



Col. Paul Dudley Sargent,

OF



SULLIVAN, MAINE.

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COLONEL PAUL DUDLEY SARGENT, OF SULLIVAN,  
MAINE, AND FAMILY.

CONTRIBUTED BY IGNATIUS SARGENT, ESQ., OF MACHIAS, ME.\*

Col. Sargent was born at Salem, Mass., 1745; he was the son of Col. Epes Sargent, of Gloucester, Mass., and his second wife, Catherine Winthrop, widow of Samuel Brown, of Salem, and daughter of John and Ann (Dudley) Winthrop,† of Boston, where she was born. Paul Dudley Sargent resided in Gloucester, Amherst, N. H., Salem, Boston, and Sullivan, Me., where he removed about 1787. His business was that of a merchant. The Revolutionary war almost ruined him financially. He had a large interest in vessels, which were lost by capture or shipwreck. He was said to have been one of those who planned the Boston Tea Party. He was an intimate friend of Lafayette. His advanced age prevented his acceptance of the invitation to meet Lafayette at Boston, when he visited this country, in 1824.

His nephew, Daniel Sargent, of Boston, under date of August 26, 1824, writes: “\* \* Your old fellow soldier, Gen. Lafayette, is now here, and I have just had the pleasure and honor to pay my respects to him.” He was a Revolutionary pensioner, and his pension added much to the comforts of his old age. He was the first Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas; the first Judge of Probate, and a Justice of the Peace, all for the

\* With some additions by the editor of the Historical Magazine.

† John Winthrop, F. R. S., of Waitstill Winthrop, of Governor John Winthrop, of Massachusetts Bay, married Ann, daughter of Governor Joseph Dudley, of Massachusetts, Dec. 16, 1707.

County of Hancock; all of the commissions were signed and issued by Governor Hancock on the same day. He was the first Representative to the General Court from Sullivan; appointed Post Master the 20th year of the Independence of the United States. He was also one of the original Overseers of Bowdoin College, 1794.

A biographical sketch of Col. Sargent, from the *Boston Palladium*, 1828, is here given :

"Col. Paul Dudley Sargent, of Sullivan, Me., was a son of the late Col. Epes Sargent, of Gloucester, Mass., by his second wife, who was the widow of the Hon. Sam'l Browne, of Salem; she was grand daughter of Gov. Joseph Dudley, and a descendant of Gov. John Winthrop.

The subject of this memoir was born in Salem, Mass., in the year 1745, and was brought up in Gloucester, where he married a daughter of the Hon. Thos. Saunders, a patriotic and distinguished member of the Council of Massachusetts during the disputes with the "Mother Country." Paul Dudley Sargent was an early assertor of the rights of the colonies, and one of the first who took up arms in their defence.

Being in Boston in the year 1772, he had the honor of an invitation to be present at a meeting of that celebrated club of Patriots, Hancock, Samuel Adams, and others who took the lead in the Revolution, and he gladly availed himself of the opportunity. The question which was debated upon that occasion, was the organization of the militia, or the best mode of disposing of them, and it was determined that companies of volunteers or minute men should be raised and disciplined. In a very short time after his return to Gloucester, a company was raised there which he joined, and in the formation of which he took an active and zealous part; but having become obnoxious to the Government he deemed it expedient, with the advice of some of his friends, to remove to Amherst in New Hampshire, where he soon raised and trained a very large company. In January, 1776, he was chosen, though not by a duly authorized body, commander of the southern part of the country, while Stark was chosen commander of the northern part. In a few hours after learning that the British had penetrated into the country as far as Lexington, and were proceeding to the northward, he marched with about three hundred men, and in the evening of the same day arrived at Concord with one thousand strong, where by the committee of safety then sitting there, he was directed to remain till further orders. Two days afterwards he was ordered to Cambridge. He expected to obtain a Colonel's Commission from the General Court of New Hampshire, of which he was then a member, but was disappointed. They ordered the troops to be put under the command of a general from New Hampshire. Gen. Ward then took him to Watertown, where the Convention of Massachusetts was in session, and represented the case to them. Several of the leading members, as well as Gen. Ward, took a lively interest in it, and altho' the full number of commissions had been made out for the command of regiments, the convention determined to

add another for Mr. Sargent. He soon raised a regiment, and had an advanced post assigned him at Inman's farm.

At the time of the battle of Bunker Hill he was very desirous of joining our troops there with his regiment, but Gen. Ward, apprehending that the post at Inman's farm would be attacked, did not think it advisable to permit it. The General's apprehensions proved to have been well founded, for a large schooner full of men attempted to get up, but the wind being ahead and the tide turning, prevented her. Col. Sargent then had leave to join the troops at Bunker Hill, but it was too late. He got near enough, however, to receive a scratch by a four-pound shot from a gunboat lying at Penny's ferry. After the British evacuated Boston, Gen. Washington ordered him into the town and gave him the command of the Castle under Gen. Ward. This gave him the command of all the boats that could be procured, by which means he protected and was greatly instrumental in saving the valuable powder ship which was sent in by the brave but unfortunate Capt. Mugford. A few days after, he took with him two hundred men and two six-pound cannon to Long Island, and in the night threw up a small work. At daylight, some British who still remained near the coast, perceiving the work, and supposing it to be much stronger than it was, got under way immediately and departed. Soon after he was ordered to New York, and marched from Boston with an uncommonly full regiment. On his arrival he was posted at Hurl Gate, where he had a battery of twelve eighteen-pounders. The British threw up a work opposite to him on Long Island, and they cannonaded each other steadily and constantly for seven or eight days, when the British landed at Turtle Bay, about a mile below the American Fort. He was then ordered by Gen. Washington to move to the plain back of him, there form in order to cover the retreat of part of the army, and wait further orders. This order was duly and happily executed; the British were formed in front of him, about a mile distant, but did not choose to attack him. He remained on the ground until night, when he was ordered on to Harlem Heights. At this time he was commander of a very strong Brigade, as Col. Commandant. In the skirmish at that place a number of his men were killed and wounded, several of them on each side, and very near him. The next day he was ordered to retire over King's Bridge to West Chester, and from thence he was ordered to White Plains, where he performed very severe duty, and by hard fighting and sickness lost a large number of his men. He finally became sick himself, and was obliged to leave camp for a number of weeks. On returning to the army at Peekskill, he found an order to join Gen. Washington in Pennsylvania, under the command of Gen. Lee. They crossed the river at King's Ferry, Dec. 2, 1776, and marched without making much progress until the 13th, when a party of British Light Horse surprised and carried off the General, who lodged at a house about three miles from his troops. Immediately upon being informed of the facts, Col. Sargent took about seventy picked men and went in pursuit of them, following their tracks for seven or eight miles but without success. The troops then marched on with speed under Gen. Sullivan, and joined Gen. Washington on the 23d of December. Two days afterward they were ordered on the famous expedition to

Trenton. Col. Sargent's Brigade was in the division which succeeded in getting over the river, and did itself much honor on that memorable and auspicious day. He was in the second affair at Trenton, and also in the engagements with the British regiments coming out of Princeton.

After the brilliant victories at Trenton and Princeton, (as they were then called on account of their beneficial and important effects) Gen. Washington led his army into a place of security in order to give them the rest which they so much needed, and at this time Col. Sargent returned home. He then engaged in privateering with the same spirit and activity which he had shown in the army, and previously, from the commencement of the disputes with Great Britain. A respectable gentleman in this commonwealth (Massachusetts,) now living, who was attached to his regiment, and afterwards to his brigade, and from whom a part of the information contained in this memoir has been obtained, speaks in the highest terms of his patriotism, bravery, and services. He was lavish of his money as well as of his time and health in promoting the general cause.

When peace took place he resumed his business as a merchant, but like many, if not the most of the American merchants of that day, he was unfortunate. He retired to a small farm at Sullivan, in the District (now State) of Maine, where he lived many years enjoying the respect and esteem of his friends, neighbors, and fellow citizens. He represented his town in the General Court, and was honored by appointments to a number of civil offices under the government of the commonwealth and of the United States. He took a lively interest in passing events, to the day of his death, and rejoiced in the welfare of his country. He left a widow and a large number of descendants."

Colonel Sargent died in Sullivan, September 28, 1828. He married in Gloucester, Mass., — 1772, Lucy, the daughter of Hon. Thomas and Lucy (Smith\*) Sanders. She was born Nov. 24, 1752, and died in Sullivan. Children were :

- i. LUCY, b. Gloucester, Sept. 27, 1773.
- ii. KATHERINE WINTHROP, b. Amherst, New Hampshire, April 15, 1775.
- iii. MARY, b. Boston, August, 1777.
- iv. PAUL DUDLEY, b. Salem, March, 1779.
- v. SARAH ALLEN, b. Salem.
- vi. CHARLOTTE SAUNDERS, b. Boston, July, 1783.
- vii. JOHN, b. Boston, Jan. 28, 1784, or 1785.
- viii. JULIA, b. Boston, Aug. 30, 1786.
- ix. ANN WINTHROP, —
- x. FITZ HENRY, —
- xi. ANN WINTHROP, —
- xii. HARRIET ELIZA, —

- i. LUCY SARGENT, † of Paul Dudley Sargent, b. Gloucester, Mass., Sept. 27, 1773; m. Rev. John Turner, of Alfred, Me., Sept. 30, 1792; he b.

\* Lucy Smith was the daughter of Rev. Thomas Smith, minister of Portland, 1727 to 1795; born March 8, 1727. She was married to Mr. Saunders; published Nov. 2, 1751. He graduated Harvard College, 1748, and was a distinguished man of his time. He was a large landholder in Maine. He died Jan. 10, 1774, aged 45.

† Only eight of her grandchildren now living.

Braintree, Mass., Nov. 4, 1768. He graduated Brown University, 1788; ordained minister at Alfred, 1790, or Sept. 8, 1791; dismissed 1804; at Biddeford, 1805 to 1818, then Kingston, N. H., three years, then Boston or Dorchester, where he died Sept. 29, 1839, aged 71. His widow died in Boston, Feb. 13, 1853. Children were:

1. Lucy Sargent Turner, b. June 28, 1795; m. David Hale, of New York, editor of the *Journal of Commerce*, Aug. 25, 1825. He died Jan. 20, 1849; three daughters are now living, Mrs. Conover, Mrs. Camp, and Mrs. Richardson.
  2. Maria Sophia Turner, b. Aug. 30, 1797; m. Rev. Joseph Searle, Oct. 14, 1829, of Stoneham, Mass.; graduated at Dartmouth College 1815. He died Harrison, Dec. 3, 1841.
  3. Charlotte Saunders Turner, b. Sept. 2, 1801; unmarried; resided with her sister in New York.
  4. Rebecca Turner, b. May 24, 1803; died June 4.
  5. Martha Walker Turner, b. Sept. 22, 1805; died Oct. 26, 1807.
  6. Martha Walker Turner, b. Feb. 13, 1809; married first, Edward Dunning, merchant of Mobile, Nov. 6, 1834; he died Oct. 4, 1836; she married second, Arthur Wilkinson, merchant, of Boston, Dec. 3, 1840, of firm of Wilkinson, Stetson & Co.
  7. John Newton Turner, b. Jan. 6, 1811; merchant in Boston; m. Harriet Dana, July 29, 1836; she daughter of Nathaniel Dana, of Portland, b. Dec. 5, 1813.
  8. Samuel Hubbard Turner, b. Feb. 9, 1814; merchant, New York City; m. Joanna A. Sexton, Nov. 5, 1847.
  9. Catherine Winthrop Turner, b. Jan. 22, 1819; died Jan. 25, 1839.
- ii. KATHERINE WINTHROP SARGENT was born at Amherst, N. H., April 15, 1775. She married Theodore Jones,\* in Sullivan, Me., Nov. 24, 1793. This being his second marriage, he having married first Miss Sally Brinley, of Boston, Oct. 27, 1785. Mr. Jones was born in Weston, Mass., March 1, 1760; after his second marriage he resided in Ellsworth. He was a lumberman and manufacturer. He died Feb. 7, 1842; his wife died May 8, 1848. Children, all born in Ellsworth:—
1. Theodore Jones, b. Dec. 25, 1794; he died in Boston, Jan. —, 1842. He married Miss Sarah Ann, daughter of Jonathan Marston, of Machias, 1818. She died in Boston, Jan., 1864.
  2. Katherine Winthrop Jones, b. April 26, 1797; m. Major Asa A. Pond at Ellsworth, 1816. He was born in Franklin, Mass., Feb. 19, 1792; lived at Calais; was first Master of first Masonic Lodge there, 1822; removed to Ellsworth. He was Sheriff of Hancock County several years. He died Oct. 14, 1853; she died in New Haven, August, 1859 (1860). They had four children.
  3. Paul D. S. Jones, b. Jan. 30, 1799; died July, 1813.
  4. Henry Sargent Jones, b. Jan. 14, 1801; resided in Ellsworth. General of the regiment; died Oct., 1856; he married Miss Sarah Cobb Hodges, daughter of James Hodges, of Taunton, Mass., and grand-daughter of General David Cobb, of Gouldsborough, Me. She died at Ellsworth, Oct., 1868.
  5. Sarah Brinley Jones, b. June 8, 1803; died in Calais, 1843. She married John P. Deshon, Calais, 1822. He died there 1850.
  6. Mary Elizabeth Jones, b. Oct. 3, 1805; m. John Peters Langdon, of Ellsworth, 1825. He died 1890; she now resides in Ellsworth.
  7. Ellen Cobb Jones, b. July 3, 1807; m. Gilbert Foster. He died in Calais, 1876; widow resides in Calais.

\* His father, Col. Nathan Jones, was one of the first settlers in Gouldsborough.

8. Ann Dudley Jones, b. Nov. 3, 1810; m. Rev. Anson Sheldon, 1832; Bangor Theological Seminary 1837; Congregational Clergyman; City Missionary, Boston; Oldtown, 1831—2. Robbinston, 1833-4; Falmouth, 1835-6; New Haven, other places. He died Morristown, N. J., 1874; wife died New Haven, 1870.
  9. Lucy Saunders Jones, b. Oct. 22, 1812; died unmarried in Ellsworth, 1871.
  10. Charlotte Parsons Jones, b. July 11, 1814; m. first, Luther Jewett, of Portland, 1852. He was Collector of the Port. 1848-1852; died there 1856; widow m. second, Rev. Roger S. Howard, D. D. at Portland, 1860. He graduated at Dartmouth College 1829. For a long time teacher in Girls' High School in Bangor. Rector at Rutland, Vt., St. Stephen's Church in Portland 1860, and at Webster, Mass.; President of Norwich University, 1869-1871; Rector of St. Mary's Church at Northfield, Vt. He died at Greenfield, Mass., in 1880, aged 72. Mrs. Howard resides at Greenfield, Mass.
  11. John Winthrop Jones, b. Feb. 14, 1817; merchant at Ellsworth, and Brooklyn, N. Y.; now resides at Greenfield, Mass. He married Miss Ann M., daughter of Andrew Peters, Esquire, of Ellsworth, Me., Sept. 22, 1848.
  12. Thomas Dudley Jones, b. Nov. 15, 1818; merchant in Ellsworth and Brooklyn, N. Y. He married Miss Eliza Ann, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Nancy (Jordan) Dutton,\* of Ellsworth, Dec. 19, 1841; she was born July 25, 1818.
- iv. PAUL D. SARGENT, Jr., b. Salem, Mass., March, 1779. He was lost by Shipwreck, near Truro, Cape Cod, about 1800, together with all on board the vessel.
- v. SARAH ALLEN SARGENT, b. Salem, Mass., about 1780; m. Robert Gordon, of Sullivan, 1832, his second marriage; both deceased; no children.
- vi. CHARLOTTE SAUNDERS SARGENT, born in Boston, 1783; married Joseph Parsons, of Alfred, Me., Oct. 29, 1805; both deceased; children:
1. Julia Sargent Parsons, b. April 4, 1807; m. Hon. John West, of Franklin; deceased; parents of Hon. Joseph H. West of Franklin.
  2. Joseph Usher Parsons, b. Oct. 22, 1809.
  3. Charlotte Saunders Parsons, b. Aug. 22, 1811; m. Benjamin Jordan, Jr., of Franklin, Sept. 15, 1839. He died July 5, 1850.
  4. Frances Usher Parsons, b. Jan. 16, 1814.
  5. William Dudley Parsons, b. Dec. 27, 1815.
  6. Mary Sophia Parsons, b. Feb. 7, 1818; drowned 1819.
  7. John Sargent Parsons, b. Dec. 25, 1819.
- vii. JOHN SARGENT, b. Boston, Jan., 1785; lived in Sullivan; moved to St. Stephens, N. B., 1831, to Calais 1833, where he died Jan. 1, 1842. He married Miss Harriet, daughter of Dr. Joseph Taft,† of Weston, Mass. She was born Feb. 15, 1791; died in Calais, Aug. 3, 1848. Children:
1. Daniel, b. Feb. 22, 1813; went to Texas, 1838, thence to Nassau, New Providence, thence to Iragua, Bahamas, where he was United States Consul; died at Nassau, Nov., 1884. He married Miss Frances A. Lockhart.

\* Deacon Samuel Dutton, of Ellsworth, died Dec. 26, 1874. His wife died September 12, 1838.

† Dr. Joseph Taft was born at Braintree (Randolph); graduated Harvard College 1783; settled in Weston, where he died, Jan., 1824.

2. Ignatius, b. Jan. 17, 1815; resides at Machias; merchant; County Treasurer many years. Has held many other official positions to general satisfaction.\* He married Miss Emeline E. Potter.
  3. Lucy, b. Nov. 17, 1816; m. Timothy Darling; resides in Nassau, N. P., but are now temporarily residing in Paris, France.
  4. John Dudley, b. Feb. 10, 1819; died in infancy.
  5. John Dudley, b. Nov. 14, 1820; resides in Boston; m. Miss Mary D. Harwood.
  6. Harriet Taft, b. Jan. 13, 1822; m. John B. Horton; she died at Calais, Feb. 23, 1848.
  7. Francis Taft, b. Oct. 3, 1824. He died at Nassau, N. P., Sept. 21, 1860; he married Miss Sarah E. Lee.
  8. Epes, b. Sept. 15, 1826; m. and resides at Washington, D. C.
  9. Henrietta Louisa, b. Oct. 20, 1831; m. S. Otis Johnson; she died at Nassau, N. P., Sept. 29, 1860.
  10. Charles, b. Sept. 15, 1835; resides in Bergen, N. J.; Post Office, New York City; married first, Miss Harriet E. Sage; second, Miss Adra (?) B. Bigelow.
- viii. JULIA SARGENT, b. Boston, Aug. 30, 1786; m. Dr. Abner Johnson 1812. He was born in Waterford, Me., Feb. 22, 1786. He commenced practice as a Physician in Waterford, afterward at Sullivan for many years, then Cherryfield, and at Brewer, Me., ten years. He and his wife were admitted to Brewer Church, Sept. 10, 1836. He was well known as the inventor and manufacturer of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. He died in Boston, July 4, 1847. Mrs. Johnson died 1877. I copy from an obituary notice: "Died in Weathersfield, Conn., June 30, 1877. Julia Sargent, widow of the late Dr. A. Johnson, aged 92 years. Something more than a passing obituary may be allowed even in these busy days, to one who was the last link between her own and the present generation, whose reminiscences of childhood sketched back into the 18th century, who could through father and son lay a hand on each of our great national conflicts, who could give delight to children and grandchildren by tales drawn from personal recollections of refugees from the French Revolution, and who remembered Prince Talleyrand as a guest at her father's table." \* \* Children:
1. Harriet Sargent Johnson, b. Aug. 30, 1813; m. Rev. Aaron C. Adams. He was born in Bangor, April, 1815; graduated at Bowdoin College 1836; Bangor Theological Seminary 1839; ordained minister at Gardiner 1839; Gorham 1842; Auburn 1858; Weathersfield, Conn., 1867-8. Four children.
  2. Mary Sargent Johnson, b. 1816. "Member of Brewer Church, died at Sullivan, Oct. 10, 1836." History of Waterford says 1838.
  3. Charlotte Elizabeth Johnson, b. Aug. 2, 1818; m. William P. McKay, of South Reading, Mass., Aug. 16, 1854, by Rev. Aaron C. Adams.
  4. Isaac Samuel Johnson, b. March 18, 1821; merchant in Bangor for many years; m. first, Miss Lauretta Parker, July 21, 1846; she died Sept. 22, 1858; m. second, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Tasker, Nov. 3, 1859. Children.
  5. Thomas Saunders Johnson, b. 1825; m. Roselina C. Wright. He died in California in 1849.
  6. Charles Fitz Abner Johnson, b. 1827; merchant of Presque Isle; m. Miss Sarah C. Jewett in Bangor. Children.
  7. Dudley Henry Johnson, b. March 23, 1830; Lieutenant in 17th Maine Vols.; killed at the battle of Fredericksburgh, May 3, 1863; m. Miss Sarah H. Ketchum.

\* Editor Historical Magazine.

## TOWN OF MACHIAS.

INCORPORATED JUNE 23, 1784.

An act for confirming a grant of a certain tract of land called Machias, in the county of Lincoln, and for incorporating the said tract of land, and the inhabitants thereof, into a town by the name of Machias.

Whereas, a certain tract of land called Machias, in the county of Lincoln, was in April, 1770, granted by the General Court of the late Province of Massachusetts Bay to Ichabod Jones and 79 others, his associates, their heirs and assigns, upon certain conditions in the said grant expressed, a plan of which tract, setting forth the extent and boundaries thereof, was in July, 1771, presented to, received and accepted by said Court, and whereas the conditions in the said grant have been complied with to the satisfaction of this Court, and it is represented by the inhabitants of said tract that they are subject to many inconveniences in a state of unincorporation, Therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc., \* \* \* That the beforementioned grant of the aforesaid tract of land extending and bounded as follows, viz.: Beginning at a dry rock at a place called the Eastern Bay, near the house of Mr. Samuel Holmes, and extending north ten degrees, west ten miles; thence west ten degrees, south eight miles; then south ten degrees, east ten miles; then east ten degrees, north eight miles, to the first mentioned bounds, is hereby ratified and confirmed unto the aforesaid Ichabod Jones, and his said associates, his and their heirs and assigns forever.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, etc., \* \* \* That the said tract of land extending and bounded as aforesaid, together with the inhabitants thereof, be and hereby are incorporated into a town by the name of Machias. \* \* \*

SEC. 3. Provides that all settlers shall have a reasonable quantity of land.

SEC. 4. Provides that the several lots set apart for Harvard College, to the first ordained minister, to the use of the ministry, and to the use of the school, be truly reserved for those purposes.

SEC. 5. Authorizes Stephen Jones, Esq., to issue his warrant calling the first meeting.

## LEVI CARTER'S RECEIPT.

ORRINGTON, May 25, 1795.

Received of John Blake ten pounds, it being in part for the sum which I was to receive for surveying the town of Orrington.

By me,

LEVI CARTER.

THE  
HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL  
REGISTER.

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JANUARY. 1886.

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MEMOIR OF WILLIAM A. WHITEHEAD, A.M.

BY HIS NIECE.

**W**ILLIAM ADEE WHITEHEAD, late Corresponding Secretary of the New Jersey Historical Society, was a man of no ordinary attainments. He was born in Newark, New Jersey, Feb. 19, 1810. His father was William Whitehead, cashier of the Newark Banking and Insurance Company, and his mother, Abby, daughter of Benjamin and Bethia Coe. The attractive old-fashioned brick house in which he was born, serving both for business purposes and family home, has since been removed, and on its site are the rooms of the New Jersey Historical Society. It is a pleasant coincidence that it was on that same spot, especially during the last years of his life, that Mr. Whitehead devoted so many hours to the historical writing and research in which he took so deep an interest.

His early education seems to have been but meagre. When a small child he attended several primary schools, and when about ten years old became a pupil in the old "Newark Academy," situated where the Post Office now stands. The two Scotchmen who kept the school, Andrew Smith and his son, were extremely superficial in their method of teaching, and on the approach of the seasons for examination, special preparation, popularly known as "cramming," was resorted to for the occasion. Quiet and order were apparently unknown, and the punishment administered for offences and shortcomings was that of the "cat-o'-nine tails." After less than two years of this very unsatisfactory tuition young Whitehead graduated, being just twelve years old. To his own diligent application in after years, either alone or with comrades of like tastes, he owed that knowledge of history, science and general literature which rendered him the cultured and agreeable companion to whom so many looked for sympathy, counsel and instruction. Thorough, exact and efficient as surveyor, draftsman, merchant, banker, historian and writer, who would think that his early advantages had been so few and limited! When a youth of fifteen or sixteen the trust reposed

in him was very unusual. His father had removed to Perth Amboy, where he became cashier of the Commercial Bank of New Jersey, and to his son was given the responsible position of travelling circulator of the bills of the bank. Thus he was in the habit of journeying to Woodbridge and Rahway, carrying hundreds of dollars to be exchanged at those towns for bills deposited to the credit of the Amboy Bank in New York. A short time after this he was appointed bank messenger, and made weekly journeys to New York by steamboat, there being then no railway communication between the two cities. In his leisure hours he devoted much time to the diligent study of French, Elocution and Drawing, while to his young friends in Amboy his literary work was a source of much pleasure and profit. His genial wit, keen sense of humor and affectionate disposition made him a most agreeable companion and caused him to be generally beloved.

In the autumn of 1828 he joined his elder brother in Key West, with the view of engaging in mercantile business. When he arrived, however, the knowledge which he had acquired by his own efforts was signally useful to himself and to others, and he was found to be fully competent to run the dividing lines between the lots and portions of the respective proprietors of the island. With great modesty and distrust of his powers he undertook a new survey, which was successfully completed in March, 1829, and is still considered authoritative. When scarcely twenty-one he entered upon the duties of Collector of the Port of Key West, an office which he held until July, 1838. During the ten years of his life in Key West he spent much of his leisure time in diligent study and reading, and in efforts for the promotion of the good of his fellow citizens. There he began those meteorological observations which he carried on for more than forty years. He was a member of the town council, mayor of the city, and was deeply interested in the establishment of a newspaper and the advancement of education in the island. He also united with several others in establishing an Episcopal church, of which he was a devout member, and which was the first congregation organized in Key West. In grateful recognition of Mr. Whitehead's public spirit and beneficent labor in these early days, his name was given to a point of the island and also to a street in the town.

Mr. Whitehead was married August 11, 1834, in Perth Amboy, to Margaret Elizabeth, daughter of Hon. James Parker, of that city, and with his bride returned to Florida in the autumn of the same year. Concerning his sojourn in the South he writes: "The ten years of my life, during which I considered Key West my home, laid the foundation of my future usefulness. What success in life I may have achieved is due to application to reading and study, to the responsibilities which my official position rendered it necessary for me to assume, and the fixed determination to render myself worthy, if possible, of the regard of those with whom I was connected."

In 1838 he began business as stockbroker in New York, and lived in the city for nearly five years, during which time he had access to the library of the New York Historical Society, and conceived the idea of writing the early history of New Jersey, a plan afterwards executed by him. About this time a number of contributions from his pen appeared in the *Newark Daily Advertiser*, under the title of "Glimpses of the Past." Numerous articles followed these on History, Meteorology, Biography, Political and Ecclesiastical matters, besides various other topics of local interest. His monthly weather reports began in June, 1843, and were continued until his death. After 1843 his home was in Newark, although he continued for several years to do business in New York. In 1848 he entered the service of the Astor Insurance Company. The following year he received the appointment of Secretary of the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company; and in 1855 that of Treasurer of the Harlem Railroad, which he held for three years, when he resumed connection with the New Jersey Railroad. His fine head and erect figure as he sat in his office gave him a military appearance, which was singularly in accordance with the spirit of the period. His keen but kindly eye will be long remembered by those with whom he had any intercourse and by the officers and soldiers of the late civil war, when the transportation of troops and supplies formed a large part of the business of the railroad. In 1871 Mr. Whitehead resigned his position on the railroad, and until 1879 was connected with the American Trust Company of New Jersey.

In January, 1845, a meeting was held in Trenton to organize an Historical Society for New Jersey. The subject had been introduced a short time previous by the Rev. D. V. McLean, of Monmouth County. To it Mr. Whitehead gave his earnest and enthusiastic attention. He was chosen Corresponding Secretary of the new organization, and held the office until his death. A large amount of valuable material had been collected by him for a history of the province of New Jersey, and at the suggestion of Mr. Charles King, afterwards President of Columbia College, these manuscripts were adopted by the Society for the first volume of its printed collections, and issued in 1846 under the title of "East Jersey under the Proprietary Governments."

In 1846 the Newark Library Association was organized. This invaluable institution originated with the late Rev. Dr. Samuel Irenæus Prime, then living in Newark. His efforts were ardently seconded by Mr. Whitehead, and their labors to obtain subscribers to the necessary capital stock were unremitting. The charter was obtained in 1847, and the Newark Library stands to-day a fitting memorial of its indefatigable founders. Mr. Whitehead was the first Secretary of this association, and for some time before his death President of the Board of Directors. The library contained in January, 1849, 1900 volumes; in January, 1855, 11,500 volumes;

in January, 1875, 21,000 volumes; in January, 1885, 26,666 volumes. Books taken out in 1884, 31,421—an increase over previous year of 3,400.

In 1860 Mr. Whitehead was elected member of the Board of Education and represented the first Ward of Newark for ten years; when he was chosen President of the Board; he declined a re-election in 1871. From 1862 till 1871 he was one of the Trustees of the State Normal School, and on the death of the Hon. Richard S. Field, became President of that board, a position which he held during the remainder of his life. His services, in connection with the Essex county Bible Society, Trinity church, Newark, and the Diocesan Conventions of New Jersey and Northern New Jersey to which he was a delegate, if not so conspicuous, were nevertheless indicative of his large public spirit and religious character.

In 1858 there appeared a most exhaustive "Analytical Index to the Colonial Documents of New Jersey in the State Paper offices of England, compiled by Henry Stevens, edited, with notes, by Wm. A. Whitehead." This work of more than 500 pages, the fruit of years of immense industry and determined zeal, is of the greatest interest and importance to the antiquarian. It could not be accomplished without laborious research in England, and aid was solicited from the State for that end; but for seven years all efforts failed, and the completion of the volume is due to the liberality of the late James G. King, Esq. Finally in 1872 an appropriation was made by the Legislature through the instrumentality of Hon. Nathaniel Niles, "for the purpose of obtaining, arranging and publishing any papers relating to the history of New Jersey." Mr. Whitehead then engaged in editing the "Documents relating to the Colonial History of New Jersey," the Index to which has just been mentioned. The first volume was published in 1880; six others followed in rapid succession, and the eighth was ready for the press in 1883. Illness prevented the completion of the ninth volume which was in preparation, and he was obliged to forego the industrious prosecution of his favorite pursuit. Declining health induced him in 1879 to resort to a European voyage in the company of his wife and son. To visit the scenes familiar to him through books of travel and correspondence with men of letters, afforded him new and enduring gratification, and it was a constant pleasure to him after his return, to recall to mind the venerable cathedrals and beautiful scenery, as well as novel and amusing experiences which he had enjoyed so much while abroad. But the journey failed to bring permanent benefit to his health; gradually he failed more and more in strength, until July, 1884. On the 2d of that month, he was borne by loving friends to his beautiful summer home in Perth Amboy, where on the 8th of August, 1884, he gently passed away. On the 11th (his Golden Wedding day), he was laid to rest in the peaceful churchyard of St. Peter's.

Patience was the daughter of Dea. Stephen<sup>4</sup> Palmer (by Priscilla his wife), he being the son of Timothy,<sup>3</sup> the son of Thomas,<sup>2</sup> the son of Thomas<sup>1</sup> of Rowley, 1639. From Dea. Stephen the Hon. Albert Palmer, mayor of Boston 1883, is descended—the line running Stephen,<sup>4</sup> Joseph,<sup>5</sup> Joseph,<sup>6</sup> Albert.<sup>7</sup>  
*Norwich, Ct.*

FRANK PALMER.

BRITISH STAMP FOR AMERICA, 1765.—A facsimile of the stamp for the British colonies, issued under the act of March 22, 1765, is given in the margin. It was engraved for the "Centennial of the Incorporation of Charleston, S. C.," 1883, and was loaned to Mr. Colburn of the publishing committee by the Hon. William A. Courtenay, mayor of that city. The following description of the stamps is copied from the *American Journal of Numismatics*, July, 1885, p. 20:



"They were embossed on a coarse, bluish paper, and bore the device of the English rose, crowned, surrounded by the motto of the Garter. At the left of the crown was the letter A. Above was the word America, and below, the value. On the face of the stamp at the right will be observed an oblong space, showing where a piece of lead or tin was inserted, by which the stamp was attached to the document, passing through them both, and covered behind by a counter-stamp, somewhat smaller, bearing the device of a crown and the cypher G. R. This counter-stamp was printed on similar, but usually white, paper. An illustration of a smaller denomination is given in Lossing's "Field Book of the Revolution," vol. ii.; but it lacks the word 'America,' which will be observed on this."

These stamps are rare; but the Hon. Dr. Samuel A. Green, librarian of the Massachusetts Historical Society, has three specimens, and that society has three more.

Ten years before the famous "Stamp Act" of 1765, the Province of Massachusetts passed a somewhat similar act, which is printed entire in the *Register* for July, 1860, vol. xiv. pp. 267-70, with descriptions of the stamps issued under it. The act was passed at the January session of the General Court, 1755, and was to continue in force two years. Holmes, in his "Annals of America," placed the act under the year 1759, an error which has been followed by later writers.

A NEW WORD (TOTALLING).—The tendency to coin new words is not confined to the makers of "slang." The latest coinage is the word "totalling," as a present participle, in the sense of "summing up." So far as appears, the *London Globe* of Nov. 16, 1885, is responsible for this illegitimate and unnecessary word.

H.

MRS. SARAH (CHAPLIN) ROCKWOOD, a native of Groton, Mass., where she was born on Nov. 8, 1785, celebrated her centennial birthday at Cortland, Cortland County, N. Y. Her father was the Rev. Dr. Daniel Chaplin (H. C. 1772), who was settled over the First Parish in Groton for half a century, and her mother was Susanna, daughter of the Hon. James Prescott, and a niece of Col. William Prescott, the commander of the American forces at the battle of Bunker Hill. Mrs. Rockwood still takes an interest in public affairs and reads the newspapers; and she can thread her needle without the aid of glasses.

S. A. G.

PLANS OF TOWNS IN MASSACHUSETTS, 1794.—On June 26, 1794, a Resolve was passed by the General Court of Massachusetts, "requiring the inhabitants of the several towns and districts in the Commonwealth, to cause to be taken by their Selectmen, or some other suitable persons, accurate plans of their respective towns, and to lodge the same in the Secretary's Office." It may be of interest for the local historians to know that this Resolve was carried out, and that the various manuscript plans are still preserved at the State House and open for inspection.

S. A. G.

**BROUGHTON AND HANBURY.**—In the Heralds' Visitation of Staffordshire, 1664, as lately printed for the William Salt Archæological Society, we find two settlers in New England identified as belonging to the gentry of England. Thomas Broughton, a son of Edward Broughton, of Longdon, is mentioned as "now residing in New England," the statement being made by his elder brother Edward. William Hanbury, a son of John Hanbury of Wolverhampton, is said to have "died in New England," the statement being made by his nephew Francis. From Savage's Dictionary we learn that Thomas Broughton was of Watertown and Boston, and William Hanbury was of Duxbury, Plymouth and Boston, dying in 1650, and "at P. he had the prefix of respect."

WILLIAM S. APPLETON.

**RELATION CONCERNING NEW ENGLAND.**—The number of the total population of the New England colonies given in this document, page 72, line 15, should have been printed 3000[0]. Sloane MS. No. 3448 says 3000, which is evidently an error. This is corrected to 30000 in MSS. Nos. 2505 and 3105.

#### QUERIES.

**BRUSH.**—Among the Warrants granted by General Howe for the extraordinary Expenses of his Majesty's Forces in North America, between the 1st of October, 1775, and the 31st of December, 1775, was the following:

" 1775

Dec. 31. Drawn upon John Garnier, Esq. Deputy-paymaster, Boston, in favour of Mr. Crean Brush, £46. 0. 0. Being his pay for taking and receiving into his care all such Goods, Chattels, and Effects as may be delivered into his charge by the owners leaving the Town of Boston, from the 1st October to the 31st December, 1775, being 92 days, at 10s. per diem."

Can any reader of the REGISTER kindly inform me anything of the movements of Mr. Brush, from the adjournment of the General Assembly of New York, in which he had been one of the leading members in the spirited opposition of that legislative body to the measures of the Home Government, in April, 1775, until the following October, when he was in Boston, employed as above stated?

DELTA.

*At home, Nov. 23, 1885.*

**FIRE IN BOSTON, 1775.**—Among the extraordinary expenses of the Royal Army, paid by the Paymaster-general of his Majesty's forces, between the ninth of March, 1775, and the thirty-first of January, 1776, were the following:

" 1776.

Jan. 8. To Major Gen. Carleton, to replace sundry accoutrements and cloathing belonging to the 47th Reg. of Foot, consumed by fire at Boston, in North America, on 17th May, 1775 . . . £316. 19. 5.  
To Messrs. Adair and Bullock, to reimburse the losses sustained by the non-commission Officers and Private men of ditto Regiment, whose necessaries were consumed by fire at ditto on the 17th of May, 1775, 140. 0. 0.  
To Lieut. Gen. Urmston, to replace accoutrements, &c. of the 65th Reg. of Foot, consumed by fire at Boston, in North America, on 17th May, 1775, . . . 477. 4. 3."

Please state particulars of that fire and the circumstances attending the losses sustained by the two regiments above named.

DELTA.

*At home, Nov. 23, 1885.*

**WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM.**—Among the Warrants drawn on John Garnier, Esq., Deputy-paymaster, at Boston, by General Howe, for the extraordinary expenses of his Majesty's Forces in North America, between the first of October, 1775, and the 31st of December, 1775, was one to Mr. William Cunningham for £50. 0. 0., "being his pay for doing the duty of Provost-martial, from the fifteenth of June to the thirty-first of December, 1775, being two hundred days, at five shillings per diem."

This was probably the same William Cunningham who, subsequently, in the same office of Provost-martial, became so conspicuously notorious in New York for

his barbarous treatment of the prisoners who were committed to the Provost-prison, now the Hall of Records, in that city. Can any of the readers of the REGISTER give any particulars of the life of that inhuman jailor, before he went to Boston, or while he was in that town?

DELTA.

At home, Nov. 23, 1885.

MEADE—LATHAM.—In his autobiography and history of the Meade family ("Chaumiere Papers," edited by Henry J. Peet, Esq.) Colonel David Meade says: "Andrew Meade, my paternal grandfather"—the immigrant ancestor of the family—"was an Irish Roman Catholic, born in the county of Kerry. Tradition says he left his native country and went first to London; and from thence came to New York about the latter end of the 17th century. He resided some years in New York, and there married Mary Latham, of Quaker parentage, and some time after he removed to Virginia and settled permanently at the head of navigation on 'the Nansemond River.'" Bishop Meade adopted this statement (*The Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia*, vol. i. pp. 291-2), and adds that Mary Latham was of Flushing.

Query: What was the date of this marriage, and what were the names of Mary (Latham) Meade's parents?

II. In the abstract of the will of George Fox, and of proceedings had under that will (REG. Oct. 1885, pp. 327-9), mention is made of *Sarah Meade*, a step-daughter of Fox, and of her husband *William Meade*, as of London in 1688, and, later, as of London, 30 December, 1697, when "Sarah Meade, wife of William Meade of the parish of St Dyonis Back church, London, citizen and merchant Taylor of London, . . . did declare that she is of the number of dissenters commonly called Quakers."

Query: What, if any, family relation existed between this William Meade, of London, and Andrew Meade, named above?

III. It is of record that at least as early as 1743 the aforesaid Andrew Meade was a vestryman of Nansemond Parish. He also held various public offices for the exercise of which subscription to the test-oaths was a preliminary requisite.

Query: (1) When and where did he take the oaths?

(2.) Is there any evidence that while he was in London, or in New York where he married a woman of "Quaker parentage," or after his removal to the "head quarters" of the Friends in Virginia, he became a recognized member of that religious Society?

ALBERT H. HOYT.

Boston.

HILLYER.—Nathaniel Hillyer was born at Simsbury, Conn., in 1715, and died in 1784. Can any one give the information whom and when he married, and when his wife died?

Their son Nathaniel married a daughter of David Wilcox, of Granby. What was her given name, when was she born, married and died?

Hartford, Ct.

GEORGE E. HOADLEY.

BRADSTREET, ROGERS, NICHOLL, TOWNSEND.—I desire record evidence of the birth or baptism of any children born to John Bradstreet between 1720 and 1730. He is described, Oct. 27, 1730, as "John Bradstreet of Topsfield, late of Windham, yeoman." Also any information of Lydia Rogers, who was married in Boston, 27 April, 1777, to John Nicoll. Also any information relating to James Nicoll or Eunice Townsend, who were married in Boston 24 April, 1735.

Woodford's, Me.

GEORGE C. CODMAN.

MEADE (*ante*, vol. xxxix. pp. 327, 8, 9, *Genealogical Gleanings of H. F. Waters*).—In the will of George Fox, the names of William, Sarah and Nathaniel Meade, residents of London, and Quakers in religious belief, appear.

It is stated by Rev. Philip Slaughter, D.D., in his admirable Memoir of Bishop William Meade of Virginia, "Memorial Biographies of the N. E. Hist. and Gen. Soc." vol. iv. p. 454, that Andrew Meade, the ancestor of the Virginia family of the name, was a Roman Catholic who "came to New York late in the seventeenth century, and married Mary Latham, a Quaker, of Flushing." Inasmuch as Andrew Meade married a Quaker and settled in a community of that belief, and in consideration of the fact that "papists" were the abhorrence of the Virginia colonists.

and were bitterly persecuted, as evidenced by legal statutes, whilst Quakers were tolerated and allowed under certain provisions to hold their meetings, there is some reason to presume that the religious belief of Andrew Meade may have been misapprehended. It may be profitable for Mr. Waters to endeavor to ascertain if the name of Andrew appears among the names of the children of William and Nathaniel Meade, as cited.

The following grants of land of record in the Virginia Registry may be of interest in connection with the investigation :

Thomas Meads [probably an error in transcription for Meade] and John Phillips, 1000 acres, "scituate or being on the south side of the freshes of Rappahannock river, about sixteen miles above Nanizimun Towne," Sept. 17, 1654, Book No. 3, p. 376; Andrew Mead, 136 acres "in the upper parish of Nansimun county, Feb. 22, 1727, Book No. 13, p. 208.

R. A. BROCK.

*Richmond Va*

STARK.—Who were the ancestors of John Stark, born March 16, 1761, died March 29, 1839; married (about 1785) Olive Lothrop, born July 13, 1764, died July 7, 1825?

C. W. BRYANT.

*Granville, Licking Co., Ohio.*

REV. JOHN HASLAM.—In the year 1821 the Rev. John Haslam, of Charleston, S. C., received an honorary degree of A. M. from Harvard College. Many years later he removed to the West, and then was lost sight of. Can any one tell me whether he is still living; and if not, when and where he died? The information is wanted for the Quinquennial Catalogue.

S. A. G.

TOWNSEND—LARMON.—Ebenezer Townsend, born in Boston, 1716, married Sept. 19, 1738, Elizabeth Larmen, who was born Sept. 6, 1718. They removed to New Haven about 1740, where they continued to reside. Can any information be given concerning her parentage?

FRANK F. STARR.

*Middletown, Ct.*

ROBINSON.—Information is wanted of the previous history of George Robinson, an early settler of Rehoboth, Mass. He married Joanna Ingram, April 18, 1651. At what date did he settle at Rehoboth?

CHARLES E. ROBINSON.

*New York City.*

WOODYEAR.—Information wanted of an American family named Woodyear, which settled, I think, in Philadelphia. They came from Rochester and Chatham, Kent, England. One of them was a customs officer in a West India island—St. Kitts or Barbadoes. The first ancestor of this family founded the present line of Crookhill, Yorkshire, but the family in America came from a younger son. Any information about them, or where to obtain this information, will be acceptable, as I am trying to trace this family back to their junction with the main stem, and hope to do so ere long.

LAMBTON YOUNG.

*16 Harcourt Terrace, Radcliffe Sq., London, S. W., Eng.*

HON. JOSHUA GRANGER WRIGHT.—He lived in Wilmington, N. C., from about 1750 to 1810, and was for several years a representative of that borough: was also at his death president of the Bank of Cape Fear. He married about 1780 Susan Bradley, and had seven children, all of whom are dead; but grandchildren are still living. Wanted his parentage, birth-place, date of birth and early history.

W. M. GREEN.

WALKINGAME AND WALKINHAM.—An early issue of the English "Notes and Queries" (1st Series, x. p. 66, and xi. p. 327) asks for information in a law case in which the name Walkingham is borne by the defendant, and suggests that it is probably in an American trial. Can any one throw any light upon this?

The same publication has several unanswered questions as to the history of Francis Walkingame, "the Tutor's Assistant," and others bearing a similar name. It

upon 29 October, 1675, with whose award Joseph and Job Alcock and Richard Banks gave bonds in £200 to "rest satisfied." The following division was then agreed upon the same day: Joseph Alcock, "eldest son," double portion, £62 4 0; Mary Twisden, Job Alcock, Elizabeth Banks, Hannah Snell, Sarah Giddings, Mrs. Lydia Dummer, each £31 2 0; and ministers' rate for M<sup>r</sup> Dummer, £1 13 0; Total, £250 9 0. (York Court Records, folio 36.) His widow Elizabeth was alive at this division of the estate, but it is not known how long after. Their children, according to this settlement, are as follows:

2. i. JOSEPH, of whom presently.
- ii. MARY, m. John Twisden, of York.
3. iii. JOB, of whom presently.
- iv. ELIZABETH, m. Richard Banks, of York, whom she survived (1692) for several years.
- v. HANNAH, m. [George?] Snell.
- vi. SARAH, m. [George?] Giddings.
- vii. LYDIA, m. Rev. Shubael Dummer.\*
- viii. [SAMUEL, a person of this name signed the submission to Massachusetts at York in 1652, and may have been a brother or son of John the emigrant. If the latter, he died before 1675, as he does not appear to take part in the division of the estate. If he was a brother, he may be the Samuel of Portsmouth, a sea captain who "Died of a fever after ten Days sickness occasioned by stricking in a malignant itch with y<sup>e</sup> bathing of Rum," 13 Oct. 1708. (Pike's Journal, 36.) This Samuel probably married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Lucy (Treworgie) Wells (Reg. xxvii. 267), and was master of the "Richard and Margaret" 1697-1700, and juror in 1707.]

2. JOSEPH<sup>2</sup> ALCOCK (*John*<sup>1</sup>), the "eldest son," signed the submission at York, 1652, with his father and "Sam Alcocke," which may be taken as good evidence that he had arrived at his majority, and was born as early as 1630. He was a sergeant of militia in 1659, and died before Oct. 2, 1678, leaving a widow (11) Abigail, and an estate which was administered by his brother-in-law John Twisden. His widow became Abigail Rowsley, of Portsmouth, before August 10, 1681 (York Deeds, v. 249), and but one child appears:

- i. JOHN, a sea-captain.

3. JOB<sup>2</sup> ALCOCK (*John*<sup>1</sup>), reported by Savage as of York in 1666, was born either in this country just after emigration, or shortly before in Eng-

\* This fact is of special interest to historians in view of the long accepted statements that the Rev. Shubael Dummer, H. C. 1656, married Mary, daughter of Edward Rishworth. Its repetition by Sibley (Harvard Graduates, i. 474) is taken as a text by the late Hon. Nathaniel G. Marshall, of York, for a full discussion of the claim and an ingenious presentation of theories to controvert it (Reg. xxxi. 219). Afterwards Mr. Marshall discovered the Dummer-Alcock alliance, which discovery he communicated to the writer of this article. The division of the Alcock estate is certainly conclusive as to the marriage of the Rev. Shubael Dummer to Lydia, daughter of John and Elizabeth Alcock. John her father dying without a will, she, with the prefix of distinction due to a minister's wife, as "Mrs. Lydia Dummer," last named, being youngest, probably, received her equal share with the rest. Parson Dummer as an interested person, with Joseph Alcock and Richard Banks his brothers-in-law, was an administrator of the estate with them. Probably there was some disagreement about the division, as the full records show that some of the children had portions of money and valuables before their father's death, and a new set of administrators was chosen consisting of one heir, John Twisden, and two disinterested persons (Edward Rishworth being one), who settled the matter as above. Further evidence of the Dummer-Alcock marriage may be found in the York Registry (Deeds, iii. 373). This does not disprove, however, the alleged Dummer-Rishworth alliance, but it does show that in October, 1675, the wife of Shubael Dummer was Lydia Alcock, and as Mr. Marshall has proven conclusively that Mary Rishworth, daughter of Edward, was the wife of John Sayward from 1681 to 1690, it rests upon those interested to prove that between 1675 and 1681, Rev. Shubael Dummer married a second wife whose maiden or married name was Rishworth.

land, as he was not old enough to sign the submission to Massachusetts in 1652. He was lieutenant of the militia in 1677, and a magistrate under authority of Massachusetts in 1678. In 1681 he became captain, and ten years later had risen to the distinction of Councillor of New Hampshire, appointed by William and Mary. In 1697 he was appointed Assistant Judge of the Superior Court of Pleas of New Hampshire. In the Provincial Papers of New Hampshire (1704), the following account occurs: "Job Alcock, his debenter am<sup>o</sup> to 1. 8. 2. for oars for her Majesty's service." His will, which is dated 2 December, 1712, and was probated 1716, contained these bequests: To cousins John Snell [son of George? and Hannah (Alcock) Snell, his sister] and Joseph Banks and John Banks [sons of Richard and Elizabeth (Alcock) Banks, his sister], "my farme at York provide<sup>d</sup> that Richard Millbree who now lives upon it has the refuse"; to Robert Walker and Wife; to Abigail Walker, "my lands in England, which was her aunts desire"; to Samuel and Joseph Alcock, Mary Wheelwright and Hannah Littlefield. (Rockingham Probate Records.) He left a widow Dorothy, who may have been a Walker, the "aunt" of Abigail. I do not know who Samuel and Joseph were; perhaps sons of Captain Samuel of Portsmouth, mentioned above.

#### PETITION OF JEREMIAH MATHER, 1681.

Communicated by WILLIAM B. TRASK, Esq., of Boston.

NO reply has been received to my query in the REGISTER, xxxv. 89, relative to this Jeremiah Mather. Mr. Drake (History Boston, 442, 443) mentions the burning in Boston of Mr. Samson Sheaff's house, and states that "two other houses were burned with it, and one blown vp." He adds, "Jerrini[?] Mather was blown into a cellar, and had his thigh broken and his head bruised." Mr. Drake gives the date of the fire December 28, 1681; but if this document be correct it must have been in 1680.

To the Hono<sup>ble</sup> Generall Court Assembled at Boston 11<sup>th</sup> May 1681.

The humble Petition of Jeremiah Mather, late attendant upon the Hono<sup>ble</sup> Governo<sup>r</sup>  
Sheweth.

That at the time of the fire in Boston in Decemb<sup>r</sup> last past, yo<sup>r</sup> petition<sup>r</sup> going forth to affoord his best assistance for the extinguishing thereof and to bee helpfull to such as were indangered thereby for the removall of theire goods; by the blowing up of a house neer unto the place where hee was at worke, the force of the s<sup>d</sup> blow beat in the end of another house, and carried your petition<sup>r</sup> in at the s<sup>d</sup> breach, to the Cellar of s<sup>d</sup> house and cast a great deale of rubbish. upon him. by meanes whereof he was sore bruised and wounded, his thigh bone fractured, and was at length taken up in appearance almost dead having layen some space of time in that cold season undiscovered; and was under the Docto<sup>r</sup>s hands for cure by the space of severall month's afterwards to his very great cost. and charge neer what his yeares Salary doth amount unto, which was the cheife of what his dependance was on for a livelihood, and is likely to bee alwaies lame in that thigh.

Wherefore hee humbly prayes the pittye and charity of this Hono<sup>ble</sup> Court. for some allowance to bee made him towards the charge of his cure out of the publike Treasury which. ffavour and kindness of yo<sup>r</sup> Hono<sup>rs</sup> wil- bee most thankfully acknowledged by yo<sup>r</sup> poor petition<sup>r</sup> and oblige him farther to remain. Yo<sup>r</sup> most humble Servant

JEREMIAH MATHER

In Ans<sup>r</sup> to this peti<sup>ti</sup>on the magis<sup>ts</sup> Judg meet to orde<sup>r</sup> the Tresp<sup>er</sup> of the Country to pay y<sup>r</sup> peti<sup>ti</sup>one<sup>r</sup> tenn pounds in Country pay their brethren the deputies hereto Consenting: EDWARD RAWSON Secre<sup>ty</sup>  
19<sup>th</sup> may 1681.

The deputs Consent not hereto

WILLIAM TORREY Cleire

Massachusetts Archives. Book 100. page 268.

## COL. ALLAN'S INTERVIEW WITH INDIAN CHIEFS AT WASHINGTON.

Communicated by PETER E. VOSE, Esq., of Dennysville, Me.

**T**HE following account of an interview with Indian chiefs at Washington, D. C., is copied from Col. John Allan's Journal.

1801, Feb. 16. Monday. Being at the City of Washington, lodged in the same house with some Indians, To Wit, Red Jacket, chief; Con-na-wan-ta-ra, Blue-Sky, Ton-na-wanda, John of the Senaca Tribe, Sac-car-ree-saco of the Tus-ca-ro-ra. Upon some conversation happening, they understood I belonged to the tribes this way Eastward. Accordingly, on consulting with the Interpreter and other friends, advised me to make a speech—which I did this morning—after they had seen the President.

Allan, with three strings of Wampum.

Connections with Eastern Indians. Their desire to be at peace with all nations, particularly those of their own color. No fighting, but in defence of life, Liberty & property, as when they joined America. Their wish for friendly communication. Will be glad to receive any that come. That God will bless the men, women & children. Wish them a good journey and a sight of their families. Deliv'd Wampum.

Feb. 17th. Early in morning, Mr. Parish the interpreter called upon me to attend the Indians, who wished to answer the speech of yesterday. I attended accordingly. Present Mr. Isaac Williams an half Indian chief & agent of Sandusky, on Lake Erie.

Red Jacket, with three strings of Wampum, spoke.

Brother, You told us such things yesterday (repeating over what I had said) of the long time, and connections with the people of our color, which lies far to the Eastward of our Country and Nation, but we view all America to be as one. We believe what you have said, for none but those who are well acquainted with our ways, and customs, or express themselves so, could be any other than a friend to Indians. As such we gladly received your speech, and strings of Wampum. And will deliver it on our return to our nation the same. Who will receive it with satisfaction & Love, as

we are very glad to hear always from any of our countrymen, and as brothers we shall view you.

Brother, There has been for many years past, great wars & troubles through the tribes and nations of this great Country, since the White man came among us. Sometimes without proper consideration we joined one side—then another, Madly led by what we could get at the time, without thinking what was to happen after. The great quarrels which happened among the people on the other side of the great waters, were brought among us, and would lead us often to bad things, against one another, which hurted all Indians, and made us unhappy afterwards. When the war raged between America and Old England, many of us imprudently gave an Ear, to what we thought kind words of friendship of that side, but we soon found that all was wrong, for the English, as they did not live among us, had no other intention but to make . . . . of us to answer the End at that time, then leave us to ourselves, to make what peace we could, this is the way of all the nations over the great waters.

Brother, Whether the white men coming among us was by the direction of the Great Spirit, we have been so ignorant as not to know. But as we see with our Eyes & hear with our Ears how Every thing prospers, among the white men inhabiting America, that the nations on the other side of the great water are still at war, destroying & killing in numbers like the Trees in the woods, we are led to believe that the Great Spirit is a friend to all good Americans, Who conduct themselves by industry, honesty & Love of their Country, and if they always behave as they do now, we must not forsake and leave them for any other on this Earth.

Brother, No matter for all this, we must not forget ourselves as Indians—the original natives and owners of those grounds which the Great Spirit made & put us in possession of, nor forget the custom & rule of our forefathers. We do not want more land than we can cultivate on & work for the benefit of our families, but we must consult for ourselves in our own way, for the white people may forget us sometimes, and we must endeavor to fix a solid peace, and try to stop all wars & strifes among us, and live like one great family. There will be a great Council of all the Indians from Mississippi to Canada, after the harvest is in, to meet at Buffalo Crick, near Niagara for the purpose of establishing a universal peace, and consult upon such measures as may be thought useful for future happiness. Strings of Wampum, and messages have been sent to the several tribes through America. We invite you, but as you live so great a distance, it may be inconvenient for your attendance. We shall not forget you but inform you what we may do. We wish to hear from you at all times. You Brother Allan, whom we know, you may say what you want. We will wait now for your answer.

Brothers, We wish you well, and hope the chain of friendship and brotherly love will remain bright and unsullied—the Callumet of Peace be always lighted. Our Love to your Women & Children. In token of our Sincerity we present you, through the hands of yr Brother Allan, three strings of Wampum.

Allan again speaks :

Brothers, I receive these tokens of friendship & brotherly love, and shall present them to the nations where I belong.

Brothers, The Indians of our nation are Christians—have heard the glad tidings from heaven through the mouth of the white men's ministers,

who are sent to proclaim peace on earth & good Will to men, and to direct & inform them of the good place they may attain after this life. I believe the white men in many instances have impaired the virtues which once adorned the native state of Indians, and by the want of Education & good instruction have led them into many Evils. Yet Brothers, Indians are possessed of the same natural talents as other men, and capable of cultivation. You have had experience enough of the evil effects of submitting to overruling passions, without attempting to restrain and moderate the unhappy tendency they lead to. I have pitied the Indians in these excesses and often wished it in my power to instruct for the better. You have seen, Brothers, the advantages with several tribes, which resulted from their prudent, considerate and Industrious rule of life. How happy may all be that have conducted themselves with prudence & discretion. Let me therefore advise you as a brother, to cultivate those good feelings of Religion, which the Great Spirit has set up for our interest and duty. Let us treat all men like friends, & do to them as they should to us. Let us be honest, and pay all contracts & debts when in our power. Let us do our utmost to refrain from going to excess with that cursed Liquor, which brings so many Evils. Let us be diligent & industrious in cultivating our lands, & Set an example before our families of economy & frugality, & of procuring an honest Livelihood, then may we expect a blessing in this world, & that to come.

I now wish you farewell and present my hand of friendship as a token of my sincerity.

### THE REV. THOMAS WELD.

Communicated by the Rev. THOMAS W. DAVIDS, of London, England.

THE articles about the Rev. Mr. Weld in the REGISTER for January, 1882, pages 36 to 39, and 62 to 70, are of great interest and value. I send you what I have collected about him since I published my "Annals of Evangelical Nonconformity in Essex" (London, 1863), where I notice him on pages 154, 174, 486 and 574.

His entries in the Terling Register close with the 31st March, 1632, and the last words in his handwriting are "April, 1632." He signs at the foot of each page, Thomas Weld, Viccar.

His entries there commence Feb. 13, 1624, the year 1625 beginning in the April following.

June, 1625. "John y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Thomas Welde vicar of Terling & Margaret his wife baptized the 6 day."

July, 1627. "Thomas y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Thomas Welde (vicar of this parish) & Margaret his wife baptized y<sup>e</sup> 26 day."

October, 1629. "Samuell y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Thomas Welde, vicar of this parish, & Margaret his wife baptized the 8 day."

July, 1631. "Edmund the sonne of Thomas Welde, vicar of this parish, was baptized the 8 day."

The above kindly sent me by the Rev. C. Boutflower, the present vicar of Terling.

Calendars of State Papers. Dom. Series Charles I. clxxv.—A paper endorsed in Laud's handwriting, dated Nov. 25, 1630, and entitled, *The names of such ministers in Essex as ar (sic) not conformable,* has

Mr. Thomas Welde, vicar of Terling.

Some papers in the Record Office entitled "*Miscellanea, Exchequer, Queens Remembrancer,*" under the head of "*List of fines exacted by Ecclesiastical Commission,*" have

16 Nov. 1631. "*Thomas Welld fined by Geo. Abbott £20.*"

It is not said for what.

Is not the work to which Weld replied, 1644, by the author of "*A most grave & modest Refutation of the Errors of the sect commonly called Brownists*" by W. Rathband, 1644." It was entitled "*A brief narration of some church courses held in opinion & practice in the churches lately erected in New England, by W. R.*"

Weld describes himself in his answer as "*Pastor of the church at Roxbury.*" *Hanbury Memorials*, ii.

The Rev. C. Boutflower also sends me the following:

1. From "*Fordyce's History of the Bishoprick of Durham,*" p. 761:

"*Thomas Weld, an intruder, was put in by the sequestrators in 1649.*"

"*Note. The corporation of Newcastle ordered the sum of £20 to be given to Mr. Weld for his good services to that town. His own parishioners, however, complained bitterly in 1657, that he had for 8 years refused the favour of administering the Sacrament to any of the parish but to eight women & two men, weak and unstable persons that (were) sublimed[?] his converts; nor would he permit his excommunicated flock consisting of 1000 persons, to engage a lecturer to administer the means of Salvation.*"

George Fox, in his "*Great Mystery of the great whore unfolded,*" Lond. fol. p. 74, comments severely on Tho. Weld and the other author of the "*Perfect Pharisee,*" p. 227—as also on their "*Discovery of a generation of men called Quakers.*"

Smith, in his *Catalogue of Friends' books*, 1, 33, 443, has "*Some questions to be answered in writing & print by the Masters, Heads & Tutors of the College they are setting up at Durham, & by T. Weld (& others), from them that are in scorne called Quakers.*"

"*James Naylor. A discovery of the Man of Sin . . . an answer to a book set forth by T. Weld of Gateshead (and others), 1654, 2to. "James Naylor, an answer to the 'Perfect Pharisee,' 1654.*"

The Rev. C. Boutflower also sends me the following from his brother the Rev. D. S. Boutflower, curate of Ryton on Tyne:

1. Extract from *Gateshead Register*. 1656, buried Mrs. Judith Weld, wife to Mr. Thomas Weld, minister of this parish, May 4.

2. Extract from "*Brand's History of Newcastle,*" 1789, i. 499, "*description of Monumental inscription in Gateshead Church.*" In the choir "*Here sleeps M<sup>rs</sup> Judith Weld, who was to 3 godly ministers a good wife to Christ a faithful servant, to the church an affectionate member, for piety, prudence, & patience eminent. She departed this life the 1656. In Jesu dormio, splendide resurgam.*"

*Surtees' History of Durham*, ii. 118, has under Gateshead, Jo Laidler A. M. 16. Mch. 1660 pr Car ii: sed vac.

There was no bishop of Durham, in whom the patronage of the living was vested (*Ecton. Thesaur. Rev. Eccl.* 752), between Morton and Cosin, who was not consecrated until Dec. 1660 (*Le Neve. ed Hardy*, iii. 296), the

presentation would have lapsed to the crown, hence "Car ii. sed. vac." I have taken (p. 575) the account of Laidler's succession and Weld; evidence from Calamy, 288. It would appear then that Laidler had secured himself before the passing of the act of 1660 (Sept. my p. 326), and that when that act came into force he was ejected—not in 1662, as Mr. Trask's informant has it.

I have omitted to say, in the proper place, that Weld visited Laud when he was confined in the Tower, 1648.

"The great Impostor unmasked . . . by Henry Burton. Lond. 4to. no date. And

Laud: Troubles & Trials, 214.

Weld was one of the signatories to "A renunciation and declaration of the Ministers of Congregational Churches, & Preachers of the same judgment *living* in & about the city of *London*, against the late horrid Insurrection & Rebellion acted in the City of London, 1661, 4to."

This was Venner's Insurrection, Jan. 6, 1660-1.

I should really like to find something about Weld's two wives. Where and when did Margaret die, and who was Judith, and who were her first two husbands?

## NOTES AND QUERIES.

### NOTES.

COTTON-VANE ESTATE, BOSTON.—(Copied from the Original Documents, by PETER E. VOSE, Esq., of Dennyville, Me.)

Know all men by these presents, that we whose names are underwritten doe resign o<sup>r</sup> Interest in the land lying next to that house w<sup>h</sup> was Sometimes Sr Henry Vanes and by him given vnto Mr Seaborn Cotton, Eastward the breadth of ye say<sup>d</sup> house as farr as the ground goeth, and westward the breadth of ye house as farr as the fence at the bottom of the hill, and all the land lying on the south part of the house, unto the say<sup>d</sup> mr Seaborn Cotton to have & to hold by him his heirs or Assigns vnto all intents and purposes, as we o<sup>r</sup>selves might enjoy the same. Provided that the Say<sup>d</sup> mr Seaborn Cotton by himselfe, heirs or Assigns, shall pay or cause to be Pay<sup>d</sup> in Lawfull money of New England the full sume of fiftie Pounds vnto us o<sup>r</sup> heirs or Assigns before the 29<sup>t</sup> of September one thousand six hundred sixtie & five.

In witness whereof we have hereunto sett o<sup>r</sup> hands. This dated at Boston the 24<sup>th</sup> of June one thousand six hundred sixtie & four.

Sarah Mather	John Cotton
Increase Mather	Joanna Cotton
Mariah Mather	

The deposition of Seaborne Coton aged about 46 years, Sworn testifieth y<sup>t</sup> when y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Deponent did make saile to Capt. Paige of Boston, of his part of y<sup>e</sup> Housing & Land, sometime belonging to Mr. John Coton Peacher of y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> Church in Boston: y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Deponent never intended, or sold vnto ye s<sup>d</sup> Paige any Housing or fences built by y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Deponents Cousen *Canady*, but truly understood all y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Seaborn's right & title in ye land, housing & fences, as specified in ye deed of sail.

May 20. 1680

Taken upon the oath of Mr Seaborn Cotton, May 20<sup>th</sup>  
1680. Before me William Stoughton Assis<sup>t</sup>.

SERGEANT.—Indenture made 11 April, 1716, between Thomas Sergeant Esqr Gentleman Porter of the Tower of London; Ralph Bucknell, of Malden, co. Essex, son and heir of Clemence Bucknell, widow, deceased, who was one of the sisters of Peter

Sergeant late of Boston in New. Eng. dec<sup>d</sup> and Dorothy Hook, widow, another sister of said Peter; Henry Higginbotham the Elder, of Salford, co. Lancaster, Gent. & Cassandra his wife, another sister of Peter Sergeant; Hannah Coulborn, one of the daughters & coheirs of Thomas Sergeant late of Pilkington, co. Lancaster, Esq<sup>r</sup> dec<sup>d</sup>; Charles Worsley of Platt, in co. Lancaster, Gent. & Clemence his wife, who was the other dau. & coheir of the said Thomas Sergeant, of Pilkington, Esq:—*Suff. Deeds*.

Peter Sergeant, Esq., of Boston, may have been a son of Peter Sergeant of Newton, co. Lancaster, and Margaret his wife, daughter of Henry Ashurst, of Ashurst, co. Lanc., Esq., whose wife Cassandra was daughter of John Bradshaw, of Bradshaw, Esq. F. M. B.

TERCENTENARY OF THE GREGORIAN CALENDAR.—On the 15th of the present month (October, 1882) three hundred years will be completed since the reformed calendar of Pope Gregory XIII. went into effect.

#### QUERIES.

PLACE.—Wanted the parentage of Samuel Place, born near the beginning of the last century, who married Mary Rhodes and had children—1. Nicodemus, who married and settled in Pownalborough, Me.; 2. Mary, who married John Groves of the same place; 3. —, married Thomas Parker and settled in Kennebec County, Me; 4. Miriam, born September, 1748. D. W. J.

MARY WADL.—I find an entry of the death of "Mary Wadl." on "June y<sup>e</sup> 9, 1736." She was a married woman, and probably died not far from the borders of New Hampshire and Massachusetts. Query, What was her full surname, who was her husband, and where did she die? D. W. J.

#### REPLIES.

MANSKUSEEHOANK (*ante*, viii. 216).—The "Great Mountain" by this name, which is mentioned as one of the boundaries in the Indian deed of Great Barrington, communicated by the late Increase Sumner to the REGISTER for July, 1854, was supposed by Mr. Sumner to be what is now called Monument Mountain. Mr. Taylor, in his recently published History of Great Barrington, page 16, expresses the opinion that it is Rattlesnake Mountain. Mr. Sumner's supposition, he says, "is evidently erroneous, as the north line of this tract as subsequently surveyed—and accepted by the Indians—ran more than two miles north of Monument Mountain, and the Indian name of the latter was Mas-wa-se-hi."

KENT.—In the REGISTER, vol. xv. p. 12, a correspondent states that Desire Kent (widow of Samuel) was the granddaughter of Mary Chilton (who m. John Winslow) and daughter of Edward Gray.

This statement must be wrong, for according to good authority, Desire (the dau. of Edward Gray) married Nathaniel Southworth, and furthermore the age as given makes it evident on comparing with the records, that it is not the same individual.

I have obtained a record elsewhere of the death of Desire Kent, stating that she died Feb. 8, 1763, aged 90 years lacking a few days.

This record I consider as giving the age more exact than the inscription on the gravestone, as quoted by your correspondent.

My reasons for writing are:

1. To correct the statement made.
2. Because I am somewhat interested to know who were the parents of the said Desire Kent; and I thought if you would print a few lines calling for information, some one might respond who possessed the desired knowledge.

Providence, R. I.

GEORGE W. CHASE.

WENDELL GENEALOGY, *Correction*.—In the article published upon the "Wendell Ancestry," which appeared in the July number of the REGISTER, occur the following inaccuracies, which the author desires to correct.

Upon page 241, line 2, the word *settled* is printed *signed*. The articles of capitulation were settled the 6th, but not signed until the 8th September, 1664.

Upon page 242 occurs a transposition of three notes.

Upon page 252, in the marginal note upon the family of *Rindge*, in which the births and marriages of the children of Hon. John Rindge (1695) are given, the name of Mehetabel Rindge (b. Sept. 22, 1725) appears as married to Mark Rogers. This is a misprint. The proper statement should be: *Mehetabel Rindge*, born Sept. 22, 1725, who married the Hon. Daniel Rogers.

JAMES RINDGE STANWOOD.

Boston. Mass.

#### HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL INTELLIGENCE.

**DINWIDDIE PAPERS.**—The following communication appeared in the *Richmond Dispatch*, July 20, 1882. We commend it to the attention of our readers, and have no doubt that all who are able to assist Mr. Brock will do so.

I am engaged in preparing for publication by the Virginia Historical Society, the important historical manuscript recently presented to the Society by its vice-president, W. W. Corcoran, Esq., and known to the public as the "Dinwiddie Papers." Much additional original material bearing on the period is in the cabinet of the Society. The proposed publication will make a handsome volume of probably 500 pages, and will be uniform in size and execution with the choice volume of the Spotswood Letters already issued. It is desired to accompany it in like manner with a biographical sketch of Governor Dinwiddie and with his engraved portrait, arms, &c. Unfortunately I have no knowledge that a portrait of him exists. There are representatives of the name Dinwiddie in Virginia and other states of the Union, who are believed to be of the lineage of Governor Dinwiddie. It is desired that such descent should be stated in the proposed memoir. Any information as intimated, any traditional reminiscences of the residence of Governor Dinwiddie in Virginia, any references to published works in which he is mentioned, however slightly, or any address to which application may be made regarding his portrait, will be most thankfully received.

The loan also of any letters written by him, or manuscripts in which he is mentioned, if such there be in the possession of the readers of the *Dispatch*, is solicited.

R. A. Brock,

Corresponding Secretary and Librarian Vir. Hist. Soc.

**PROVINCIAL LIBRARY OF NOVA SCOTIA.**—We are sorry to learn from an article in the Halifax, N. S., *Evening Mail* of July 31, 1882, that J. T. Bulmer, Esq., librarian of the Province of Nova Scotia, has recently resigned his office, owing to a lack of co-operation by the library commissioners. A similar want of harmony, it is said, deprived the province, about twenty-five years ago, of the services of T. B. Akin, Esq., editor of the Nova Scotia Archives, the celebrated antiquarian lawyer.

Mr. Bulmer had, by his individual efforts, succeeded in collecting a library that was a wonder to all. Lieut. Gov. Archibald in March, 1881, stated that Mr. Bulmer had done "more in two years to put together a great collection of books than any librarian in Canada had done in twenty-five." (See REGISTER, xxxv. 254.) But the number of books which he collected is not his chief merit. It is the large number of rare works illustrating Nova Scotia history which most surprises us. His resignation will be a loss to historical literature.

**TOWN HISTORIES IN PREPARATION.**—Persons having facts or documents relating to any of these towns, are advised to send them to the person engaged in writing the history of that town.

*Windham, N. H.* By Leonard A. Morrison, of Windham.—This work will give the history and genealogy, from 1719 to 1883, of Windham, a Scotch (commonly called Scotch-Irish) settlement, comprising nearly one-third of the ancient township of Londonderry. The work will be put to press as soon as enough copies are subscribed for to cover the cost of publication, in two volumes. It will be an 8vo. of from 600 to 800 pages, with an elaborate map of Old Londonderry, and forty portraits and other engravings, many of them on steel. The second part, devoted to family history, will contain the records of more than 190 families. Price \$3.50; by mail, \$3.75.

GENEALOGIES IN PREPARATION.—Persons of the several names are advised to furnish the compilers of these genealogies with records of their own families and other information which they think will be useful. We would suggest that all facts of interest illustrating family history or character be communicated, especially service under the U. S. government, the holding of other offices, graduation from college or professional schools, occupation, with places and dates of birth, marriage, residence and death. All names should be given in full if possible, and initials should be used only when the full name is not known.

*Babcock.* By Rev. Thomas Barber, of Westerly, R. I.

*Clarke.* By George K. Clarke, Needham, Mass.—This book will be devoted to the descendants of Nathaniel Clarke, merchant, of Newbury, Mass., who died in the Canada Expedition in 1690. As the work will be put to press at once, members of that family who have not sent in their records are advised to do so without delay. The book will make about 75 octavo pages, and will be furnished by the author at \$1.50 in cloth, or \$1.00 in paper.

*Corliss.* By Capt. A. W. Corliss, U.S.A.—A revised edition of the Corliss Family Record will be issued with as little delay as practicable. All interested are invited to send such additional facts as have come to light since the book was published, and also to notify the author of any errors discovered. Address him, P. O. Box 261, Yarmouth, Me.

*Huling.* By Ray Green Huling, of Fitchburg, Mass.

*Livermore.* By Walter Eliot Thwing, P. O. Box 3324, Boston, Mass.

*Tillinghast.* By John B. Tillinghast, of Phenix, R. I.

## SOCIETIES AND THEIR PROCEEDINGS.

### NEW-ENGLAND HISTORIC, GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

*Boston, Massachusetts, Wednesday, April 5, 1882*—A quarterly meeting was held at three o'clock this afternoon at the Society's House, 18 Somerset Street.

In the absence of the president, the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, Ph.D., and the recording secretary, David G. Haskins, Jr., the Rev. Edmund F. Slafter was chosen president, and M. Grant Daniell secretary *pro tempore*.

The corresponding secretary reported from the board of directors a petition drawn up, pursuant to vote of February 1, by the Rev. William Barrows, D.D., asking congress to withhold from sale one or more of the pueblos in New Mexico and Arizona, so that their antiquities and ruins may be preserved, as they furnish invaluable data for ethnological studies. After remarks by Dr. Barrows, it was unanimously voted that the memorial be signed by the president and corresponding secretary and presented to congress.

Edward Winslow, of Boston, read a paper on "The Rev. Joshua Moody and his Times." Remarks by several members followed.

John Ward Dean, the librarian, reported 18 volumes and 134 pamphlets, as donations during March.

The Rev. Mr. Slafter, the corresponding secretary, reported the acceptance of the membership to which they had been elected, by J. Henry Stickney, of Baltimore, Md., corresponding; and the Rev. Samuel H. Emery of Taunton, Charles E. Stevens of Worcester, Dr. James B. Ayer of Boston, Alfred O. Hersey of Hingham, and George E. Littlefield of Somerville, as resident members.

The Rev. Increase N. Tarbox, D.D., the historiographer, reported memorial sketches of the following deceased members: William E. Bright, Hon. Charles F. Sedgwick, Prof. Lyman Coleman, D.D., and Prof. Conrad Engelhardt.

*May 3.*—A monthly meeting was held at the usual time and place this afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Slafter in the chair.

The Rev. Charles A. Downs, of Lebanon, N. H., read a paper entitled, "A Border New Hampshire Town in the Vermont Controversy." The border town was Lebanon. Remarks followed from several members.

The librarian reported 64 volumes and 497 pamphlets as donations in April.

The corresponding secretary reported the acceptance of Hon. Stephen Salisbury,

LL.D., of Worcester, Hon. Henry Morris, LL.D., of Springfield, and James P. Baxter, A.M., of Portland, as resident members.

The historiographer reported memorial sketches of the following deceased members: Hon. Elisha R. Potter, John A. Boutelle, William Downing Bruce, F.S.A., Gen. William Sutton, Lieut. Strong B. Thompson, and Hon. Oliver Henry Perry.

*June 7.*—A monthly meeting was held at the usual place and hour. President Wilder in the chair.

The president announced the death of Col. Joseph Lemuel Chester, D.C.L., LL.D., whose researches and writings have done honor both to his native and his adopted country, and appointed John T. Hassam and John Ward Dean a committee to prepare resolutions of respect to his memory.

The Rev. Elias Nason, of North Billerica, read a paper on "Paper and Paper-Making." Remarks followed from several members.

The Librarian reported as donations in May, 20 volumes and 127 pamphlets.

The corresponding secretary reported letters of acceptance from Hon. Charles D. Drake of Washington, D. C., Horatio Hale of Clinton, Canada, and Rev. R. Randall Hoes of Lambertville, N. J., as corresponding; and Hon. Samuel L. Montague of Cambridge, Ezra Conant of Roxbury and George A. Jackson of Boston as resident members.

#### BOSTON SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.

*Boston, Wednesday, March 29, 1882.*—The annual meeting was held at its rooms, No. 96 Tremont Street. The following officers were elected, viz.:

*President*—William Bellamy.

*Vice-President*—S. A. Garman.

*Secretary*—S. C. Chandler, Jr.

*Corresponding Secretary*—J. Ritchie, Jr.

*Treasurer*—R. F. Sawyer.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

*Concord, Wednesday, June 14, 1882.*—The sixtieth annual meeting was held in this city at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the president, the Hon. Charles H. Bell, LL.D., in the chair.

Amos Hadley, the secretary, reported a list of the acceptances of members during the past year.

Samuel S. Kimball, the treasurer, made his annual report, showing a balance of \$4,686.10 in the treasury.

Joseph B. Walker, in behalf of the standing committee, and Samuel C. Eastman, the librarian, also made their reports.

Hon. Samuel T. Worcester, chairman of the special committee on the Soldiers at the Battle of Bunker Hill from New Hampshire, made a full report.

Joseph B. Walker, Joseph Barrows and Rev. Moses T. Runnells were appointed a committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year.

A memoir of the late Mrs. Sarah (Hale) Hibbard, wife of Hon. Harry Hibbard, prepared by Hon. William L. Foster, was read by Mr. Eastman. President Bell followed with a paper on the autograph manuscripts of Mrs. Hibbard, numbering about two thousand documents, bound in four large volumes, making a very rich collection, presented to the society by her brother, George S. Hale of Boston.

*Afternoon Session.*—The society met according to adjournment, at 1.45 o'clock, P.M.

D. F. Secomb reported articles of historic interest received the last year.

The president, in behalf of Mrs. Peter Harvey, of Boston, presented an elegant silver pitcher and salver given by Daniel Webster to her husband.

A poem by George Edwin Emery, of Lynn, Mass., on "Our Mountain Land," was read by the president; and a memoir of Hon. Harvey Jewell by William H. Hackett, was read by Mr. Eastman. A paper on Town Histories was referred to a committee.

Various donations were announced.

Mr. Walker, chairman of the committee on nominations, reported the following list of officers for 1882-3, who were all elected:

*President*—Charles H. Bell.

*Vice-Presidents*—Jonathan Sargent and John M. Shirley.

*Corresponding Secretary*—John J. Bell.  
*Recording Secretary*—Amos Hadley.  
*Treasurer*—Samuel S. Kimball.  
*Librarian*—Samuel O. Eastman.  
*Publishing Committee*—William L. Foster, John J. Bell, Moses T. Runnells.  
*Standing Committee*—Joseph B. Walker, Sylvester Dana, Joseph O. A. Hall.  
*Library Committee*—Amos Hadley, P. B. Cogswell, Samuel O. Eastman.  
*Auditor*—Woodbridge Odlin.

The publishing committee were requested to publish the proceedings of the society to the present time, and to consider the matter of issuing a volume of Collections.

It was voted that the annual tax on members be three dollars.

The meeting was adjourned to the evening at 7.45, to listen to an address by Prof. Hayes in Runford Hall.

#### RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

*Providence, Wednesday, January 25, 1882.*—A stated meeting was held this evening.

Dr. Henry E. Turner, of Newport, read a paper on Samuel Cranston, governor of Rhode Island colony from 1697 till his death in 1727.

A committee on the proposed change in the constitution was appointed, consisting of Sidney S. Rider, John A. Howland and William Staples.

*Tuesday, Feb. 7.*—A meeting was held this evening.

Hon. William P. Sheffield, of Newport, read a paper on Rhode Island Privateers.

*Feb. 21.*—A meeting was held this evening.

The secretary, Amos Perry, announced that the state of Rhode Island are to have a park, as suggested by the late Hon. Samuel G. Arnold, president of the society (see REGISTER, xxxiv. 414), that will commemorate the services rendered, by the French army and nation during the period of the revolutionary war, to the cause of American liberty and independence. This will be chiefly due to the munificence of a single individual, who was unwilling that his name should be made public, but who is understood to be an active member of the society of long standing.

Remarks were made by Prof. William Gammell. Mr. Perry and the Rev. Mr. Dennison.

*March 7.*—A meeting was held this evening.

Reuben A. Guild, librarian of Brown University, read a paper on the First Commencement of Rhode Island College, now Brown University. This was held at Warren, where the college was then located, September, 1769. There was a forensic discussion between James M. Varnum and William Williams on the subject of American Independence.

*March 21.*—A meeting was held this evening for the purpose of taking action in reference to the death of the honored president of the society, the Hon. Zachariah Allen, LL.D., who died on the 17th inst. The vice-president, William Gammell, LL.D., called the meeting to order and delivered a brief eulogy on his character, and presented a series of Memorial Minutes, which was ordered to be entered on the records of the society. Ex-Gov. Hoppin, Bishop Clark, James N. Arnold, J. Erastus Lester and the Hon. John H. Stiness followed with feeling tributes to his memory.

*April 4.*—A meeting was held this evening, vice-president Gammell in the chair.

The secretary reported letters accepting corresponding membership to which they had been elected, from the Rev. Carleton A. Staples of Lexington, Mass., the Rev. Leander C. Manchester of Lowell, Mass., and Mr. John F. Miller of Washington, D. C. He also announced the death of the poet Longfellow, a corresponding member, elected in 1838.

Charles W. Parsons, M.D., for the publishing committee, reported that the Proceedings of the society for 1881-2 had been printed in pamphlet form.

The Rev. Thomas M. Clark, D.D., LL.D., Episcopal Bishop of Rhode Island, read a paper on William Wheelwright, giving an account of his labors in developing the commercial resources of South America.

*Tuesday, July 11.*—A quarterly meeting was held this evening, the first vice-president in the chair.