on August 30, 1848. On October 17, 1798, he married Mehitable Sackett.

Manning Francis was born in Pittsfield, January 29, 1804. Reared to farm life, agriculture was his principal occupation until the contractors began the construction of the old Western, now the Boston & Albany Railroad. He was employed in the work, and when it was completed, he was appointed station agent at West Pittsfield, which position he held for about forty years. He died January 7, 1890. In politics, he was originally a Whig, and later, a Republican. His wife, Elizabeth, was born in Pittsfield in 1809, daughter of General George Bridges Rodney Root. Her grandfather, one of the founders of Pittsfield, was a Tory and reared his sons for the British Army, with a view to making them commissioned officers. General Root was prominent in military affairs. He was also a large landed proprietor, owning at one time the land bounded by East and South Streets. Elizabeth Root Francis was the mother of two sons — Frederick A., the subject of this sketch; and Mortimer D. Francis, who succeeded his father as station agent at West Pittsfield, and is still serving in that capacity.

Frederick A. Francis acquired his education in the public schools of this city. He was engaged in a mercantile business until the breaking out of the Civil War. Then, being a member of the Allen Guards, which were mustered into service September 18, 1861, as Company A, Forty-ninth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, he was appointed Post Quartermaster by Colonel (afterward General) Bartlett. He served upon the Lower Mississippi, taking part in the sieges of Port Hudson and Donaldsonville, being wounded in both engagements. He was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant, was later appointed Adjutant, and was mustered out as such at Pittsfield, September 3, 1863. For some years after his discharge he was associated with

Charles Morgan in the woollen manufacturing business, operating three large mills at Stearnsville. Upon retiring from that enterprise, he formed a partnership with Homer Gilmore for the purpose of carrying on an insurance agency. After the firm of Gilmore & Francis had continued for twelve years, Captain Francis became the sole proprietor of the agency, then the largest west of Springfield. Later, he sold out to Mr. Stevenson, who had been a clerk in his office. Then, purchasing the Linden stock farm about two and one-half miles from the city, he was for some time engaged in breeding horses, some of the fastest animals in Western Massachusetts having been bred upon his place. This property he subsequently sold to A. D. Gale, and returned to his father's home in order to care for the latter during his last days. He is now the owner of the estate called Alder Brook, which he inherited from his father, and is conducting a real estate, insurance, and United States pension agency.

On May 27, 1864, Captain Francis was joined in marriage with Jessie Stevens, daughter of Dr. Joel Stevens, a prominent physician of Pittsfield in his day. Mrs. Francis has had three children, namely: Jessie, the wife of Andrew Schuler, of Scatico, N. Y.; Lizzie, who is no longer living; and Anna Ayres, the wife of John N. Robinson, a member of the Pittsfield Board of Aldermen. Mrs. Francis died while on a visit to New York City, in the spring of 1888. She was a member of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church. At one time Captain Francis was Senior Vice commander of the first Grand Army of the Republic Post in Pittsfield, in the organization of which he was assisted by Colonel Green, of Hartford, Conn. He was made a Mason in Mystic Lodge, and he is a member of Berkshire Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of Berkshire Commandery,

Knights Templar. Politically, he is a Republican.

THEODORE GIDDINGS, M.D.,* who resides in the village of Housatonic, Great Barrington, was born in this town December 5, 1837, son of Augustine and Olive Millard (Raymond) Giddings. His father was a native of Sherman, Conn., born October 5, 1804, and his mother, who was born in Kent, Conn., was the adopted daughter of Dr. John Raymond.

Augustine Giddings came to Great Barrington in 1827, and, settling upon a farm in the northern part of the town, resided here until his death, which occurred April 7, 1876. In politics, he was originally a Whig, and later a Republican. He served with ability as a Selectman, was Representative to the legislature in 1841, and acted as a Justice of the Peace for forty-two years. He was a member of the Congregational church. He and his wife, Olive, were the parents of four sons — Edward J., Augustine H., Theodore, and William. Edward J., born November 24, 1831, became a Congregationalist minister, married Rebecca Jane Fuller, June 18, 1854, and died April 15, 1894. Augustine H., born November 19, 1834, became a lawyer, and at the time of his death, which occurred December 10, 1876, was Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit of Michigan. William, who was born June 26, 1839, married Mrs. Mallory, and is a prosperous farmer of this town. The Rev. Edward J. and Augustine H., were graduates of Union College, and William was graduated from Williams College and from a Theological Seminary. The mother is no longer living.

Theodore Giddings began his education in the public schools and completed his studies at the Great Barrington Academy. For several

years he taught school in New Jersey and New York City. Beginning the study of medicine in 1865, he was graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1868. He then located for practice in Housatonic and has not since found it necessary to seek any other field, having acquired an excellent practice here. He has a wide and well-deserved reputation as a skillful and reliable practitioner.

On March 18, 1868, Dr. Giddings was united in marriage with Emily W. Odgen, of Trenton, N. J. He has three children — Elizabeth W., Mary O., and William W. Elizabeth W., born in February, 1869, married Dr. James J. Wollverton, of Trenton, and has one daughter, Maria P. William W. married Lillian Joyner, of Trenton.

Dr. Giddings is a member of the Berkshire District and State Medical Societies, and the American Medical Association. He is now serving his third term upon the School Board. He was Representative to the legislature in 1886 and again in 1888, and rendered excellent service upon the Public Drainage and Public Health Committees, being chairman of the latter. Politically, he is a Republican. He and his family attend the Congregational church.

MAURICE EDWARD CALLAHAN,* the manager of the Academy of Music at Pittsfield, and a member of the firm of Durkee & Callahan, having also had connection with the postal service of this city for the past seventeen years, is a son of the late James Callahan. The latter, who was a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, came to this country in early manhood. Having settled in Pittsfield, he built the first house on Jubilee Hill, within the limits of the old Childs farm, when all that part of the city north of Columbus

Avenue was pasture land. A mason and carpenter by trade, he carried on a successful business in this locality until his death, which occurred in May, 1895. He was one of the earliest members of the St. Joseph's congregation, and largely assisted in building the church; and he was a charter member of Father Mathew's Temperance Society. His wife, whose maiden name was Ann Gleason, and who was born in Killarney, County Kerry, Ireland, had seven children, of whom three died in early childhood. The others are living, namely: Ellen, the wife of John Hogarty, of this city; John, whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume; Maurice Edward, the subject of this biography; and Elizabeth, the wife of Charles Cole, of Pittsfield. (Further information respecting the family will be found in the sketch of John Callahan's life.)

Born January 23, 1863, in Pittsfield, Maurice E. Callahan was educated in the public schools of the town. As soon as he was old enough he began working in the woollen mills. Afterward he was employed for two years in S. K. Smith's silk mill, worked for a time in Wadham's lumber yard; and for two years he carried the mail from the railroad station to the post-office, in the service of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company. He next entered the United States postal service as a carrier, being one of the first employed in this capacity. There were then four carriers, and three trips a day were made. Since his connection with the service, the business of the Pittsfield office has been greatly increased. Five deliveries are now made, and eleven carriers are employed. Mr. Callahan is a member of the National Association of Letter Carriers, has attended State meetings of the organization in Boston, and was formerly the president of the local board of officers. Since the Civil Service Law went into effect he has been

the chairman of the Board of Civil Service Examiners for Pittsfield.

Appointed special police officer in the Academy of Music in 1888, Mr. Callahan became the treasurer of that institution in 1890, and its manager in 1895. Under his control the gross receipts of the academy have been larger than at any time during the previous ten years, and a good class of entertainments has been provided for its patrons. In 1895, also, he and Mr. Durkee organized a transfer company, and have since carried on a large business in general trucking, keeping several teams employed. This enterprising firm also continues the business of city bill pester, which was established by the senior member twenty-four years ago, and which, to fill orders, now employs two men constantly and several others for the larger part of the time. Mr. Callahan's wife, whose maiden name was Anna Hinds, died in May, 1897. She left four children—Gertrude, James J., Marion, and Edward. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and of the Protective Order of Elks. The family residence, at 279 Francis Avenue, was built by his father fifty years ago.

LIRIAH BRETT,* one of the best known farmers of Monterey, was born in Willington, Tolland County, Conn., May 27, 1814, son of William and Zurviah (Converse) Brett. His father was a native of Norwich, and his mother of Stafford, Conn. His grandfather, Ephraim Brett, also a native of Connecticut, married Sarah Coring, of Hartford. Ephraim Brett followed farming in his native State during his active years. He lived to a good old age, and survived his wife some ten years. The Brett family is said to be of Irish origin.

William Brett, the father of Uriah, spent the greater part of his active life upon a farm in Willington; but his last days were passed in Ashford, Conn., where he died at the age of about seventy-five years. In politics he was a Democrat. He was the father of seven children, two of whom are living: Ephraim, who is residing in Ohio; and Uriah, the subject of this sketch. The others were: Austin, Mary Ann, Clarissa, Lucius, and Harriet. The mother's death occurred previous to that of her husband. Both parents were members of the Baptist church.

Uriah Brett's educational opportunities were confined to the district schools. He gave his wages to his father until twenty-one years old. He then went to New Marlboro, Mass., where he remained for some years. Coming to Monterey in 1838, he purchased the farm that he now occupies. Later he added to his property, which now contains one hundred and sixty acres, and has made various improvements upon it, including a new set of buildings. He is still actively engaged in farming, and is able to accomplish as much work in a day as many of his younger neighbors.

On March 24, 1840, Mr. Brett married for his first wife Elizabeth S. Townsend, who was born in Tyringham, February 11, 1822, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Brewer) Townsend. Her father was born in that town July 7, 1798, and her mother in Westhampton, Mass., April 4, 1801. Mr. Brett's first wife died April 28, 1854, leaving one son, Charles William, who was born January 19, 1843, and who now resides in Woodstock, Conn. On July 16, 1857, Mr. Brett married Gertrude A. Townsend, a sister of his first wife, born March 10, 1825. She is the mother of one son, Rufus C., who was born October 3, 1868. Charles William Brett married Hattie Whiton, and has one son, Samuel. Rufus C. Brett

married Lucy Sleep, and has one son, William Chase Brett. Politically a Democrat, Mr. Brett has served with ability upon the School Committee.

WILLIAM HOWKINS,* who owns and occupies one of the finest country seats in the town of Monterey, was born in Newark, N.J., January 29, 1855, son of William and Maria (Smallbrook) Howkins. His parents were natives of England, the father born in Birmingham, August 12, 1824. Mr. Howkins's paternal grandfather was Richard Howkins, who emigrated to the United States previous to 1830, and, settling in New York City, engaged in the boot and shoe business, having at one time the largest Southern trade in the metropolis. In 1832 he visited England in order to escape the cholera which was then raging in this country; and upon his return he settled near Quaker Hill, N.J.

William Howkins, first, the father of the subject of this sketch, accompanied his parents to New York when about four years old. While attending school he displayed a taste for mechanics; and, with a view to its development, his father placed him in the factory of George H. Dowling, a manufacturing jeweller of New York City, where he served the full term of apprenticeship. In 1845 a disastrous fire swept over the lower part of the metropolis; and Mr. Howkins, as a business venture, purchased the old Grace Church building which stood at the corner of Broadway and Morris Streets, and which, although badly damaged, was not wholly destroyed. He sold copper enough from the edifice to cover the purchase price; and the pews, which were made of the finest quality of oak, were manufactured into furniture for the White House in Washington, some of it being still in use at

the national capitol. In 1849 he started for California by way of the Isthmus, but was prostrated with fever en route. Upon his recovery, however, he proceeded to San Francisco, where, in company with several others, he established an assay office. The feeble condition of his health compelled him to return East a year later; and in 1851 he began his active connection with the jewelry manufacturing business by entering the employ of Carter, Green & Doremus, whose establishment was located on Green Street, Newark. Becoming foreman, he served in that capacity until 1859, when he was admitted to partnership, the firm name being changed to Carter, Hale & Co. In 1863 he became the senior partner in the concern, the style of which in that year became Carter, Howkins & Dodd, and later Carter, Howkins & Sloan; and he continued at its head until his retirement in 1881. His death occurred January 1, 1889, as the result of a severe attack of pneumonia with which he had been seized a week previous. His remains were buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, the services being attended by a large number of prominent business men, besides the members of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., to which he belonged. His wife, Maria, bore him five children, namely: Maria L., who is now Mrs. Jenkins; Richard; William; Annie E., who is now Mrs. Chase; and John S.

William Howkins, the direct subject of this sketch, was educated in the schools of Newark. Learning the jewelry business with his father, he engaged in it for himself at the age of twenty-two, and conducted a flourishing trade for nearly ten years, or until 1886. Coming to Monterey in 1889, he purchased what was then known as the May farm, which he has greatly improved by erecting a handsome residence and spacious out-buildings,

containing modern improvements. His estate, which now bears the name of Wildwood Farm, contains three hundred acres of excellent tillage, pasture, and grass land, and occupies a desirable location. He formerly carried on a dairy, but of late has discontinued that branch of agriculture, preferring to give his attention to general farming, and more particularly to the raising of hay, about one hundred tons of which he harvests annually.

In 1888 Mr. Howkins was joined in marriage with Carrie Veasey, of Newark. He has two daughters—Louise S. and Dorothy Howkins. Politically a Republican, he is now serving as Selectman, in which capacity he has rendered efficient service to the town. He and his family are Episcopalians in religious belief.

HENRY NELSON MERRY,* a prosperous carriage-painter of Pittsfield and a Civil War veteran, was born in this city, December 29, 1834. A son of Horatio Nelson and Sarah (Crowley) Merry, he comes of English origin. The father, who learned the carriage-builder's trade with James Gould, of Albany, settled in Pittsfield, where for more than fifty years he was one of the best known carriage manufacturers in Western Massachusetts. In the old State militia he was a drummer, was familiarly known as Major Merry, owned considerable real estate, and was highly respected as an able business man. His wife, Sarah (Crowley) Merry, who was born in Minorville, N. Y., became the mother of nine children, namely: Henry N., the subject of this sketch; John C. Merry, now of Worcester; Edward F., James M., and Theodore F., who are residents of Pittsfield; Susan, deceased, who married William Sprague, of this city; Emeline, the wife of

C. G. Loynes, of Pittsfield; Sarah Jane, the wife of G. R. Longenfelder, of this city; and Julia, who married Charles Hubbard, also of Pittsfield.

Henry Nelson Merry was educated in the public schools. After learning the carriage painter's trade, he was associated with his father in business until September, 1862. Then he enlisted as drummer in Company C, Forty-ninth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, his brother, Edward F., being the Drum-major of the company. From New York the regiment was transported by sea to the Lower Mississippi, where it took part in the siege and capture of Port Hudson, and was practically under fire throughout the entire engagement. As drummer, a part of Mr. Merry's duty was to assist the surgeons in the rear; and he spent the night after the capture in holding a light for them. He also nursed the wounded for some time; and it frequently happened that he visited patients, for the purpose of giving them medicine, only to find them dead. He accompanied the regiment to Jacksonville, Fla., where his time expired. After participating in the memorable reception accorded the Forty-ninth, on its return to Pittsfield, he re-enlisted in the Sixty-first Massachusetts Regiment, with which he served until the close of the war. For a year after his return he resided in Johnstown, Mass. Then, once more entering into partnership with his father, he continued in business for some time. Later he entered the employ of J. L. Peck as a painter. When Mr. Peck's new mill at Lanesville opened, he went there and resided until 1886. Since then he has been engaged in the carriage-painting business in this city.

In 1860 Mr. Merry was united in marriage with Fidelia Ross, a native of Pittsfield, and a daughter of John Ross, who came here from

Canada. Mrs. Merry has one daughter, Bessie A., who is now the wife of J. J. Butler, of this city. Mr. Merry was formerly Second Sergeant of the Allen Guards; and he is a comrade of Rockwell Post, G. A. R. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Merry is a member.

WILLIAM H. BRANCH,* who owns one of the best grazing farms in Richmond, was born here on the estate he now owns, and on which he resides, December 26, 1831, son of Rufus and Jerusha (Hotchin) Branch. His first American ancestor came from England; and his paternal grandfather was Vine Branch, who moved from Preston, Conn., in 1768, and cleared from the wilderness the farm now owned by William H. Vine Branch was a Revolutionary soldier who participated in the battle of Bennington; and the subject of this sketch possesses the musket that he used in fighting for American Independence. He was quite prominent among the pioneer settlers of this locality, and served as Selectman. He and his wife had twelve children. Rufus Branch, father of William, was a lifelong resident of Richmond; and his active period was devoted to the cultivation of the home farm which he inherited. He died in 1869. His wife, Jerusha, was also a native of this town.

William H. Branch began his education in the public schools of Richmond, and completed his studies at the Lenox Academy. Since leaving school he has been engaged in farming at the homestead, having succeeded to its ownership. The property consists of about three hundred acres of land well adapted for grazing purposes. Besides general farming he devotes some time to raising wool and poultry, keeping on an average three hundred and

fifty sheep and one thousand hens. Mr. Branch has long been prominent in local public affairs, having been Assessor, a member of the School Committee, and Selectman for a number of years. He is now serving his seventh consecutive term in the last-named capacity. As a public official he is able and popular, and fully merits the high esteem in which he is held.

CHARLES H. SMITH,* a wealthy business man and real-estate owner of Pittsfield, was born in Hancock, this county. A son of Hiram S. and Sarah (Peaster) Smith, he is descended from an early settler of Hancock. Sylvester Smith, his grandfather, was born on the Enos Smith farm, located on the Lebanon Springs road. Sylvester made most of the improvements upon what was known as the "Brickhouse Farm," and he also operated a saw-mill. The maiden name of his wife was Ann Amelia Smalley. Both were Baptists.

Hiram S. Smith, the father, was born on the Enos Smith farm, June 19, 1819. He began his studies in the district school, but the greater part of his education was acquired in Pittsfield. While yet a youth he went to New York State, where he was a store clerk for one year. When of age he engaged in a mercantile business in Hancock, purchasing the store of Fred A. Hand. Later he bought out the store of his only competitors, the Lapham Brothers, which he consolidated with his own establishment, and thereafter carried on a profitable business for thirty years, being quite an extensive dealer in farm produce. Then, with a view to seeking a wider field of operation, he closed out his business in Hancock. He was a leading spirit in the Hancock Democratic party organization, was the

Postmaster for many years, and represented the district in the General Court for one term. Coming to Pittsfield in August, 1871, he purchased the Morey & Hand stand, which was then owned by the latter, and which was the second establishment sold by him to Mr. Smith. That store occupied a valuable location at the corner of North and Depot Streets. After carrying on a thriving business here for seven years, he purchased a store and considerable adjoining land at Lower Barkerville. This he conducted until failing health compelled his retirement. Before that he had admitted his son, F. A. Smith, to partnership. He was an able business man, who met his obligations punctually, and whose integrity was undisputed; and he was loyal to his friends, and deeply attached to his family. He owned the old homestead at the time of his death, and the property is still in the family's possession. In religious belief he was a Baptist, and he was prominently identified with that church. He died May 23, 1897. His wife, Sarah, whom he married in 1849, was born in Warsaw, N. Y., daughter of John Peaster, who followed the mason's trade in that town. He was the father of nine children, namely: Grace, who died at the age of three years; Cornelia, who married Charles H. Wells, of Hancock; F. A. Smith, of Pittsfield; Ella, who married H. M. Goodrich, of Hancock; Sarah J., who was a teacher in the public schools of this city for fifteen years; Elizabeth, the wife of Charles J. Goodrich, of Stearnsville; Fannie A., who has taught a kindergarten school in Bridgeport, Conn., for ten years; Louise, who resides at home; and Charles H., the subject of this sketch.

After completing his education, Charles H. Smith entered his father's store as a clerk. Later he came to Pittsfield, and for some time was engaged in a mercantile business at the

stand which is now the Taylor Clothing Store. Subsequently he conducted a store in Lower Barkerville. After relinquishing his trade he became the president of the Pittsfield Lumber Company, a large concern, which, in addition to its regular line of business, erected many dwelling-houses. Selling his interest in that enterprise in 1898, he turned his attention to the real estate business; and, purchasing a large tract of land overlooking Pontoosuc Lake, he is now engaged in improving and subdividing the property, and has already begun to erect residences thereon. He also owns some valuable property in North Adams, and he is regarded as one of the most enterprising real estate dealers in this section of the State.

WILLIAM RANSEHOUSEN,* of Pittsfield, the foreman of the finishing department of the Pontoosuc Woollen Mill and a Civil War veteran, was born in West Springfield, Mass., September 1, 1840, son of William and Louisa (Bohlmann) Ranshausen. The father, who was born in Schleswig-Holstein in 1812, learned the trade of stonemason and mason in Germany. He came to the United States in 1838, and was employed in the construction of the Boston & Albany Railway, building most of the culverts west of Springfield. He resided for some time in West Springfield, where he was married and erected a house. Later he worked at his trade in Copac, N. Y., from which town he came to Pittsfield in 1856; and he did most of the stone work on the Taconic Mills. He followed his calling in this city during the rest of his active period, and acquired a high reputation as a skilful artisan. His death occurred in 1895. His wife, whose death preceded his by several years, and who was a

native of the kingdom of Hanover, had ten children, namely: Augustus William, who died young; Augustus, now a resident of Williamstown, Mass.; William, the subject of this sketch; Frederick, who resides in Pittsfield; Henry, who lives in Sherbrook, P. Q.; Louisa, who married Albert E. Dennison, and resides in Rosedale, a suburb of Newark, N. J.; John, who is in the insurance business in Springfield, Mass.; Hannah, who is the wife of Charles F. Reinhardt, of Pittsfield; Esther, the widow of Mr. Pike, late of this city; and Susan, who died at the age of twenty-one years. The father was one of the first members of the German Lutheran church in Pittsfield, in which he held various offices, including that of treasurer.

William Ranshausen was educated in the schools of Copac, N. Y. Coming with his parents to Pittsfield when sixteen years old, he soon began his apprenticeship in the finishing department of the Taconic Mills, and had become its foreman prior to the breaking out of the Rebellion. Relinquishing his position in 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company A, Sixty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. Subsequently detailed to serve in the engineer corps under General Benham, he assisted in building the forts and earthworks around Petersburg, participated in the final military operations preceding the fall of the Southern Confederacy, and took part in the grand review at Washington, remaining with his corps until the conclusion of the exercises, though physically exhausted on the afternoon of the third day. He was honorably discharged and mustered out at Camp Reed, Boston, in June, 1865. After returning to Pittsfield, as soon as his health permitted, he resumed his former position in the Taconic Mills, and continued there until the company failed. He next went to Almont, Ont.

where he acted as foreman of the finishing room at the Rosamond Woollen Company's Mills for a year, at the expiration of which time he went to Rockville, Conn., remaining there eighteen months. From Rockville he went to Cain & Sackett's mill in Providence, R. I., where he remained about four and one-half years. Then he was at the Glen Mill, North Adams, Mass., a short time, and for six years in the employ of L. Pomeroy's Sons, Pittsfield. Going to Philadelphia after this, he took charge of the finishing room of Thomas Doane & Co.'s factory, which contained four hundred and seventy-five broad looms for manufacturing fine worsted goods, and where he was required to finish daily from two hundred and fifty to three hundred pieces of thirty-five yards each. His constitution soon began to break down under such a strain, however, and forced him to seek an easier position. Once more returning to Pittsfield, he worked for L. Pomeroy's Sons until 1886, since which time he has been at the head of the finishing department at the Pontoosuc Mills. This plant, which is now one of the largest in Western Massachusetts, runs thirty sets of cards; and, besides filling large contracts for the United States Military Academy at West Point, it turns out from six hundred to eight hundred pieces of dress goods per week, employing about forty men.

In September, 1865, Mr. Ranshousen was joined in marriage with Harriet P. Tower, who was born in 1847, daughter of Benjamin Tower, and a representative of an old Massachusetts family. She became the mother of the following children: Lillian, who married Delmar Webster, of Dalton, Mass., and has one daughter, Harriet; James William, of the Blackinton Woollen Company, North Adams; Benjamin, who married Ida Winters, of Pittsfield, and is in the woollen business at Colum-

biaville, Mich.; Harriet, who is residing at home; Bessie, who married Edward Adams, of this city, and has two children—George and Marion; Frances, who is the wife of Edward Shepherdson, of Pittsfield; George, who is no longer living; Martha, who resides at home; and Marion, deceased, twin sister of Martha; Richard B.; Harry G.; and Anna. The mother died in December, 1892. Politically, Mr. Ranshousen is a Republican; but he has never taken an active part in public affairs. He is a comrade of W. W. Rockwell Post, G. A. R. His residence is at Pontoosuc, and he is a member of the Baptist church.

DANIEL W. MAPES* was for some years successfully engaged in raising poultry in Pittsfield. He was born near Scipio, N. Y., in 1819. When thirteen years old he went to Shakers, N. Y., where he remained until he reached the age of twenty. For the next few years he was engaged in farming in Richmond. After his marriage he came to Barkerville, a suburb of Pittsfield, where he was a trusted employe of the Barker Mills for thirty-six years, or until the suspension of that concern. Having sustained a permanent injury that prevented him from engaging in any laborious employment, he then turned his attention to the raising of poultry on a small farm on South Street, and became unusually successful in that business. In politics he was originally a Whig. Later he became a Democrat with Independent proclivities. He was an active member of the local Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and frequently took part in discussions upon timely topics, particularly the raising and sale of poultry. He was well informed upon current subjects, had acquired a good fund of general information through a long-continued course

of careful reading, and had accumulated a library of well-selected books.

On April 8, 1843, Mr. Mapes was united in marriage with Elizabeth Y. Oakes, who was born in Barrington, Mass., November 26, 1817. She was a daughter of Henry and Ada (Lindsay) Oakes, the former of whom was an Englishman from Leeds, in Yorkshire, and the latter was a native of the southern part of Berkshire County. Henry Oakes came to the United States as cook on board of a vessel bringing British soldiers during the War of 1812. He was taken prisoner, and, after being confined a short period in the Pittsfield barracks, was given his liberty. He remained here for some time after his marriage, but later removed to Canaan, N. Y., where he followed the trade of a shoemaker. An accident resulted in the death of Daniel W. Mapes on November 25, 1892. He left an adopted daughter, Rosa, who married Alonzo Dodge, of Southbridge, Mass., and has five children—Joseph L., Dora, Frederick, Adelbert, and Stanley Dodge. Dora is now Mrs. Frank Nichols.

Shortly after the death of her husband Mrs. Mapes sold the South Street property; and, moving to the city, took up her residence near the Baptist church, which she and Mr. Mapes joined in the year of their marriage. For many years they drove into town regularly to attend divine worship on the Sabbath. They were prominently identified with the Sunday-school, in which Mrs. Mapes was formerly a teacher, giving her special attention to the colored attendants.

FRANK L. DURKEE,* a well-known locomotive engineer on the Boston & Albany Railway, and a member of the advertising firm of Callahan & Durkee, Pittsfield, was born in this town October 23, 1854.

A son of James M. and Hamet E. (Bevins) Durkee, he comes of Scotch origin. His grandfather, Amasa Durkee, who resided in Pittsfield, followed the trade of a shoemaker when footwear was made by hand.

James M. Durkee, the father, was a lifelong resident of Pittsfield. Learning the printer's trade in the office of the *Pittsfield Sun*, he remained on that paper until he purchased the job-office formerly owned by Read, Hall & Pierson. This establishment he conducted until his death, which occurred February 22, 1887. He was a Republican in politics. At one time he belonged to the Knights of Pythias. For a time he was the oldest printer in the city. He married Hamet E. Bevins, a native of North Egremont, Mass., whose parents came from Holland and lost their lives in a shipwreck. She became the mother of three children, two of whom are living: Frank L., the subject of this sketch; and Kate, the wife of E. L. Decker, who is in the hotel business in Dover, N. J. The mother died June 18, 1881. Both parents were members of the Baptist church.

Frank L. Durkee acquired a public-school education. While still a youth, he entered the minstrel business as one of the proprietors of Barnett & Durkee's minstrels, which were organized in this city, and with whom he spent some time. In 1872 he engaged in the bill-posting and general advertising business, as a member of the firm of Durkee & Williams, which bought out the concern that was formerly engaged in that line. The firm was later changed to Durkee & Cole, still later to Burbank & Durkee; and for the past three years it has been known as Callaghan & Durkee. This concern does all the bill-posting in Pittsfield, is general advertiser throughout the country, and is also the owner of a baggage transfer establishment which is liberally

patronized by local business men as well as the travelling public. In 1873 Mr. Durkee with a partner opened an amusement place called the "Théâtre Comique," which occupied for some time what is now Grand Army Hall; and that speculation was financially successful. In 1881 he became a fireman on the North Adams Branch Railroad. After serving in that capacity for some three and one-half years, he became an engineer on the road, which position he has held for the past thirteen years. What time he has to spare from his railway duties is devoted to his advertising business.

On July 25, 1874, Mr. Durkee was joined in marriage with Lucretia R. Bryant, daughter of Joseph Monroe Bryant, an old resident of Pittsfield. Mrs. Durkee is the mother of two children: James M., who is with the Pittsfield Cycle Company; and Mabel F. Durkee. Politically, Mr. Durkee is a Democrat. He belongs to the Benevolent Order of Elks, and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and attends the Congregational church.

WILLIAM A. HALL,* a highly esteemed resident of Monterey, was born in New Marlboro, Mass., April 13, 1822, son of George and Cynthia (Fargo) Hall. His grandfather, Elisha Hall, who settled in New Marlboro at an early date in the town's history, was a noted hunter, and traded quite extensively with the Indians. He owned the first wagon ever brought to New Marlboro.

George Hall, father of William, was born in New Marlboro, March 3, 1792. He followed agriculture in his native town for a number of years. Subsequently moving to Monterey, he farmed there until his death, which occurred in 1864. He served as a sol-

dier in the War of 1812. In politics he was a Democrat. His wife, Cynthia, who was born in Sandisfield, Mass., August 19, 1792, became the mother of eleven children, namely: Myrick G., born December 17, 1817; Abram J., born July 31, 1819; William A., the subject of this sketch; Warren B., born December 13, 1823; Caroline C., born November 22, 1825; Milton D., born October 21, 1827; Wallace W., born August 27, 1829; Eleanore, born April 27, 1831; Jane M., born November 23, 1833; John H., born September 29, 1835; and James M., born July 8, 1837. Of these children eight sons and one daughter are living. The mother is now deceased. Both parents were Methodists in religious belief.

William A. Hall when a boy moved with his parents from New Marlboro to that part of Tyringham that is now known as Monterey, and attended the district school during the winter season. In his youth he worked as a farm laborer, living at various places, and continuing as an assistant until making his first land purchase, which was a small farm of eighty-five acres, located in Sandisfield. Eight years later he sold that property; and, after carrying on another farm in that town for a short time, he purchased in 1865 his present farm in Monterey, where he has since resided. He owns one hundred and forty-one acres of fertile land, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation; and from time to time he has made various improvements in his buildings.

On December 28, 1853, Mr. Hall was joined in marriage with Frances E. Clark, who was born in Springfield, Mass., October 8, 1827, daughter of Elisha and Jane (Baldwin) Clark. An account of her family may be found in a sketch of her brother, Bela N. Clark, which appears elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Hall has had five children,

namely: Caroline, who died at the age of twenty years; Alfred E.; Georgiana; Willie B.; and Frank H. Politically, Mr. Hall acts with the Republican party. He and Mrs. Hall are interested in the moral and religious welfare of the community, and are members of the Congregational church.

THOMAS A. MACKEN,* the proprietor of the Pomeroy grocery store in Pittsfield, was born in Hinsdale, Mass., July 22, 1876, son of Patrick and Bridget (Kelliher) Macken. The father, who emigrated from County Waterford, Ireland, when a young man, settled in Hinsdale, and was there employed at a trade for some time. Afterward he engaged in business for himself, carrying on for some years the only shop of its kind in the town. He died in 1884, leaving the reputation of an industrious man and a worthy citizen. His wife, whom he married in Hinsdale, and who was also a native of Waterford, became the mother of eight children, six of whom are living. These are: Anna, who married William McGuire, of Manchester, Conn.; Luke Macken, who was formerly the Postmaster of Hinsdale, and now represents the Fifth Berkshire District in the State legislature; Kate, who resides in Hinsdale; Thomas A., the subject of this sketch; Patrick, a telegraph operator at Chester, Mass.; and Julia, who is Assistant Postmaster in Hinsdale. The mother is still living. Both parents were among the original organizers of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic parish in Hinsdale.

Thomas A. Macken was educated in the public schools. He acquired his business training in Frissell's grocery store at Hinsdale, where he was employed as a clerk for six years. After this he was engaged in the fish

business on his own account for fifteen months. Coming to Pittsfield in 1896, he purchased the Pomeroy store, which he has prosperously conducted since. While a Democrat in politics, he takes no active part in public affairs beyond casting his vote. He was formerly the secretary of the Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society in Hinsdale, and he is now a member of the Pittsfield society of the same name.

JOHN CALLAGHAN,* the tally man at the freight office in Pittsfield of the Boston & Albany Railway Company, is a son of the late James Callaghan. James Callaghan, who was born and brought up in County Tipperary, Ireland, when a young man emigrated to New England, and subsequently spent the greater part of his life in Western Massachusetts, and a short time in Springfield and Worcester. Soon after coming to Pittsfield he built the first house erected on Francis Avenue, in which his son now lives. He was a stone-mason by trade, and he assisted in building many of the older bridges of this vicinity. He afterwards worked in the armory at Springfield for a time, but returned to Pittsfield some years prior to his death, which occurred in 1894. A man of good business ability, he acquired considerable property; and on three different occasions he revisited the scenes of his childhood in the old country. Soon after coming here, he married at Shelburne Falls, Mass., Ann Gleason. She was born in Killarney, County Kerry, Ireland, and came to this country with her parents when a child. She is still living, and is a member of St. Joseph's parish, with which she and her husband united before the erection of the new church, which they assisted in building. He was also an active member of Father Mathew's Temperance So-

ciety; and, though he was never an aspirant to political office, he was a sound Democrat. His children are: Ellen, the wife of John Hogarty; John, the special subject of this sketch; Morris, who was connected with the mail service of this city for some years, was one of the first letter-carriers, and is now manager of the Academy of Music, is the city bill-poster, and successfully engaged in trucking as a member of the firm of Durgin & Callaghan; and Elizabeth, the wife of Charles Cole, an employee of the Russell Manufacturing Company.

John Callaghan attended the public schools of Pittsfield until he considered himself old enough to go to work on his own account. Then he secured a situation in the lumber yard of Waddams Brothers, by whom he was employed for six years. In 1876 he became a truckman in the Boston & Albany freight-house, and after a time was promoted, first to freight receiver and then to his present position as tally man, which gives him control of everything connected with the freight office and of seven or eight assistants. During his connection with the department, the traffic has increased from an average of eight or ten cars a day to ten times that number.

Mr. Callaghan has also dealt to some extent in real estate, and owns a nice home at 152 Linden Street, where he has lived for nine years. He is a straight Democrat in politics, and an active member of St. Joseph's Church. In 1876 he was married to Miss Nora Ring, of West Stockbridge, a daughter of John Ring, who was born and reared in Ireland. Four children have been born of the union, namely: Edward J., who since 1896, when he left the Pittsfield High School, has been employed as train despatcher in the Boston & Albany yards in this city; Mabel G., who is employed by Kennedy & McInness; Anna; and Walter.

CEILAN POLLY,* who conducts a thriving grocery business on West Street, Pittsfield, son of Austin and Eunice M. (Littlejohn) Polly, was born in Savoy, this county, September 16, 1863. Thomas Polly, his great-grandfather, who was a native of Hebron, Conn., and a son of Daniel Polly, went from Chesterfield, Mass., to Savoy, where he cleared a farm and erected a saw-mill, which are now owned by his great-grandson. Thomas married Susanna Jones, a native of Martha's Vineyard.

Asa Polly, the grandfather, who was born in Chesterfield, July 16, 1800, accompanied his parents to Savoy when sixteen years old. He inherited the farm and saw-mill, both of which he carried on energetically during his active period. He died December 10, 1889. He was an active member of the Baptist church, and its clerk for many years. He married Mary Blanchard, a native of Savoy, daughter of Josiah Blanchard, of that town. Her mother was Polly, daughter of Nathan Haskins, one of the first of the Baptist denomination to settle in that locality. Asa and Mary Polly were the parents of six children, namely: Austin, the father of Ceilan; Laura, the wife of Horace Ford, of Savoy; Harvey, a resident of Savoy; Horace, who passed most of his life in that town; Elzada, who married Warren Tower, of Monroe; and Hannah, who is no longer living. Mrs. Mary Polly died in 1895, aged ninety-two years.

Austin Polly, the father, was born in Savoy, May 4, 1824. He resided at home until twenty-one, when he turned his attention to the manufacture of lumber, and followed that occupation for the rest of his life. He died December 11, 1896. As a member of the Baptist church he took a lively interest in Sunday-school work, and organized schools in different places. Eunice M. Polly, his wife,

was a daughter of James Littlejohn, of Charle-
mont, Mass. Her mother before marriage was
a Miss Churchill, of that town. James Little-
john, originally of Leverett, Mass., and later
of Middlebury, was of English descent. The
first of the Littlejohns to settle in America
was his great-grandfather. Austin Polly was
the father of two children: Mary, who married
Levi Lamson Adams, and is no longer living;
and Ceilan, the subject of this sketch. The
mother died in 1888.

Ceilan Polly was educated in the common
schools of Savoy. At the age of seventeen he
went to Chesterfield, where he worked with his
father in a saw-mill for a year. Then, after
some time spent at the Berkshire Glass
Works, he came to Pittsfield, and learned the
carpenter's trade with J. K. Strong. On the
completion of his apprenticeship of three years
he found that the trade was not agreeable to
him, and secured a position as clerk in the
grocery store of L. A. Stevens. Here he was
employed by Mr. Stevens and his successors
for nine years. Since April, 1895, he and
his cousin, William H. Polly, have success-
fully conducted a store on West Street, where
they keep a good stock of staple and fancy
groceries. On January 20, 1888, he was
united in marriage with Mary McKendrick, of
Pittsfield, a daughter of William McKendrick,
who is a native of Scotland. Politically, Mr.
Polly is a Republican. He attends the Meth-
odist Episcopal church.

PROFESSOR THEODORE A.
SCHURR,* of Pittsfield, the well-
known naturalist and present Lect-
urer on Natural History at Hampden Insti-
tute, was born in Stuttgart, Germany, on May
8, 1835, a son of Carl Schurr. His father,
a tailor by occupation and a man of excellent

abilities, died in middle life. In his youth
Professor Schurr travelled extensively in Swit-
zerland, Italy, Austria, Russia, France, and
Germany, collecting natural history speci-
mens. A great lover of art, in his travels he
visited the prominent art-galleries and scien-
tific museums in those countries. In the fall
of 1864, at the age of twenty-nine, he emi-
grated to the United States. After spending
two years in Western travel and in collecting
specimens of natural history, he came in 1867
to Pittsfield. After his marriage he resided
for several months in Stockbridge. Thence,
after short stops in Cincinnati, Gallipolis, and
Dayton, Ohio, Springfield, Ill., and Richmond,
Ind., he went to Lancaster, Ky., where he
joined forces with the Hon. Allen A. Burton,
then United States minister to Brazil, an
ardent and skilful naturalist; and the two
devoted themselves for a while assiduously to
the collection of natural history specimens in
the Southern and Western States. After-
wards they went on to Brazil, where they
made great additions to their already fine col-
lections. An accident resulting in the death
of Mr. Burton at Washington, D. C., broke up
the plans they had formed for exploring the
entire length of the Amazon River in the
interest of science.

The death of Mr. Burton was followed by
the nearly fatal illness of Professor Schurr
with typhoid fever of the most malignant type,
contracted in the swamps of the West and
South. He returned to Pittsfield in 1873,
broken down in health and strength. His
main possessions at this time were his wonder-
ful collection of insects, birds, and reptiles,
which were skilfully prepared and mounted by
his own hands, he having become very profi-
cient in the art of taxidermy. In the month
of October, 1873, the Rev. C. V. Spear, then
the owner of Maplewood, and the well-known

principal of Maplewood Young Ladies' Institute, accidentally made the acquaintance of Professor Schurr, and became interested in his collections and work. He induced Professor Schurr to appear before his school and give an exhibition and description of his rare specimens, their classification, peculiarities, and the localities to which they were indigenous. This lecture, for so it may be described, proved of such great interest to Mr. Spear and his pupils that at its close he warmly thanked Professor Schurr, and said to him that his future life must be devoted to this science and the imparting to others of his rare knowledge of entomology, ornithology, and reptilia. So interested was Mr. Spear that he at once enlisted Dr. John M. Brewster, at that time Superintendent of the Pittsfield public schools, to assist in bringing Professor Schurr before the public; and the result was an exhibit and lectures before the town high and grammar schools. So successful were these lectures that Professor Schurr shortly after made a tour of Western Massachusetts, and was welcomed in many of the public schools, especially at Greylock Institute, the Holyoke High School, the State Normal School at Westfield, and Mount Holyoke Seminary at Hadley. Mary Lyon, then the principal at Mount Holyoke, said of the exhibit that it was "the most interesting and instructive thing that had ever crossed over the sill of the college door." From 1875 to 1882 Professor Schurr was unable to travel on account of poor health, but collected valuable local specimens near Chatham, N. Y., where he was then living. In 1882, at the earnest request of the New York Scientific Society in that place, he removed to Poughkeepsie, became a member of the society, and for the following three years had charge of the Vassar Scientific Institute, where his entire collections were on exhibi-

tion, and to which he sold his larger local collection, which now fills a large hall in the institute and is the pride of the society and of the city.

Subsequently returning from Poughkeepsie to Pittsfield, Professor Schurr, having in a measure regained his health, after lecturing and travelling for a short time, took a position with the Sedgwick Institute at Great Barrington, where he remained three years, teaching natural history, drawing, and German. In 1888 he was elected a member of the Ornithological Union of New York City. In 1889 he took a position as teacher of natural history at Hillside Avenue School in Waterbury, Conn., at the same time delivering courses of lectures at the Notre Dame Convent School, to which he subsequently sold about eight hundred zoological specimens. He also sold a number of valuable private collections at this time, including one to the Waterbury City Library. In 1890 he settled permanently in Pittsfield, where he has since resided, although he has made many lecturing tours.

While the lectures of Professor Schurr give a full description of his specimens and the characteristic peculiarities of insect, bird, reptile, and quadruped life, his chief aim is to teach lessons in moral philosophy and natural religion as developed in the laws and the kingdom of nature, and to show that a love and understanding of the lower forms of created life tends to elevate mankind. Especially is he an advocate of the protection of the feathered creation, which he looks upon as offering one of the broadest fields of study and research in the book of nature. He has published an illustrated chart giving an ornithological nomenclature; and a key to it is in preparation.

Wherever Professor Schurr has exhibited his collections and lectured he has met with

the warmest welcome; and the encomiums pronounced upon his work by scientific men, educators, philanthropists, humanitarians, and the press have been not only highly commendatory, but eminently grateful. The Rev. Dr. B. D. Hahn, of Springfield, says of him, "Only a talented, careful, and loving student of nature can prepare such a wonderful exhibit."

Professor Schurr's entire collection at the present time consists of about fifty thousand specimens, and many large cities in this country have already had the opportunity of seeing this mammoth and truly marvellous aggregation of natural objects. Perhaps there is no more interesting feature in it than a case of three hundred of the smallest members of the insect family, which is marked, "Devoted to the Glory of God." While this case was on exhibition in Hartford, Conn., in February, 1894, Mrs. Hicks was inspired to write the following reverent poem:

THE DIAMOND BEETLE.

Creator of suns and worlds,
 From whose hands the ocean unfurls
 The lightning's electric flash,
 The thunder's terrible crash;
 The sea, whose mighty, tumultuous unrest
 Speaks thy power and calls thee blest.—
 Naught has escaped the artistic mind.
 Lo, here a tiny insect I find!
 Incrusted in its form of jet
 Eight hundred diamonds bright are set.
 Their perfect gleam of emerald rays
 Speaks thy love, sounds thy praise.
 Generous God! to gems bestow
 On an insect here below,
 That can never hope to be
 In thy presence eternally!
 May my soul stand in thy sight.
 Crownèd with good deeds as bright!

Professor Schurr was married on July 18, 1867, to Alice L. Burlingham, of Pittsfield,

daughter of Leland J., and Lucinda (Ward) Burlingham. Her grandfather, Amos Burlingham, a farmer by occupation, came from the Far West many years ago, and settled in the northern part of the town of Pittsfield, in a village called North Woods. He was three times married—his first wife, Laura (Potter) Burlingham, being the grandmother of Mrs. Schurr. Mrs. Schurr's father was born in Pittsfield, and received his education in the common schools. Previous to his death at the age of forty-six, he had engaged in the livery business on the site of the present Life Insurance Building. He was an influential citizen, a well-known Odd Fellow, and an attendant at the Episcopal church. His wife, who was the daughter of a Mr. Ward, a farmer and an early resident of Russell, died in 1876. Of the six children born to them four grew to maturity: James, who died unmarried at the age of fifty-three; Alice L., Mrs. Schurr; Charles; and Albert P.; all of whom reside in Pittsfield.

At six years of age Mrs. Schurr was sent to a boarding-school on South Street, where the Old Ladies' Home now stands, and subsequently to a day school. When she grew older she attended Maplewood Institute, and remained there until she was seventeen years of age. She studied music and drawing, and for some years was soprano in the Episcopal choir at Pittsfield, Mr. Norenzer, one of the foremost teachers in the country, being the organist at that time. Mrs. Schurr has travelled extensively in company with her husband while on his various tours. She has been the mother of four children, one of whom died in infancy. Wallace L., who had early shown much interest in natural history and science, died at the age of fifteen. The living children are Carl S. and Edward. The former was born at Huntington, W. Va., on May 6, 1873. He attended the public schools, and later Cook's

Collegiate Institute, the Military School at Poughkeepsie, and Sedgwick Institute at Great Barrington. Since leaving school he has been associated with his father in natural history work, for which he has unusual ability. He also has skill as an artist, and has devoted considerable time to making pen-and-ink drawings of insects. He has travelled as his father's assistant throughout the West, visiting all the larger cities east of the Mississippi River. He has a fine collection of his own, and gives lectures illustrated with charts prepared by himself. He is a member of the First Congregational Church. Edward Schurr, who was born in August, 1881, was educated at Miss Goodrich's school and at the Berkshire School in Pittsfield. Like his brother he is interested in his father's life-work, and is preparing himself to perpetuate it. Professor and Mrs. Schurr have been members of the First Church since they have resided here. The former is a member of Morning Dawn Lodge, F. & A. M., at Gallipolis, which he joined in 1875.

EDWIN BRADFORD CADY,* clerk of the Northern Berkshire District Court, son of Alanson and Jane Antoinette (Bradford) Cady, was born March 28, 1849, in North Adams, where he now resides. The father was a native of Stafford, Conn., and the mother was born in North Adams. She was a daughter of William and Mary (Remington) Bradford, the former of whom was a direct descendant of the noted governor and an early settler in North Adams. The latter was a daughter of Captain Remington, a soldier in the War of 1812, who came here from Rhode Island and located on Stafford Hill. William Bradford was a man of large property, who lived a quiet, dignified life.

Alanson Cady, who was a machinist by trade, came to North Adams when a young man, and engaged in that business about the year 1837, under the firm name of Hall & Cady. Later he carried on mercantile business; and, having accumulated a handsome property, including much valuable real estate, he finally devoted his entire time to its management. His death occurred in 1866. He was instrumental in developing the natural and industrial resources of the town. As a business man he was able and far-sighted. In politics he vigorously supported the Democratic party, and was strongly opposed to the Civil War. His family consisted of eleven children, ten of whom grew to maturity. They included: Henry Cady, who is now the Mayor of the city; and Edwin B., the subject of this sketch.

Edwin Bradford Cady was educated in the public schools. He began life as a clerk for C. G. Alford & Co., one of the first concerns to occupy a store in the Wilson House Block. Later he was associated with F. N. Ray in the shoe business for four years, and for the succeeding three years was in company with his brother. Afterward he opened a retail store, and carried it on alone for nine years. At the end of that time he joined forces with his brother, H. T. Cady, and continued until his retirement. Having realized good financial results from his enterprises, he owns, besides his handsome residence on Wall Street, the Bradford Block, which is located on Main Street. For several years he was a trustee of the Hoosac Savings Bank.

Though not active in politics Mr. Cady generally votes with the Republican party and has ably filled the position of Clerk of the District Court since February, 1894. On June 17, 1873, he was united in marriage with Josephine Bedford, daughter of David Bedford,

of Chenango County, N. Y. Mrs. Cady is the mother of six children; namely, Jennie, Josephine Isabelle, Edwin, Torry, Alanson, and Emily Bradford. Mr. Cady belongs to Greylock Lodge, F. & A. M., and Composite Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and he is a member of the Board of Directors of the Berkshire Club. He attends religious services at the Episcopal church.

DWIGHT M. COUCH,* a carpenter of Pittsfield,, was born in Lee, January 9, 1847, his parents being Charles M. and Mary Ann (Wilson) Couch. His paternal great-grandfather, whose name was Stephen Couch, resided near New Milford, Conn., previous to the Revolution, and enlisted from that place in the Continental Army. After serving with credit through the entire war, he settled at Barrington, where he had bought a farm. His wife was before her marriage Polly Carrington, of New Milford. Daniel Couch, son of Stephen and grandfather of Dwight M., was born either at New Milford or at Lee, and is known to have lived in the last-named town from his boyhood. He first learned the shoemaker's trade; but, after working at that for a time, he bought a paper-mill at South Lee, and was engaged in paper manufacturing until 1817, when he removed to East Lee and became proprietor of the old stage house on the route between Boston and Albany. This was an important place to the travelling public of those days, as the stage changed horses there; and many noted people stopped there in the course of a year. Eight years later Mr. Couch gave up his position as landlord, and removed to Stockbridge, where, in company with a Mr. Williams of New York, he had purchased the property known as the "Glendale Woollen Mills." He unfor-

tunately lost the greater part of his property, however, through being compelled to meet old claims against Mr. Williams, and was forced to withdraw from the manufacturing business. Subsequent to that time he had no definite business, but engaged in such employment as presented itself. He married Polly Chadwick, of New London, one of the contesting heirs for a large English dowry. She bore him two daughters and five sons, the latter being named, respectively, Frederick M., Charles M., Bradford M., Philander M., and Henry M. Of these only Charles and Henry are living. Both parents were members of the Congregational church.

Charles M. Couch, who resides with his son, Dwight M., was born February 27, 1817. He was reared in South and East Lee, and received his education in the public schools of those places. In early life he learned the shoemaker's trade. For eighteen years he was Constable of the town, and for the same length of time Tax Collector. For seven years he was in the grocery business in Lee. Subsequently he came to Pittsfield, where he operated a shoe factory for sixteen years. Both he and his wife are living. Besides their son, Dwight M., they have one other child, Charles M. Couch, Jr. The father and the sons are all staunch Democrats, politically. The former has not missed an election since he came of age.

Dwight M. Couch received his education in the common schools of Lee and at Lee Academy. He subsequently learned the printer's trade in a job office and in the composing-rooms of the Berkshire *Chronicle*, published by Hill & Hulitt, this being when the county seat was at Lenox. In 1869 he came to Pittsfield, and began working for Phineas Allen on the *Sun*; but at the end of a year he went back to his old position on the *Chronicle*. He

found it finally necessary to give up the business, however, as handling the lead type injuriously affected his health; and, after having been in business for himself for a number of years as a printer, he engaged as engineer for F. S. Gross in the Lee marble quarry, where he remained until 1873. From that time until 1892 he was engaged in the shoe business, and subsequent to 1875 was in the cutting department of the Kellogg Shoe Company at Pittsfield. Since giving up that kind of work he has followed the trade of carpenter. Mr. Couch was appointed by Pittsfield's first Mayor, Mr. Hubbard, to the Board of Registry; and he has held the office to the present time, having been reappointed successively by Mayors Peck and Crosby. He has always taken an active part in local politics, has been a member of the Democratic City Committee for two years, and has been a delegate to numerous county, State, Senatorial, and other conventions. He has never yet, however, asked office for himself.

Mr. Couch is actively interested in various social fraternities. He has been an Odd Fellow of Berkshire Lodge since 1885, has passed all the chairs, is now Past Grand, and has been Representative to the Grand Lodge. He is Past Chief Patriarch of Greylock Encampment, and has been its Representative to the Grand Encampment; is a charter member of Canton Pittsfield, of which he is now serving as accountant and treasurer; is also a charter member of Silver Star Rebecca Lodge, and has had charge of the degree work of the lodge for a number of years. In September, 1897, he was chosen Grand Conductor of the Grand Lodge of the State of Massachusetts for the year ending September, 1898, and in that position had charge of instituting new lodges and installing new officers. This is a conspicuous honor, as he is one of the first men west

of the Connecticut River to hold State office in the Grand Lodge.

Mr. Couch was married on March 20, 1872, to Georgiana Schofield, of Lee, daughter of Arthur Schofield and a grand-daughter of Arthur Schofield, Sr., who will be remembered by some as having started the first woolen mill in the United States, on the site now occupied by the old grist mill. Arthur Schofield, Sr., was prominent in Masonic circles, and at the time of his death was at the head of the State organization. His funeral was attended by leading Masons from all parts of the Commonwealth. His son, Arthur, father of Mrs. Couch, learned the wagon-maker's business, and followed that occupation in the Southern part of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Couch have been the parents of five children, as follows: Guy W., who has been in the employ of the Sun Publishing Company for some years; Ralph L., who is now reading medicine; Lelia G., who graduated from the high school in the class of 1898; Arthur L., who is in the employ of Kennedy & McInnes; and Clifford M., who works for Tillotson & Collins. Mr. Couch attends the Episcopal church, of which his wife and daughter are members.

GEORGE STEPHEN HATCH, M.D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Pittsfield, was born in Haverhill, Mass., December 7, 1860, son of Leonard B. and Mary B. (Roberts) Hatch. His grandfather, George Cogswell Hatch, who was a prosperous farmer of Warren, R.I., married Martha Coomer. Her father, John Coomer, was a Revolutionary soldier.

Leonard B. Hatch was born in Warren in 1830. After graduating from Cornell College, he attended the Baptist Theological Seminary

for a time. He was afterward installed pastor of the Baptist church in Haverhill, where he remained for seven years. Later he occupied pulpits at Lawrence, Manchester, Edgartown, and Whitman, Mass. After laboring in the last-named town for four years, he resigned his pastorate in order to engage in evangelical work. For several years after, his duties as an evangelist called him to all parts of New England. He has resided in Whitman for the past twenty-three years. Besides having an interest in several business enterprises, he is the editor of the *Plymouth County Journal* and the *Whitman Times*. Especially interested in public education, he is a member of the Whitman School Board. In Masonry he has obtained the Thirty-second Degree, being Eminent Commander of Old Colony Commandery, Knights Templar, and a member of the Massachusetts Consistory. He is also a prominent Odd Fellow, and has occupied the principal chairs of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. While residing in Haverhill he married Mary B. Roberts, a native of that city and a daughter of Stephen and Nancy Roberts. Her father, who was a contractor and builder, executed various public improvements of note in Haverhill. She died in 1877, leaving two sons: George S., the subject of this sketch; and Leonard Frank Hatch, M.D., a physician in Lynn, Mass. In 1879 Leonard B. Hatch married for his second wife Myra B. Gurney, of Whitman, daughter of Deacon D. B. Gurney, one of the most extensive nail and tack manufacturers of this country in his day. Mrs. Hatch is a leading spirit in the various societies connected with the Baptist church, and is actively interested in temperance work in Whitman.

George Stephen Hatch was graduated from the Whitman High School at the age of seventeen, and prepared for college at the Pierce

Academy, Middleboro, Mass. Beginning his professional studies at the Dartmouth College Medical School in 1880, he remained there through one course of lectures, spending his vacation in the study of histology and microscopy. Next year he entered the medical department of Michigan University, from which he graduated with the class of 1884. For two years prior to taking his degree he assisted Dr. McLean, the professor of surgery, and Dr. Ford, the professor of anatomy; and he acted as assistant surgeon in the university hospital for a year after graduating. Locating in Cheshire, Mass., in 1885, he practised there successfully for four years. In 1889 he came to Pittsfield, where he has since acquired a high reputation, making a specialty of surgery. He is surgeon at the House of Mercy Hospital, was for two years the president of the Berkshire District Medical Society, and is a member both of the Massachusetts State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Hatch contracted the first of his two marriages with Charlotte Electa Burget, of Cheshire, who subsequently died, leaving one daughter, Marion Burget Hatch. A second marriage united him, on October 4, 1897, with Anna Barbara Winters, of Pittsfield, a daughter of George Winters. Made a Mason in Upton Lodge, Cheshire, he was demitted to Crescent Lodge, Pittsfield. He is a member of Corinthian Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Adams, and of Berkshire Commandery, Knights Templar, of this city. He also belongs to Osceola Lodge, I. O. O. F., and the Encampment; to Mohegan Tribe of Improved Order of Red Men; to the Benevolent Order of Elks; and to Kassid Senate, Knights of the Ancient Essenic Order. He attends religious services at the Episcopal church. Soon after settling in Pittsfield he erected a handsome

residence upon desirable ground opposite the Maplewood Hotel.

GEORGE A. STEVENS,* the leading business man of Hartsville, was born in this village February 8, 1861, son of Ward and Mary (Brigham) Stevens. The founder of the family in this town was Ebenezer Stevens, who came here with his family from Connecticut, and, in company with his son, Richard Stevens, first, the great-grandfather of George, bought a large tract of wild land located near the present village of Hartsville. Ebenezer died in 1801, aged seventy-seven years. Richard Stevens, first, who was born March 1, 1750, died in 1847, aged ninety-seven years. He was a Lieutenant in the early State militia, and is thought to have served in the Revolutionary War. His son, Richard Stevens, second, the grandfather, was born in Hartsville, October 25, 1772, and died April 8, 1859. He married Esther Ward, who was born November 4, 1749, and died December 25, 1835.

Ward Stevens, the father, was born in Hartsville, March 19, 1823. Although not possessed of vigorous health, he engaged in farming, which had been the occupation of his ancestors, and also became a successful business man. He died April 14, 1876. His wife, Mary, who was born in this town December 29, 1828, became the mother of four children, namely: Laura E., born May 28, 1849, who died April 24, 1870; Henry R., born March 28, 1853, married Lizzie Adams and resides in New Marlboro; Minnie B., born December 17, 1856, who lives in Hartsville; and George A., the subject of this sketch. The mother is still living, and resides at the old homestead.

George A. Stevens attended the academy in

Amenia, N.Y., three years, and the South Berkshire Institute two years, at the end of which time he was compelled by feeble health to relinquish his studies. In 1881 he turned his attention to lumbering, and in 1887 established a saw-mill in Hartsville and engaged here in the manufacture of lumber, which he still carries on. He also carries on an iron foundry, and has the exclusive right to produce a patent sleigh-shoe. He employs an average of twenty-five men the year round; and, as his enterprises are the principal industries of the village, his share in developing its business prosperity is a large one. He is also extensively interested in agriculture, having, besides his farm of one hundred and ten acres in this town, some five hundred acres of farm land in Monterey. He also owns Lake Garfield, which was formerly known as Brewer Pond. At his home farm he keeps about thirty head of cattle, and makes a specialty of producing butter.

On December 8, 1886, Mr. Stevens married Elizabeth Hull, who was born in Sandisfield, November 4, 1862, daughter of Albert and Susan Mills (Holcomb) Hull. Mrs. Stevens is a descendant in the eighth generation of Richard Hull, who, in company with his four brothers, emigrated from England and settled in what is now Wallingford, Conn., about the year 1639. His son, John Hull, born in 1662, married Mary Nichols in 1691, and practised medicine in Wallingford. Benjamin Hull was next in the line of descent, which continues through Eliakim and George to Albert Hull, the father of George A. Eliakim Hull moved from Farmington, Conn., to Sandisfield, where he engaged in mercantile business, and was Postmaster for many years. He died there in 1834, aged sixty-eight. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Andrews. His son, George, who was born in Farming-

ton, January 8, 1788, accompanied his parents to Sandisfield when eight years old. He succeeded his father in mercantile business, and held the appointment of Postmaster for forty-nine years. For twenty years he was a prominent figure in public life; and, besides holding town offices, he was a member of the Executive Council, and was elected Lieutenant-Governor on the tickets with three Governors; namely, Everett, Davis, and Morton. In politics he was originally a Democrat, and later a Whig. In his religious belief he was a Unitarian. He died in 1868. He married Sarah Allen, who was born in Sandisfield in 1790, and died in 1880. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Edmund B., born October 19, 1816; Cornelia, born August 21, 1818; Harriet, born January 28, 1820; Albert, Mrs. Stevens's father, born June 15, 1821; George A., August 6, 1823; Adeline, born August 10, 1825; Sedgwick M., born December 17, 1827; and Franklin, born September 5, 1830. Albert Hull, father of Mrs. Stevens, completed his education at the Stockbridge Academy. He was clerk in his father's store and Assistant Postmaster for twelve years, and in 1848 he engaged in operating the tanneries owned by his father. He became the proprietor of a large business, controlling three tanneries for several years. Retiring in 1887, he moved to Winsted, Conn. In 1891 he removed to New Marlboro, and is still living in this town. On November 28, 1861, he married Susan Mills Holcomb, who was born in Granville, Mass., November 28, 1835; and they resided in New Boston previous to going to Winsted. Mrs. Hull has one child, Elizabeth H., who is now Mrs. Stevens. Mr. Hull is an Independent in politics, and served as a Selectman in Sandisfield; but his large business interests prevented him from accepting other offices. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens have one

daughter, Marion Hull Stevens, who was born December 1, 1888. Politically, Mr. Stevens is a Republican. In his religious opinions he is a Congregationalist. Mrs. Stevens is an Episcopalian.

EOLUS DOBLE,* yard-master for the Fitchburg Railroad Company at Williamstown, was born in South Weymouth, Mass., September 24, 1868, son of Randall and Harriet (Churchill) Doble. His parents were born in West Sumner, Me.; and his maternal grandfather was William Churchill, a resident of that town.

Randall Doble was reared upon a farm, and followed farming in his native town until 1867, when he moved with his family to Massachusetts. Engaging in the shoe manufacturing business, he carried on a factory successfully for a number of years, and then retired. He is the father of six sons, namely: Samuel, of South Weymouth; Eugene, of the same town; Albert, of Whitman, Mass.; Loring, of South Weymouth; Ethel (a son), who was named for Colonel Ethel, an officer in the Civil War; and Eolus. All are engaged in the shoe business except the subject of this sketch. Mr. Doble's parents are still living, his father being now seventy-one years old. His mother is a member of the Congregational church.

Eolus Doble completed his education at the Weymouth High School. At the age of sixteen he entered the employ of the Troy, Greenfield, & Hoosac Tunnel Railway as messenger boy; and during his two years' service in that capacity he learned telegraphy. He then went to Pittsfield to take a position as billing clerk and operator for the Housatonic Railroad Company, with which corporation he remained about two years. The year following he spent

in Westfield, Mass., as operator and ticket agent for the New York, New Haven, and Hartford Railroad Company. He was next appointed night operator at Williamstown, later became day operator, and still later was advanced to the position of night yard-master, which he filled with ability for four years. From here he went to the Hoosac Tunnel Docks, Boston, of which he had charge for a year, and was then promoted to his present position of yard-master at Williamstown. As this yard is the terminus of two divisions of the line, his duties are numerous and exacting. Besides the making up of all Eastern and Western-bound trains, which means the despatching of from six hundred to seven hundred cars both ways daily, he has charge of twenty locomotives belonging to the switching service, and from fifteen to twenty train crews whose headquarters are at this station.

On March 15, 1887, Mr. Doble married Harriet Blood, of North Adams. He has one daughter, Gladys Louise. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Doble is a member.

JAMES HUDSON WHEELER, M.D.,* one of Pittsfield's prominent physicians, is a native of Lowville, township of Harrisburg, N. Y. Born on May 6, 1847, he is a son of Edward and Margaret (Dunlop) Wheeler. His grandfather, Walter Wheeler, was for a time in the government employ in Canada, superintending surveys. Subsequently he removed to Utica, N. Y., and later to Lowville, where he was one of the earliest settlers.

Edward Wheeler, son of Walter, was born in Ontario, Canada, and received his education partly there and partly in the United States. He became a farmer. For twenty

years he was a member of the governing body in Lowville, and throughout his life he took an active part in public affairs. He was a member of the Catholic church. His death occurred in Lowville. His first wife, Margaret, who arrived in New York in her youth, was a native of Dundee, Scotland. The names of seven of her ten children were: Margaret, Edward, Walter, James H., Jane, John, and Ann. Edward resides in Missouri, and Walter in Harrisburg, N. Y. Jane is now Mrs. Luther Reese, of Watertown, N. Y., John is in Pueblo, Col., and Ann is the wife of a Mr. Snyder, of Little Falls. By a second marriage Edward Wheeler has four children — Garrett, Martha, Fred, and Frank.

James Hudson Wheeler received his early training in the common schools of Lowville and at the Cleveland (Ohio) High School. Subsequently, for three years, he was in the employ of Olcott Horton & Co., dry goods merchants of Cleveland. Then he began the study of medicine with Beckwith & Brown, physicians of the same city. During the winters of 1870 and 1871 he took courses in medicine at the Homœopathic School of Medicine connected with the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; and in 1872 and 1873 he studied at the Homœopathic School of Medicine in Detroit, graduating therefrom in 1873. During the summer of that year he was an assistant physician in the hospital at Cleveland. He first opened an office for practice at Lock Haven, Pa., where he remained for nine months, at the end of which time he came to Pittsfield. During the quarter-century that has since elapsed he has had a large general practice, acquired a wide reputation for skill, and achieved an enviable place in the regard of his fellow practitioners. He has witnessed a large increase in the population of the town, the introduction of electric cars and

electric lighting, and the erection of many fine residences and business blocks.

The Doctor is a member of Berkshire Lodge of Odd Fellows, and of the Caledonian Club. In religion he is a Unitarian and a member of Unity Church. Though following closely the course of public events, his time has been so filled with the calls of his profession that he has not found opportunities to mingle in active political life. He was married on February 7, 1874, to Marion Deming, of Hinsdale, Mass., daughter of Lorenzo J. Deming, a farmer. The two children born of this marriage are: Ralph D., who is a student in the high school at Ashtabula, Ohio; and Roy M., who is in the public schools of this city.

GEORGE H. BRODIE,* of Pittsfield, who is prominently identified with the business interests of the city and was formerly Alderman from Ward Two, was born here on August 4, 1851, son of Joseph and Mary C. (Deming) Brodie. An interesting sketch of the Brodie clan may be found in "The Scottish Clans and their Tartans," published by Charles Scribner's Sons. The branch of the family from which Mr. Brodie is undoubtedly descended is believed to have been founded by a younger son in the same generation with Malcolm, Thane of Brodie, who was allied with King Alexander III., of Scotland, and with Lord Brodie, born 1617, who was Senator in the College of Justice. The Brodies were one of the loyal clans to whom Malcolm IV. gave lands about 1160. Descendants of the family were prominent in that part of Scotland from which Mr. Brodie's grandfather originally came, but the greater part of the early records giving the family history were destroyed when Brodie House was burned in 1645 by the Marquis of Huntly.

Mr. Brodie's paternal grandfather, George H. Brodie, who was a stone-cutter by trade, emigrated to America from Shields, Scotland, with his wife, and settled in Pittsfield, where he continued in business for many years. He had nine children, of whom only Joseph and Franklin settled in this part of the country.

The former, Joseph, who was born here in Pittsfield, received his education in the public schools, and was subsequently apprenticed to B. Pratt, one of the pioneers of Lanesboro, to learn the stone-cutting business. He had previously been engaged for a time in carting freight from Albany to Hinsdale, which latter place was then the terminus of the old Western Railroad, now known as the Boston & Albany Railroad. After completing his apprenticeship, he worked for some time as a journeyman, and then bought the Pittsfield marble quarries, which contained a fine vein of blue and white marble. During the thirty-three years in which he operated the quarries, he took out a large amount of rock, and gave employment to a large number of men. Among other important contracts he filled was one for supplying the marble for the new Philadelphia Post-office Building. For this he shipped thousands of tons in blocks varying from sixteen to eighteen tons apiece in weight. As the nearest railroad was three miles distant, all the rock had to be carted; and for that purpose ox-teams were used, the blocks of stone being swung by chains under a truck. Nine yoke of oxen were kept busy. A memorable bit of work done by Mr. Brodie was chiselling the rough stone that marks the burial place of Andrew Shaw (Josh Billings), who is buried at Lanesboro. Mr. Shaw was a schoolmate of Mr. and Mrs. Brodie. During the coldest part of the year, when the quarrying business was suspended, Mr. Brodie did a large amount of lumbering. He sup-

plied a large part of the building material used in the construction of the old mills. Mr. Brodie's wife, Mary, was the daughter of Titus Deming, a farmer of South Williamstown. One of her ancestors was the first white female child born in the town of Pittsfield. She was herself the mother of eight children, as follows: Eleanor, now deceased, who was the wife of L. W. Langdon, of Dalton; Abby, now Mrs. George W. Clark, of Northfield, Mich.; Mary, who is Mrs. C. E. Merrill, of Pittsfield; George H., whose name heads this sketch; Charles Brodie, of Northfield, Mich., but formerly of Pittsfield; William, who is deceased; Celia, also deceased; and Aretta, who is the wife of W. S. Noble, of Pittsfield. Both parents were members of the Episcopal church.

George H. Brodie was educated in the common and high schools of Pittsfield. Subsequently he learned the carpenter's trade with D. J. Sanders, who was one of the leading contractors in the city at that time. He completed his apprenticeship before reaching his twenty-first year, and then worked for a time as journeyman carpenter, but later followed the business of a gas and steam fitter. Then, going to New York State, he found employment at Auburn in 1870 and 1871, as steward for the Insane Criminal Department, which important position he filled with conspicuous ability. Thence he went to San Francisco, and entered the service of the United States in the mint on Sixth Street, where he remained for two years. He also prospected awhile in California, going up and down the coast and among the mountains. Returning then to Pittsfield, he resumed his trade, at which he worked until January 3, 1890, when he became connected with the Stanly Electric Company, being the first man employed by that company. He was at first foreman of the

wood-working department. Since the time the making of heavy work was begun he has had charge of the shipping. Some four hundred workers are employed by this concern, which carries on a very large business.

Mr. Brodie is a Republican, and actively interested in politics. He has been delegate to State, County, and National Conventions, and has helped nominate many a governor. From being chairman of the committee in Ward Two, he was elected member of the Common Council in 1894, and that year served on the Committee on Finance. As a member also of the Committee on the Fire Department, he put forth active efforts to secure an appropriation for building the central engine-house. He also lent his earnest support toward starting the high school. In 1896 he was elected Alderman for the session of 1897, and during that year served on five different committees. He was nominated for a second term; but, the city being strongly Democratic, he failed of re-election. Fraternally, Mr. Brodie is a member of Osceola Lodge, I. O. O. F. He married Alice Dewey, of Lenox, a daughter of Samuel Dewey, a farmer and esteemed resident of that town. Four children have been born of their union—Lula, Joseph, Abbie, and George Harold.

JOSEPH A. KLINE,* formerly a well-known resident of North Egremont, was born in this town May 1, 1838, son of Joseph and Sabra (Kamer) Kline. His grandfather, John C. Kline, came here from New York State in 1802. Settling at North Egremont, he kept a tavern and carried on a farm until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-four years old. The maiden name of his wife was Patty Bowles.

Joseph Kline, the father, came to North

Egremont from New York State in 1802, when six years old, and resided here for the rest of his life. He was a practical agriculturist, and the greater part of his active period was spent upon the farm that was later occupied by his son. He died March 20, 1883. His wife, Sabra, who was a native of Egremont, became the mother of seven children, of whom four are living, namely: Levi K.; Lydia Jane, who is now Mrs. Parsons; Dimmis Ann, who is now Mrs. Baldwin; and Almira R., who is now Mrs. Taylor. The others were: Joseph A., the subject of this sketch; and Calvin S. and Cordelia, both of whom died in infancy. The mother died August 24, 1878, at the age of seventy-seven years.

Joseph A. Kline acquired a district-school education. He assisted in carrying on the home farm until 1869, when he bought the property, which contains one hundred and ten acres. Later he became the owner of other real estate. He improved his farm by erecting new buildings, and cultivated it energetically for over twenty-five years. He was superintendent and treasurer of the Egremont Creamery, of which he was one of the incorporators, was for one year president of the Housatonic Agricultural Society, and one of the organizers of the Farmers' Club. In politics he was an earnest supporter of the Republican party, and served with ability as a Selectman.

On September 11, 1861, Mr. Kline was united in marriage with Lucinda H. Brown, who was born in Sheffield, December 4, 1837, daughter of Frederick A. and Harriet (Kelllogg) Brown. Her father was born in Portland, Conn., September 24, 1789, and her mother in Sheffield, August 27, 1794. The former was a leading farmer and prominent resident of Sheffield, serving as a Selectman, and representing that town in the legislature

for the years 1838 and 1839. He died April 26, 1866, and his wife on February 8, 1875. They were the parents of eight children, of whom four are living, namely: Charles K., of Great Barrington; Caroline E., who is now Mrs. Cutler, of Denver, Col.; Charlotte, who is now Mrs. Kamer, of Santa Cruz, Cal.; and Lucinda H., who is now Mrs. Brown. The others were: Augustus F.; Ann M., who became Mrs. Candee; Leonard; and George. The parents were Congregationalists in religion. Mrs. Kline has had three children, of whom the only survivor is Della M., born June 24, 1864. She married James Temple, of North Adams, Mass., and has one son, Harry K. Temple, born October 21, 1884. The other children of Mrs. Kline were: Anna L., who died June 22, 1881, aged eleven years; and Frederick, who died April 11, 1868, aged one month. Joseph A. Kline died October 4, 1895.

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Kline has managed the farm and conducts a dairy. She belongs to the Farmers' Club, and is a member of the Baptist church.

CHARLES D. BEEBE,* an enterprising business man of Pittsfield, son of Hosea Beebe, was born in Canaan, N.Y., December 1, 1843. Hosea Beebe, who was born in Green County, New York, when a young man went from there to Columbia County, purchased a farm in Canaan, and was there engaged in tilling the land until his death, which occurred in 1849. He married Altana Valentine, a daughter of a Canaan farmer. Of their six children four are living, namely: George, a resident of Canaan, N.Y.; Lucy; Mrs. Wollison; and Charles D. The mother passed away some time ago. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Charles D. Beebe was educated in the common schools of Canaan, and he remained with his mother on the home farm until he was a young man. Then, in quest of more congenial employment, he came to Berkshire County, and secured the position of clerk in a hotel at Egremont. After spending five years in this position, he entered the Barker Mill in Pittsfield in 1870. Here, until the factory closed fourteen years later, he had charge of one of the departments. In 1884 he embarked in the coal and wood business in West Pittsfield, being the first man to deal in fuel in this part of the town. Since then he has acquired an extensive trade, both in this city and in the adjoining localities, from four thousand to five thousand tons of coal passing through his hands each year. In that period he built his commodious coal-sheds, purchased a large farm, and on it erected his present residence, which is one of the most attractive homes in this part of the city. Mr. Beebe is a firm supporter of the principles of the Democratic party; and, though not an aspirant to official honors, he has served as Overseer of the Poor.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN HODGE,* the superintendent of the North Adams Water Works, was born in this town, February 1, 1848, son of Amos and Charlotte E. (Wheeler) Hodge. His great-grandfather, Amos Hodge, and his grandfather, Otis Hodge, were residents of North Adams. The family were originally Quakers.

Amos Hodge made a specialty of the millwright's trade for many years, building a number of saw-mills in this part of the county, and owning several. In his later years he was engaged in the foundry and machine business. He died in January, 1866 or 1867, aged fifty-

three years. Charlotte E. Wheeler Hodge, his wife, who was a native of Whitingham, Vt., reared five children, namely: Charles A., who resides in Morristown, Pa.; Otis J., who subsequently died in North Adams; Charlotte, who is residing in this city; Lucy E., also deceased, who married H. D. Ward, a photographer of North Adams; and William F., the subject of this sketch. The mother died in 1884, aged sixty-eight years.

William Franklin Hodge was educated in the public schools. After the completion of his studies he learned the moulder's trade in his brother's foundry, and subsequently served an apprenticeship in the machine-shop. After the place was burned, in 1877, he joined his brother in the firm of O. J. Hodge & Brother. They rebuilt the works, and thereafter carried them on until the death of Otis J. Hodge, some years ago. Succeeding to his brother's interest, William continued in business alone for some time. He is now associated with a partner under the firm name of Hodge & Ladam. On May 1, 1891, he was appointed superintendent of the water works, and the march of improvement in that branch of the public service has been going on ever since. From two to five miles of new mains have been laid each year, the Notch Reservoir has been built, new services at the rate of from seventy-five to two hundred per year have been added, and the receipts for the present year are estimated at fifty thousand dollars, nearly double the amount received in 1890.

Mr. Hodge was formerly interested in the Co-operative Bank. Politically, he is a Republican; and he has been chosen a delegate to various party conventions. He served as a Selectman under the town government, receiving the support of the labor organizations, although he has never belonged to any of their bodies. After serving in the capacity of chief

engineer of the fire department for one year, he refused to become a candidate for re-election. In 1871 he married Mornilva Wheeler, of North Adams, who was born in Whitingham, Vt., daughter of Zachariah and Caroline (Chase) Wheeler. She is the mother of three children, namely: Clara, who married George Farrar, of Exeter, N. H., and has two children—Marion and Clara; Wallace Otis, of this city; and Charlotte E., who is attending the high school. Mr. Hodge is a member of the local lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Having resided until 1897 in the house where he was born, he has since occupied his present home in Quincy Street.

THOMAS S. BATEMAN,* one of the best-known provision dealers in North Adams, was born in Nassau, N. Y., June 9, 1834, son of Reuben and Caroline (Travis) Bateman. The Bateman homestead in Nassau, N. Y., was purchased of the Van Rensselaers by Clark Bateman, the grandfather of Thomas S. Grandfather Bateman, who was an extensive farmer during his active years, resided there throughout the rest of his life.

Reuben Bateman resided on the homestead his entire life, and died there at the age of eighty-seven years. He was a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he served as superintendent of the Sunday-school for many years, devoting what time he could spare from his regular occupation to church work. He left four children, namely: Margaret, who became Mrs. Brush, and is now a widow, residing in Grafton, N. Y.; Thomas S., the subject of this sketch; Charlotte Ann., who is now Mrs. Larkin, and resides at the homestead; and the Rev. Reuben H. Bateman, a minister residing in California. The mother

died some thirty-five years ago. She was a native of Dutchess County, New York.

Thomas S. Bateman acquired a common-school education. He resided at home until his marriage, after which he was engaged in farming on his own account for seven years. Coming to North Adams in 1866, he was for three or four years employed in a shoe-shop; and for the next few years he was the treasurer of a co-operative shoe-factory which he assisted in establishing. Selling his interest in the latter concern, he engaged in the meat business, commencing upon a small scale in a store on Eagle Street. When well established, he moved to what is called "The Rink," and later to his present location at 115 Main Street. Here he built up a large trade, employing seven assistants; and he is now the leading provision dealer in the city.

On December 24, 1859, Mr. Bateman married Phœbe Jane Dibble, who was born in Nassau, February 17, 1834, daughter of Frederick and Phœbe (Hoag) Dibble, the former of whom was a prosperous farmer. Mr. Bateman's only son, Herbert R., who is now in business with his father, married Nellie Rising, and has one son, Thomas S. Bateman, second. Mr. Bateman was formerly a class leader in the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is now serving as District Steward. He resides on Elm Street.

CHARLES WINFIELD DENNETT,* the agent and manager for the Johnson Manufacturing Company, and of the Dunbar Mills at North Adams, was born in Bowdoin, Me., November 4, 1848, son of Charles and Mary (Starbord) Dennett. Esquire Moses Dennett, the grandfather, wrote wills, deeds, mortgages, and other legal documents for the residents of Bowdoin, and was

the most prominent man of that town in his day. He represented his district in the General Court of Massachusetts prior to the organization of Maine as a separate State, and he was one of the early trustees of Bowdoin College. He was a strict Baptist, and a Deacon of the church.

Charles Dennett, born in Bowdoin, March 11, 1808, followed school-teaching in that town for many years. He took a leading part in public affairs, serving as Selectman, Town Treasurer, and Collector. When the Whig party gave way to the Republican movement, he joined the latter. In 1862 he enlisted in Company K, Fifteenth Regiment, Maine Volunteer Infantry, when fifty-four years old, and accompanied General Butler's Army to the Gulf. He was subsequently discharged on account of an injury, but re-enlisted in Company F, Twenty-ninth Maine Regiment, which formed a part of General Banks's Red River Expedition. While on the retreat from the battle of Pleasant Hill, he died in his tent, May 11, 1864, from the effects of wounds and exposure. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of Moses Starbord, of Bowdoin. They had five sons; namely, Moses S., Norton, Menander, Charles W., and Isaac Chase Dennett. Of these, four fought for the Union. One was killed at Wilder, Miss., May 6, 1864; Norton died in camp; and Menander was taken prisoner at Five Forks, March 29, 1865. Isaac Chase Dennett, the youngest, was for fourteen years a professor at the University of Colorado. It is a fact worthy of mention that every male member of the Dennett and Starbord families capable of bearing arms, sixteen in all, served as volunteers in the Civil War. The parents were Baptists.

Charles Winfield Dennett acquired his education in the common and high schools. He had just completed his studies when he en-

listed at Lewiston, Me., in a company organized for garrison duty at Kittery, and afterward served as Corporal until he was honorably discharged. Returning to Lewiston, he began to work at the Bleachery and Dye Works, where he was soon advanced to the position of a foreman. After remaining there for ten years, he was given charge of the shipping department at the Lewiston Mills. Subsequently, he spent over eight years in charge of the mills of the Westbrook Manufacturing Company at Westbrook, Me. In 1892 he was secured as agent of the Johnson Manufacturing Company's plant at North Adams, which produces fine gingham and madras cloth, and is one of the best-known mills of its kind in the country. Shortly after his arrival, the Dunbar Mills opened, making gingham, fancy dress goods, and worsted suitings, and he was appointed assistant treasurer and manager. Since that time he has had the entire superintendency of both plants. The two factories produce annually from five to six million yards of fabrics, operate seven hundred and fifty looms, and employ five hundred hands. While a resident of Lewiston, he took a prominent part in political affairs, having served upon the School Board three years, and was at one time candidate for Mayor. He was a delegate to various party conventions, including that which nominated the Hon. Nelson Dingley for the first time. He was president of the first City Council of Westbrook, and was appointed Chairman of the License Commission after the organization of the first City Government of North Adams. In politics he is a Republican.

In January, 1871, Mr. Dennett was joined in marriage with Susan J. Haley, of Topsham, Me., a daughter of Harvey Haley, who had three sons in the Civil War. Mrs. Dennett is the mother of three sons, namely: Harlan Ingalls, a student at Williams College; Winfield

Haynes, a graduate of the North Adams High School, class of 1898; and Ralph Norton Dennett. Mr. Dennett was made a Mason in Ashley Lodge, Lewiston, of which Congressman Dingley and Senator Frye are members, took his Chapter and Council degrees in Westbrook, and joined Portland Commandery, Knights Templar. He is Past High Priest of Eagle Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Westbrook; was a delegate to the Grand Chapter of Maine; and was admitted to St. Paul's Commandery, Knights Templar, of this city; also a comrade of Sanford Post, G. A. R. He is a trustee of the Grand Army's Benevolent Association of Westbrook. As a member of the Baptist church, he is serving upon the Prudential and Standing Committees, and is a teacher in the Sunday-school.

WILLIAM HODGE,* the president of the Sykes, Hodge & Arnold Company, flour dealers at North Adams, was born in this city, July 20, 1865. A son of Mason D. and Sarah L. (Chase) Hodge, he is a descendant of Nehemiah Hodge, who settled here at an early date, and whose remains were buried upon the Dr. Rice farm. Otis Hodge, his great-grandfather, who came here from Rhode Island when the region was thinly settled, owned the farm which now belongs to A. J. Witherell.

Thomas Hodge, the grandfather of William, was born in North Adams in February, 1800. Having learned the tanner's trade, he carried on an extensive business on his own account until 1846. Then he turned his attention to farming, and retired in 1860. He resided on Furnace Hill. In politics he was a Democrat until he joined the Free Soil movement, with which he entered the Republican party; and

he was active in public affairs, serving as a member of the Board of Selectmen. He married Lydia Dean, who was born on the Dean farm at Adams, daughter of Dr. Asa Dean, an early physician of the locality. Dr. Dean, who owned a farm located on the side of Greylock Mountain, was a Tithing Master and the terror of Sabbath breakers. Instead of attending religious services, he would patrol the river bank for the purpose of arresting Sunday fishermen; and he would assist in placing them in the stocks which stood near the church at Hodge's Crossing. He died in November, 1878; and his wife died in 1881. They had ten children, namely: William, who resides on Summer Street in this city; Rufus, who is no longer living; Mary, who married Homer Jenks, of Cheshire, Mass.; Mason D., William Hodge's father; Thomas A., who was for twenty-eight years an engineer on the New York Central Railroad, and is no longer living; Alfred O., a prosperous farmer of North Adams; John M., a resident of Plainfield; A. W. Hodge, deceased; Harriet, who died at the age of ten years; and Jeanette E., who married Frank Mason, of North Adams.

Mason D. Hodge, who was born in North Adams, March 8, 1827, was educated in the common schools and at Drury Academy. He had worked for some time in his father's tannery, when at the age of twenty-one he left the farm to learn the millwright's trade. He subsequently worked as a journeyman in Troy, N. Y., until 1861. Returning to North Adams then, he operated a small mill for about two years. After this he built a large mill on Lower River Street, which is now used by the Arnold Print Works, and, in partnership with his brother, under the firm name of M. D. and A. W. Hodge, conducted a large business during the succeeding ten years. In 1873 he bought the Phoenix Mill at the corner of Mar-

shall and Main Streets, the largest flour-mill in town. He was a successful business man, and he continued active until his death. This event occurred June 11, 1886. He was a life member of the Hoosac Agricultural Society. His wife, Sarah, whom he married December 1, 1863, was born in White Creek, N. Y., in 1836, daughter of Jacob and Mary E. (McChesney) Chase. Her father was born in Saratoga County, New York, May 31, 1801; her mother, on April 22 of the same year; and they were married July 11, 1829. Her maternal grandparents were Stephen and Christina (Roff) McChesney, of whom the latter died June 11, 1861. Her paternal grandfather, John Chase, who was born July 23, 1766, was a woollen manufacturer, and died April 9, 1845. He married Elizabeth Smith, who, born February 27, 1766, died January 22, 1852. Both were Quakers. Jacob Chase operated a woollen mill at Cambridge, near White Creek, N. Y., for some years. Selling out subsequently, he came to North Adams, where he was employed as foreman in the carding-room of the Union Mill by Ingalls & Tyler. His last days were spent in retirement, and he died January 5, 1857. His wife is still living, and is now in her ninety-eighth year. She has reared three children, namely: Elizabeth, who married William Wells, and is no longer living; William Chase, who died at the age of twenty-three years; and Sarah L., who married Mason D. Hodge, and resides at 135 East Main Street, in a handsome house built by her husband in 1872. The children of Mason D. Hodge and his wife are: William, the subject of this sketch; Mary Elizabeth, who married Frank Barber, of this city, and has one son, Mason Daniel Barber; and Grace Hodge. The mother is a member of the Congregational church.

William Hodge received his education in the

public schools, at Drury Academy, the Wesleyan Seminary, and Phillips Academy, Andover. Succeeding to his father's interest in the grain business, he continued at the old stand until after the death of his uncle in 1892, when he sold out and re-established himself on Furnace Street. He carried on business alone until 1897, when the Sykes, Hodge & Arnold Company was incorporated. Under his presidency this concern is conducting a large wholesale and retail trade in flour, grain, and feed. He is also the proprietor of a store in Williamstown, and of another in Athol.

On June 20, 1888, Mr. Hodge was joined in marriage with Nina Poor, of Cambridge, Mass., a daughter of Franklin N. Poor. Mrs. Hodge is the mother of two children — Beatrice and Franklin Poor Hodge. Mr. Hodge belongs to Williams Lodge, F. & A. M., of Williamstown; Composite Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. Paul's Commandery, Knights Templar, of North Adams; and Aleppo Temple, of the Mystic Shrine, Boston. He is a member of the Board of Trade, and was formerly a director of the Berkshire Club. The family attend the Congregational church.

THOMAS S. SHERWIN* was a prominent builder in North Adams for many years. Born in Conway, Mass., June 3, 1823, he was a son of Jonathan Sherwin. His father, who was a prosperous farmer, lived to be eighty-five years old. His mother died when he was an infant. After completing his studies in the common schools, young Sherwin assisted his father upon the homestead farm until of age. Then he learned the carpenter's trade, and subsequently followed it in Conway for about twenty-five years.

Coming to North Adams in 1871, Mr. Sher-

win acquired the reputation of an able builder by putting up fifty substantial houses on Houghton Street in the first year of his residence here. Afterward he did considerable jobbing for Mr. Houghton at the latter's mills in North Adams and Pownal, fulfilled a number of contracts for the Johnson Mills Company, erected the dry-house and other buildings at the Arnold Print Works, and put up the railway station on the North Adams branch, besides several buildings for the Fitchburg Railroad Company. He provided employment for a large number of men the year round, and was one of the most successful builders that ever carried on business in North Adams. In politics he was a Republican. He belonged to La Fayette Lodge, F. & A. M., and was well advanced in the order. At his death on January 24, 1883, he was fifty-nine years old.

On November 23, 1847, Mr. Sherwin married Julia A. Bond, who was born in Conway, February 27, 1823, daughter of Lucius and Polly (Ellis) Bond. Her father was born in the same town April 6, 1793, and her mother was born June 9, 1799. They were married June 29, 1820. Her grandfather, Benjamin Bond, born April 9, 1755, on December 19, 1782, married Miriam Manter, who was born September 25, 1755. He was one of the first settlers in Conway, which he and his wife reached by journeying through the woods with nothing but marked trees to guide them. He cleared a good farm from the wilderness, was a hatter by trade, and lived to be ninety-three years old. His wife died at eighty-five. Their children were: Julia A., who is now Mrs. Sherwin; Austin Bond, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in the REVIEW; Russell, who resided in Conway; Mariet, who was the wife of William S. Kiff; Alfred, who died in California; Adeline, who became Mrs. Stone, of Orange, Mass.; Lucius V., of Colorado;

and Benjamin, who lives in Albany, N. Y. The father died September 9, 1863, and the mother died December 4, 1882. Both parents and paternal grandparents were members of the Congregational church. Mrs. Sherwin has had one daughter—Lois L., who was born August 21, 1851, and died March 5, 1872. She still occupies the residence erected by her husband soon after he settled here, and also has a pleasant summer home at the Lake. She was formerly a member of the Universalist church, but became a Spiritualist, as did Mr. Sherwin.

LARENCE H. HUBBARD,* the manager of the Berkshire Cycle Company, North Adams, was born in Worcester, Mass., September 26, 1863, son of Henry B. and Eva W. (Fairbanks) Hubbard. On both sides he comes of Puritan stock. Henry Hubbard, his grandfather, who was a native of Rindge, N. H., was one of thirteen children, one of whom died at twelve years of age. The average age of the other twelve was sixty-five at the time of their deaths. The grandfather settled in Shrewsbury, Mass., where he followed the shoemaker's trade in connection with farming. He was active in political and religious affairs, serving as a Selectman of the town and a Deacon of the Congregational church. He married Clarissa Fay, of Fayville.

Henry B. Hubbard, the father, was born in Southboro, Mass., August 8, 1825. When a young man he engaged in the manufacture of footwear. Establishing himself in business at Worcester about the year 1850, he built and operated two factories in that city. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1875, he owned the second largest factory in the city. His wife, Eva, who was a daughter of Andrew

Fairbanks, of Harvard, Mass., reared two sons, namely: Edward V., who died in 1894; and Clarence H., the subject of this sketch. The mother is still living, at the age of seventy-five, and resides in Worcester. She has three brothers and four sisters, all older than herself, one sister being ninety-three.

Clarence H. Hubbard was graduated from the Worcester High School in 1879, and from the Polytechnic Institute with the class of 1882, having taken a three years' course in civil engineering. He was actively interested in his class organizations, was a member of its quartette, and was first baseman in the ball nine. In 1883 he was employed to superintend the laying of a double track on the Troy & Greenfield Railroad, and after the work was completed he entered the regular service as local agent at Shelburne Falls. In 1888 he was appointed ticket agent of the Fitchburg Railroad at North Adams, and served in that capacity until March 20, 1896. Then he resigned in order to devote his time to the Berkshire Saddle Company, in which he had purchased an interest. This company was organized in 1892 for the purpose of manufacturing saddles for bicycles, and a factory was built and equipped with the requisite machinery. So many competitors were in the field when Mr. Hubbard took the management that, acting upon his suggestion, they decided to limit their product to special orders only, thereby insuring themselves against risk, and the idea has proved a success. They also carry on a first-class repair shop, having a force of skilled mechanics, who thoroughly understand the business; and they have local agents in the adjoining towns.

On April 20, 1884, Mr. Hubbard married Minnie M. Pierce, of Shelburne Falls, daughter of Marcus and Samantha Pierce. He belongs to Alethian Lodge, No. 128, I. O. O. F.;

Alethian Encampment and Canton Tabor, Patriarchs Militant, all of Shelburne Falls; and he has been Sergeant-major of the Second Regiment of the latter, and Adjutant of the Brigade. He was elected secretary of the North Adams Board of Trade in 1896, and is a member of the Berkshire Club. Mr. Hubbard resides at 3 Church Place.

CLINTON QUACKENBUSH RICHMOND,* the president of the Hoosac Valley Street Railway Company, North Adams, was born in Hoosac, N. Y., December 17, 1859, son of Albert E. and Anna M. (Quackenbush) Richmond. His paternal grandfather, Josiah Richmond, of Rhode Island, served in the Plattsburg campaign during the War of 1812. The great-grandfather, Edward Richmond, who was born in Taunton, Mass., in 1756, served in the ranks throughout the Revolutionary War. The founder of the family settled at Taunton in 1635. Josiah Richmond moved his family from Pittstown to Hoosac, N. Y., and for many years kept a hotel at Potter Hill, on the old stage road between North Adams and Troy. He entertained the travelling public until his death.

Albert E. Richmond, the father, was born in Pittstown, September 23, 1819. He grew to manhood in the hotel business, but some time after his father's death he relinquished it to engage in a mercantile business at Hoosac. Subsequently, he returned to his former occupation, and, coming to North Adams in 1860, purchased the Berkshire House, which, with the exception of a short time spent in Troy as proprietor of the Mansion House, he carried on successfully for twenty-seven years. He also conducted the Wilson House for two or three years, and built the Richmond, which he man-

aged until 1887. He had been a member of the New York Assembly, was a Representative to the Massachusetts legislature in 1888, and he served upon the Prudential Committee of the Fire District and the Water Works. He was a member of the North Adams Club. His death occurred May 31, 1895. On October 22, 1857, he married Anna M. Quackenbush, who was born in Hoosac in 1835. He left three children, namely: Clinton Q., the subject of this sketch; W. W. Richmond, who is now the treasurer of the Hoosac Savings Bank; and Grace V. The mother is still living.

Clinton Quackenbush Richmond completed the regular course at the Drury High School in 1877. He was the class prophet in his senior year at Amherst College, graduating therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1881, and he is now a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Society. After following the hotel business for a time, he engaged in the manufacture of carbons for electric lights. After a time he sold out this business to the Thomson-Houston Electric Company, who moved it to Fremont, Ohio. Then, in company with others, he bought the old horse railway between North Adams and Adams, and immediately put in electric equipments. The Hoosac Valley Street Railway Company, of which Mr. Richmond is the president and general manager, was incorporated with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. Thus far it has displayed an energy and progress in spirit that have been greatly appreciated by the people of North Adams. In 1895 they completed the Williamstown branch, which passes through the suburbs of Braytonville, Greylock, and Blackinton, over a picturesque line; and the Beaver branch was opened in 1896, making in all thirteen miles of road operated by the company. The development of this enterprise has been the means of opening

a public park, and in other ways has proved beneficial to the city.

Mr. Richmond married Anna N. Bates, whose parents—E. N. and Harriet (Whitman) Bates, respectively—were born in Cedar Rapids, Ia., and in North Adams. Of this union there is one son, Whitman. Mr. Richmond has been a member of the School Board for eight years. As a member of the legislature for the years 1896-97, he was assigned to the regular House Committee on Mercantile Affairs, and to the Special Committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Norfolk County Commissioners. He was the president of the North Adams Board of Trade in 1897.

FRANK D. STAFFORD, M.D., M.A.,* of North Adams, president of the Board of Health, was born at Stamford, Vt., August 15, 1856, son of Joel C. and Jane A. (Stroud) Stafford. His father, a native of Leyden, Franklin County, Mass., removed in early manhood to Vermont, where he spent his life engaged in farming. He was married at Pownal to Jane A., daughter of Dalmon Stroud, an attorney and prominent citizen of that place, who had served as Representative in the legislature. Joel C. Stafford died in 1895. His wife, who survives him, is now seventy-three years of age. She is a member of the Methodist church, as also was her husband. They were the parents of seven children, of whom but three attained maturity.

Frank D. Stafford, after acquiring a good general education in the public schools of Stamford and in the Williamstown Grace School, spent some time in teaching. Subsequently, he read medicine with his elder brother, Dr. H. M. Stafford, of Pittsfield, and Dr. Holme, of Bushnell. He attended le

tures at Vermont University, at which he was graduated in June, 1878, in his twenty-second year, having while a student earned his own expenses. He then located in Whitingham, Vt., where he remained thirteen years, building up an extensive practice that included adjoining towns. While there he was a member of the Vermont State Medical Society and of the Windham County Medical Society. He was also elected Representative to the Vermont legislature in 1888 and 1889, and was a member of the Committee on Insanity and Insane Hospitals. After the death of his brother in January, 1891, he came to North Adams, where he is now one of the most prominent physicians. Soon after coming here he was elected a member of the medical and surgical staff of the North Adams Hospital, of which for two years he has been chairman. He is chairman of the Board of Health, having become a member of that body two years before North Adams became a city. He was made a Mason at Unity Lodge, of Jackson, Vt., and belongs also to the Chapter in Adams and to the Commandery at North Adams. Politically, he is a Republican.

Dr. Stafford married Flora A. Ballou, of Whitingham, Vt. He attends and contributes to the support of the Unitarian church, of which his wife is a member.

MATTHIAS JACOBY,* a prominent farmer and milk dealer of Pittsfield, was born in Wallendorf, Prussia, August 23, 1838, son of Peter and Margaret Jacoby. His father owned a small farm in the Fatherland, and was also employed much of his time as a weaver. Two of his brothers, Hobart and Wilhelm, are residents of Earling, Ia.

Matthias was educated in the public schools of his native land, and for three years was a soldier in the German army, in which he enlisted at the age of twenty-two years. In 1866 he participated in the war with Austria, and, though he saw some hard fighting, he escaped without a wound. In 1867 he emigrated to the United States. On his arrival in Pittsfield, May 3 of that year, he was unable to speak a word of English. Having learned from his father the weaver's trade, he followed it here for three years, using the old hand looms, and afterward in Albany for a year. Returning from Albany, he bought one hundred and ten acres of land, another tract of fifty acres three years later, and another lot some time after. After spending six years engaged in general farming, he embarked in the milk business in a very small way, selling at first the milk from one cow. This was twenty years ago. In a short time he bought out Matthias Lasch, his brother-in-law, and for a time sold sixty quarts a day. He has now about fifty head of cattle, including thirty-four cows, all of a good grade, and he sells each day at retail two hundred and fifty quarts of milk. Working industriously, he has constantly added improvements to his farm. The property is within the city limits and contains one hundred and ninety-five acres. In 1887 he built his fine barn, a commodious structure, forty-five by sixty feet, with basement and eighteen foot posts above, and an ell thirty by forty feet. His new spring stanchions are a great improvement on the old kind, giving his cows freedom and comfort. Under his thrifty management, the estate yields three times as much as in former years. In politics, while favoring Democratic principles, Mr. Jacoby votes independent of party. In 1868 he married Elizabeth Lasch, who was born at Beford, Luxemburg, Germany. Her father, Matthias Lasch, Sr., emigrated to

Pittsfield from Germany with his wife, three sons, and one daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Jacoby have two children, namely: Agnes, who is now the wife of Christ Hesse, of this city, and has one child, Elizabeth; and Matthias, who lives at home. Mr. Jacoby and family are members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, having joined when the Germans and French of that denomination worshipped together.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN,* formerly a well-known business man of North Adams and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in the Province of New Brunswick, May 5, 1841, son of Lawrence and Johanna (Donovan) O'Brien. His parents were natives of County Cork, Ireland. They were married in New Brunswick, and their children were born there. Subsequently they moved to New Hampshire, where they remained a short time. About the year 1855 they settled in Blackinton. Of their twelve children, eight lived to maturity. Among them were five sons—David, Michael, John, Lawrence, and William—all of whom served in the Civil War, and, with the exception of Lawrence, are now deceased. It is worthy of note that but one of their names appears on the pension list, and that their mother also dispensed with government assistance.

Having begun his education in Shediac, N.B., William O'Brien completed his studies in Blackinton. His first occupation was that of a farm laborer. Later he entered the woollen mills of his neighborhood, and learned the trade of a carder. On August 16, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, First Regiment, New York Volunteer Cavalry, organized in New York City, and served with honor during the most trying period of the Rebellion. From

the time of joining the army until his discharge at Harper's Ferry, August 22, 1864, he participated in one hundred and twenty-five engagements, including those of Langston Station, West Point, Mechanicsville, Hanover Court House, the Seven Days' Fight, Long Bridge, Frederick City, Antietam, Williamsport, Upperville, Berryville, Whiteport, Winchester (first and second), Green Castle, Charleston, Woodstock, New Market, Piedmont, Lynchburg, Salem, Martinsburg, Harper's Ferry, Ashby's Gap, and Moorsfield. After the battle of Antietam he was one of three who volunteered to carry despatches to headquarters, a distance of ninety-six miles through the enemy's country, and he reached his destination after riding for twenty-two hours without changing horses. On November 10, 1863, he was captured near Woodstock and taken to Richmond. Having escaped from there, he arrived at Fortress Monroe after a dangerous tramp of eight days, and rejoined his regiment at Charleston, January 28, 1864. After his return from the war, Mr. O'Brien resumed his trade, and for some years was employed as foreman in the carding rooms of woollen mills. Settling in North Adams about the year 1877, he engaged in the grocery business on Eagle Street, where he built up a large trade and conducted it for twelve years. He then opened a boot and shoe store on the same street, and successfully carried it on for the remainder of his life.

Mr. O'Brien married Bridget Maloney, of North Adams. Her parents, David and Katherine (Fitzgerald) Maloney, who were born, reared, and married in Limerick, Ireland, emigrated with some of their children to the United States. Theirs was the first Irish family to settle in Jaffrey, N.H., where the father bought a farm. When the Rev. Father McDonald, one of the pioneer priests of New

Hampshire, first visited the Maloneys, he was threatened with violence by some of the bigoted inhabitants; but the more intelligent and liberal-minded people stood by the family. In 1862 David Maloney sold his farm, moved to North Adams, and there passed the rest of his life in retirement. He was the father of eight children, five born in Ireland, and three in Jaffrey. Mary Ann is now Mrs. John McConnell, of North Adams; James resides in Hinsdale, Mass.; Michael served three years in the First Massachusetts Cavalry, during the Civil War, and is no longer living; Bridget became the wife of William O'Brien; Thomas resides in Troy, N. Y.; David lives in this city; and Katherine and John are no longer living. The father died in September, 1890; and the mother in August, 1883. Mrs. O'Brien has had four children, namely: Katherine, who married P. J. Ashe, and has two children—William O'Brien and Katherine Frances; William Smith, who died at the age of two years; and Minnie and Agnes, who reside at home.

Politically, Mr. O'Brien was a Democrat. He was his party's candidate for Selectman and Representative to the legislature, but as the town was strongly Republican he was not elected. He was at one time Senior Vice-Commander of George R. Sanford Post, G. A. R., and was actively concerned in the preliminary arrangements for erecting the Memorial Building. He died before the subscription list was opened; but his widow subscribed fifty dollars, the sum, she believed, he intended to give, and that was equal to the largest single amount donated. He was one of the organizers of the Sacred Heart League and a regular attendant at St. Francis Roman Catholic Church, which his parents help to build. Mrs. O'Brien is actively interested in the various charitable and benevolent movements connected with the parish. She resides in a

handsome house on Church Street, which was completed in 1898.

JAMES M. FRANCIS,* who has resided in Pittsfield for many years and is one of its most esteemed citizens, was born in Belfast, Ireland, January 16, 1833, son of James and Jane Francis. The father, also a native of Belfast, was a merchant, and carried on the weaving business there with hand looms. About 1840 he came with his family to America, settling in Pittsfield. Here for a time he was a cloth dresser in Plunkett's Mill. Subsequently, he bought a farm in Peru, and was there engaged in agriculture until he retired from active labor. Selling his farm, he returned to Pittsfield, where he owned other property, and there spent the remainder of his life. He was a member of the First Congregational Church. Eight of his children were living at his death. Those who still survive are: James M., Jane, and Sarah. Two of his sons, John and William, joined the English army, and William subsequently went to India. Jane is the widow of John W. Merchant, and Sarah is the wife of a Mr. Bonney.

After receiving his education in the schools of Pittsfield, James M. Francis worked for a time in Plunkett's Mill. He next learned the trade of carpenter with Webb & Baker, which he followed until they took up the manufacture of planes at the corner of Orchard and North Streets. Then he learned plane-making, and worked at it for some years. Subsequently, he embarked in the hardware business with a Mr. Campbell as partner, under the firm name of Campbell & Francis, at 84 North Street. Four years later he sold out, and went to Philadelphia. Here he engaged in the liniment business, which he followed for an equal period, having as a partner a Mr. Eldredge, the firm

style being Francis & Eldredge. Selling at wholesale to druggists, they acquired a good trade. Returning to Pittsfield afterward, he went into the manufacture of Sun Liniment, the name of which he had patented. This was about twenty-five years ago. He began on a small scale, but has now worked up a good trade throughout Massachusetts, New York, the West and South, and sells through the wholesalers of Troy, Albany, Boston, and other large cities. Next to Mr. Ranne, he is the oldest manufacturer here. Mr. Francis built his residence, at 54 Howard Avenue, in the most beautiful part of Pittsfield. His lot, which contains a quarter of an acre, has a frontage of eight rods. A portion of it is occupied by a beautiful garden. He also owns twenty acres of land on Newell Street, a very desirable place for sub-division, and it will soon be ready for the market. He has travelled quite extensively through the States in the interest of his own business, and through England, Ireland, and Scotland to settle his father's estate.

By his first marriage Mr. Francis had a son, whom he started in business in Philadelphia. He died there in 1876, aged twenty-four, of what was known as the Centennial fever. On September 16, 1860, he was united in mar-

riage with Miss Mary Ann Perry, who was born in Dover, Vt., daughter of Calvin and Hannah (Fuller) Perry. Her paternal grandfather fought in the Revolutionary War. He was an early settler of Dover, Vt.; also a prominent member of the local Masonic lodge, the meetings of which were held in a hall in the upper story of his residence. He married Anna Phipps, who lived to be about one hundred years old. Calvin Perry, who was a farmer in Dover, Vt., fought in the War of 1812. His children were: Caroline, Hannah, Edna, Parmelia, and Mary Ann. Caroline is the wife of David Pearl, of Worthington, Conn. Hannah, who married Alvin Gould, has passed away. Edna successively married Elijah Elmer and Sylvester Clark, both of whom are deceased. She resides on a farm two miles south of Pittsfield. Parmelia, who is the widow of the late Alanson Miles, resides in Williamsville, Vt. Mr. Francis has been a member of Mystic Lodge, F. & A. M. of Pittsfield for thirty years.

F M. MEEKINS,* of North Adams, was born in Northampton, Mass., December 30, 1860. He married October 1, 1892, Harriet Adams, daughter of J. H. Adams.

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