FIELD GENEALOGY

BEING THE
RECORD OF ALL THE FIELD FAMILY IN AMERICA, WHOSE
ANCESTORS WERE IN THIS COUNTRY
PRIOR TO 1700.

EMIGRANT ANCESTORS LOCATED IN MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE
ISLAND, NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, NEW
HAMPshire, VIRGINIA.

ALL DESCENDANTS OF THE FIELDS OF ENGLAND, WHOSE
ANCESTOR, HURBUTUS DE LA FIELD, WAS
FROM ALSACE-LORRAINE.

VOLUME II.

BY

FREDERICK CLIFTON PIERCE,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
HISTORIAN AND GENEALOGIST,

Member of the Society of American Authors, American Historical
Association, Illinois Historical Society, and author of
Batchelder, Fiske, Gibson, Pearce, Whitney,
Peirce, Foster, Pierce and Forbes
Genealogies.

1901

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P.
The World's End
11 Apr 02
FIELD GENEALOGY.


1856. i. EDWARD ELLIOTT, b. Sept. 30, 1858; m. Ellen G. Chittenden.

1859. ii. MARY ELLEN, b. Dec. 7, 1870.

1860. iii. HARRY CHASE, b. May 13, 1874.

1861. iv. SAMUEL IRVING, b. May 2, 1877.

1823. HARRY FIELD (Benjamin, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zep-'

viah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Benjamin and Lucy (Murray),

b. in East Guilford, Conn., Conn., May, 1787; d. Sept. 15, 1845. He m. Polly Charlotte

Leach, b. September, 1788; d. Feb. 23, 1846.

1860. i. LUCY ANN, b. 1812; m. Nov. 2, 1844, Dwight F. Richmond.

1863. ii. BENJAMIN W., b. Sept. 11, 1814; m. Betsey Robinson, s. p.

1864. iii. WYLLIS WILSON, b. —; m. Louisa Bishop.

1865. iv. HENRIETTA HILL, b. Feb. 4, 1823; m. June 6, 1844, Lucerne

Hull, of Durham, Conn.; d. Nov. 26, 1845.

1866. v. CHARLOTTE ANGELINE, b. Dec. 7, 1827; m. Aug. 31, 1847,

John Jackson, of Guilford, Conn.; d. Jan. 8, 1876.

1867. vi. DIANA ROSALIND, b. Sept. 3, 1832; m. June 8, 1854, George B.

Robinson; m., 2d, Nov. 9, 1865, Edwin A. Graves.

1824. ANSON FIELD (Benjamin, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zep-

viah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Benjamin and Lucy (Murray),

b. in East Guilford, Conn., Conn., May, 1784; d. May 30, 1835. He m. Dec. 31, 1822,


1868. i. JASON LEWIS, b. Feb. 8, 1825; m. Myrtle Ann Lee.

1869. ii. SARAH NARISSA, b. Jan. 28, 1827; m. Jan. 28, 1858, Leverett

Bristol.

1870. iii. GUSTAVUS GOODWIN, b. Nov. 3, 1838; m. Zuni Sperry.

1871. iv. MARIETTE ELMIRA, b. Sept. 8, 1821; d. Dec. 5, 1821.

1872. v. MARIETTE, b. Aug. 22, 1823; m. March 17, 1842, Gilbert Blatch-

ley, of Madison, Conn.

1873. vi. BETSEY ANN, b. Dec. 5, 1823; m. Jan. 8, 1843, Nelson Ains-

worth, of New Haven, Conn.; d. Aug. 1, 1853.

1874. vii. ELMIRA, b. Aug. 21, 1830; m. 1852, Charles F. Dibble, of New

Haven, Conn.

1826. JOEL FIELD (Benjamin, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zep-

viah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Benjamin and Lucy (Murray),

b. in East Guilford, Conn., Conn., Oct. 13, 1794; d. Oct. 23, 1855. He m. May

Rachel, dau. of Noah and Caroline (Parmenter) Hill, b. Dec. 19, 1796; d.

1876.

1875. i. CAROLINE ELVIRA, b. Nov. 4, 1827; m. Aug. 31, 1851, John

Stone, Esq., of Madison Conn.; d. Aug. 23, 1872.

1827. FREDERICK S. FIELD (Benjamin, David, David, Ebenezer, Zep-

viah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Benjamin (Murray), b. in East Guilford, Conn., in 1797; d. Feb. 8, 1864. He m. Oct.

Dency, dau. of Joel and Ruth (Soper) Blatchley, of Madison, Conn., b.

1797; d. November, 1851.

1876. i. ANN MARIA, b. —; m. ——, of Madison; went West.

1877. ii. CATHERINE, b —; m. Elliott; m., 2d, December.

George T. Lyon, of Minnesota.

1878. iii. FREDERICK FRANKLIN b. —.
3619. iv. MINERVA, b. ——.
3620. v. DANIEL WEBSTER, b. ——.
3621. vi. HENRY CLAY, b. April 30, 1836; d. May 30, 1837.


3623. i. LAURA ANN, b. Dec. 20, 1821; d. March 28, 1855.
3624. ii. ANSON HOWE, b. March 14, 1824; m. Martha Baker.
3625. iii. DAVID LEE, b. Dec. 24, 1831; m. Anna B. Johnson.
3626. iv. JOHN HENRY, b. March 18, 1833; m. Edna G. Janes.

2030. DAVID FIELD (David, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of David and Lois (French), b. in East Guilford, Conn., May 7, 1790; went with his father, in 1794, to Jericho, Vt.; removed to Pompey, Onondaga county, N. Y.; then to the city of New York, where he d. Sept. 7, 1877. He m. widow of —— Conklin, of Jericho, Vt.; m., 2d, Phebe Ward, of New York.

3629. i. EDWIN, b. ——.
3630. ii. MARY, b. ——.
3631. iii. ADELINE, b. ——.
3632. iv. HARRIET, b. ——; m. —— Sheldon.
3633. v. DAVID, b. ——.
3634. vi. ALBERT, b. ——.
3635. vii. EMMA, b. ——.

2035. DEACON ANSON FIELD (David, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of David and Lois (French), b. in Jericho, Vt., March 5, 1803; d. 1884. He m. Dec. 1, 1828, Almira Renick Shaw, adopted dau. of Mr. Shaw, of Hampton, N. H., b. June 6, 1807; d. Oct. 13, 1856; m., 2d, Dec. 27, 1857, Mary J. Bliss, of Jericho, b. Aug. 28, 1829. Anson Field was b. in Jericho, Vt., and lived there the most of his life. He was a mechanic and deacon in the Congregational church.

3637. ii. EDWARD BRACKETT SHAW, b. March 12, 1832; d. unm., Rockford, Ill.
3638. iii. HENRY MARTYN, b. Nov. 26, 1833; m. Lucy Davis and Mrs. Elizabeth C. Shaw.

3641. vi. ANSON, b. Oct. 21, 1840; m. Ella Louise Woodford.
3642. vii. GRANVILLE SHARP, b. June 19, 1842; d. unm.
3643. viii. ELLEN HENDRICK, b. June 2, 1844; m. Sept. 1, 1868, Henry Goding, of Warren, Ill.


2038. ELISHA FIELD (Ichabod, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Ichabod and Anna (French), b. in East Guilford, Conn., Dec. 30, 1788. He removed, in 1822, to Lansing, Tompkins county, N. Y., where he d. April 6, 1864. He m. April 3, 1810, Sarah Butler, of Saybrook, Conn., b. May 2, 1786; d. Feb. 13, 1868. Elisha married Sarah Butler, dau. of Samuel Butler and Lizzie Beckingham Butler, and a niece of Col. Zebulon Butler of Revolutionary fame. She was the youngest of seven daughters.

They had nine children, the eldest, Hester, dying unmarried, at the age of thirty-six. Susan married James Egbert, and was the mother of three children; Raynor living at Ilwaco, Wash.; Alice Fairchild at Rochester, N. Y., and James Henry at Anaconda, Mont. Elizabeth married Joseph Apgar, and was the mother of two children, Sarah and Wilbor. Sarah married Buel Smith and her descendants are living in Hartford county, Maryland. Alanson, who married Maria Terpening, and had six children, all living in Tompkins or Broome county, New York; Selden Lyman who married Eliza Personius, and had one child, Dell M. Bush, Ithaca, N. Y.; Henry Merwin, who died young unmarried; Samuel Butler; and a daughter who died in infancy.


3648. ii. SUSAN, b. Jan. 6, 1813; m. Feb. 22, 1840, James D. Egbert; d. March 2, 1872.

3649. iii. ELIZABETH, b. March 18, 1815; m. Oct. 8, 1835, Joseph Apgar.

3650. iv. SARAH, b. April 27, 1817; m. Dec. 26, 1830, Buel J. Smith. He was a farmer; d. November, 1871. She d. Oct. 17, 1898. Nine children, six daughters and three sons were born, five of whom are living: 1. Mrs. Eva Campbell, West Chester, Pa. 2. J. Egbert Smith, Delta, Pa. 3. Milton E. Smith, Norrisville, Md. 4. Florence A. Smith, Norrisville, Pa. 5. Mrs. Emma L. Gable, Stewartstown, Pa. The latter was b. Nov. 13, 1857; m. April 28, 1897, J. Benson Gable. He is a farmer; was b. March 16, 1851.

3651. v. ALANSON, b. July 4, 1819; m. Maria Terpening.

3652. vi. SELDEN L., b. Sept. 11, 1821; m. Eliza Personius.


3654. viii. SAMUEL B., b. Jan. 30, 1827; m. Catherine Knettles Tichenor.

3655. ix. MARY, b. Jan. 22, 1831; d. in infancy.

2039. AUGUSTUS FIELD (Ichabod, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Ichabod and Anna (French), b. in East Guilford, Conn., Nov. 5, 1790. He removed, in 1822, to Lansing, Tompkins county, N. Y., where he d. Oct. 28, 1865. He m. May 4, 1817, ——-

3656. i. EUNICE, b. May 13, 1818; m. Levi Wykoff; m., 2d, Nathan Bullock.

3657. ii. JULIUS S., b. May 26, 1820; m. Elizabeth S. Smith.

3658. iii. ELIZABETH, b. Feb. 25, 1822; d. young.

3659. iv ANNA, b. Oct. 15, 1824.
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3660. v. SAMUEL J., b. Jan. 13, 1831; m. — — —.
3661. vi. CATHERINE, b. Jan. 3, 1833; m. Tunis Covert.
3662. vii. MARY, b. Jan. 3, 1836; m W. A. Curtis.


3663. i. PAMELIA, b. April 3, 1818; m. Feb. 28, 1839, John S. Eaton; d. Oct. 1, 1840.
3664. ii. ELISHA, b. April 12, 1820; d. April 4, 1824.
3665. iii. MARY, b. Dec. 30, 1821; m. Sept. 16, 1847, David Lininger; d. Aug. 13, 1862.
3667. v. AUGUSTUS, b. March 7, 1824; d. March 28, 1824.
3668. vi. CYLINDA J., b. Feb. 25, 1825; m. March 2, 1876, William Alger of Lansing; d. Sept. 12, 1847.
3669. vii. ELIJAH S., b. May 17, 1827; m. Rhoda A. Hilliard.
3670. viii. LYDIA A., b. May 2, 1829; m. May 27, 1847, Noah Odell.
3672. x. JEDEDIAH J., b. Oct. 27, 1833; m. Amanda Russell.
3673. xi. MARILLA S., b. April 11, 1835; m. April 5, 1853, Charles Roberts; d. Jan. 25, 1855.
3674. xii. CONSTANT P., b. July 7, 1837; m. April 5, 1855, William Siddell.
3675. xiii. EUNICE B., b. Sept. 28, 1839; m. April 5, 1863, Marquis Black.
3676. xiv. WELETHEA M., b. March 14, 1844; m. April 19, 1868, Calvin Corse.


3676. i. JOSEPH E., b. Jan. 2, 1826; m. Cathalinda Terpening.
3677. ii. WILLIAM H., b. July 26, 1827; d. Sept. 8, 1863.
3678. iii. MARY K., b. Nov. 23, 1833.

2044. REV. JULIUS FIELD (Ichabod, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Ichabod and Anna (French), b. in East Guilford, Conn., April 2, 1799. He entered the Methodist ministry, and was licensed to preach in 1820. He was first stationed in New York City; in 1827 at Glenn's Falls, N. Y.; in 1829 at Fort Ann, N. Y.; in 1832 at Salisbury, Conn.; in 1834 at Sylvaniana, Wis., and at various other places during his long ministry. He resided at Durham, Conn. He m. May 4, 1824, Minerva S., dau. of Helmor Kellogg, of Goshen, Conn., b. Sept. 24, 1800; d. Dec. 23, 1875. He d. Sept. 22, 1884.

3679. i. SUSAN MINerva, b. May 7, 1827; m. Jan. 2, 1855, Rev. William H. Sampson, of Appleton, Wis.; d. Aug. 27, 1864.
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3683. v. MARY LOUISA, b. Nov. 16, 1839; d. Dec. 6, 1874.
6534. vi. GERTRUDE ELECTA, b. June 8, 1842; m. Sept. 14, 1880, Rev. A. H. Wyatt, of Brooklyn, N. Y.


3685. i. ANSON, b. Feb. 29, 1828; m. Almira Brown.
3686. ii. CHAUNCY BROOK, b. April 23, 1830; m. Mary J. Carl and Anna M. Lathrop.
3687. iii. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, b. July 26, 1831; m. Caroline Underwood.
3688. iv. JOHN WYKOFF, b. June 13, 1833; m. Wealthy Nippress.
3689. v. JESSE BROWN, b. April 27, 1836; m. Almira Fish and Eliza A. Hubbell.
3690. vi. DAVID LYMAN, b. Nov. 21, 1838; m. Nettie Creager.


3693. i. CHARLES S., b. May 24, 1833; m. Elizabeth Compton.
3694. ii. ABRAM, b. July 26, 1835.
3695. iii. SUSAN, b. April 10, 1838; m. Dec. 20, 1857, Myron Buck.
3696. iv. SYLVESTER, b. June 3, 1841.
3697. v. ABBIE ANN, b. Aug. 8, 1844.

2048. NOAH FIELD (Ichabod, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. in East Guilford, Conn., in 1809. He went with his father, in 1822, to Lansing, N. Y.; then removed to Spencer, N. Y., where he d. in the fall of 1869, from injuries received by falling from a scaffold. He m. Sept. 23, 1832, Eleanor Stebbins, of Homer, N. Y., b. Dec. 2, 1810; d. June 12, 1860; m., 2d, March 23, 1873, Mary A. Cook.

3698. i. AN INFANT, b. July 23, 1833; d. July 23, 1833.
3699. ii. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, b. July 29, 1834; m. Priscilla Gutman and Mrs. Almeda E. Burgess Taylor.
3700. iii. HOREACE WEBSTER, b. Nov. 29, 1835; m. Aggie Cushman.
3701. iv. SUSAN, b. Aug. 30, 1837; m. Sept. 22, 1867, Samuel B. Shaw, of Chicago, Ill. Res. 1277 West Polk St.
3702. v. SOPHRONIA, b. Oct. 15, 1839; d. June 29, 1851.
3704. vii. ELI, b. March 15, 1844; m. Eva A. Shaw and Emma Larson.
3705. viii. HENRY ELISHA, b. March 31, 1847; m. Louisa F. Bunnell.
3706. ix. BYRON, b. June 2, 1849; m. Alzina Sales.
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3707. x. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS, b. June 8, 1853; m. Mary A. Shaw.
3708. xi. JEDEDIAH, b. Sept. 5, 1855; d. May 27, 1858.


3709. THEY HAD five children.

2054. HON. LYMAN FIELD (Jedediah, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Jedediah and Mabel (Stevens), b. in East Guilford, Conn., Oct. 10, 1795. He went with his father, in 1796, to Jericho, Vt. He removed to East Benton, Ill., where he d. March 28, 1877. He represented the town of Jericho in the legislature in 1837-38. He m. Harriet Frink; m., 2d, Rhoda Joslyn.


2055. HON. ERASTUS FIELD (Jedediah, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. in Jericho, Vt., June 16, 1798, where he resided. He represented the town of Jericho in 1835-36, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention, holden at Montpelier, June 10, 1870, when the council of Censors, was abolished, and annual sessions of the legislature changed to biennial, and all officers changed to conform to it. He d. May 15, 1887. He m. April, 1828, Maria A., dau. of Hon. James A. Potter, of Jericho, b. June 16, 1808; d. Sept. 27, 1875. Res. Jericho, Vt.

3711. i. CORNELIA, b. ———; m. Frederick Beach, of Jericho. Res. 340 Maple St., Burlington, Vt.


2058. FREEMAN FIELD (Jedediah, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. in Jericho, Vt., Oct. 6, 1806. He settled in 1826 in Peru, Clinton county, N. Y.; in 1851 returned to Jericho; in 1852 removed to Troy, N. Y.; in 1853 to St. Paul, Minn.; in 1857 to Prescott, Wis.; in 1860 to River Falls, Wis.; in 1867 returned to Prescott, Wis., where he d. Aug. 1, 1884.

He was b. near Bennington, Vt., and when twenty-one years of age he located in Peru, N. Y.; was in business there as a dry goods merchant, but on account of poor health was obliged to give up the business which he did in 1854. He came west, and settled in Prescott, Wis., where he was a pioneer. He held public office, and for years was register of deeds of Pierce county. He m. Oct. 15, 1829, Charlotte S., dau. of John and Elizabeth (Hay) Elmore, of Peru, b. May 27, 1811; d. Oct. 22, 1838; m., 2d, Feb. 23, 1840, Philana Wheelock, wid. of ——— Wil-
cox, of Jericho; d. May 20, 1852, while on a visit to her brother at Vienna, Oneida county, N. Y.; m., 3d, Nov. 6, 1856, Abby S., dau. of Abel and Alfrida (Foster) Bailey, of St. Paul, Minn., wid. of —— Currier.


Azro E. Goodwin, M. D., b. in Chelsea, Vt., Aug. 11, 1826. In early life he became imbued with a desire to acquire an education. Later in life his thoughts turned to the practice of medicine as the profession of life; a poor boy, but not discouraged by poverty, by dint of energy he achieved success. He studied medicine at Burlington, Vt., meeting the necessary expenses by teaching and manual labor. During the Civil war he was appointed surgeon of the 11th Illinois regiment, and afterwards with the 108th Illinois infantry. While there he received a wound that obliged him to leave the service, and from which he suffered the remainder of his life.

Another correspondent says: Dr. Goodwin was born in Chelsea, Vt., Aug. 11, 1826. He succeeded in securing an excellent education and decided to study medicine. He studied at Johnson, Vt., and taught school there. Later he worked his way through Berkshire Medical College, at Pittsfield, Mass., and began the practice in Clintonville, N. Y. There he was married and in 1854 moved to Rockford, Ill., where he ever after resided, honored and respected by the entire community. During the Civil war he was surgeon of the 11th Illinois Infantry, and afterwards surgeon of the 108th Illinois Infantry. He was wounded in the stomach at Vicksburg, and ever after suffered from his wound. He died of Bright's disease, May 14, 1889. He was a member of the Board of Education, Library Board; was president of the Winnebago County Medical Society, and held other offices of honor and trust.

3714. ii. JAMES H., b. June 10, 1833; m. Clarissa Reynolds.
3715. iii. ADELAIDE E., b. July 15, 1836; d. Aug. 20, 1839.
3720. viii. JESSE S., b. Oct. 3, 1862. He was b. at the town of River Falls, Pierce county, Wis.; removed with his parents to Prescott, in same county; when about four years of age, at which place he has ever since resided. He commenced reading law in the office of District Attorney Ross, in Prescott, in 1883, after attending the public schools at that place; entered the law department of the University of Wisconsin the fall of 1885; graduating in June, 1886, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Law; entered upon the general practice of law at Prescott in the same year he gradu-
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ated; was district attorney of Pierce county from 1893 to 1895. He is a Republican in politics, and is unmarried.

2065. HON. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD (David D., Timothy, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Haddam, Conn., Feb. 13, 1805; m. Oct. 26, 1829, Jane Lucinda Hopkins, dau. of John, of Stockbridge; d. Jan. 21, 1836; m., 2d, Sept. 2, 1841, Mrs. Harriet Davidson, wid. of James Davidson, Esq.; d. April 22, 1864; m., 3d, June 9, 1866, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Carr, wid. of Dr. Samuel J. Carr. She d. April 19, 1876.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD.

(By Rev. Henry M. Field.)

The eldest of the family received his father's name, David Dudley. He was born at Haddam, in a house which is still standing. The germ of his character showed itself when a child. It was found hard to break his will. As soon as he was old enough, he was sent to the village school. When he was nine years old, his father took him into his own study, and taught him Latin, Greek and mathematics. Taken at fourteen from Haddam to Stockbridge, he found there an excellent academy, under the instruction of a famous teacher, Mr. Jared Curtis. Here were three young men of about his own age, with whom he soon formed a great intimacy. These were Mark and Albert Hopkins, and John Morgan, of whom the first afterwards became president, and the second professor of astronomy, in Williams College; and the third a professor at Oberlin, O. These four young men went to Williams College about the same time, and ever after cherished the warmest friendship. Field entered in 1821, and distinguished himself as a scholar. Leaving in 1825, he went to Albany to study law. He began the study of law in the office of Harmanus Bleecker in Albany, but remained there only a few months, when he removed to New York, and completed his studies in the office of Henry and Robert Sedgwick, who were from Stockbridge. They were lawyers of distinction, and of a large practice. When the elder brother, Henry, was obliged, by ill health, to retire from active business, the younger, Robert, took Mr. Field into partnership, and thus he began his legal career. He was admitted an attorney and solicitor in 1828, and counsel for in 1839, and immediately, on the first admission, entered upon practice in New York, which he has continued for more than fifty years.

Entering an established law firm, he had not to go through the long and painful stage of "waiting for clients," but found himself at once engaged in the work of his profession, in which he met with such success that when a few years later the firm was dissolved, and he opened an office for himself, he had already a respectable clientele, and was recognized as one of the rising young men at the bar.

From that time his life has been a busy one. The first interruption to it was in 1836, when, after the death of his wife, he went abroad, and spent a year in travel, many lively pictures of which afterwards appeared in "Sketches over the Sea," published in the Democratic Review.

Returning to New York, he entered again on the practice of his profession, which soon became one of the largest in the city. It would be impossible to give a list of the cases of importance in which he was engaged, both in the State and Federal courts. Some of them involved large interests of property; others difficult constitutional questions; and in some the litigation was kept up for years, being finally decided only in the tribunal of last resort.
This estate formerly belonged to John Sargeant, the celebrated missionary to the Stockbridge Indians.
other his student life, nor the first years of practice in his profession, gave him an opportunity for the exercise of his disposition to improve the law. He went abroad in 1836 and a large part of the two years, at the general election in November, 1834, he sought nomination from the Democratic party for the Assembly of New York, in introducing law reform measures into the Legislature. Being opposed to the public opinion of his opposition to the public opinion, he contented himself with preparing three bills to be introduced by Mr. O'Sullivan, his colleague in the company, by a long letter in explanation of their provisions. These were introduced; but the Judiciary Committee to which they were referred, did not recommend them. They were printed, however, with the letter, "On Codes and Common Law and in Equity as then established in the courts of New York." Two works of very different character, which fell into his hands about this time, had the same result. One was Livingston's Report of a Code for the other a Discourse on the History and Nature of the Common Law, published by William Sampson, in December, and republished with other papers under the title "On Codes and Common Law and in Equity as then established in the courts of New York."
instrument which the convention offered to the people, was adopted at the general election in November. It contained two law reforming provisions, one in the first article, aiming at a general code, and the other in the sixth article aiming at the Reform of the Practice, both to be set in motion by appointments of the Legislature. Both of these provisions owed their existence very much to his voice and pen.

In anticipation of the action of the Legislature, he published on the first of January, 1847, a little treatise of thirty-five pages, entitled "What shall be done with the Practice of the Courts? Shall it be wholly reformed? Questions addressed to lawyers." This treatise he followed up by a Memorial to the Legislature before the passage of any act of that body. This memorial, drawn up on the fourth of February, to which he procured the signatures of Vice Chancellor McCoun, Charles O'Conor, E. P. Hurlbut, F. B. Cutting, Theodore Sedgwick, James J. Roosevelt, Joseph S. Bosworth, Erastus C. Benedict, and forty-three other lawyers of New York, was in these words:

"To the Senate and Assembly of the State of New York:

"The memorial of the undersigned members of the bar in the City of New York, respectfully represents, that they look with great solicitude for the action of your honorable bodies in respect to the revision, reform, simplification, and abridgment of the rules and practice, pleadings, forms, and proceedings of the courts of record. They are persuaded that a radical reform of legal procedure in all its departments, is demanded by the interests of justice, and by the voice of the people; that a uniform course of proceeding in all cases legal and equitable is entirely practicable, and no less expedient; and that a radical reform should aim at such uniformity, and at the abolition of all useless forms and proceedings.

"Your memorialists, therefore, pray your honorable bodies to declare by the act appointing commissioners, that it shall be their duty to provide for the abolition of the present forms of action and pleadings in cases at common law, for a uniform course of proceeding in all cases, whether of legal or equitable cognizance, and for the abandonment of every form of proceeding not necessary to ascertain or preserve the rights of the parties."

This was presented to the Legislature, and a section was introduced into the pending bill in accordance with the memorial, except that the word which Mr. Field wrote "every" was by mistake made to read "any." Compare the provision, as he drew it, and as it now appears in the statute, as follows:

"And it shall be the duty of the said commissioners to provide for the abolition of the present forms of actions and pleadings in cases at common law, for a uniform course of proceeding in all cases whether of legal or equitable cognizance, and for the abandonment of all Latin and other foreign tongues so far as the same shall, by them, be deemed practicable, and of any form and proceeding not necessary to ascertain or preserve the rights of the parties."

Mr. Field's name was naturally brought forward in connection with the appointment of commissioners; but the conservative feeling was too strong, he was too radical, and Mr. Nicholas Hill was appointed instead of him. The commission, consisting of Mr. Loomis, Mr. Graham, and Mr. Hill, was formally established by a law passed on the 8th of April, 1847. The commissioners could not agree, however, in carrying out this provision, and Mr. Hill resigned in September. By that time the feeling in favor of radical reform had gained strength, and Mr. Field was appointed in Mr. Hill's place by a resolution of the two houses, passed on the 29th of September, 1847. Meantime he had published "Some Suggestions respecting the Rules to be established" by the Supreme Court," designed to effect a considerable
reform in the pleadings and practice. Upon the reorganization of the commission, it went to work in earnest, and on the 26th of February, 1848, reported to the Legislature the first installment of the Code of Civil Procedure. This was enacted on the 12th of April, 1848, with very little change, and went into effect on the first of July. It was, however, but an installment of the whole work contemplated, and the residue was reported from time to time in four different reports, until the first of January, 1850, when completed codes of Civil and Criminal Procedure were submitted to the Legislature. These two works covered the whole ground of remedial law.

Meantime the other commission, called the Code Commission, which had the whole body of substantive law in charge, broke down, and the law appointing it was repealed on the 10th of April, 1850. In August of that year Mr. Field went abroad with his family, and left them in Rome, returning to New York in December. While in England, he had an interview with Lord Brougham, and was warmly received by the Law Amendment Society. The former commended the efforts the commission had made for the fusion of law and equity, but doubted if it could ever be effected in England. He soon changed his mind, however; for in the following spring he wrote a letter to London from Cannes, in which he said that sooner or later fusion was sure to be adopted in England.

In the same month of his return to New York, December, 1850, Mr. Field published in the Evening Post five articles on "The Completion of the Code," designed to promote the immediate consideration by the Legislature of the two Codes of Procedure which had been reported complete. His efforts, however, were unsuccessful. In May, 1851, he rejoined his family in Europe, and traveled with them over a great portion of the Continent, and into Egypt and Palestine. While in England, on his return home, a dinner was given to him in London by the members of the Law Amendment Society, an account of which was published in the Morning Chronicle of the next day, Dec. 22, 1851. Robert Lowe, now Lord Sherbrooke (who has so distinguished himself in Parliament, and as Chancellor of the Exchequer under Mr. Gladstone), was one of the speakers. He had resided some years in Australia, and knew how wise laws, whether framed in England or America, affected legislation at the very extremities of the British empire. In his speech he paid a tribute to Mr. Field, such as has seldom been paid to any legislator, living or dead. Among other things he said:

"He trusted that his honorable friend, Mr. Field, would go down to posterity with this glory—that he had not only essentially served one of the greatest countries in the States of America, but that he had also provided a cheap and satisfactory code of law for ever colony that bore the English name. Mr. Field, indeed, had not squared the circle; he had not found out any solid which answered to more than three denominations; he had not discovered any power more subtle than electricity, nor one that would bow with more docility to the service of man than steam. But he had done greater things: he had laid the foundations of peace, happiness, and tranquillity, in the establishment of a system which would make law a blessing instead of a scourge to mankind. He believed that no acquisition of modern times—if he rightly understood what had been done in the state of New York—he believed that no achievement of the intellect was to be compared to that by which Mr. Field had removed the absurdities and the technicalities under which New York, in common with this country and the colonies, had so long groaned." And again: "As to the colonies, he could only repeat that he had trusted the example of New York would not be lost upon them. While England was debating upon the propriety of some small and paltry reforms in the administration of law, a great master in the art of administrative reform had risen there in the person of
his distinguished friend, Mr. Field, and had solved the problem which they in England were timidly debating. America had a great future before her, in the establishment and diffusion of the arts of peace. Let them leave to others—to absolute governments—to have their subjects shot down in the street, rather than wait even for the headlong injustice of a court-martial; but let it be the lot of England, hand in hand with America, to lead the way in the arts of Jurisprudence, as well as in other arts—let them aim at being the legislators and the pacificators of the world."

Mr. Field returned to New York in January, 1852, to encounter continued hostility to the code, and to any attempt at its completion; but he abated neither his efforts nor his hope. In July of that year, he published a pamphlet entitled, "The Administration of the Code," the first of a series of Law Reform Tracts, to which he gave the following introduction:

"'What need is there of more efforts by law reformers? Has not law reform got so firm a foothold as not to need further aid?' were the questions of a friend to whom the plan of publishing a series of Law Reform Tracts was mentioned. The answer was: 'It is very true that the reforms we have already obtained cannot be undone, nor can the further progress of reform be finally stopped, but it may be injuriously delayed. We may help to give it a true and proper direction, and push it on to its just results. There remains a great deal yet to be done. That portion of the Code of Procedure which has not been considered by the Legislature, must be speedily acted upon. Certain reforms in the law of rights must be effected, and we must have a complete code of the whole body of our law.' To promote these objects is the purpose of these tracts."

This tract was followed in the same year by two others—one entitled "Evidence on the Operation of the Code," and the other "Codification of the Common Law."

From this time to 1855 he was constantly watching and urging forward the completion of the Code in this state, and its adoption in other states. In the session of 1853 he procured the whole Code of Civil Procedure, with slight changes, to be reported for passage by a committee of the assembly, and in like manner, during the session of 1855, the whole Code of Criminal Procedure. In January, 1854, he drew a memorial to the Legislature in favor of the passage of a law to admit the testimony of parties to actions. In March, 1855, he delivered an address to the graduating class of the law school in the University of Albany, in which he endeavored to enforce the necessity of reforms in the law. Soon after this address a bill was introduced into the Legislature to reorganize the Code Commission, making him one of the Code Commissioners. This bill was sharply opposed, and finally defeated. During the same year he published Law Reform Tract No. 4, on "The Competency of Parties as Witnesses for Themselves;" and at the beginning of the following year, in January, 1856, Law Reform Tract No. 5, being "A Short Manual of Pleading under the Code."

On the 6th of April, 1857, his efforts to resuscitate the Code Commission were for the first time successful. An act, the whole of which was prepared by him, was then passed, appointing him with Mr. Noyes and Mr. Bradford Commissioners "to reduce into a written and systematic Code the whole body of the law of this state, or so much and such parts thereof as shall seem to them practicable and expedient, excepting always such portions of the law as have been already reported upon by the Commissioners of Practice and Pleadings, or are embraced within the scope of their reports." They were required to report at the next session of the Legislature a general analysis of the projected codes, and at each succeeding annual session, the progress made to that time. As fast as any part of the draft was prepared it was to be distributed among the judges, and others, for examination, and afterwards
to be re-examined, with the suggestions made, and finally submitted to the Legislature. No compensation whatever was to be allowed to the commissioners.

The first thing they did, after their appointment, was to prepare the Analysis prescribed by the law. Mr. Noyes undertook to prepare that for the Penal Code; Mr. Field undertook the rest, that is to say, the analysis of the Political and Civil Codes. After this they went to work on the Codes themselves. The Political Code was the first finished. That was prepared by Mr. Field alone, Mr. Austin Abbott assisting him. The first draft was sent out on the 10th of March, 1859, and, after a re-examination, the revised and completed work was submitted to the Legislature on the 10th of April, 1860. On the 16th of that month a provision was, at his suggestion, introduced into an act amending the Code of Civil Procedure, authorizing the Commissioners of the code to prepare an appropriate Book of Forms. This was prepared in the same manner as the three codes; first a draft, or, as in this case, two successive drafts were circulated, and then the revised work was reported to the Legislature on the 30th of March, 1871. This was done entirely under his supervision, Mr. T. G. Shearman assisting him. The first draft of a portion of the Civil Code was sent out on the 11th of March, 1861. Then a draft of the whole was distributed on the 5th of April, 1862, and that of the Penal Code on the 2d of April, 1864. The full draft of the Civil Code was prepared by Mr. Field alone, with the assistance of Mr. W. J. A. Fuller, Mr. Austin Abbott, Mr. B. V. Abbott, Mr. Charles F. Stone, and Mr. T. G. Shearman. The draft of the Penal Code was prepared under the supervision of Mr. Noyes, with the assistance of Mr. B. V. Abbott, and then it was read over section by section at meetings of all the Commissioners, and amended by them. The Political and Civil Codes were left entirely to Mr. Field, except that Mr. Bradford prepared a first draft of that portion of the latter which relates to the estates of deceased persons. After eight successive reports to the Legislature, the Commission submitted their ninth and final report on the 13th of February, 1865, laying then the Penal Code complete upon the tables of the members of the Senate and Assembly, and referring them to the Civil Code complete in the hands of the printer. The printing of the latter was not actually completed until the autumn of that year.

These law reform labors of Mr. Field occupied his thoughts and a large portion of his time for eighteen years. During all these years, except the first two, he not only received no compensation, but had to pay the expense of his assistants, amounting to over $6,000.

The codes for New York were written and rewritten several times; parts of the Civil Code eighteen times. These codes, as completed, are contained in five volumes. Three of them—the Civil Code, the Penal Code, and the Political Code—give the substantive law. Two of them—the Code of Civil Procedure and the Code of Criminal Procedure—prescribe the practice of the courts, and define their jurisdiction. In their preparation, Mr. Field was associated, as stated above, with Arphaxed Loomis, David Graham, William Curtis Noyes, and Alexander W. Bradford, who were able and distinguished men in the profession; but they gave to it far less time than he did, and wrought upon it with far less intensity. With him it was the passion of his life—the work which he was the first to propose, and was the most determined to carry through, and he wrought upon it with all the ardor of personal ambition. He gave to it more time than the others combined, indeed all the time which he could spare from the labors of an engrossing profession. His habits were to rise early, and take a ride on horseback before breakfast; and then, retiring to his library, give hours to this work before he went to his office, and resume it in the evening, often continuing it past midnight. In this way he worked upon
it, from 1847 to 1865; so that he is universally recognized, at home and abroad, as the chief author of the codes.

In a letter to his brother Stephen, reviewing these long labors, he thus speaks of the difficulties he had to encounter:

"Now that my work is finished, as I look back upon it, I am amazed at the difficulties I had to overcome, and the little encouragement and assistance I received. It seemed as if every step I took was to be impeded by something laid across my path. I was opposed in everything. My life was a continual warfare. Not only was every obstacle thrown in the way of my work, but I was attacked personally as an agitator and a visionary, in seeking to disturb long settled usage, and thinking to reform the law, in which was embodied the wisdom of ages. This was perhaps to be expected when I undertook such radical changes in the face of the most conservative of professions. But the has little reason to complain of the number or violence of his adversaries who finds himself victorious in the end. As to any real service which I may have rendered to American law, and so to the cause of universal justice, of human progress and civilization, in short, as to any claim I may have to the title of lawgiver and reformer, I am willing to be judged by the wise and good after I have passed away.

"One lesson, which I might perhaps have learned by reading, has been taught me by experience, and that is, that he who attempts reform must rely upon himself, and that all such enterprises have received their start and impetus from one, or at most a very few persons."

Though this work of reform had been begun for the state of New York, it did not end here. Other states soon perceived its immense advantages, and were ready to follow the example.

The introduction of these codes attracted great attention in England, where there had long been felt a pressing necessity of law reform. Lord Brougham watched with great interest the progress of the movement here, and when Mr. Field went to England, sought from him the full details of this new legislation. There was a Law Amendment Society in London, with which he was in constant communication. The interest thus excited led to the appointment of a Parliamentary Committee, and of a Crown Commission, to consider the whole subject of law reform; and twice when in England—in 1851, and again in 1867—Mr. Field was invited to meet with them, and explain the methods and extent of codification in New York. On the latter occasion there were present the most eminent legal authorities of the Kingdom, including five Lord Chancellors—Lord Westbury and Lord Cranworth; Sir Page Wood, afterwards Lord Hatherly; Sir Hugh Cairns, now Lorn Cairns; Sir Roundell Palmer, now Lord Selborne. The last of these is the present Lord Chancellor—a position which he held for the second time in the administration of Mr. Gladstone.

As a result of the movement for reform, Mr. Field’s Code of Procedure has been adopted in substance in Great Britain and her colonies. When going round the world, he found his System of Practice in use in the courts in India, and at Singapore and Hong Kong. The rules which he had framed for an American state—in the very words which he had written in his library—were in force on the other side of the globe.

Having thus finished his work for the state, or, as it may be termed, the Code of National Law, he turned his thoughts towards a Code of International Law. The mode adopted for initiating it was this: Attending the meeting of the British Association for the Promotion of Social Science, held at Manchester in September, 1866, he brought the subject before that body by an address, in which he suggested the appointment of a committee to prepare and report the outlines of an Interna-
tional Code. The suggestion was cordially received, and a committee was appointed consisting of the following gentlemen: For England—George Denman, now judge of the Common Pleas, chairman; Lord Hobart, T. E. Headlam, Sir Travers Twiss, George Shaw Lefevre, W. T. S. Daniel, T. Chisholm Anstey, George W. Hastings, W. S. Cookson, John Westlake, secretary; for the United States—David Dudley Field, William Beach Lawrence; for France—M. Berreyer and M. Desmarets; for Germany—Baron von Mittermeier, Baron Franz von Holzendorf, Dr. R. von Mohl; for Italy—Count Sclopis and Signor Ambrosoli; for Russia—Professor Katchenowsky; for Belgium—Professor Hans.

Mr. Field then prepared an analysis, which he had laid before the English members of the committee at a meeting in London. This analysis was approved and accepted, and the first draft of the work divided among the members, with the understanding that they should interchange their respective portions, and then meet for the revision of the whole. It was so difficult for him to do this to advantage so long as he was separated from his colleagues by the Atlantic Ocean, that he determined to prepare and submit to them a draft of the whole work, hoping that they would do the same. The result was the "Draft Outlines of an International Code," which he published. This was entirely his own work, with the assistance of Mr. A. Abbott, Mr. C. F. Stone, and Mr. H. P. Wilds, except that President Barnard prepared the titles on Money, Weights, and Measures, Longitude and Time and Sea Signals. During its progress Mr. Field visited Europe once, for two or three months, to attend another meeting of the British Association, which was held at Belfast in September, 1867, where he delivered an address on "The Community of Nations."

In October, 1869, he made an address on an International Code before the American Social Science Association at New York; and in 1870 an address at Albany before the Joint Committees of the two Houses, on Judicial Abuses and Legal Reforms; and an address in New York on the probable changes in International Law consequent upon the Franco-Prussian War.

This International Code, though an ideal code, states nevertheless the law of nations as it now exists. It is framed upon the idea that some time or other the different nations will agree upon a general treaty concerning the subjects discussed in it. Such a treaty has already been made upon International Postage and upon Sea Signals. Mr. Field's work has attracted great attention abroad among the statesmen of Europe, has passed through two editions, and been translated into French and Italian; and Prince Kung has recently ordered it to be translated into Chinese.

While thus absorbed in the work of law reform, in the preparation of the codes, and in the practice of his profession, Mr. Field took a deep interest in political affairs. Although but once in his life has he held an office—(except as a Commissioner of the Code; he was once offered the appointment of judge of the Supreme Court of New York, which he declined)—that of member of Congress for a brief period, yet in the discussion of principles, and in the formation of parties, he has exerted an important influence; few public men of the day have exerted more. There is a chapter in the political history of New York, and of the country, which is yet to be written. A few references to dates will show the abundant materials to be found in the journals of thirty years ago, when old parties were breaking up, and new ones being formed. In his political faith Mr. Field was always a Democrat. He believed the principles of the Democratic party, as elaborated by Jefferson, to contain the true principles of our government. The first political speech he ever made was in Tammany Hall in 1842, on the nomination of Robert H. Morris for mayor. But he was not under bondage to a name, and the moment he saw that
the Democratic party was to be used as the instrument and supporter of slavery, he revolted. The first thing which excited the alarm of the more independent men in that party was the project for the annexation of Texas. In 1844 Mr. Field made a speech at the Broadway Tabernacle against, it as being merely a scheme for the extension of slavery.

But in spite of all warnings, it seemed that the Democratic party was to be committed to this fatal policy. At the Baltimore convention of 1844 Mr. Van Buren was thrown overboard, simply because he had written a letter against the annexation of Texas, and James K. Polk was nominated on a platform committing the party to that project. This led to the war with Mexico. Texas was brought into the Union. But this only inflamed still more the Anti-Slavery feeling of the North. In 1846 Mr. Wilmont, a Democrat in Congress from Pennsylvania, introduced as an amendment to a bill for purchasing Mexican territory, his famous proviso: "That as an express and fundamental condition to the acquisition of any territory from the Republic of Mexico, neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall ever exist in any part of the said territory." The proviso was adopted in the House, but rejected in the Senate. But it became a battle-cry for the North. At the same time Mr. Field here in New York wrote the famous "Secret Circular" and "Joint Letter," designed to rally the Anti-Slavery portion of the Democratic party. In 1847 he attended the River and Harbor convention at Chicago, and made a speech in favor of a strict construction of the Constitution in respect to public works. The same year he was a delegate to the Syracuse convention, where the Democratic party was split in two over the question of Slavery Extension, and on that occasion he introduced the famous resolution, long afterward known as "The Corner-Stone," which was for years displayed at the head of the leading column of the Albany Atlas, as the rallying cry of the Free Democracy. It was in these words:

"Resolved, That while the Democracy of New York, represented in this convention, will faithfully adhere to all the compromises of the Constitution, and maintain all the reserved rights of the states, they declare, since the crisis has arrived when that question must be met, their uncompromising hostility to the extension of slavery into territory now free, or which may be hereafter acquired by any action of the Government of the United States."

Matters came to a head in 1848 with the nomination of General Cass. When the Democrats of New York assembled in mass meeting to hear the report of their delegates to Baltimore, they were very much excited. Mr. Field wrote the address, which declared their strong disapproval. Carrying their feeling into action, a portion of the party refused to support General Cass, and nominated Mr. Van Buren for president, and Charles Francis Adams for vice-president, on a platform of no more extension of slavery. In support of these principles and candidates, Mr. Field spoke at the Park meeting in New York; in Faneuil Hall, Boston, and elsewhere in New England; and wrote the address of the Democratic-Republican committee to the electors of the state. The "irrepressible conflict" was renewed several years later, in the attempt to force the admission of California into the Union as a slave state; in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; and the struggle for the mastery of Kansas; in all which he took his stand on the side of Freedom, and against the extension of slavery. In 1856 he supported Fremont, making speeches in New York, Pennsylvania, and elsewhere. When charged with being false to his Democratic principles, he thus defined his position in a letter to the Albany Atlas and Argus, dated May 22, 1856:

"Though I have not hitherto acted with the Republican party, my sympathies are of course with the friends of freedom wherever they may be found. I despise equally the fraud which uses the name of Democracy to cheat men of their rights;
the cowardice which retracts this year what it professed and advocated the last; and the falsehood which affects to teach the right of the people of the territories to govern themselves, while it imposes on them Federal governors and judges and indicts them for treason against the Union, because they make a constitution and laws which they prefer, and collects forces from the neighboring states and the Federal army to compel them to submission."

By these successive strokes, the wedge was driven deeper and deeper, by which the old Democratic party, which had so long ruled the country, was cleft in sunder. Thus arose the Free Soil party, which a few years after united with the Anti-Slavery portion of the Whigs, and formed the Republican party. In all these movements Mr. Field took a part, and none were more active, and few were more influential, in the counsels and deliberations of the leaders. He attended the Republican convention at Chicago in 1860; and Mr. Henry J. Raymond, the late editor of the New York Times, in a letter to that paper, ascribed largely to his influence, with that of Horace Greeley, the defeat of Mr. Seward, and the nomination of Mr. Lincoln.* Thus he did as much as any man towards the organization of that great party of liberty, which finally triumphed in Mr. Lincoln's election, and has now for these twenty years had possession of the national government. The election of Mr. Lincoln stirred up all the hostility of the Southern states, and there were threats of secession and dismemberment of the Union. To allay the Southern discontent, if it could be done by any honorable concession and adjustment, a Peace Congress was held in Washington, during the last months of Mr. Buchanan's administration, composed of delegates from a large number of states, North and South. It sat for weeks, deliberating and negotiating. In this congress Mr. Field was at the head of the delegation from the state of New York, and did all he could to preserve peace. He foresaw the horrors of civil war, and was as anxious any man could be to avert the impending danger; and yet he saw that it would be false policy to purchase peace by weakness or a sacrifice of principle, which could only postpone a conflict which was inevitable. His speech on the subject is reported in Chittenden's Proceedings of the Congress. This was the ground which he took in a correspondence with Professor Morse and Reverdy Johnson. If the war must come, he thought it might as well come then, and be fought out by this generation, as be postponed to be the curse of millions yet unborn.

With the firing on Fort Sumter, all further negotiations were thrown to the winds. The time for discussion was ended; the time for action had come. From

*Mr Raymond is confirmed by James A. Briggs, Esq., of this city, who was also present at the convention, "all of which he saw," even if he cannot add "a part of which I was." Mr Briggs is a nephew of the late Governor Briggs, of Massachusetts, a lawyer by profession, and lived for twenty years in Cleveland, during which time he became an intimate personal and political friend of Mr. Chase. In 1857 he removed to New York, and went from this city to Chicago, in hope to promote the nomination of his political chief. From his party associations, he was in a position to have a full "inside view" of the movements of the several divisions of the party that were struggling for the ascendency. He says:

"I have always thought that Mr. Lincoln was more indebted to Mr. David Dudley Field for his nomination for the Presidency at Chicago in 1860, than to any other one man. I was present at that convention as the friend of Mr. Chase, but soon found that the nomination was to go either to Mr. Seward or to Mr. Lincoln, and then I was for Mr. Lincoln.

"I was at the Tremont House, with Mr. Field, Mr. Greeley, Mr. George Opdyke, and Mr. Hiram Barney. The night before the nomination, about midnight, Mr. Greeley came into Mr. Field's room, and threw himself down with a feeling of despair, and said 'All is lost; we are beaten.' Mr Field replied 'No, all is not lost. Let us up and go to work.' His energetic voice and manner seemed to inspire Mr. Greeley with new life, and both immediately went out to renew the struggle. Mr. Field particularly worked with a determined will and resolute purpose that seemed to know no such word as fail. He went from delegation to delegation, and as he was from New York, Mr. Seward's own state, and yet was opposed to his nomination, he had great influence in turning the tide of feeling in favor of Mr. Lincoln. Before morning they returned in high spirits, and Mr. Field said: "The work is done. Mr. Lincoln will be nominated." Mr. Greeley seemed equally confident—a confidence which was justified by the event. But it was in those midnight hours that the work was done. That was the turning-point in that memorable convention, and therefore a turning-point in the political history of our country. For the issue then reached, I have always been convinced, from what passed under my own eyes, that more was due to Mr. Field than to any other man."
that moment Mr. Field threw himself into every patriotic movement. He was often called to Washington to advise with members of the administration. He was an active member of the National War Committee raised in New York; spoke in Union Square on the great uprising of the people; and made a stirring address to the Twentieth Massachusetts regiment marching through to the front. In 1862, he wrote the address of the loyal citizens of New York at the Union Square meeting; a report to the National War Committee, on the necessity of increased exertions for the war; and made speeches at the ratification meetings in the city and throughout the state, in support of General Wadsworth's nomination for governor. In 1863, he spoke at the mass meeting in the Cooper Institute; at the complimentary dinner to Governor Morton of Indiana; at the meeting on the anniversary of the fall of Sumter; at the mass meeting in Madison Square; etc., etc. He was in the country at the critical moment of the riots in 1863, but was immediately summoned to the city by the mayor, and by his resolute spirit did much to reanimate the people, who were taken by surprise, and for a moment almost paralyzed. Mr. Opdyke, in the history of his mayorality, speaking of the three terrible days of the riots, says: "To many eminent private citizens my acknowledgments are due for most valuable services, and to none more than to David Dudley Field, Esq., whose courage, energy, and vigilance were unsurpassed, and without abatement from the beginning to the end."

When the war was over, new questions arose respecting the reconstruction of the states lately in rebellion. There was a disposition to carry the rule of war into the time of peace; if not to declare martial law, at least to use military methods in place of civil government. Military leaders were put in charge of large districts in the South, who of course, if they were to rule at all, were likely to rule in military fashion. Mr. Field's strong repugnance to this kind of military domination led him to draw apart from some of the men with whom he had lately acted, especially from the more extreme and partisan. His objections to military rule were expressed in his arguments in a series of celebrated cases before the Supreme Court of the United States: in the Milligan case in 1867, respecting the constitutionality of military commissions for the trial of civilians in loyal states, where the courts were open, and in the undisturbed exercise of their jurisdiction; in the McArkle case in 1868, respecting the constitutionality of the reconstructing acts; and in the Cruikshank case in 1875. The late Chief Justice Chase spoke of his arguments in the Milligan and McArkle cases as among the ablest on the subject of military rule and reconstruction to which he had listened. He also argued against the constitutionality of the test oath in the Cummings case and in the Garland case. His arguments in all these cases attracted general attention, and added much to his reputation.

In the years 1870-72 there was a series of litigations in New York which attracted great public attention, and for his course in which Mr. Field was criticised by a portion of the city press. These unprofessional critics seemed to have strange ideas of a lawyer's duty, when they thought he might abandon his clients in the midst of a litigation. Mr. Field's firm had been retained by the Erie railroad as its legal adviser, and his idea of professional honor did not permit him to refuse his counsel in its important cases coming before the courts. He held that a lawyer had a duty to his clients, which he was not at liberty to throw off, because a case was unpopular. To desert a client because he had incurred public odium, justly or unjustly, would have been an act of cowardice, and of professional disgrace. He believed that every man was to be regarded as innocent until he was proved guilty; and that even if guilty, it was for the law, and not for public clamor, to fix the measure of his punishment. The trial by newspapers was, in his view, a very poor substitute for the trial by jury. Even though a man had committed a crime, he was not to be
taken out and hanged by a mob; but to be tried according to law, to be condemned according to law, and punished according to law. An excess of punishment, an infliction of penalty not prescribed by the law, was in his behalf a violation of justice, which savored more of the wild decrees of a Vigilance Committee, than of the sober judgment of a court, sitting deliberately to hear evidence, and sworn to give its solemn verdict according to law. Thus in the case of Tweed, who was tried and convicted of malfeasance in office, and justly punished, Judge Noah Davis, influenced perhaps unconsciously by the popular indignation, not content with a single punishment, chose to consider the several counts of the indictment as so many separate crimes, and proceeded to impose punishment as for so many distinct offences. This "cumulative sentence," as it was called, Mr. Field believed to be wholly without warrant of law, and he carried the case to the Court of Appeals, where it was unanimously reversed.

In short, he insisted that it was not lawful to commit a second crime, for the sake of punishing a first. He maintained his position with such spirit, and gave such a clear exposition of the rights and duties of lawyers, that the warmest acknowledgments came to him from many quarters. It is not too much to say that his courage in standing up for the rights of lawyers, as well as clients, has made it easier for every lawyer to do his duty, with a sense of professional independence. The best proof that he was right in the stand he took, was that, after all this censure and denunciation, his views of the law were uniformly sustained by the courts of last resort.

In 1876 the country was in a position without precedent in its history, and for which there was no provision in the Constitution—that of a disputed presidential election. The candidates were Samuel J. Tilden of New York, Democratic, and Rutherford B. Hayes, of Ohio, Republican. The election took place on the 7th of November, and the next morning it was announced all over the country that Mr. Tilden had been elected. The result was accepted even by his opponents. He had received a majority of a quarter of a million of the votes of the people, and it was conceded a handsome majority also of the Electoral College. But this included the votes of South Carolina, Florida, and Louisiana, the returns of which were in the hands of a set of officers known as Returning Boards, who had power to throw out any votes that in their judgment had been cast under the pressure of intimidation. This was an exercise of discretion that could only be entrusted to men of the greatest purity and patriotism; whereas it was notorious that nearly all the persons composing these boards were political adventurers, wholly without character. This created a suspicion that the returns might be tampered with—a suspicion that was not lessened by the course of events—the visit of active partisans from the North, who held secret conclaves with members of the boards. The slow making-up of the returns, and the mystery in which it was involved, gave rise to a general fear that a great fraud was likely to be committed.

Mr. Field, though dissatisfied with the course of the Republican party in the manner of Reconstruction, still followed his recent political ties so far as to vote for Mr. Hayes. And yet, when the election was over, he had no doubt that Mr. Tilden had been fairly chosen. Nor did he hesitate to express his opinion with his usual frankness and independence. It was the knowledge of this fact that led the Democratic party on the retirement from Congress of Mr. Smith Ely, who had been chosen mayor of the city of New York, to offer him the nomination, which he accepted, and was elected. It was early in January when he took his seat, so that he was a member of the House of Representatives but about eight weeks. Few men have entered either House of Congress who in so brief a time took so high a position. He was received with the consideration due to his great abilities, and at
once placed on important committees. He took the lead in the examination of the members of the Returning Board of Louisiana, proving out of their own mouths that they were base and corrupt men, engaged in a plot to falsify the returns of their state. In Louisiana Mr. Tilden had a majority on the popular vote, yet these men had the power to throw out any number of votes, and had sworn themselves determined to exercise their power to throw out enough to give a vote to their own party, no matter what might be the rightful majority against him.

The case was further complicated by the fact that the two Houses of Congress were divided—the Senate being Republican, and the House Democratic, which might bring them into direct antagonism. The case was a very serious one, and required all the wisdom of patriotic men, to guide the country through its perilous crisis in the nation's history.

In this perplexity, with neither law nor precedent to guide them, a bill was brought forward in the Senate, to create an "Electoral Commission" of seven members—five judges of the Supreme Court, five members of the Senate, and five of the House—to sit in judgment on the case. This commission Mr. Field favored, and although the result was not what he had hoped and expected, yet, instead of all objections, made before or after, he still holds that it was a wise measure to meet a state of affairs which had no precedent, and which might have involved the country in bitter strifes, and possibly in civil war.

When the commission was created, Mr. Field was one of the advocates before it on the Democratic side, and advanced the case with his usual ability. It was in vain—all the members of the commission voted according to their parties, and the result was, that by a vote of eight to seven, it decided that there was no power to go behind the returns, so that no matter how fraudulent these returns might be, there was no appeal. No matter what crime had been committed, the case must stand. And thus the votes of Florida and Louisiana were taken from Mr. Tilden and given to Mr. Hayes, who on the night of the 30th of March, 1877, before midnight, was declared president by a majority in the Electoral College, in the vote.

This course of things Mr. Field resisted at every step, and while he submitted loyally to the decision of a commission which he had helped to create, never hid from himself or from others his conviction that a great fraud had been committed, and that for the first time in our history a man was seated in the presidential chair who had not been elected. This view he expressed not only on the floor of Congress, but in a pamphlet published shortly after he left Congress, entitled, "The Vote that made the President."

Since that time he has taken little part in politics, but he has been widely engaged by his profession.

In the intervals of his multiplied avocations, he has found time notably for frequent visits to Europe, but in 1874 he made a voyage around the world, including the circumnavigation of Australia. He has visited every quarter of the globe except South America.

Such is the brief outline of a life prolonged beyond the allotted term of man, and filled with an activity which has shown itself in many forms, and produced manifold and memorable results. As a lawyer, Mr. Field has long stood in the front rank of his profession. In political affairs he has had a very important influence in the formation of parties and in the legislation of the country. But the great work of his life, and that on which his fame will rest, is the code of codes with which his name will be forever connected. Such a work is immensely greater, as it is more far-reaching in its extent, and more enduring in its influence, than that of the ordinary legislator, since it is making laws for millions, not only for the present, but for future generations.
The greatness of this work is recognized quite as much abroad as at home. Mr. Boulton is not the only British statesman who has perceived what must be the influence of these reformed codes on the legislation of all English-speaking countries. The late Lord Chancellor of England said recently that "Mr. Dudley Field, of New York, had done more for the reform of the law than any other man living." A man who has thus left the impress of his mind on the laws which rule great nations, may well leave his claim to the title of law-giver and reformer "to be judged by the wise and good after he has passed away."

During the latter part of his life, after the death of his wife, in 1876, he spent much time travelling abroad. On one of his return trips to America, owing to exposure, he had a chill, which developed into pneumonia. He sank rapidly and died but a short time.

"For at least a third of a century," said the late Mr. Austin Abbott, David Dudley Field was the most commanding figure at the American bar. . . . But he was not merely "a figure at the bar," however "commanding," he was a reformer and reconstructor of the law itself. In the colonial period of American history our law was the common law of England, that dates back to the time of Alfred the Great, and was overlaid with the accumulations of a thousand years. The acts of parliament were scattered through hundreds of volumes. There were whole libraries of decisions of the courts; decisions that were often so contradictory as to create hopeless confusion. And even more confusing than the law itself was the administration of the law, as there were two forms of procedure—in law and in equity—nearly what was decided in one might be reversed in the other. Was there any necessity for this roundabout way to secure simple justice? Was it not possible to reduce somewhat the enormous bulk of the English law; to gather up the weighty fragments that were scattered all along the centuries, and frame them into fixed rules? Such were the questions that a young lawyer asked himself more than fifty years ago. He believed that even where chaos reigned it was within the power of man to restore order; to cut a passage through the jungle, and "cast up an highway" that should lead straight to the temple of justice. . . . The very idea of justice as sacred to him. God was the great lawgiver, and human justice should be named as far as possible on the foundation of eternal justice. . . . If, as Mr. Webster tells us, "justice is the great interest of man upon earth," there can be no greater service to humanity than to establish justice by law. The union of justice and power is the only solid foundation for human society. Inspired by such a conviction, the reform of the law was to its projector a holy crusade. Brought up in the old Puritan faith that the law of God was not only for the wise but for the simple, he would have the law of man brought down to the intelligence of all who were under it. No foreign phrases should obscure its meaning. Every word should be the dear old English tongue wherein we were born. If all men could not understand the intricacies of the law they could at least understand justice, as they felt the stings and wrongs of injustice. He would have the pressure of the law like the pressure of the atmosphere, resting alike upon all, yet not as a burden, but as the very breath of life, the inspiration of freedom as well as of justice, that makes men strong and nations great. Thus the law should be of the people, by the people, for the people.

". . . A lord chancellor of England, the late Lord Cairns, said that he had done more for the reform of the law than any other man living;" and expressed his lamentation that he could undertake the enormous labor it involved while at the same time carrying on a large professional practice. . . . Nor was this all. Nothing was more deeply interested in the political questions of the day. . . . But above all professional or political ambitions was the reform which he undertook in
his early manhood, and which filled up the measure of his days till he breathed his last in his ninetieth year, a purpose thus briefly recorded on his tomb:

'He devoted his life to the reform of the law,
   To codify the common law;
   To simplify legal procedure;
   To substitute arbitration for war;
   To bring justice within the reach of all men.'

"Did any man, living or dead, ever aim higher than this? . . . He pursued it for half a century against an opposition that would have crushed most men, till before he closed his eyes in death he had given law to forty millions of his countrymen."—Boston Transcript.

He d. April 13, 1894. Res. New York, N. Y.
3722. i. DAVID DUDLEY, b. March 28, 1830; m. Laura Belden.
3723. ii. JEANIE LUCINDA, b. Oct. 9, 1833; m. June 20, 1870, Sir Anthony Musgrave, the governor of British Columbia, who had previously been governor of Newfoundland, and has since been governor of Natal, in Africa, and of South Australia, and later, in 1877, governor of Jamaica, which office he held for five years. He d. Oct. 8, 1887, in Brisbane, the capital of Queensland. Ch.: 1. David Dudley. 2. Arthur David. 3. Herbert. 4. Joyce; d. in Australia. Sir Anthony is descended from an ancient family, whose ancestor was one of the companions in arms of William the Conqueror, who obtained a grant of Scaleby, Castle county, Cumberland. Camden, in his "Britannia," speaking of the two villages called Musgrave, in Westmourdland, describes them as the places, "which gave name to the warlike family of the Musgraves."

Members of the family have been in Parliament and held many important positions in state and church.

3724. iii. ISABELLA, b. April 3, 1835; d. March, 1836.

2066. HON. MATHEW DICKINSON FIELD (David D., Timothy. David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Rev. David D. and Submit (Dickinson), b. in Haddam, Conn., June 26, 1811. For many years he was engaged in the manufacture of paper at Lee, Mass. In 1843 he removed to St. Louis, Mo., where for eleven years he was engaged as contractor in building railroads and constructing bridges. He constructed the splendid suspension bridge across the Cumberland river at Nashville, Tenn., having a span of 656 feet and 110 feet above the water. The whole length of the bridge, including the embankments, is 1,956 feet. It was destroyed by the rebels in 1863. He also built one of a similar character over the Cumberland river at Clarksville, Tenn. Later another at Frankfort, Ky., of strength sufficient to bear the passage of railroad trains. In 1854 he returned to Southwick, Mass., and engaged in the manufacture of paper. He was a senator from Hampden county in 1856; d. March 22, 1870. He m. Oct. 6, 1836, Clarissa Laflin, of Southwick; d. June 9, 1879.

3725. i. HEMAN LAFLIN, b. Sept. 11, 1837; m. Martha Forwant.
3726. ii. CATHERINE SUBMIT, b. Sept. 13, 1840; m. Aug. 9, 1860, William B. Herbert, of Southwick, Mass. She d. March 14, 1898, at Lakewood, N. J. Ch.: 1. Henry Arthur Herbert. Res. 216 West 14th St., New York, N. Y. 2. Clara Wells. Mrs. Herbert was for eight years an assistant of Mrs. T. J. Life, at Rye Seminary, for girls, and the last two years of her life carried on a most self-denying and useful life at the head of the Brooklyn
Home for Consumptives, where she was greatly beloved and
deeply mourned.

3727. iii. HENRY MARTYN, b. Sept. 1, 1842; unm. Res. Brownville,
Texas. Conducts a large commission business.


3729. v. A SON, b. April 24, 1848; d. April 24, 1848.

3730. vi. CLARA, b. March 15, 1851; unm. Res. New York City, N. Y.
For the past three years she has assisted her uncle with his work
on "The Evangelist."

3731. vii. MATHEW DICKINSON, b. July 19, 1853; m. Lucy Atwater.

2067. HON. JONATHAN EDWARDS FIELD (David D., Timothy, David,
11, 1813, Haddam, Conn.; m. May 18, 1835, Mary Ann Stewart, of Stockbridge, b.
1816; d. Oct. 14, 1849; m., 2d, Oct. 17, 1850, Mrs. HuldaH Fellowes Pomeroy, wid.
of Theodore S. Pomeroy, Esq., and dau. of John H. Hopkins. He entered Williams
in 1828, and graduated in 1832 with the second honor of his class, and studied law
in the office of his brother, David Dudley Field, in New York. Seized with the
ambition of young men in those days to strike out into new paths, and make a
career in some new part of the country, he removed, at the age of twenty, to Michi-
gan, which was then very far west, and the next year (1834) was admitted to the
bar at Monroe, and commenced practice at Ann Arbor, which was then quite a new
settlement, but is now one of the most beautiful towns in the west, the seat of the
University of Michigan. In 1836 he was elected clerk of the courts of Washtenaw
county. He was one of the secretaries of the convention which framed the Consti-
tution of the state preparatory to its admission into the Union. But his ambitious
career was checked by that which was the scourge of all the new settlements, chills
and fever, from which he suffered so much that, after five years, he was obliged to
abandon his western home. He returned to New England, and settled in Stock-
bridge, where for nearly thirty years he continued the practice of his profession,
holding a very honorable place at the Berkshire bar. In the town he was invalu-
able as a citizen for his enterprise in projecting improvements for the general good.
It was to his public spirit and energy that the village is indebted for the introduc-
tion of an abundant supply of pure water from the springs on the side of one of the
neighboring hills, which conduced not only to the comfort, but to the health of
the town. Till then the people had been dependent upon wells, and there had been
almost every year a number of cases of a fever, which was sometimes called in the
neighboring towns the Stockbridge fever. But scarcely had this abundant supply
of pure water been introduced when it entirely disappeared.

In 1854 he was elected a member of the State Senate for Berkshire county.
The same year he was appointed by Governor Washburn one of a commission to
prepare and report a plan for the revision and consolidation of the statutes of Mas-
achusetts. His associates in that commission were Chief Justice Williams and
Judge Aiken. Originally a Democrat in politics, yet when the war broke out he
forgot everything in his devotion to the Union; and in 1863 he was elected by the
Republicans to the State Senate, and was chosen its president—a position in which,
by his dignity, his impartiality, and his courteous manners, he rendered himself so
popular with men of all parties that he was three times elected to that office—or as
long as he continued in the Senate—an honor never before conferred on a member
of that body. Such was the personal regard for him, that on one occasion, in the
beautiful summer time, the members of the Senate came to Stockbridge to pay him
a visit, and were received with true New England hospitality. Nor did this contin-
uance of honors excite surprise, for never had the Senate, or indeed any public body, a more admirable presiding officer, or one who commanded a more thorough and universal respect; so that when he died, April 23, 1868, there was an universal feeling of regret among those with whom he had been associated. The Springfield Republican, in announcing his death, gave a brief sketch of his public career, and, alluding to the singular distinction which had been conferred upon him, of being three times elected president of the Senate, added: "The same general esteem he enjoyed among the brethren of his profession, and in the community. Active and public-spirited as a citizen, he will be greatly missed in the affairs of the town and county, as well as of the state; while as a kind friend and courteous gentleman, he will be truly mourned by all who knew him."


3732. i. EMILIA BREWER, b. June 19, 1836; m. Oct. 4, 1856, William Ashburner, of Stockbridge. He was son of Luke Ashburner and Cornelia (Whitney), and d. in California in 1891. She resides 101. Pine St., San Francisco, Cal. William was educated at Ecole des Mines, in Paris, and for many years resided in California, where he had a high reputation as a mining engineer. He held the position of Professor of Mines in the State University. They had one son, Burnet Ashburner, b. March 22, 1858; d. March 23, 1862.

3733. ii. JONATHAN EDWARDS, JR., b. Sept. 15, 1838; m. Henrietta Goodrich.


3735. iv. STEPHEN DUDLEY, b. Jan. 31, 1816; m. Celestine Butters.

3736. v. SARAH ADELE, b. Oct. 8, 1849; d. Dec. 6, 1850.


STEPHEN JOHNSON FIELD.

(By Rev. Henry Martyn Field.)

For the first time in the history of the descendants of Rev. David Dudley Field, death came into the household. In the midsummer of 1815 (July 11th) was born a fifth son, to whom, in honor of a venerable minister of Connecticut, was given the name of Stephen Johnson. He lived but a little over five months, dying on Christmas day of the same year. This early grief consecrated the memory of that child, so that when a sixth son was born, Nov. 4, 1816, his parents gave him the same name. He too was of a mould so delicate and fragile as gave little promise that he could ever reach manhood. For a time it seemed doubtful if he could live. The old dames who came around his cradle shook their heads, and told his mother that "she could never raise that child!" But her love watched him night and day—no hired attendant ever took her place—and carried him through the perils of infancy. Nothing but that incessant care saved him; so that he has always had reason to feel, that in a double sense, he owed his life to his mother.

He was not three years old when the family removed to Stockbridge, in August, 1819, and here he spent the ten years following—the period of boyhood. In 1829
HON. JONATHAN E. FIELD.

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JUSTICE STEPHEN J. FIELD.
United States Supreme Court.
See page 624.
(Dec. 2d) his sister Emilia was married to Rev. Josiah Brewer, who was immediately to embark for the East, as a missionary, to promote female education among the Greeks. Her brother Dudley (who, as the eldest of the family, was always looking out for the education and advancement of his brothers) thought it would be a good opportunity for Stephen, now a boy of thirteen, to accompany his sister, to study the Oriental languages, and thus qualify himself to be a professor of Oriental Literature in some college on his return. His sister was delighted at the suggestion, and as our parents gave their consent, it was decided upon. The family party sailed from New York on the 10th of December, bound for Smyrna. It had been Mr. Brewer's intention to go from there to Greece, but when he reached Smyrna he was persuaded to remain in that city as a place where he could labor for Greek education quite as effectively as in Greece itself. There were in Asia Minor at that time more Greeks than of any other nation. Accordingly he settled in Smyrna, where he remained nine years. For two and a half Stephen was in his family. During that time he visited Ephesus, Scio, Patmos, Tenos, and Ægina. He accompanied Mrs. Hill (the wife of Rev. John Hill, D. D., the well known Episcopai missionary in Greece) from Smyrna to Athens, and there spent the winter of 1831-32. The place was then in ruins, and unable to find a house, they lived in an old Venetian tower. While in the East, young Field learned modern Greek so that he could speak it fluently, and for a time, kept his journal in it. He also acquired some knowledge of Italian, French, and Turkish.

An experience of a very different kind was the visitations of the plague and the cholera, by which Smyrna, like so many other cities of the East, was often scourged. In the terrible plague of 1831, everyone avoided his neighbor, as if the slightest touch carried contagion. If two men went in the street, each drew away from the other, as if contact were death. Sometimes they hugged the walls of the houses, with canes in their hands ready to strike down any one who should approach. All papers and letters coming through the mails were smoked and dipped in vinegar before they were delivered, lest they might communicate infection. Even vegetables were passed through water before they were taken from the hands of the seller. Terrible tales were told of scenes where guests were carried away dead from the table, and servants dropped down while waiting upon it. On every countenance was depicted an expression of terror. When the plague appeared in a house, it was instantly deserted, the occupants running from it without stopping to look at anything, or to take anything with them, as if pursued by an avenging angel. Of those who were attacked nearly one-half were swept away. Few, except those who had recovered from the plague, ventured to go about the city. And it was not till the pestilence had spent its force, and their houses had been thoroughly cleansed and purified, that the affrighted inhabitants returned to their homes.

Such was the memorable plague of 1831, of which this missionary family were witnesses. Mr. Brewer remained in the city for two or three weeks after it broke out, when, for the safety of his family, he took them on board a vessel and sailed for Malta. But no sooner had they arrived than they were ordered into quarantine. So without remaining more than two or three days, not being permitted to land, they returned to Smyrna, after an absence of a little over six weeks, when the plague had passed. On their return voyage they visited Patmos, Scio, and other islands of the Grecian Archipelago.

In the autumn of the same year Smyrna was visited with the Asiatic cholera, when there were three hundred deaths a day. Thirty thousand people left the city and camped in the fields. During that period Mr. Brewer filled his pockets with medicines, and went around in the lanes and alleys, and ministered to the sick and
dying. His young brother-in-law, with his pockets filled in the same way, accompanied him in all his rounds.

Young Field remained in the East two years and a half, when Mr. Brewer thought it was time for him to return to America to enter college. Accordingly he sailed for home in the latter part of 1832, and entered Williams College in the fall of 1833. He graduated in 1837, with the valedictory oration—the highest honor of his class. The next spring he went to New York, and began the study of law in his brother Dudley's office. His studies were interrupted by a long illness. When he was sufficiently recovered he removed to Albany for change of scene and occupation, and for some months taught in the Female Academy, spending his leisure time in the office of John Van Buren, the attorney-general of the state. After a year and a half he returned to New York City, and re-entered his brother's office, and in 1841 became his partner, and so remained for seven years.

In the spring of 1843 he was seized with a desire to visit Europe, and terminating his partnership that he might be free, he went abroad, and spent the following winter in Paris. That was the year of the Revolution, when Louis Philippe was overthrown, and the government of France was passing through the stage of a Republic back to the Second Empire. While he was in the city, it was visited with the cholera, whose terrible ravages recalled the cholera of Smyrna. His sister Mary joined him in Paris, and in the following spring came out his brother Cyrus and his wife, and all together travelled extensively in Europe. The Continent was still in great agitation. They were in Vienna while the war was raging in Hungary. They returned home in the autumn of that year.

The fall of 1849 was a stirring moment in the history of the country. The Mexican war had been brought to a close by a treaty in which California was ceded to the United States, and soon afterwards this new acquisition was discovered to be a land of gold. Nothing could be conceived more fitted to excite the imagination of Young America. The picture of an empire on the Pacific, rising as it were out of the sea, presented itself as a boundless field for enterprise and ambition. No one was more prepared to catch the excitement than the young lawyer just returned from Europe. Years before his attention had been drawn to the country bordering in the Pacific, and particularly to the bay and town of San Francisco. In 1845, the year before the Mexican war, his brother Dudley had written two articles for the Democratic Review—a political magazine of the day—upon the Oregon Question, which was that of the Northwestern boundary between the British possessions and the territory of the United States. In preparing them, he had examined several works on Oregon and California, and among others that of Greenhow, then recently published, and thus became familiar with the geography of the Pacific Coast. Afterwards, when the war broke out, in speaking of its probable issue, he remarked that "if he were a young man he would go to San Francisco;" for he was satisfied peace would never be concluded with Mexico without our acquiring that harbor (as there was no other good harbor on the coast), and that, in his opinion, at no distant day it would be the seat of a great city. He offered to furnish his younger brother the means to go, and also for investment in the new city which was to be. Some months afterwards, while Colonel Stevenson's regiment was preparing to start from New York for California, his brother again referred to the subject, and suggested the idea of his going out with the regiment. But he wished to go to Europe, and so the project was deferred. But the idea thus suggested had taken possession of his mind. He was attracted by the prospect of adventure in a new country, besides the ambition of being one of the founders of a new commonwealth.

In December, 1848, whilst in Paris, he read in the New York Herald the message of President Polk confirming the reports of the discovery of gold in California.
This recalled the suggestion of his brother, and made him almost regret that he had not acted upon it. But as he was now in Europe, he concluded to carry out his original plan of completing his tour, before returning to America. But the fire was only smothered, not extinguished, and it burst out anew when he found himself once more in his own country, being kindled afresh by the general excitement. Crowds were leaving by every steamer to the Isthmus, and by every ship around Cape Horn. Thousands had crossed the plains the previous summer, or were on their way. He was not long in making up his mind. He landed in New York on the 1st of October, and on the 13th of November he left on the steamer Crescent City for Chagres, an old Spanish-American town on a river of that name, on the Isthmus of Panama, where he arrived in about a week. In company with others, he took a boat and was pushed up the river by Indians to Cruces, where they engaged mules and rode over the mountain to the city of Panama. Here they found a crowd of emigrants and adventurers bound for the land of gold. They took passage for San Francisco on the old steamer California, which was crowded to the utmost, passengers being stowed in every nook and corner, and some without even a berth lying on the deck. It was said there were over twelve hundred persons on board. Many carried with them the seeds of disease, contracted under a tropical sun, which, being aggravated by hardships, insufficient food, and the crowded condition of the steamer, developed as the voyage proceeded. Panama fever in its worst form broke out, and soon the main deck was covered with the sick. There was a physician attached to the ship, but he too was prostrated. In this extremity the young lawyer, just from New York and from Paris, turned himself into a nurse, and went from one sufferer to another, bending over the sick, and watching them as carefully as if he had been trained in a hospital. One gentleman, afterwards a lawyer of high standing in California, Mr. Gregory Yale, thought that he owed his life to this attention of his fellow-passenger, and ever after felt towards him as a brother. At last, after twenty-two days, this voyage of misery ended; they reached San Francisco on almost the last day of the year, Dec. 28, 1849, and went on shore between eight and nine o'clock at night.

Mr. Field landed in California with ten dollars in his pocket. He had two trunks, one he might perhaps have carried, but could not manage both; so he was compelled to pay seven out of his ten dollars to have them taken to an old adobe building, where a room was to be had, ten feet long by eight wide, for thirty-five dollars a week. Two of his fellow-passengers shared it with him. They took the bed, and he took the floor. The next morning he started out early with three dollars in his pocket, and hunted up a restaurant and ordered the cheapest breakfast to be had it cost two dollars; so that when he began his career in California, he had as a capital to start on, exactly one dollar! But he did not abate a jot of heart or hope. In after years, when he could smile at his early fortunes, he loved to recount these first experiences.* He said:

"I was in no respect despondent over my financial condition. It was a beautiful day, much like an Indian Summer day in the East, but finer. There was something exhilarating and exciting in the atmosphere which made everybody cheerful

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* His friends in California, many of whom had been, like himself, among the pioneers of '49 were as fond of hearing as he could be of relating his adventures and often urged him to put them on record before he and they should pass away. This he long refused. But once when in San Francisco he was persuaded to dictate some of them to a reporter, who took them down in shorthand, and afterwards wrote them out. In the course of successive conversations, they grew into a volume, which was printed privately for his friends under the title "Personal Recollections of Early Days in California." It reads more like a tale of fiction than of sober reality. Though related in familiar style, as one tells a story to a group of friends, it is a thrilling narrative, full of excitement and adventure, and full also of dangers, from coming in conflict with desperate men, that could only be met with the greatest personal courage. To some of these incidents we may refer hereafter, though it can only be a passing allusion, as we must reserve what space we have to speak of his work as a legislator and a judge.
and buoyant. As I walked along the streets, I met a great many persons I had known in New York, and they all seemed to be in the highest spirits. Every one in greeting me, said, 'It is a glorious country,' or 'Isn't it a glorious country?' or 'Did you ever see a more glorious country?' or something to that effect. In every case the word 'glorious' was sure to come out. There was something infectious in the use of the word, or rather in the feeling, which made its use natural. I had not been out many hours that morning before I caught the infection: and though I had but a single dollar in my pocket and no business whatever, and did not know where I was to get the next meal, I found myself saying to everybody I met, 'It is a glorious country.'

'The city presented an appearance which, to me, who had witnessed some curious scenes in the course of my travels, was singularly strange and wild. The Bay then washed a portion of the east side of what is now Montgomery street, one of the principal streets of the city; and the sides of the hills sloping back from the water were covered with buildings of various kinds, some just begun, a few completed—all, however, of the rudest sort, the greater number being merely canvas sheds. The streets were filled with people, it seemed to me, from every nation under heaven, all wearing their peculiar costumes. The majority of them were from the states; and each state had furnished specimens of every type within its borders. Every country of Europe had its representatives; and wanderers without a country were there in great numbers. There were also Chilians, Sonorians, Kanakas from the Sandwich Islands, and Chinese from Canton and Hong Kong. All seemed, in hurrying to and fro, to be busily occupied and in a state of pleasurable excitement. Everything needed for their wants, food, clothing, and lodging-quarters, and everything required for transportation and mining, were in urgent demand and obtained extravagant prices. Yet no one seemed to complain of the charges made. There was an apparent disdain of all attempts to cheapen articles and reduce prices. News from the East was eagerly sought from all new comers. Newspapers from New York were sold at a dollar apiece. I had a bundle of them, and seeing the price paid for such papers, I gave them to a fellow-passenger, telling him he might have half he could get for them. There were sixty-four numbers, if I recollect aright, and the third day after our arrival, to my astonishment he handed me thirty-two dollars, stating that he had sold them all at a dollar apiece. Nearly everything else brought a similarly extravagant price.'

His fortunes were further recruited by the proceeds of a note of over $400, which his brother Dudley had given him against a man who, having prospered in his new home, paid it promptly. As the newcomer handled the money in Spanish doubloons, he felt rich. With this start he opened an office in San Francisco, but had only received his first fee when the excitement about gold in the interior led him to abandon the city, and take a steamer up the Sacramento river, then in its annual flood, to a point which, being at the junction of two rivers, the Feather and the Yuba, seemed a natural site for a town, and where already some hundreds of people had pitched their tents upon the bank. Two of the proprietors were French gentlemen, who were delighted when they found he could speak French, and insisted on showing him the town site. It was a beautiful spot, covered with live-oak trees that reminded him of the oak parks in England. He saw at once that the place, from its position at the head of river navigation, was destined to become an important depot for the neighboring lines, and that its beauty and healthfulness would render it a pleasant place for residence. Here accordingly he pitched his tent, and was to spend the next seven years.

As may well be supposed, life in this new settlement was very primitive. Besides the old adobe of the original settler, there was only one house. The newcomers slept in tents or under the open sky. But this was the least of their anxieties.
Society was in a state of chaos. There was no law, no government, no official authority, no protection for life or property, except the instinct of self-preservation which leads men to combine to protect each other. To create something like civil order, the first thing was to organize a temporary local government. So the settlers got together, and christening the place with a name—that of Marysville, in honor of the only woman in the place, the wife of one of the proprietors of the town—they agreed to elect a town council and a chief magistrate, or in Spanish phrase an Alcalde. To this position Mr. Field was chosen. Under the Mexican law an Alcalde was an officer of very limited jurisdiction; but in the anomalous condition of affairs in California at this time, he was called upon to exercise, and did exercise, very great powers. Mr. Field therefore became at once the center of authority, around whom the elements of society could crystallize. He was the chief official in the newly-formed community, and had use for all his powers, since along with the respectable, the orderly, and the law-abiding class of people, there was a great number of disreputable characters—gamblers and thieves and desperadoes, the scum and refuse of older communities, who had to be held in check with a firm hand. They soon found that there was an authority with which they could not trifle. Thus a man had committed a robbery. He had stolen gold dust out of the tent of a miner. It was found upon him, and he was at once convicted. What should be done with him? There was no jail to hold prisoners, and the sheriff could not be kept standing guard over him. Nor could he be sent to San Francisco but at great expense. If he had been turned over to the mob, they would have hung him to the nearest tree. The judgment of the Alcalde was more merciful, though not less swift and effective. It was, as all punishment of crime ought to be, sharp and stinging. The thief was sentenced to be stripped, and to receive fifty lashes on his bare back—a sentence that was promptly inflicted; and he was then turned adrift with the warning that he would be flogged again if he was caught in the town within two years. The warning did not need to be repeated. The wretch slunk away like a hunted wolf, and never troubled them more.

Thus the Alcalde did not bear the sword in vain. A few instances of such wholesome severity quelled the spirit of lawlessness, and established order in the community. A good many bad characters hung about the place, and gambling-shops were open; but deeds of violence were effectually repressed, and during the whole time that he bore rule, this settlement on the border was as peaceful as a New England village. Sometimes he had more pleasing duties than that of punishment. In one case a husband and wife came to him bitterly complaining of each other, and demanding an immediate divorce. Then the good Alcalde forgot his office as a magistrate, and tried to interpose as a pacificator and friend, which he did with such good effect that they promised to kiss and forgive each other, and departed arm in arm, to live in peace and love forever after.

As chief magistrate, he had the general superintendence over matters affecting the public interests of the town. He had the banks of the Yuba river graded so as to facilitate the landing from steamers and other vessels. He established a night police, and kept the record of deeds of real property.

This efficient rule of the Alcalde was of course but temporary. It ceased as the new State Government went into operation, and its officers appeared and took the place of officials with Spanish titles and unlimited powers. The change was no doubt, on the whole, a benefit; although in some cases it was quite the contrary, as in the haste of organization some very unfit men were appointed to positions in which their power for mischief was great. Thus in the District Court of Yuba county a lawyer from Texas, who was of a low type of desperado, was appointed judge. A drunkard, he often appeared in court in a state of intoxication, and by
his vulgar and brutal manners created universal disgust. He took a hatred to Mr. Field, and even threatened personal violence, so that the latter always went armed; but as bullies are generally cowards, he prudently confined himself to swaggering and bluster. But the nuisance did not continue long. The following winter Mr. Field was a member of the Legislature, and secured a reorganization of judicial districts, by which this model judge was sent off to the extreme northern part of the state, where at the time there were few inhabitants and little litigation. For some years he continued on the bench, but his ungovernable passions and habits of intoxication finally led to a movement for his impeachment, when he resigned, and soon afterwards died in utter disgrace.

The nomination to the Legislature introduced Mr. Field to a new experience. Every candidate had to make the canvass for himself. It did not do to stand upon his dignity. The people did not know him, and an Eastern reputation counted for little in the mining gulches of California. He had to mount his horse like a Methodist circuit-rider, and ride from camp to camp, speaking to the people wherever he could find them—in the oak grove, under the shade of trees, or by the river-side where they washed for gold. In this way he saw a great deal of the rough life of the border, and had many a novel, and sometimes a touching, experience. A single incident, which is related in the "Personal Reminiscences," is given in the note below.*

* I witnessed some strange scenes during the campaign, which well illustrated the anomalous condition of society in the country. I will mention one of them. As I approached Grass Valley I then a beautiful spot among the hills, occupied principally by Mr. Walsh, a name since become familiar to Californians, I came to a building by the wayside, small lodging-house and drinking-saloon, opposite to which a Lynch jury was sitting, trying a man upon a charge of stealing gold dust. I stopped and watched for awhile the progress of the trial. On an occasion of some little delay in the proceedings, I mentioned to those present, the jury included, that I was a candidate for the legislature, and that I would be glad if they would join me in a glass in the saloon, an invitation which was seldom declined in those days. It was at once accepted, and leaving the accused in the hands of an improvised constable, the jury entered the house and partook of the drinks which its bar afforded. I had discovered, or imagined from the appearance of the prisoner, that he had been familiar in other days with a very different life from that of California, and my sympathies were moved towards him. So, after the jurors had taken their drinks and were talking pleasantly together, I slipped out of the building and approaching the man, said to him, "What is the case against you? Can I help you?" The poor fellow looked up to me and his eyes filled with great drops of tears as he replied, "I am innocent of all I am charged with. I have never stolen anything nor cheated any one; but I have no one here to befriend me." That was enough for me. Those eyes, filled as they were, touched my heart. I hurried back to the saloon, and as the jurors were standing about, chatting with each other, I exclaimed "How is this? you have not had your cigars? Mr. bar-keeper, please give the gentlemen the best you have; and, besides, I added, let us have another 'smile'—it is not often you have a candidate for the Legislature among you." A laugh followed, and a ready acceptance was given to the invitation. In the meantime my eyes rested upon a benevolent-looking man among the jury, and I singled him out for conversation. I managed to draw him aside and inquired what State he came from. He replied, from Connecticut. I then asked if his parents lived there. He answered, with faltering voice, "My father is dead; my mother and sister are there." Then said, "Your thoughts, I dare say, go out constantly to them; and you often write to them of course." His eyes glistened, and I saw pearl-like dew-drops gathering in them; his thoughts were carried over the mountains to his old home. "Ah, my good friend," I added, "how their hearts must rejoice to hear from you." Then, after a short pause, I remarked, "What is the case against your prisoner? He, too, perhaps, may have a mother and sister in the East, thinking of him as your mother and sister do of you, and wondering when he will come back, for God's sake remember this. The heart of the good man responded in a voice which, even to this—men—heart, was like a delicious past—sweet to the soul of a saint. "I said so," passing from him I went to the other jurors, and finding they were about to go back to the trial, I exclaimed, "Don't be in a hurry, gentlemen, let us take another glass." They again acceded to my request, and seeing that they were a little mellowed by their indulgence, I ventured to speak about the trial. I told them that the courts of the State were now in session, and there was no necessity or justification now for Lynch juries; that the prisoner appeared to be without friends, and I appealed to them as men of large hearts, to think how they would feel if they were accused of crime where they had no counsel and no friends. "Better send him, gentleman, to Marysville for trial, and keep your own hands free from stain." A pause ensued; their hearts were softened; and, fortunately, a man going to Marysville with a wagon coming up at this moment, I prevailed upon them to put the prisoner in his charge to be taken there. The owner of the wagon consenting, they swore him to take the prisoner to that place and deliver him over to the sheriff; and to make sure that he would keep the oath, I handed him a "slug," a local coin of octagonal form of the value of fifty dollars, issued at that time by assayers in San Francisco. We soon afterwards separated. As I moved away on my horse my head swam a little, but I had been drinking. If I can recall of the past, this is one of the most pleasant. I believe I saved the prisoner's life; for in those days there was seldom any escape for a person tried by a Lynch jury.
The experience of this campaign was useful in other ways. In the mining camps he learned the rules by which the miners regulated their claims, and their relations with each other—rules which he was soon to lift into dignity by giving them the force of positive law.

The Legislature met in San Jose, then the capital of the state, on the first Monday of January, 1851. It had an immense work on its hands in framing the laws for a state just coming into existence, but destined to a magnificent future. Here Mr. Field found himself at home. As a diligent student of law for many years, he had become familiar with the civil and criminal codes and the codes of procedure at the East, and now had opportunity to turn to account the results of long study, aided by experience and observation. He at once took a leading position in the Legislature, and it is said by those familiar with the history of that body, did more towards framing the laws of California than any other individual.

He at once directed special attention to legislation for the protection of miners. California was a mining state. The vast immigration from the East had come in search of gold. This was for the moment the great interest of the state, and the miners the most important class of the population. Here Mr. Field turned to account his recent experience. He had been among the miners. He had slept in their tents and their cabins, and sat by their camp-fires, listening to the tales of their adventures. He had learned the rules by which they were governed—rules by which he perceived that justice was practically administered. He saw that it would never do to undertake to override these regulations by a set of arbitrary laws, framed at a distance, by men ignorant of their peculiar conditions. The attempt to impose such an authority would be extremely impolitic; it would provoke resistance; a conflict would be inevitable; and what was far more important in his view, it would be cruelly unjust. The miners, who at great hardship and peril had sought out the places where gold was hidden in the beds of rivers and in the rocks of the mountains, had rights which could not be ignored. The wise course was to give the sanction of law to the rules which they had made for themselves. Then they could not complain of injustice when bound by the laws which they had framed for their own protection. Accordingly at an early stage of the session he introduced the following provision, which through his advocacy was adopted and incorporated into a general statute regulating proceedings in civil cases in the courts of the state:

"In actions respecting 'Mining Claims' proof shall be admitted of the customs, usages, or regulations established and in force at the bar, or diggings embracing such claims; and such customs, usages, or regulations, when not in conflict with the Constitution and Laws of this State, shall govern the decision of the action."

These five lines contain, as the acorn contains the oak, the germinal principle of a whole code of wise and beneficent legislation. The great principles of law, being founded in natural justice, are always simple, and yet, simple as this was, no one had had the sagacity to perceive or the courage to propose it; but once proposed and adopted, it solved all difficulties, and smoothed the way to peace in all the borders of the Golden State. It was afterwards adopted by other mining regions, and finally by the Congress of the United States. Its wisdom has been proved by thirty years of experience. For this single act, says a California writer, "the people of this state and of Nevada, should ever hold the author in grateful remembrance. When they think of him only as a judge deciding upon the administration of laws framed by others, let them be reminded that in a single sentence he laid the foundation of our mining system so firmly that it has not been, and cannot be, disturbed."

Next to the miners, and forming a large part of them, was another class requiring protection—that of poor debtors. Of the thousands who rushed to California in
the early days, a large proportion were men who had met with reverses of fortune in the older states. Many were utterly broken down; and sick at heart, and often sick in body, they had sought a new field in hope to begin life anew. It was all-important that they should not have their hands tied at the very beginning; that they should not find, on landing in their new home, that they were pursued by prosecutions, and their little means taken from them. In the older states there were laws exempting certain effects of a debtor. But these exemptions were very small. The workers who had come to build up an empire on the Pacific Coast needed something more. Strong-limbed mechanics might as well be bound in hands and feet as deprived of tools to work with. The farmer needed his plow and his oxen, the surgeon his instruments, and the lawyer his library. To meet all these cases, Mr. Field drew a provision more comprehensive than had ever been framed before, exempting from forced sale under execution the following property of judgment debtors, except where the judgment was recovered for the purchase-money of the articles, viz:

1. Chairs, tables, desks, and books, to the value of one hundred dollars.

2. Necessary household, table, and kitchen furniture, including stove, stove-pipe, and stove furniture, wearing apparel, beds, bedding, and bedsteads, and provisions actually provided for individuals or family use sufficient for one month.

3. Farming utensils, or implements of husbandry; also two oxen, or two horses, or two mules, and their harness, and one cart or wagon, and food for such oxen, horses, or mules for one month.

4. The tools and implements of a mechanic necessary to carry on his trade, the instruments and chests of a surgeon, physician, surveyor, and dentist, necessary to the exercise of their professions, with their professional library, and the law libraries of an attorney or counsellor.

5. The tent and furniture, including a table, camp stools, bed and bedding, of a miner; also his rocker, shovels, wheelbarrow, spade, pumps, and other instruments used in mining, with provisions necessary for his support for one month.

6. Two oxen, or two horses, or two mules, and their harness, and one cart or wagon, by the use of which a cartman, teamster, or other laborer habitually earns his living; and food for such oxen, horses, or mules for one month; and a horse, harness, and vehicle used by a physician or surgeon in making his professional visits.

7. All arms and accoutrements required by law to be kept by any person.

This comprehensive provision spread a broad shield of protection over every honest man who was willing to work.

Mr. Field was a member of the Judiciary Committee, and his work naturally related mainly to the administration of justice. "Among the most important of the measures drawn up by him," says Prof. Pomeroyst, "was a bill concerning the judiciary of the state. This act was general, dealing with the whole judicial system, and requiring great labor in its preparation. It completely reorganized the judiciary, and defined and allotted the jurisdiction, powers and duties, of all the grades of courts and judicial officers. An act passed in the subsequent session of 1853, revising and amending in its details the original statute of 1851, was also drawn up by him, although he was not then a member of the Legislature. The system then planned and established in 1851, and improved in 1853, and again in 1862, to conform to the constitutional amendments of the previous year, was substantially adopted in the codes of 1872, and continued in operation until it was displaced by the revolu-

*John Norton Pomeroyst, LL.D., Professor of Law in the University of California, has written a somewhat elaborate review of the career of JudgeField, as a legislator, State Judge, and Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, from which the above is taken.
tionary changes made in the new constitution of 1879-80. In connection with this legislation affecting the judiciary, he also drafted and procured the passage of an act concerning county sheriffs, defining all their official functions and duties; an act concerning county recorders, creating the entire system of registry which has since remained substantially unaltered; and an act concerning attorneys and counsellors at law, by which their duties were declared and their rights were protected against arbitrary proceedings by hostile judges."

"He also prepared and introduced two separate bills to regulate the civil and criminal practice. These acts were based upon the Code of Civil Procedure, and the Code of Criminal Procedure proposed by the New York commissioners, but they contained a great number of changes and additions made necessary by the provisions of the California constitution, and by the peculiar social conditions and habits of the people. They were by no means bare copies taken from the New York codes, since Mr. Field altered and reconstructed more than three hundred sections, and added over one hundred new sections. The two measures were generally designated as the Civil and the Criminal Practice Acts. They were subsequently adopted by the other states and territories west of the Rocky mountains. They continued, with occasional amendments, in force in California until the present system of more elaborate codes was substituted for them in 1872; and even this change was more in name than in substance, since all their provisions substantially reappear in some one of these codes."

In the Civil Practice Acts he incorporated the provisions above mentioned respecting mining claims, and exempting certain articles of property of judgment debtors from forced sale under execution, both of which have become permanent features of the legislative policy of California.

But to enumerate all the acts framed by this indefatigable legislator would require us to write the history of the Legislature itself during that memorable session. Says one who was familiar with all the steps taken in that founding of a commonwealth:

"The session of 1851 was the most important in the history of the state. It was the first one held after the admission of California into the Union; and some of the best timbers of the new governmental structure are the handiwork of Mr. Field. His labors exhibited great devotion to the public service, untiring industry, and a high sense of the responsibility of a public officer. Many bad bills were defeated through his influence, and many defective ones amended by his suggestions. He was seldom absent from his seat; he carefully watched all measures; and there were few debates in which he did not participate. Such is the universal testimony of all the survivors of the legislative body of 1851, and its truth is established by the Journal of the Assembly and the papers of the time."

At the close of the Legislature, Mr. Field returned to Marysville. He had added to his reputation, but in other respects his fortunes were at a low ebb. His legal practice had been broken up by a ruffian on the bench, and he was as poor as when he landed in San Francisco with but ten dollars in his pocket, and he had to ask credit for a week’s board. But this judicial ruffian was now gone, and he had at last a clear field before him; and soon the same ability which he had shown in the Legislative Assembly gave him a conspicuous place at the bar. The next six years, which were devoted to his profession, were years of success in every respect. His practice became very large. Indeed, one who watched his progress during those years said: "His practice was as extensive, and probably as remunerative, as that of any lawyer in the state." The same careful observer thus analyzed the secret of his success:

"He was distinguished at the bar for his fidelity to his clients, for untiring
industry, great care and accuracy in the preparation of his cases, uncommon legal acumen, and extraordinary solidity of judgment. As an adviser, no man had more the confidence of his clients, for he trusted nothing to chance or accident when certainty could be attained, and felt his way cautiously to his conclusions, which, once reached, rested upon sure foundations, and to which he clung with remarkable pertinacity. Judges soon learned to repose confidence in his opinions, and he always gave them the strongest proofs of the weight justly due to his conclusions."

Thus established in the high esteem of the profession and the public, he had an assured future before him. He was universally recognized as among the leaders of the bar. Had he chosen thus to continue in the courts, there seemed to be nothing of success or of fortune which was not within his reach. It was at this moment, when his prospects were at the brightest, that his legal career was interrupted by his elevation to the bench.

In 1857 he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of the state for the term of six years, commencing Jan. 1, 1858. There were two candidates besides himself before the people, and 93,000 votes were polled. He received a majority of 36,000 over each of his opponents, and 17,000 over them both together. His duties began even before his regular term of office. In September of that year the chief justice of the court, Hugh L. Murray, died, and one of the associate judges was appointed to fill the vacancy. This left the remainder of the associate judge's term of service, which extended to the following January, unoccupied, and Mr. Field was appointed by the governor of the state—a political opponent—to fill it. He accepted the appointment, and took his seat on the bench Oct. 13, 1857. He held the office of associate judge until the resignation of Chief Justice Terry in September, 1859, when he became chief justice, and so continued as long as he remained on the bench of California.

In the exchange of positions from the bar to the bench, Mr. Field left the sphere in which he was at home, and which might have seemed most attractive to his ambition. To an aspiring lawyer there is no fame so dear as that of a great advocate. One who has already gained success in this arena, who has proved his power over courts and juries, is very reluctant to turn aside from this brilliant career. He felt a natural regret that he could no more take part in these exciting contests, even though it were to exchange his place for the more calm and dignified position of a judge. But in the condition of California at that time there was perhaps no officer of the state so much needed to strengthen law and order—the foundations of the commonwealth—as an upright, able, and courageous judge. The bar of California contained a number of men of eloquence and ability, fluent speakers and debaters, ready in wit as in argument, who would run over a weak judge or a timid one. They now found in the seat of authority one whose clearness of mind and understanding of the great principles of law could not be confused or deceived, and who, with the utmost courtesy of manner, united a firmness and courage nowhere more needed than on the bench. This combination of qualities inspired respect for the judicial office, and for the law which it represented. Besides this, in California the laws themselves were unsettled. Successive legislatures had indeed passed volumes of enactments, but the force of these could only be determined by actual decisions in the courts. It is well understood in law that the work of the legislator is incomplete until the judge comes to apply the acts which have been passed, and in Scripture phrase, "to give the meaning and the interpretation thereof." The novelty of some of the cases presented for decision, and their extreme difficulty, are such as only a lawyer can understand. I do not feel competent to give an opinion on the numerous complexities which he was to disentangle, but will quote what was written of him afterward, when he was about to retire from
that court, by one who was for three years his associate in this work—Judge Joseph G. Baldwin:

"When he came to the bench, the calendar was crowded with cases involving immense interests, the most important questions, and various and peculiar litigation. California was then, as now, in the development of her multiform material resources. The judges were as much pioneers of law as the people of settlement. To be sure something had been done, but much had yet to be accomplished; and something, too, had to be undone of that which had been done in the feverish and anomalous period that had preceded. It is safe to say that, even in the experience of new countries hastily settled by heterogeneous crowds of strangers from all countries, no such example of legal or judicial difficulties was ever before presented as has been illustrated in the history of California. There was no general or common source of jurisprudence. Law was to be administered almost without a standard. There was the civil law, as adulterated or modified by Mexican provincialism, usages, and habits, for a great part of the litigation; and there was the common law for another part, but what that was was to be decided from the conflicting decisions of any number of courts in America and England, and the various and diverse considerations of policy arising from local and other facts. And then, contracts made elsewhere, and some of them in semi-civilized countries, had to be interpreted here. Besides all which may be added that large and important interests peculiar to this state existed—mines, ditches, etc.—for which the courts were compelled to frame the law, and make a system out of what was little better than chaos.

"When, in addition, it is considered that an unprecedented number of contracts, and an amount of business without parallel, had been made and done in hot haste, with the utmost carelessness; that legislation was accomplished in the same way, and presented the crudest and most incongruous materials for construction; that the whole scheme and organization of the government, and the relation of the departments to each other, had to be adjusted by judicial construction—it may well be conceived what task even the ablest jurist would take upon himself when he assumed this office. It is no small compliment to say that Judge Field entered upon the duties of this great trust with his usual zeal and energy, and that he leaves the office not only with greatly increased reputation, but that he has raised the character of the jurisprudence of the state. He has, more than any other man, given tone, consistency, and system to our judicature, and laid broad and deep the foundation of our civil and criminal law. The land titles of the state—the most important and permanent of the interests of a great commonwealth—have received from his hand their permanent protection, and this alone should entitle him to the lasting gratitude of the bar and the people."

As might be supposed, the fame of such judicial decisions could not be hid in a corner. It was spread abroad, especially in the Pacific states, where there were many similar cases to be decided, and he came to be recognized as the first judicial authority on that coast. So universally was this conceded that when in 1863 the rising importance of those states led Congress to pass a law creating a new district on that coast, and a tenth judge on the Supreme bench of the United States, the whole delegation from the Pacific—Senators and Representatives, Democrats and Republicans—went in a body to President Lincoln and urged the appointment of Judge Field. No other name was pressed by the bar of California for the position, for no other man was thought so eminently fitted for it. He was accordingly nominated by the president, and confirmed unanimously by the Senate. His removal was a great loss to the bench of California. "By this event," said Judge Baldwin, "the state has been deprived of the ablest jurist who ever presided over her courts."
Judge Field's commission was dated on the 10th of March, 1863, but he did not take the oath of office till the 20th of May. For this there was a reason of convenience and a reason of sentiment. A great number of cases were pending in the Supreme Court of California, in which he had heard the arguments, and he desired to have them decided before he left the bench. But there was also another reason. The 20th of May was his father's birthday, and he thought that the dear old patriarch, then living in New England, who on that day would complete his eighty-second year, would be gratified to learn that on the same day his son had become a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The new appointment obliged the removal of Judge Field from San Francisco to Washington, which now became his residence for the greater part of the year; but as he was assigned to the new circuit, consisting of the Pacific states, it was a part of his duty to return each summer to hold a term of the circuit court in California, Nevada, or Oregon, and sometimes in all of them.

When he ascended the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, he took his seat in a company of illustrious men. Taney was then chief justice, and though he had long passed his fourscore years, his mind did not fail with age, and he still continued to preside with the serenity of wisdom. He died the following year, and was succeeded by Chief Justice Chase. There sat, as associate judges, Wayne, Catron, Nelson, Grier, Clifford, Swayne, Miller, and Davis. The questions which came before this court were worthy of the dignity of such a tribunal. As observed by a legal writer:

Legal questions of a countless number and variety, affecting private rights, and involving every department of jurisprudence—common law and equity, admiralty, maritime and prize law, patent law and copyright, the civil law as embodied in Louisiana and Mexican codes, statutes of Congress and of State Legislature—everything except pure matters of probate—may come before that court for adjudication. Probably no other single tribunal in the world is called upon to exercise a jurisdiction extending over so many different subjects, and demanding from its judges such a variety of legal knowledge. But the highest power of the court, that incident of transcendent importance which elevates it far above any other judicial tribunal, is its authority as a final arbiter in all controversies depending upon a construction of the United States Constitution, in the exercise of which exalted function, as the final interpreter of the organic law, it determines the bounds beyond which neither the national nor the state governments may rightfully pass. It is the unique feature of our civil polity, the element which distinguishes our political institutions from all others, the crowning conception of our system, the very keystone of the vast arch, upon which depend the safety and permanence of the whole fabric, that the extent and limits of the legislative and executive powers, under the Constitution, both of the nation and of the individual states, are judicially determined by a body completely independent of all other departments, conservative in its essential nature and tendencies, and inferior to no authority except the deliberate organic will of the people expressed through the elective franchise.

The vast conservative power of this department of our government, as well as the magnitude of the questions submitted to its decision, was never more fully illustrated than in the cases which grew out of the civil war and the legislation to which it gave rise. One or two examples will illustrate the nature of these cases, and of the questions involved. One of the first of these was the famous Milligan case. In October, 1861—six months before the close of the war—a man by the name of Milligan, a resident of Indiana, was arrested by order of the military commander of the district, and thrown into prison. In the excitement of war the authorities were disposed to make quick work of treason, proved or suspected. He was almost immed-
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ically brought before a military commission charged with conspiring against the government, affording aid and support to rebels, inciting to insurrection, disloyal practices, etc., and was found guilty and sentenced to death by hanging. The proof may have been ample. No doubt he was a "rebel sympathizer," and may have been very open and bold in expressing his sympathy. But he was not a soldier, and under military authority; there was no rebellion in Indiana, no state of siege, and no excuse for martial law. The courts were open, and of whatever offence he had been guilty, he could be tried and punished according to law. But this did not satisfy the eager spirit of those who would trample down opposition as they would trample down an army in the field. Even the good President Lincoln was so far governed by these considerations, that he approved the sentence, and ordered it to be carried into immediate execution, and the man would have been hung had not the supreme court stretched forth its powerful hand to save him from the scaffold. When the question was brought by appeal before that tribunal, the judges were unanimous in decreeing that the man who had been so accused and condemned should be set at liberty. But five of the nine judges (of whom Judge Field was one) went still farther, and in rendering their decision entered a solemn declaration in support of civil authority as against military tribunals, which is one of the most memorable decisions in the annals of the country. Referring to this decision, in which he took part, Judge Field pays a high tribute to one of his associates:

"The opinion was written by Mr. Justice Davis, and it will be a perpetual monument to his honor. It laid down in clear and unmistakable terms the doctrine that military commissions organized during the war, in a state not invaded nor engaged in rebellion, in which the Federal courts were open and in the undisturbed exercise of their judicial functions, had no jurisdiction to try a citizen who was not a resident of a state in rebellion, nor a prisoner of war, nor a person in the military or naval service; and that Congress could not invest them with any such power; and that in states where the courts were thus open and undisturbed, the guaranty of trial by jury contained in the Constitution was intended for a state of war as well as a state of peace, and is equally binding upon rulers and people at all times and under all circumstances."

Hardly had the excitement of this case subsided when the court was called upon to consider the famous Test Oath case. In the constitution of Missouri just passed had been inserted a provision requiring, as a condition of holding any office of honor, trust, or profit under the state, or of filling any one of numerous positions previously open to all, that the party should take what was called the Ironclad Oath—that is, swear that he had never had anything to do with the rebellion, and had never favored it openly or secretly. Not only did the oath extend to his acts, but to his secret motives and feelings. It contained more than thirty distinct affirmations, and seemed like a series of tests framed by the Inquisition to search out a man's very soul, and to convict him in spite of himself. If a man could not swear to each of these, the Constitution did not permit him to hold any of the offices, trusts, or positions mentioned. He could not teach school; he could not practise law; he could not be a trustee of a church or an officer of a corporation; he could not preach the Gospel; he could not administer the sacraments. It is hard to believe in this time of the world that such provisions could be found in the Constitution or laws of any civilized country. They belong to the Dark Ages rather than to the nineteenth century, to Spain and Russia rather than to free America. Yet there they were, broadly laid down in the Constitution of Missouri—a constitution just made, and it was to be supposed, "with all the modern improvements."

Nor was this a dead letter. A Roman Catholic priest in that state, Father Cummings, was indicted for the horrible crime of teaching and preaching the gospel
without taking this oath, and convicted, and sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars, and to be committed to jail until it was paid. The case was appealed to the supreme court of Missouri, which affirmed the judgment, and then as the last resort it was carried to the supreme court of the United States. Of the nine judges sitting on that tribunal, in that sanctuary of justice, four voted to sustain that legislation. Judge Field gave the casting vote against it, and wrote the opinion in burning words by which that infamy and shame was swept away forever from an American state.

But we have no space to follow the cases growing out of the war which sprung up in great number and variety: such as cases of pardon and amnesty; cases of the confiscation of property; cases involving the question of the legislative power of the insurgent states during the war, and the extent to which the Confederate Government should be regarded as a de facto government. Then came up for review the Reconstruction Acts of Congress, by which the South was divided into military districts, and placed under the government of military officers. To Judge Field all this policy was odious in the extreme. His whole nature revolted against it. It served only to prolong the irritations of the war, and to give up a whole section of the country, which had already been swept with destruction, to the anarchy of misrule. In all these cases he was animated by one controlling desire—to bring back the government to the rules and methods of peace. In his view it was time that the reign of arms should cease, and that the reign of law and order should begin.

In the famous Legal-tender cases he stood with Chief Justice Chase against the constitutionality of the act of Congress making the promises of the government a legal tender for the payment of debts. Had that decision, which prevailed in the court by a majority of one, been sustained, it was his opinion that the people would have been spared the financial uncertainty which followed the war, ending in a revulsion which for a long period depressed the whole industry of the country. But shortly after the decision two new judges were placed on the bench, and the question was reopened, and the former decision reversed by a majority of one. This he thought a fatal step backward, and he has always believed that it was owing in great measure to this reversal of the former policy, that the country, which had begun to emerge from financial chaos, and had made some progress towards resumption, was thrown back where it was before, and had to "wander in the wilderness" seven years more.

In the Slaughter-house cases of New Orleans he went beyond the majority of the court, and gave a wider application to the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution, arguing that it was designed to prevent hostile and discriminating legislation against any class of citizens—whites as well as blacks. In another instance, in referring to the amendment abolishing slavery, and the provisions of the first section of the Fourteenth Amendment, he said that they constituted the crowning glory of the government: for they made freedom, when not forfeited by crime, the normal condition of every human being within the United States, and equality before the law his constitutional right.

In the case of protection of sealed matter in the mails, he held that letters and sealed packages subject to letter postage in the mail, can be opened and examined only under warrant issued upon oath or affirmation, particularly describing the thing to be seized, the same as is required when papers are subjected to search in one's own household; that the constitutional guaranty of the right of the people to be secure in their papers against unreasonable searches and seizures, extends to their papers thus closed against inspection wherever they may be. But the law that thus sacredly guards private correspondence, is abused and perverted, when made a shelter and screen for vice and crime; and he points out in what way, consistently
with the constitutional guarantee, the senders through the mails of obscene books and prints may be reached and punished.

In his dissenting opinion on the constitutionality of the Thurman Act in regard to the Pacific railroads, he argued for the inviolability of contracts; that an engagement once made by a state or by an individual, is sacred, even though it be difficult of fulfilment; that it is the mark of a just government, as of a just man, that it "sweareth to its own hurt, and changeth not." As stated by the legal writer from whom we have already quoted:

The principles which underlie all Judge Field's work in interpreting the constitution, and to which he has constantly adhered, whether acting with the court or dissenting from it, "are summed up in two ideas: First, the preservation from every interference or invasion by each other of all the powers and functions allotted to the national government and the state governments; and Second, the perfect security and protection of private rights from all encroachments, either by the United States or by the individual states. These two ideas he has steadily kept in view, and has made the basis of his decisions. He has demonstrated that a constant and firm maintenance of the powers justly belonging to the federal government, is not incompatible with an equally firm upholding of the powers entrusted to the states, with an undeviating adherence to the sacred doctrine of local self-government, and the zealous protection of private rights, because all, in fact, rest upon the same foundation."

Judge Field has now (1883) been twenty years on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, and in length of service is the senior judge, with the single exception of Judge Miller, who took his seat ten months earlier. In the decision of the multitude of cases which have come up from year to year, he has taken his full share of labor and responsibility, sometimes writing the opinion of the court, and sometimes dissenting from its views. It would require a volume to give even a condensed history of these cases.

In the summer of 1873 Judge Field was appointed by the governor of California, in connection with two other persons, to examine the codes of the state, and prepare such amendments as seemed necessary for the consideration of the Legislature. The codes had been reported by a commission in the previous year, which had adopted them principally from the reports of the New York Commission. There was some conflict in the provisions of the different codes which prevented their harmonious working. It was thought by the bar and profession in the state that if Judge Field would undertake it, the conflicting provisions could be, by proper amendment, removed. At their suggestion, the governor appointed him and Mr. John W. Dwinelle and Mr. Jackson Temple commissioners. They entered upon the labor with great cheerfulness, and prosecuted it during the summer of 1873 and made a report to the Legislature, with the drafts of several bills. The amendments proposed were adopted by the Legislature, with few alterations, and since then the codes have worked well in the state.

In the beginning of the year 1877 the supreme court of the United States, then sitting in Washington, arrested its session for a case which had no precedent in the history of the government. There was a disputed presidential election (see pages elsewhere). The country was greatly excited, Congress was divided, the Senate being Republican and the House Democratic. To meet a crisis for which the Constitution made no provision, a law was passed creating an Electoral Commission, composed of five judges of the Supreme Court, five Senators, and five Representatives. In the act of Congress Judge Field was designated one of the commissioners, and sat in the deliberations upon the question whether Mr. Tilden or Mr. Hayes was entitled to the electoral votes of certain states. On their decision
it was to depend who was to be president for the next four years. The history of that commission is well known. They refused to go behind the certificates forwarded from the different states, which declared certain persons to have been appointed electors, and considered that their duty was simply to announce the result of those certificates; when by the very terms of the act creating the commission, they were required to determine—not merely who had certificates of election—but who had been duly chosen. The position taken by some of the commissioners appeared to him to be monstrous, and he expressed his opinion without qualification.

In the year 1880 the name of Judge Field was prominently before the country as a candidate for the presidency. He had always been a Democrat, and except during the civil war uniformly acted with the Democratic party. When the war broke out, he ranged himself on the side of the government, and gave the heartiest support to the administration of Mr. Lincoln. Some of his friends think he contributed as much as any one to keep California in the Union; certainly he was one of a few persons who accomplished this. But when the war was ended, he was for peace—actual peace—not one in name only. All the oppressive measures taken by the Republican party towards the South, known as Reconstruction acts, under which carpet-bag rule was inaugurated and sustained, with all its attendant and subsequent corruption and plunder, were to him the subject of utter detestation. The stand he took on the supreme bench against these measures, drew upon him the eyes of the whole country; and before the meeting of the convention at Cincinnati, no name was more conspicuous than his. On the first ballot he received sixty-five votes. He had assurances from various portions of the country, and from men who were members of the convention, that he would receive, at a very early stage of the proceedings, over two hundred and fifty votes. It is quite probable that such would have been the case, had he been earnestly supported by his own state. This might have been expected by one who had received such proofs of his popularity, not only in the state, but everywhere on the Pacific Coast, as were given in his immense majority of the popular vote when a candidate for the supreme bench in California, and in the unanimous recommendation of the Pacific delegation for his appointment to the bench of the supreme court of the United States. But the convention in California, which chose delegates to the National Convention, met at the time when Communism, under the name of Kearneyism, held sway in the state, and the convention there was affected by its influence. Judge Field despised Kearney as a pestilent agitator. He detested every form of Communism and agrarianism, that would tend to upset the foundations of law and order and security in society, and as usual in such cases, did not conceal his sentiments. Nor would he try to conciliate this worthless crowd, even to change the vote of the state.

Another case which affected his popularity was his decision in the famous Queue case. An ordinance had been passed by the city of San Francisco declaring that every male person imprisoned in the county jail, under the judgment of any court having jurisdiction in criminal cases in the city and county, should immediately upon his arrival at the jail, have the hair of his head "cut or clipped to an uniform length of one inch from the scalp thereof," and made it the duty of the sheriff to have this provision enforced. This ordinance, though general in its terms, was intended to apply only to the Chinese, and was enforced only against them, although the imprisonment might be for the most petty offence, and only for one day. This seemed a small matter, but it involved a great principle. Among the Chinese the queue is a badge of respectability, and to cut it off involves a personal degradation. The ordinance imposed upon them a degrading and cruel punishment, and so far was contrary to the spirit of our laws. Judge Field decided that the ordinance was unconstitutional, in that it was hostile and discriminating legislation against a class,
obliged by that clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution which declared that no state "shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws." He held that this inhibition upon the state applies to all the instrumentalities and agencies employed in the administration of its government; to its executive, legislative, and judicial departments; and to the subordinate legislative bodies of its counties and cities. All this seems plainly and obviously just; and yet such was the feeling against the Chinese, that the decision created great bitterness, and probably lost Judge Field the vote of California in the National Convention. But little did that disturb him. He followed his own sense of right, and left consequences to take care of themselves. Could he have foreseen the result of his decision in its effect upon his political fortunes, he would not have decided otherwise, nor delayed the decision a single hour.

This political campaign was a novel experience, which probably he would not wish to repeat. His candidacy was not a matter of his own seeking; it was urged upon him by friends who thought that if elected he might do something to bring the two sections of the country into more amicable relations than had for a long time existed. The whole canvass was a mere episode in his career, and the result was accepted without regret.

In the summer of 1881 Judge Field went to Europe, and remained abroad several months, extending his journey to the East, and revisiting Athens and Smyrna, where he had spent several happy years of his boyhood half a century before.

"The peculiar distinction belonging to Justice Field did not attach, as many people appear to think, to the length of his service. It is probably not too much to say that with the possible exception of Chief Justice Marshall, he rendered more important service than any other man on the Supreme Court bench. If that eminent jurist blazed the way for the proper interpretation of the constitution, Justice Field was without a rival in the maintenance of the interpretation of that instrument within the lines that had thus been laid down. What is still more to his credit, showing that his courage was not inferior to his legal attainments, he adhered to an interpretation that brought upon him the severest and most unjust criticism. But no charge that he was a traitor to his country could swerve him a hair's breadth from what he believed to be his duty.

During the exciting and turbulent times of the Civil war and the period immediately following the constitution was subjected to a strain that often threatened to nullify some of its most important provisions. As always happens under such circumstances, men of action, facing a great peril, did not stop to consider whether there was constitutional warrant for the policy they pursued. They were more intent upon the accomplishment of the task that untoward events had set before them. They left it for the interpreters of the constitution to find a warrant for what they had done. Too often the interpreters did not fail to meet their expectations. Justice Field's jealousy of personal liberty was hardly less than his jealousy of the nation's honor and honesty. In the multitude of cases that came before the supreme court after the civil war, when individual rights were ruthlessly trodden under foot, he never flinched from the maintenance of the fundamental principle of American institutions. He always insisted upon the observance of the good old democratic doctrine that the rights of the individual should be limited only by the exigencies of order and justice.

Justice Field's retirement from the Supreme Court bench occurred Dec. 1, 1897, and Attorney-General McKenna, of California, shortly afterward was nominated to succeed him. He tendered his resignation in April, 1897, to take effect December 1st. The president in his letter of acceptance of the resignation wrote:
"Upon your retirement both the bench and the country will sustain a great loss, but the high character and great ability of your work will live and long be remembered not only by your colleagues, but by your grateful fellow countrymen."

The dead justice made the formal announcement of his resignation to his colleagues on the bench in a long letter sketching his own and the court's history during his extended service. In one part, he said:

"It is a pleasant thing in my memory that my appointment came from President Lincoln, of whose appointees I am the last survivor. Up to that time there had been no representative here of the Pacific coast. A new empire had arisen in the west, whose laws were those of another country. The land titles from Spanish and Mexican grants were often overlaid by the claims of the first settlers.

"To bring order out of this confusion congress passed an act providing for another seat on this bench, with the intention that it should be filled by some one familiar with these conflicting titles and with the mining laws of the coast, and, as it happened that I had framed the principal of these laws and was, moreover, chief justice of California, it was the wish of the Senators and Representatives of that state, as well as those from Oregon, that I should succeed to the new position. At their request Mr. Lincoln sent my name to the Senate and the nomination was unanimously confirmed."

During his incumbency he said that he alone had written 620 opinions, which with fifty-seven in the circuit court and 365 in the California supreme court made up a total of 1,042 cases decided by him in his life. He took issue with the styling of the court as an aristocratic feature of a republican government and said that it is the most democratic of all. "It carries," he wrote, "neither the purse nor the sword, but it possesses the power of declaring the law and in that is found the safeguard which keeps the whole mighty fabric of government from rushing to destruction."

The court replied in a very feeling letter, and later called in a body and bade him farewell. Since his retirement he had lived quietly in his old home facing the eastern section of the capitol grounds.

Judge Field was appointed by President Lincoln as associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, as an office from which he did not retire till he had made the record of holding a place on the nation's judicial tribunal longer than it had been held by any other incumbent. His nearest competitor for the honor was Chief Justice Marshall, the first chief justice of the United States supreme court. When Associate Justice Field retired, in 1897, after thirty-four years of service, he had held the office a few months longer than Chief Justice Marshall of earlier fame.

For his selection to a place on the bench of the United States Supreme Court Judge Field had the support of the entire Pacific coast delegation in Congress, consisting of four Senators and four Representatives, of whom five were Democrats and three Republicans all union men. While on the supreme bench he was distinguished especially for a minute knowledge of laws relating to mines and mining and land claims, and held high rank also as a constitutional lawyer.

Like every man of strong convictions and independence of action in public life, Justice Field had enemies. About thirty-two years ago, soon after taking his place on the United States Supreme Bench, Justice Field received in the mail a package containing an infernal machine. The appearance of the parcel aroused suspicion, and he was prevented from opening it. Investigation proved the package contained a mechanism calculated to kill any person who might open it without taking unusual precautions.

On the inside of the lid of a box inclosed in the package was pasted Justice Field's decision which terminated litigation known in legal circles as the Pueblo
case, and by which a large number of speculators and squatters who had occupied land in San Francisco had been deposed.

The second attempt to assassinate Justice Field was made in 1889, when Judge Terry, a man noted for the violence of his temper, and formerly the associate of Judge Field on the supreme court bench of California, attempted to insult and then murder the then associate justice. Judge Terry had become incensed at one of the justice’s decisions which was adverse to his own personal interests.

Sarah Altha Hill Terry had brought suit against ex-Senator Sharon, a California multimillionaire. Justice Field was on the bench. The outcome of the case was unfavorable to the plaintiff.

A few months later Terry and Field met by chance in a railway eating-house, in Lathrop, Cal. Terry was accompanied by his wife, who had been the principal in the suit against Sharon, and whom he had married subsequent to the suit. With Field was Deputy United States Marshal Nagle, who had been detailed to protect the justice. The woman attempted to chastise the aged justice and Terry interfered. When it seemed that he was attempting to do violence to Justice Field, Nagle, the deputy marshal, shot and killed Terry. Nagle was acquitted.

Former Supreme Court Justice Stephen Johnson Field died April 9, 1899, at 6.30 o'clock at his home. His death had been momentarily expected. Justice Field had been in ill-health since his retirement from the Supreme Bench two years ago. On returning from a carriage ride on March 26, thoroughly chilled, a disorder of the kidneys developed in a few days and complicated the aged jurist’s illness. Since then, although showing remarkable vitality, he has gradually grown weaker. April 8th, at ten o'clock he lapsed into a state of unconsciousness and the watchers realized that the end was near. During the night prayers were read at the bedside by the Rev. Dr. Mott, rector of the Church of the Advent, and a warm personal friend of the dying jurist. All night the spark of life flickered fitfully and early in the morning it was apparent that Judge Field could not last through the day. Once he opened his eyes for a moment and looked at Dr. Mott in a way which showed that the minister was recognized. As the day drew to a close Judge Field’s breathing became more labored and the family and the intimate friends who had been in the house since they were summoned early in the morning, gathered around the bed. There were present, Mrs. Field, her sister, Mrs. J. Condit-Smith; Mrs. Frances Edgerton, of California, who had been the guest of Judge and Mrs. Field during the winter; Supreme Court Justice David J. Brewer, a nephew of Judge Field; Mr. Lionel Linton, Judge Field’s private secretary; Dr. G. W. Curtis, the family physician; and the servants who had been in the household for many years. Death came so quietly that it was several minutes before those at the bedside realized that Judge Field was dead. His breathing for nearly an hour had been so faint as to be scarcely perceptible. Judge Field’s relatives in New York were notified at once.”—Washington Newspaper.

THE FUNERAL.

Impressive funeral services were held over the remains of the late Justice Stephen J. Field at the Church of the Epiphany on the morning of April 13th. Among those present were President McKinley, Secretaries Wilson and Long, and Attorney-General Griggs, the British, Russian, French and German ambassadors, the Chinese minister and the diplomatic representatives of other foreign countries, ex-Postmaster General Don M. Dickinson, ex-Senator Edmunds, many senators and representatives and other distinguished people high in official and social life. Rev. Mr. Satterlee, the bishop of Washington, assisted by Rev. Macey Smith, the pastor of the late justice, officiated. The simple burial service of the Episcopal church
was read and the choir sang "Lead, Kindly Light," "Rock of Ages," and "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Chief Justice Fuller and his associates on the supreme bench acted as honorary pallbearers. The remains were interred in a vault at Rock Creek cemetery, where they will remain temporarily until Mrs. Field decides where they are to be permanently buried.

Every newspaper in the country and nearly every periodical had extended notices of his death and editorials eulogizing the deceased. The Chicago Inter-Ocean said: "Stephen J. Field went to California when he was thirty-two years old. He had been so thoroughly prepared in his profession and was so strong in a certain marked individuality of character that in nine years he became one of the justices of the supreme court of the state. Men were needed then to take the initiative in building up a new legal system for a state that drew citizens from every other state in the Union and from nearly every foreign country. Justice Field took the initiative, and he left the impress of the lawyer and the jurist on the legal system that was to bring California out of turmoil and controversy with laws adjusted to the needs of miners, investors, and all other interests. In 1861 Justice Field was a man of great popularity and influence in a state in which the secessionists hoped to control. Although he was a stalwart Democrat, he threw his influence in favor of the Union. He was appointed to the supreme bench of the United States in 1863, but he never ceased to exercise great influence on the Pacific coast. Whatever fame he may have acquired in later years, whatever reputation he made in the thirty-four years that he was an associate justice of the supreme court, his work for the new commonwealth of California must always stand out prominently. The events that carried this man of the best New England stock, with his family pride, his New England instincts, to the Pacific coast, developed not only the character of the man but the character of the commonwealth to which he was transferred. The career of Justice Field illustrates not only the possibilities of American life, but the tendency of our system to adjust itself to pioneer conditions and to bring strong men to the front. In Connecticut Mr. Field might have sought opportunity in vain. In California it came to him."


There was a time when regions and places on the surface of the earth were in all respects separated from each other by measurable distances. The time required for communication from point to point was governed by speed of such methods; horse or ship or foot, as might convey a man, a messenger. Very nearly in a related correspondence was there a wideness of separation in feeling among communities and nations. Sympathies were narrowed, neighborly feeling could not grow, and in times of trial the hands which might have helped were too late in coming. Numberless were the instances of resulting evils, greater or lesser, for even battles were fought after the nominal return of peace, but before it could be announced in the opposing camps. At New Orleans, Jan. 3, 1815, all the bloodshed and suffering were needless, for the treaty of Ghent had already been signed two weeks when General Pakenham fell, and his veterans recoiled from before the American lines. The invention of the electric telegraph and the construction of land lines began at last to work a kind of revolution, but the victory over distances so important to the future of the world, was only half won, so long as the wide reaches of the oceans remained impassable. The world before the telegraph and the world since its coming are hardly the same, in many great features, but the
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transition from the old to the new is already an almost forgotten story. We are so accustomed to the news of all the earth that we receive it like the air, and think and talk as if our ancestors had done as we do. There was a long all but desperate struggle before the oceans ceased to be barriers in the path of the electric current, and the hero part of that struggle was borne by a man who went into it altogether as a man of business, undertaking an enterprise in the soundness of which he had what may be described as "business faith." In so doing he offered a perfect illustration of an element essential to every permanent or considerable business success. Cyrus W. Field was born in Stockbridge, Mass., Nov. 30, 1819. The family to which he belonged has been fruitful in men and women of exceptional ability through several generations. His own parents were in moderate circumstances, but he received excellent home training, and with it all that could be obtained from the very good public school and academy of Stockbridge. Although fond of books, he was a tough and hardy boy, and evinced a spirit of adventure which was to bear remarkable fruit in after years. He was only fifteen when it became desirable that he should begin to do something for himself, and an opening was ready for him. An older brother, David D. Field, was beginning to win success as a lawyer in New York, and through him employment was secured in the flourishing dry goods house of A. T. Stewart & Co. It was a capital school in which to study the ways and means for success in business, but the young scholar from Stockbridge did not become devoted to business for its own sake. Especially he formed no liking for the dry goods business. Nevertheless, he remained with Mr. Stewart during about six years, acquiring the confidence of his employer and of other men. He had been looking around him for another kind of opening, and he had found one. When he became of age, 1840, he ceased to be a clerk, that he might set out for himself, with others, in the manufacture and sale of paper. It was comparatively small beginning, but the paper business was itself in its infancy. From that time onward the demand and consumption were to increase with marvelous rapidity. So were all the machinery and appliances of manufacture, and the sources of supply of varied materials. It was with reference to this development of the business he had selected that the peculiar faculties and training of Mr. Field came out into strong contrast with those of some of his slower-footed competitors in the paper trade. He grew with the growth of the demand, meeting it with so much of shrewdness and enterprise year after year, that he was only thirty-six years of age when he declared that his fortune was sufficient, and he was ready to retire. Not only had he money enough; his family relations were all that he could ask for; his home was an acknowledged social center; there was no need for toiling so severely any longer; but he longed to see the world, and know what was in it. He would, therefore, give himself to books, to art, to travel, to whatever ways in life the possession of wealth, position, and friends might entitle him.

Six months were spent in travel in South America, among rivers and mountains and peoples outside of the accustomed paths of rich American tourists, but all the while a remarkable proposition had been preparing for his return. His brother, Matthew D. Field, and Frederick Gisborne had planned a telegraph line across Newfoundland, to meet the news of Europe at the coast and send it to New York. It would be "six days or less" from its starting point on the other side of the ocean, if the plan could be carried out, and all the vague possibilities of cable telegraphy came in as hopes to add to its attraction.

This at first did not seem to be very strong, and Mr. Field resisted it. All his pleasant visions of the life to be led by a retired merchant seemed to draw him in an opposite direction. They argued, however, and he pondered, and all the while a great dream of a vast, world-serving enterprise crept into his mind and fixed itself,
taking permanent possession. The transatlantic cable had become the business of his life. The idea was by no means new. While studying the outlines presented him, he wrote to his friend, S. F. B. Morse, and received for reply that the inventor himself, as long ago as 1843, had reported to the secretary of the navy: "Telegraphic communication on the electro-magnetic plan may with certainty be established across the Atlantic Ocean."

As to the ocean itself, its tides and currents, deeps and shoals, the acknowledged authority was Lieut. M. F. Maury of the navy, and inquiries sent to him brought back an encouragement that was almost startling in its nature and timeliness. The recent soundings made by the United States brig Dolphin had defined the existence of the great North Atlantic bottom plateau, with an oozy bed, that seemed as if it were made to rest cables on. Moreover, recent experiments in the use of gutta-percha for purposes of insulation seemed to set at rest some causes of anxiety concerning the character of the cable to be laid. As to the route across Newfoundland, it presented somewhat vaguely the idea of a rugged wilderness to be penetrated.

Perhaps Mr. Field did not yet know how completely he had given himself up to the enterprise, which was taking form in his hands as he proceeded with his inquiries and calculations. He had now gone far enough, however, to assume the position of its eloquent advocate, when he prudently began to "ask the advice" of such men as he selected for desirable associates. His own views and plans were in shape for vivid presentation before they were heard and scrutinized by a coterie of the clearest-headed business men in America. His next door neighbor was Mr. Peter Cooper, a man of rare acuteness and judgment, but overflowing with business dash and courage. To him, first of all, the new scheme was presented across the library table, and his prompt and strong approval, with an assurance of pecuniary support, was a great encouragement to Mr. Field. His own brother, David D. Field, had already joined him heartily, and there was need of a cool, capable counsellor, learned in the law. It was Mr. Cooper's opinion, as well as that of Mr. Field, that the general public should not be consulted, nor asked, to contribute. The nature of the adventure required that only a few strong hands should carry it. The next recruit sought was Mr. Moses Taylor, one of the leading capitalists of the city, and known also as one of the hardest to convince. An introduction was obtained, and Mr. Field himself recorded that the keen-eyed financier sat and listened to him a full hour without speaking a word. He then gave his assent, however, and he also brought in his friend, Mr. Marshall O. Roberts, a man whose name was a synonym for dash and enterprise to all the generation of business men that knew him. The next man enlisted, almost against his will, until his enthusiasm was aroused, was Mr. Chandler White, a retired merchant of large wealth, a personal friend of Mr. Field. It was now suggested by Mr. Cooper that five were as good as ten if they would pull together, and recruiting ceased, but Mr. Wilson G. Hunt, an eminent merchant, joined them about a year later. Mr. Field, accompanied by his brother, and Mr. White, were now ready to make a first and somewhat stormy voyage to St. Johns, Newfoundland. They were well received with assurances of co-operation from the colonial government, and after a surrender of what may be called the Gisborne charter, of a preliminary undertaking, which had failed for lack of capital, a new company was chartered, with a right of way, a grant of land, and some financial help, under the name of the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company. As yet the ocean cable was a thing of the future, and of doubtful experiment. It was a dream entertained by Mr. Field and his brother and their four visionary financiers, but for which sober-minded people were not quite ready. The idea presented for immediate realization was a telegraph line across Newfoundland,
THE GREAT EASTERN UNDER WEIGH, LAYING THE CABLE.
a cable across the Gulf of St. Lawrence, connection with land telegraph lines to New York, and then the establishment of the fastest steamship line on earth. Each steamer was to touch at St. John's long enough to land news, and this could then be telegraphed to New York, possibly only five or six days from London, and the reverse process was to be accomplished at a point on the Irish coast, a land line across Ireland, and a cable to England. It was a daring scheme, but it had in it no traces of the wildness which attached to the idea of a telegraphic rope upon the bottom of the deep sea. The first action consisted in the general payment of debts belonging to the old company and assumed by the new, much to the gratification of many people in St. John's, and then the American party set out for home. Perhaps the character of the five cable visionaries may appear somewhat from the fact that their other business engagements were so pressing so that Cyrus W. Field and Chandler White, with their report, met Moses Taylor, Peter Cooper and Marshall O. Roberts in David D. Field's dining-room on Monday morning, May 8, 1854, before six o'clock. The new company was organized; a million and a half dollars was subscribed; Peter Cooper was made president, Chandler White vice-president, Moses Taylor treasurer, all before the sun was well up; and then part of them went home and the others sat down to breakfast, with a general understanding that the company expected Cyrus W. Field to go on and do whatever he might deem needful. The first part of the undertaking, the Newfoundland line, included, under the provisions of the company's charter, "a good and traversable bridle road, eight feet wide, with bridges of the same width," along the entire distance, over 400 miles. The country was a wilderness of mountain, forest, and morass, over which winter reigned during fully half of each year. Of large sections of the proposed pathway, in fact, there had as yet been no considerable explorations since the discovery of the country.

The cost of overcoming the difficulties which arose at every step as the work went on was much in excess of the first estimates, but the projectors did not flinch. Whenever Mr. Field was in New York his house was the office of the company, and its directors spent their evenings there, discussing the Newfoundland wilderness; but toward the end of 1854 they were ready to send him to England to contract for the cable to be laid across the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and to connect Cape Ray with the Island of Cape Breton. It was the first of more than forty voyages made across the Atlantic by Mr. Field. He secured his short cable, but discovered that the time was not ripe, nor the minds of men, for presenting the idea of the longer line. His only convert was Mr. Breit, already distinguished for his success in laying two cables across the British Channel. Mr. Field returned and all things waited until the following summer. By that time the land lines were doing well, and a hundred and forty miles of "bridle road" were opened across the island of Cape Breton. The gulf cable was shipped, and came across the ocean safely. All things seemed to be going well, even the weather was good when the work of laying began, on the 7th of August, 1855. When about forty miles had been paid out, however, a violent storm arose, and the captain of the bark, which carried the cable, was compelled to cut loose in order to save his craft from utter wreck. The loss was hopeless, and the work went over to the following year. If it had been in the hands of weak men it would have been given up, but there were a few neighborhood consultations, and then Mr. Field going again to England, the additional cable was ordered, and also the proper fitting up of a steamer instead of a sailing vessel, to carry and pay it out.

The year 1856 came; the cable was laid successfully; the land lines worked well; there was telegraphic communication from New York to the most easterly point of America, 'at which the proposed line of steamers could deliver news, and
the first great advance had been made toward a cable across the ocean. Thus far the projectors had paid out over a million of dollars, in nearly equal portions, Mr. Field somewhat more than the others. Small sums had been contributed by Prof. Morse, Robert W. Lowther, and Mr. Breit, the cable builder of England. Now, however, another change came, for the admission of Mr. Wilson G. Hunt to the board of directors, and to a share in the financial burdens was made upon the death of Mr. Chandler White. The change among associates, the unexpected trials and reverses, the long delays, the perpetual assurance that success of any kind was yet a thing of the far future—all are important consideration in a study of the kind of mental and moral fibre, capable of exercising the faith which wins success.

During all this time the general subject of ocean cable telegraphy had received a great deal of careful study, accompanied by numerous experiments, by the best electricians of Europe and America. There were yet mechanical obstacles to be overcome, and problems of transmission which had not by any means been solved. The keenest and most hopeful investigators were the very men to whose minds every doubt was sure to suggest itself. Neither bonds nor stock of the company had been placed upon the general market, but now a quarter of a million of dollars in bonds was issued, and taken at par by the associates themselves prior to an attempt at obtaining English co-operation. The next step required that Mr. Field should go to England, taking his family with him, and reside there while conducting financial negotiations and superintending experiments. He went in the summer of 1856, with full power of all kinds. One of his first consultations after reaching London was with his old friend Breit, and he learned how deep an impression had been made by the difficulties met by that gentleman in laying the channel lines and by the first failure in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. If so much had to be overcome in laying less than three hundred miles of cable, what impossibilities might block the way of one thousand three hundred miles long, if that was to be its actual length?

Nevertheless, Mr. Field met with a great deal of cordial encouragement, especially by scientific men and constructors. Among these was Mr. Brunel, the builder of the great steamship Great Eastern. He took Mr. Field to look at the vast hull that he was putting together, and remarked: "There is the ship to lay the Atlantic cable," but neither of them had any idea of what was really in store for her. While other financial negotiations were going on, Mr. Field opened relations with the British government, and was listened to by men of broad and liberal statesmanship, fully capable of comprehending the results of the proposed achievement. Autumn came and nearly passed before a definite success seemed near. In November a favorite sister of Mr. Field, who had accompanied him, died in Paris, while he and his family were making a pleasure trip to France, but he returned from her funeral to be stirred into activity again by the decision of the Treasury lords. It was given in the form of an offered contract with the company that the cable should be laid, and that a subsidy of fourteen thousand pounds sterling per annum should be paid, from the date of the completed laying, and that the governments of Great Britain and the United States should have equal rights in the use of the line. Other helps and protections were promised, and a financial basis was obtained. A new company was organized, called the Atlantic Cable Company, with a capital of £350,000, and Mr. Field undertook to obtain subscriptions. He began in London, aided by enthusiastic friends, and he went to Liverpool and Manchester to address the Chambers of Commerce of those cities, but he had no need to go further. Subscriptions poured in, even excessively, and his own original subscription of two-sevenths, was cut down to one-fourth, or £86,000, which he expected to distribute among American subscribers. It was not a "promoter's share," but every dollar of it was actually paid in money, and the contemplated distribution, owing to a suc-
cession of interferences, was only in part ever made, the main burden of it remaining upon Mr. Field himself. The next immediate anxieties in England related to the mechanical construction of the cable itself, and to the methods and perils of its paying out from shipboard. These, however, had to be left, for the time, in other hands, for questions of vital importance summoned him to the United States. He arrived in New York on Christmas Day, but not for rest or a holiday, for there was an imperative demand for his presence in Newfoundland. A tempestuous passage landed him at St. John's under the care of a physician, but he toiled on and reached New York again; his errand accomplished, after a month of continual exposure, sickness, and suffering. It was a part of the price of the cable. The very day after his return he went on to Washington, to ask from his own government something like the recognition he had received from the statesmen of Great Britain. So far as President Pierce and his cabinet were concerned the response was all that he could have asked for, but the assent of Congress was needed, and this body was at that time unfortunately constituted. Even the Senate, while it listened to the arguments of Senators Seward of New York, Rusk of Texas, Douglas of Illinois, Bayard of Delaware, and other able men, in behalf of the cable enterprise, was, nevertheless, so inert or so suspicious that the required legislation was at last carried through after a severe contest by a bare majority of one. In the House of Representatives there was an opposition as narrow and obtuse. Only at the end of the session did the cable bill pass, as closely almost as in the Senate, and it was signed by President Pierce on March 3, 1857, as one of the latest acts of his administration. With the passage of the act of Congress the cable enterprise put on a new aspect. Its funds had been provided, its cable and appliances were approaching completeness, the Newfoundland land lines and the cable across the Gulf of St. Lawrence were working well, the two nations were apparently in accord, and even the question of the transmission of messages seemed to be answered hopelessly by the later experiments of the electricians. Our own government assigned the Niagara the best and largest steam frigate in the world, with her armament removed, attended by another fine ship, the Susquehanna, to the work of laying the cable. The British government had in like manner placed the Agamemnon and the Leopard at the service of the company. The Niagara was to begin the work, and, after a splice in mid-ocean, the Agamemnon was to finish it. The shore end was anchored Aug. 5, 1857, after a long succession of courtesies and festivities. So far as the science and skill then available could provide, all seemed to promise well, and at an early hour next morning the cable fleet moved away. Before it had sailed five miles, the heavy and somewhat inflexible cable used for the shore end caught in the machinery and snapped in twain; but the Niagara put back, the lost line was lifted and spliced, and another beginning was made. The feeling on board is described as intense. The suppressed excitement, the ceaseless anxiety, had such a power that all through the following night even the sailors walking the deck trod softly, as if there might be danger in a heavy footfall. All through the next two days the weather was fine, and messages passed freely to and from the shore. On land a somewhat similar anxiety prevailed, and the coming of bad news was freely prophesied, for it was sagely remarked by many that this was a new thing, and Mr. Field had never before laid an ocean cable. He was not used to it truly, but his long-tried faith was receiving an apparent justification. There was no cloud upon it until Monday evening; when they were over two hundred miles from shore; but then at about nine o'clock the current ceased to work, without any assignable cause. It was as if the hearts of men stood still while the electricians tried in vain, again and again. It had nearly been decided to cut the cable and give it up, when suddenly the current came again, after an interruption of two and a half hours.
ships moved on again, and all the hopes came back with the current, but before the dawn of day a worse thing came. The cable seemed to be running out with perilous freedom, and the brakes were applied just as the stern of the Niagara arose from a deep wave-trough, and the strain was too great. The cable snapped, and the voyage was ended, after 330 miles of perfect success, more than 100 of it in water over two miles deep. The fleet sailed back, and it was determined not to try again at once, but at least to wait for the construction of more perfect appliances, suggested by this first experience. The directors of the London company seemed to be by no means disheartened, but ordered new cable to replace the lost piece, and proposed to be ready for another attempt in 1858. Mr. Field soon returned to America, only to hear of the great financial panic of 1857. It had swept the country like a hurricane, and his own fortune had suffered severely. He was not a bankrupt, but he was no longer a rich man. It had been a terrible year, and it closed in the darkness of a great doubt, for the temporary confidence of the previous year was all gone and in the minds and utterances of many men he was once more a mere visionary, following a will o' wisp. The first experiment had sunk £100,000 of the company's capital, and there was difficulty in replacing it; but this was done, and Mr. Field returned to England as general manager, after obtaining from President Buchanan's administration all the ships and co-operation asked for. Comparatively poor as he now was, he refused the compensation offered for his services, £1,000, and worked without wages. The improvements of all kinds were many and important, but their very supervision gave Mr. Field several months of severe, unresting toil. The Susquehanna being detained in the West Indies by yellow fever on board, the British government replaced her with the Valorous. This time the laying of the cable was to begin in mid-ocean, the two ships to meet, splice cable, and sail toward opposite shores. The cable squadron sailed from England, June 10, 1858. Even in getting to the ocean rendezvous terrific storms all but wrecked vessels so heavily and unmanageably laden, but on June 25, they were all together at the place appointed. Days had been consumed in repairing the consequences of the bad weather, but on the 26th the splice was made, and the work began. It was only a beginning, for barely three miles of line were out before there was a hitch and a snapping. Three miles was no great loss. Another splice was made, and another start. This time forty miles of cable ran out well, and then the current ceased. No man ever knew why. It was disheartening, but that piece of cable also was counted lost. The ships came back, the cable ends were joined, and a third time the messages ran well as the Niagara and Agamemnon slowly separated. On they sailed, and hope almost grew bright again, until they were about 200 miles apart, and then it died. It was on the night of Tuesday, June 28th, that the current ceased. The cable had broken about twenty feet from the stern of the Agamemnon. Had the vessels been nearer each other, a new trial might have been made, but as it was, both gave it up and sailed back to England. The directors bravely determined to try again, but it was almost with the courage of despair that the needful preparations were made, so completely had other men abandoned the wild scheme that the cable fleet, when ready steamed away without having any notice taken of their going. Even those on board the ships were dull and downcast. It was afterward said by those on the Niagara: "Mr. Field was the only man on board who kept up his courage through it all." It was on Thursday, July 29th, that a splice was made, and laying cable began. That very evening the current ceased for a while, and all seemed lost, but it mysteriously returned, and the work went on. The next day the Niagara's compasses went wrong on account of the mass of attraction on board, and she wandered out of her course until the British ship Gordon went ahead as guide. From that time onward there were checks and anxieties,
one after another, with seemingly insurmountable difficulties to overcome as they were met, with storms and contrary winds, with perils even from merchant ships that crossed the cable-laying course, one of them nearly running down the Niagara.

All were passed, and on Thursday, Aug. 4th, the Niagara anchored in Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, and the cable seemed to be laid, for the Agamemnon was already safe in Valenta Bay, Ireland. The next day, the 5th, Mr. Field sent a long despatch to the Associated Press to surprise millions of people, who had only heard of the first failures, and had utterly given up any belief in him or his enterprise. There was a corresponding reaction in the minds of men. Cannon salutes were fired, bells rang, crowds cheered, the news was received as that of one of the greatest victories ever won in peace, better than any victory won in war. There was much to be done upon the broken down Newfoundland land lines before a through message could be sent. Mr. Field and a force went into the woods at once to make the repairs, and then, although the cable was working well, the doubters began to deride again. The first message from shore to shore was from the English directors to the American: "Glory to God in the highest; on earth peace, good will toward men." The first through messages, however (August 16th), were one from Queen Victoria to President Buchanan, and the President's reply. Then the enthusiasm broke out again. The flags everywhere went up, the cannon thundered, and the church bells rang clamorously, while the name of Mr. Field was greeted with boisterous cheerings, as the hero of the hour, fit to be named with Franklin and Columbus. There seemed no limit and no cessation in the all but tumultuous rejoicings. On the evening of the 17th the city of New York was illuminated, there was great torchlight procession of firemen, and a grand public reception in honor of Mr. Field and his associates, with the officers of the cable-ships. As Mr. Field was entering his carriage to attend the reception a despatch from the London directors was handed him, and on reaching the platform he at once stepped forward and read it to the enthusiastic assembly. The cheering was half frantic. It was the culmination of a triumph, won at untellable cost, and yet it was the beginning of a long darkness, for that was the last message received over the cable of 1858. Down in the depths of the ocean some inexplicable blow had been given, and something like a death had followed. Almost excessive as had been the outburst of rejoicing, the fever heat of unexpected success, correspondingly bitter and unreasonable was the reversal and the harshness caused by disappointment. It was freely asserted, against all evidence, that no messages had ever crossed the ocean, and that Mr. Field had but engineered a stock-jobbing fraud. Bitter, indeed, was the cup held out to him, and all previous trials seemed as nothing compared to this. Even his brave associates in England and America were at last dismayed, although they stood firmly by him, and defended his personal character. This, indeed, was sustained, as men grew calmer, but his fortune had disappeared and little seemed left except the ghost of a great failure. The real strength of the cable enterprise lay, after all, in the vast results which were attainable by its success. The British government refused to give it up, although when applied to for large financial aid there were reasons for hesitation. The following year, however, its Board of Trade appointed a committee of experts to investigate the entire subject and report. Two years later (1861) this committee made an elaborate, somewhat bulky, but favorable report, but the times were out of joint for cable-laying. The American civil war was at its height, the relations between England and America were strained, and there were many who declared that, for military and political reasons, no cable should be permitted. President Lincoln and his cabinet were wiser, for Mr. Seward, the champion of Mr. Field in the Senate, was now Secretary of State. The real difficulty in the way was one of capital, and it seemed for a while insu-
perable. In 1862 Mr. Field undertook to meet in person. He visited Boston, Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, calling together assemblies of merchants, bankers, and other business men, to address them on behalf of his project. They came, they received him well, but they gave him no money. In New York he addressed such bodies as the Stock Board, the Corn Exchange and the Chamber of Commerce. It was all in vain until he went from man to man, asking for subscriptions to start again with, begging from door to door, until he obtained about seventy thousand pounds, and could go once more to stir up English liberality. He went, and the prospect seemed good, for in August, 1864, the London directors advertised for proposals for a new cable. A number were made to them, and one was so entirely satisfactory that Mr. Field returned hopefully to America. It was only to wait for and receive news of delays which postponed the cable-laying one year more. There had been many notable advances in cable-laying since the great disappointment of 1858, but perhaps the best of all was now made when the company secured control of the Great Eastern. She offered the essential element of steadiness in motion during the paying-out process. Even her vast hull, however, required a great deal of changing, and fitting up, and Mr. Field returned to England late in the spring of 1865 to find her not quite ready. The finances of the company, however, were now in very good condition, and all preliminaries were ended in good season. On July 23 the Great Eastern began her work, the shore end of the cable being already laid. Then, although all the paying-out machinery worked perfectly, a new enemy was discovered. Only a few miles out from shore the electric tests indicated a fault, the cable was recovered to find it, and a small wire was discovered, driven through its covering. A piece was taken out, a splice was made, the ship sailed on, and all went well until the 29th, when the same thing occurred again in deeper water, with greater difficulty in the recovery. It was now plain to all who examined the matter that treachery had been at work, but none could imagine the agent. After that a closer watch was kept, and further mischief was apparently out of the question. Twelve hundred miles of cable ran out perfectly. Only six hundred more remained to be run. Two or three days would bring them to Newfoundland. The problem was solved, if it had not been for the breaking down of the too feeble machinery with which a discovered "fault" was being attended to. The cable was fouled by the Great Eastern herself, snapped like a thread and went to the bottom. Days were spent in attempts to grapple and raise it, which failed only for lack of sufficiently strong apparatus, and then once more Mr. Field was carried back to England for a consultation with the directors. They again proved equal to the demand upon their perseverance. They ordered a new cable made with all improvements which could be devised. On the 13th of July, 1866, the Great Eastern again steamed out to sea with the new cable passing over her stern, and this time there was no failure to record. The current news of Europe came from hour to hour unceasingly. A war was raging between Austria, Prussia and Italy, and the battle tidings reached the cabin of the Great Eastern, but when, on the 27th of July, Mr. Field went ashore to send a telegram announcing success, the latest news from the Old World was of peace declared between the contending powers. The land lines, long unused, required repairs, and Mr. Field went to work upon them, while the Great Eastern steamed away to grapple for the lost cable of 1865. This was a severe task, but after several failures, it was accomplished in September. Public opinion at home and abroad turned in a great tide toward Mr. Field and honors were heaped upon him, while full justice was done to his British and American co-operators. He himself for a time experienced a feeling of weariness, and was willing to rest, if he could be permitted to do so. At a banquet given him by the New York Chamber of Commerce he expressed his own
PAYING-OUT MACHINERY ON THE GREAT EASTERN.

SPlicing THE CABLE AFTER THE FIRST ACCIDENT ON BOARD THE GREAT EASTERN.
TRINITY BAY, NEWFOUNDLAND. EXTERIOR VIEW OF THE TELEGRAPH HOUSE IN 1857-1858.

SEARCHING FOR FAULT AFTER RECOVERY OF THE CABLE FROM THE BED OF THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.
view of his achievement better than another could do it for him. He said: "It has been a long struggle. Nearly thirteen years of anxious watching and ceaseless toil. Often my heart has been ready to sink. Many times when wandering in the forests of Newfoundland in the pelting rain, or on the decks of ships on dark, stormy nights alone far from home, I have almost accused myself of madness and folly, to sacrifice the peace of my family and all the hopes of life for what might prove after all but a dream. I have seen my companions, one and another, falling by my side, and feared that I might not live to see the end. And yet one hope has led me on, and I have prayed that I might not taste of death till this work was accomplished. That prayer is answered, and now, beyond all acknowledgment to men, is the feeling of gratitude to Almighty God." Time was required to recover from so long and so severe a strain, but he was only forty-seven years of age, and he soon rallied. He had abundant stimulus, for he was now once more in affluence, and his separations from his family were ended. Congress gave him a vote of thanks and a gold medal. The Paris Exposition of 1867 gave him its highest honor, a gold medal. The King of Italy gave him the order of St. Mauritius. At every turn and on every appearance in public he was met by some hearty token of the universal appreciation of his fidelity in that long struggle for the realization of a business man's dream. He did not at once engage in other undertakings, for there was much yet to be done in connection with the business affairs of the cable. In 1869, however, he attended the formal opening of the Suez canal as representative of the New York Chamber of Commerce, gratifying somewhat the early longing for travel which had led him to his tour in South America. On his return he took an active interest in varied business affairs, being received wherever he went as one of his country's most distinguished citizens. Most notable of all were his efforts for the developments of the system of elevated railways of the city of New York, but their general control and management passed into other hands. In 1874 Mr. Field's love of travel carried him to Iceland, accompanied by Bayard Taylor and Murat Halsted. In 1880-81 he went around the world by way of San Francisco, the Pacific, Japan, China, India, and the Suez route home. It was at the end of another decade, after long rest in honor and prosperity, that Mr. and Mrs. Field, on Dec. 2, 1890, celebrated their golden wedding. It was almost the close of all. In the course of 1891 she faded from him, and other bereavements followed. His work was done, and he, too, passed away, July 12, 1892. To the very last his mind had been busy with varied undertakings, among which was a concession which he had obtained for a Pacific cable, by way of the Sandwich Islands, to Asia. At the southern terminus of Broadway there is a spot associated with all the earlier history of the city. It was separated only by a parade ground from the first rude fortification which defended the Dutch settlers from the Indians, and which was replaced at a later day by the British Fort George. Here, at the outbreak of the war for independence, were the headquarters of General Putnam, commanding the first American garrison of New York. It was and is "Numbered 11 Broadway," the very beginning of the town. It fronts upon the Bowling Green, from which the angry patriots tore down the leaden equestrian statue of King George III. On this spot Mr. Field erected a vast office building, a kind of landmark, visible from far out on the bay. He called it the "Washington," but most other men the "Field" building. It is not, nor could any structure in brick and stone and iron become nearly so enduring a monument to his memory as is provided by the ocean cables which now, one after another, span the Atlantic. It is more visible, however, and it may be pointed out as recording a business success which seemed to be won by a faith
which did not fail with the faith of weaker men, but before which, at last, not a mountain literally, but the sea, was overcome.

He d. July 12, 1892. Res. New York, N. Y.


3738. ii. ALICE DURAND, b. Nov. 7, 1843; unm.


3742. vi. EDWARD MORSE, b. July 11, 1855; m. Louisa Lindley.

3743. vii. CYRUS WILLIAM, b. March 15, 1857; m. Susan Moore Andrews.

2070. REV. HENRY MARTYN FIELD (David D., David D., Timothy, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Stockbridge, Mass., April 3, 1822; m. New York, May 20, 1851, Henrietta Des Portes, b. Paris, France, dau. of Mons. Delroze and Mile. Des Portes; d. March 1, 1875; m. 2d, Frances E. Dwight, b. May 31, 1836. The following biographical sketch of Rev. Mr. Field was written by himself and appeared in a pamphlet relating to his branch of the family:

"Hardly had I begun to breathe when a missionary to the East, Rev. Mr. Bird, of Syria, came to the house with his wife, and fifty years afterwards she wrote to me that 'an hour from my birth they knelt with my honored father at my bedside, and gave thanks for my safe arrival, and prayed that I might live to do good.' Soon after my birth, my mother had one of her terrible sicknesses, and I had to be taken from her to the care of another. My brother Dudley, who was then at college, when he came from his vacation, wished to see his new brother, and found the stranger a mile away, near the Hopkins Place, in the cabin of 'Mumbet,' an old colored nurse. Nearly sixty years after he remembered distinctly how the little creature looked up and smiled in his face, already taking a cheerful view of life. Perhaps it was because I was watched over by this faithful black woman, that I have always felt such a tenderness for her race. She carried me to the old church on the hillside, and held me in her arms for baptism. My parents found a name for me in one of the spiritual heroes of the day. It was soon after the beginning of modern missions, and among the first to sacrifice his life in this Christian heroism was one whose name awakened a peculiar enthusiasm. A graduate of the University of Cambridge, with the highest honors of scholarship, and the brightest prospects of preferment in the Church of England, he had left all to devote himself to carrying the Gospel into Asia, and embarked for India, and died a few years after in Persia, while yet in the prime of manhood. His genius, united with his devotion, invested him with a tender and admiring interest, which was heightened by his early death. He was regarded as the saint and martyr of the Church of England. The story of his life awakened a similar enthusiasm in America. And so, when I was brought to be baptized, my father gave me the name of Henry Martyn."
'Soon after my mother so far recovered that I could be taken back to her, and then my conscious life began. But who can undertake to tell at what moment and in what way he first became conscious of existence? We can not see much further into the past than into the future. Looking back only a few years, all grows misty before our eyes, until they rest on a kind of nebula, in which it is only by long gazing that we discover the first twinkle of life and of intelligence. I suppose we all feel before we think, and that my first consciousness came to me, as to others, as I lay in my mother's arms, and looked up into her face. 'Heaven lies about us in our infancy,' and something better than the heaven of dreams, the heaven of love. Next to my father and mother, my earliest recollection is of my brother Cyrus. As he was the nearest to me in age, we grew up together; and from childhood until I was twelve years old, when I went to college (he, a few months later, went to New York), we were inseparable. And yet never were two brothers more unlike. He was, as I have said, distinguished by a nervous restlessness and incessant activity; while I was more quiet and slower in my movements. He was very fond of the outdoor sports of the country, while I would rather be curled up in the chimney-corner with a book. My mother was fond of telling a story to illustrate the different temperaments of her two youngest boys. We had our 'stent' on Saturday afternoon to get in the wood for Sunday. Cyrus went to work with his usual energy, while I sat on the fence composedly looking on. He grew impatient, and called to me to jump down and hurry up with our task, which must be finished before we could go to play. 'Why, Cyrus,' said I demurely, 'I am meditating.' In this the child was father of the man. I have been 'meditating' all my life, while my brother has bestirred himself to such good purpose that he has filled the world with the fame of his activity. But in our childhood's days there was hardly anything in which we were not together. Together we trotted off to school every morning; together we went berrying or chestnutting in the woods. On the hillside back of the village there stood then a grove of hickory trees, where we gathered walnuts and set traps for squirrels. It was two lives in one, till years brought the inevitable moment of separation. Of our home life, of our family prayers—token of that domestic piety which our parents made the law of the household—and the strict Puritanism shown in the custom of observing Saturday night as a part of the Sabbath. I have always counted it a favor of Providence that I was born in the country. To be brought up amid country scenes, to breathe the pure country air, to live a simple country life, is for the health of body and mind. Thus even a child may grow into a love of nature. The 'objects that the eye first rests upon are reflected in the mind, almost before consciousness begins. I found a pleasure which I could not explain in brooks and trees, in the stately elms that arched the village street, in the stream that murmured over its pebbled bed a few rods from my father's door; and though my little life never went beyond the range of the encircling hills, yet it had in it the germs of whatever has come from it since. From a child I was sent to school. The place of study was chiefly the 'Old Academy' building. One term I spent at the Academy in Lenox, under the tuition of Mr. Hotchkinn, a teacher who was noted all the country round for the thoroughness with which he drilled his pupils. So closely was I kept at study that at twelve years of age I was ready to go to college. That was much too early; but as Stephen, who had come back from the East, had entered Williams the year before, my parents thought it would be well to have me under his care, and so permitted me to go; and accordingly I entered in the fall of 1834. Williamstown was thirty-two miles from Stockbridge, which was a pretty good day's journey in the old stage-coach, which lumbered up and down the long hills, or for my father, who often drove us up in his wagon. But if our progress was slow, what charming scenes did we have along
the way! Many years after I traveled over the road again, and wrote in a letter:  

"There is hardly to be found anywhere a more beautiful drive than that which I used to take in my young days from Stockbridge to Williamstown. The road is continually winding among hills, climbing over gentle summits, and descending into soft green valleys, "wandering by the brookside," and by the river. How familiar seem all its winding ways! Every turn recalls the time when it was trodden by my boyish feet. Yonder old, brown, weather-beaten house, modestly hiding its hospitable virtues under its low-stooping, gambrel roof, which shuts down like a broad-brimmed hat over an old man's honest face, seems to give me a knowing look out of its little windows under the eaves. As I see the long well-sweep swinging up and down, I long to alight and put the moss-covered bucket to my lips. How softly murmur the rills by the roadside, how mournfully wave the pines over my head! It seems but yesterday since I came up that valley for the first time, to stand before the awful professors and pass an examination."

"When I entered college, I was so very young, and so small even for my age, that I went by the name of 'Little Field.' The students gave me the diminutive title of 'Parvus Ager,' to distinguish me from my brother, who was 'Magnus Ager.' While I was but a boy, some of my classmates were men in age and in stature, and petted me for my extreme youth, often taking me under their cloaks to protect me from the rain or snow, as we went to morning prayers in the old chapel. My first 'public appearance' was in the winter of 1835-36, when I was at home in vacation, and the minister of Tyringham invited me to give a temperance address in his church. I had then risen to the dignity of a sophomore, and was almost fourteen years old! The people smiled as they saw a boy, with cloth cap and roundabout, go up into the pulpit; but as I had written out what I was to say, I read it off smoothly, and received a vote of thanks for the performance! While in college I was very regular in attendance on all the required exercises. In not more than two or three instances was I absent from prayers or recitation throughout the whole course. I was graduated Aug. 15, 1838, and had an oration at commencement. Among my classmates were William Bross, afterwards lieutenant-governor of Illinois, and John Wells and James D. Colt, who became judges of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, and both of whom died while holding that high office.

"During the last two years I had come under the instruction of Prof. Albert Hopkins, who, with Tutor Simeon H. Calhoun, afterwards a missionary in Syria, took a kind interest in me. They became my religious teachers and guides. It was owing very much to their influence that I joined the college church in my senior year, and when I graduated turned my attention to the profession of the ministry. It would perhaps have been better if I had stopped at this point for a year or two, to gather up the fruits of my college course, and fix them in my memory by teaching before passing on to other studies. But my father had removed the year before (1837) from Stockbridge, to his second settlement in Haddam, Conn., which was not very far from East Windsor, where a new theological seminary had been recently established. Thus its doors were open to receive me, and so a month or two after leaving college I entered on the study of divinity. The seminary course was three years, which were devoted to the Hebrew and Greek of the Old and New Testaments; to ecclesiastical history; natural and revealed theology, which included the evidences of Christianity; and to exercises in the writing of sermons, and to learning the practical duties of a pastor's life. Out side of my studies, I read a good deal; and my favorite authors, strange as it may appear in a student of a seminary which was ultra orthodox, were Dr. Channing, Edward Irving, and Orestes A. Brownson. I then began to read also Carlyle anp Macaulay. In the autumn of 1839, while at home in vacation, I was attacked with
typhus fever, which proved the severest sickness I ever had. My brother Stephen was taken down at the same time, and mother went from one room to the other watching over us both. But his case was less dangerous than mine. For weeks my life hung by a thread, and a council of physicians thought I could not recover. But at length the crisis was passed, and I began to gain very slowly. It was not till January that I was able to return to the seminary. It was the custom then for theological students to be licensed to preach at the end of their second year. I was licensed by the Association of Middlesex county at a meeting in the old church in East Haddam, Oct. 6, 1840, when I read a sermon from Acts xvii. 23: 'As I passed by and beheld your devotions, I found an altar with this inscription, To the Unknown God. Whom therefore ye ignorantly worship, Him declare I unto you.' I was now a regularly licensed preacher at the age of eighteen, and during senior year 'exercised my gifts' in the villages about East Windsor, and when I went home in vacation, father set me at work in the scattered districts of his large parish. I graduated at the seminary Aug. 11, 1841, with an oration on 'The Ministry Favorable to the Highest Development of Mind,' which had at least the advantage of a large subject, and so was afterwards expanded into an essay for the New Engander, where it was published in January, 1845.

"And now 'the world was all before me where to choose.' My brother Dudley advised my going to Germany to study a year or two longer, and offered to advance the money for it; but father was fearful of the rationalism of German universities, and thought I had better pursue my theological studies at home. For the benefit of further study, I went to New Haven to spend a fourth year, where I had the double advantage of attending scientific lectures in the college—of Professor Stillman on Geology, and Professor Olmsted on Astronomy; and at the same time the lectures of Drs. Taylor, Fitch, and Goodrich, in the School of Divinity. I boarded in Crown street, at the house of Dr. Murdock, so well known by his translation of Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, with three of the college tutors—Powers, Strong, and Stoddard. They too were studying theology, and almost every evening we met at one or another's room to discuss some subject in divinity. How soon was that little group scattered! In a year I was settled at St. Louis, and Strong in New Haven; Powers had gone to Mobile for his health—he died soon after; and Stoddard had sailed for the East, as a missionary to the Nestorians.

"My going to St. Louis was a turning-point in my life, and I have always regarded it as a special Providence, for I barely escaped being settled in New England. I had been invited to preach at Fairhaven, opposite New Bedford, and did so for two or three Sundays to the acceptance of the people, so that they were about to hold a meeting to give me a call. The notice was to be read on a Sunday morning, when on Saturday afternoon the last mail brought a letter inviting me to St. Louis. A few hours later and my lot would have been cast in eastern Massachusetts, on the sea coast, instead of in the heart of the great valley."

He remained in St. Louis for five years. In 1847-48 he traveled in Europe, and was in Paris during the revolution in February of the latter year, and also in Italy during similar scenes a few weeks later. His observations and experiences in Rome were published in a pamphlet entitled, "The Good and the Bad in the Roman Catholic Church." On his return to the United States he became acquainted with the families of Irish patriots living in New York, and was led to study the History of Ireland, during the latter part of the eighteenth century. In consequence he published "The Irish Confederates, a History of the Rebellion of 1798" (New York, 1851). He was pastor of the church in West Springfield, Mass., 1851-54, and then moved to New York to become one of the editors of the Evangelist, of which he was subsequently proprietor. He has published "Summer Pictures from Copen-

3744. i. HENRY MARTYN, b. Jan. 2, 1834; m. Fanny A. Warren.

3745. ii. ANN ELIZA, b. Nov. 9, 1835; m. June 20, 1862, George B. Bates, of Detroit, Mich., 67 Theodore street.

3746. iii. MARGARET BROWN, b. Nov. 17, 1837; d. March 13, 1841.


3748. v. MARY ELIZABETH, b. June 23, 1842; m. Sept. 14, 1865, Willis P. Fiske, of Chicago, Ill.; son of Lonson (Stephen, Jonathan, Josiah, Samuel, William, William, John, William, Robert, Simon, William, Symond), b. Newark, N. Y., April 1, 1836. His wife d. Feb. 27, 1871, and he m., 2d, Oct. 9, 1873, Julia L. Sherman, b. April 23, 1847; res. 34 15th street, Buffalo, N. Y. [See Fiske Genealogy, p. 459, by Fred. C. Pierce.] Ch.: 1. Lizzie Field, b. July 30, 1866; res. 34 15th street, Buffalo, N. Y. 2. Adelia Louisa, b. June 5, 1868; d. Aug. 1, 1868. 3. Mary Field, b. Dec. 2, 1870; m. Feb. 2, 1892, Edward C. Fisk; res. Mayville, N. Y. He was b. Titusville, Pa., June 12, 1872; is editor and publisher of the Mayville Sentinel. Ch.: (a) Everett Lonson Fisk, b. Aug. 31, 1892. (b) Kenneth Hudson Fisk b. April 13, 1894. (c) Mary Louise Fisk, b. Nov. 27, 1895. (d) Katharyn Field Fisk, b. May 7, 1898. 4. Daisy Sherman b. Aug. 23, 1875. 5. Charles Pomeroy, b. March 18, 1882. 6. Elizabeth Sherman, b. April 14, 1884. Willis spent his early years until the age of seventeen on his father's farm, attending the district school and doing such work on the farm as was required. In addition to the common school education, he was allowed a few terms at the Macedon Academy to fit himself for teaching.
He taught his first school while in his eighteenth year, and continued in the profession until June, 1864, when he resigned his position in the Canandaigua Academy to accept a position as book-keeper in the Bank of Ontario, in Canandaigua. At the end of a year he was made assistant cashier, and for a considerable time had charge of the bank, whose business was large and the responsibility of his position great. He continued to fill responsible positions in the banking line until the spring of 1874, having been connected with banking houses in Marathon, Herkimer and Newark, N. Y., as cashier, and for three years held positions in the Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust Co., of Chicago, and the Traders' National Bank, of Chicago. In 1874 he went to Buffalo and engaged in the insurance business in partnership with Stephen F. Sherman. In October, 1875, he entered the office of Richard Bullymore as book-keeper, continuing in that capacity until December, 1878, when he resigned this position to become cashier of the Buffalo Grape Sugar Co. He remained in this company with its successor, the American Glucose Co., until the summer of 1894, nearly sixteen years. In April, 1894, the plant was destroyed by fire. He has been chief book-keeper in the office of the comptroller of the city of Buffalo. He is a Republican, but never is active in politics. In the several financial positions he has held he has never been required to give a bond.


3750. vii. ALFRED BISHOP, b. Jan. 25, 1849; m. Frances Ellen Lapham.

2078. HON. TIMOTHY FIELD (Timothy, Timothy, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Rev. Timothy and Wealthy (Bishop), b. in Westminster, Vt., June 8, 1811. He settled in 1835 in Ontario, La Grange county, Ind. He has held the following offices: Appraiser of real estate, county commissioner three years; enrolling and draft commissioner for the United States during the Rebellion of 1861-64; member of the Indiana Legislature two years during the Rebellion. He has been engaged in farming and merchandise. Was in 1879 postmaster in Ontario. He m., Nov. 7, 1839, Hannah, dau. of Rev. Charles and Sarah Mosher, of Ontario, b. in Romulus, N. Y., May 9, 1809; d. Dec. 13, 1871; m., 2d, Oct. 31, 1874, Ellen L., dau. of Chauncey and Gertrude Foote, of La Grange, Ind., b. in Mount Morris, N. Y., March 3, 1849. Res. Ontario, Ind.

3751. i. TIMOTHY BISHOP, b. Sept. 18, 1875.

3752. ii. GERTRUDE ELIZABETH, b. Sept. 13, 1877.

2030. SERENO FIELD (Timothy, Timothy, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Rev. Timothy and Susannah (Pomeroy), b. in Westminster, Vt., Aug. 19, 1815. He settled in Skeneateles, N. Y., where he resided. He m., Oct. 3, 1844, Juliette, dau. of Thomas and Margaret (Reed), of Skeneateles, b. ——; d. May 21, 1865; m., 2d, Sept. 11, 1866, Sarah S., dau. of Col. James and Irene Rudd, of Auburn, N. Y.

3753. i. SARAH E., b. May 23, 1847; m. Sept. 7, 1876, Edward A. Blanchard, of Boston, Mass.; res. Mattapan, Mass., 46 Stanton street.

2081. LORENZO FIELD (Timothy, Timothy, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. in Westminster, Vt., Aug. 19, 1815. He settled in Putney, Vt., where he resided; a farmer. He m.,

3754. i. FRANKLIN, b. Aug. 2, 1849; m. Dora M. Graves.
3756. iii. JOHN TIMOTHY, b. May 31, 1855; d. Sept. 30, 1855.
3758. v. JAMES AIKEN, b. May 29, 1857; m. Alice M. Sanborn.


3762. ii. TIMOTHY H., b. March 29, 1845; m. Martha A. Dalton.
3763. iii. MARY A., b. May 7, 1847; unm.; res. Saxton's River.
3764. iv. FREDERICK, b. April 29, 1850; d. Nov. 18, 1850.
3765. v. ALICE MARIA, b. March 21, 1853; unm.; is a teacher in the Clarke School at Northampton, Mass.
3766. vi. SUSIE FLORENCE, b. Feb. 23, 1858; d. March 25, 1893.


3767. i. FRANK H., b. July 12, 1866; m. Anna A. Matson.
3768. ii. ANIEMAY, b. Oct. 14, 1867; m. Aug. 10, 1885, Capt. Frank Douglass Perew; res. 16 Sanford street, Cleveland, s. p. He was b. Aug. 4, 1844. Is vessel master on the great lakes.


3769. i. LAVINIA ELIZA, b. July 6, 1875; m. Nov. 16, 1892, Charles Tilton Denby; res. 475 Dunham avenue, Cleveland.

2086½. LIEUT. SILAS WRIGHT FIELD (Michael, Michael, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Vienna (now Phelps), N. Y., July 14, 1835; m. June 18, 1859, Nellie M. Jacobs, of Oswego, N. Y. She m., 2d, Amos J. Hooker; res. New Haven, N. Y. He was b. in New York State; educated at Racine College and Beloit College; was preparing for law, but connected with A. and M. R. R. at Freeport, Ill., when he answered first call for volunteers; was gifted with eloquence, and created great enthusiasm in Freeport and Racine in speaking at public rallies for enlistment for three years;
FREDERICK FIELD.
See page 671.

FRED M. FIELD.
See page 662.

GEORGE B. FIELD.
See page 670.
MISS CHARLOTTE FIELD COONEY.
See page 501.

MRS. CHARLES E. HILL.
See page 501.

LORENZO FIELD.
See page 659.

DEACON LEVI F. FIELD.
See page 661.
was mortally wounded at battle of Shiloh; d. at Central Hospital, Paducah, Ky., May 9, 1862; buried at Freeport, Ill.; captain of Company A, Eleventh Regiment, Illinois Volunteers; always known for his bravery and fearlessness. He d. May 9, 1862. Res., s. p., Freeport, Ill.

2092. CHESTER FIELD (Luther, Reuben, Pedijah, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Luther and Priscilla (Ware), b. in Putney, Vt., Aug. 16, 1812; went with his father in 1824 to Gates, Monroe county, N. Y.; in 1837 removed to Thornapple, Mich.; in 1845 returned to Gates, where he d. March 19, 1891. He m. Feb. 1, 1837, Eliza, dau. of Simon and Betsey Perkins, of Claremont, N. H., b. Aug. 12, 1816; d. May 10, 1892.

3770. i. HELEN I., b. Dec. 8, 1837; d. May 16, 1867.
3771. ii. REUBEN L., b. Nov. 27, 1841; m. Frances E. Munn.

2094. HENRY FIELD (Luther, Reuben, Pedijah, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Luther and Priscilla (Ware), b. in Dummerston, Vt., Aug. 1, 1816. He went with his father in 1824 to Gates, Ontario county, N. Y., where he d. Aug. 3, 1853. He m. April 3, 1850, Eliza Higgins, of Gates, b.——.

3772. i. ANN FRANCES, b. Feb. 8, 1851; m. Feb. 16, 1875, Emmett S. Goff.
3773. ii. HENRY, b. April 3, 1853; d. Sept. 20, 1861.


3774. i. MARY, b. April 25, 1832; m. Dec. 20, 1856, Charles N. Brady, b. Feb. 9, 1834; res. s. p. Newport, Vt. He is a merchant and is postmaster.
3775. ii. LEON G., b. January, 1855; m. Sarah Port Whitney.


3776. i. JAMES A., b. Feb. 24, 1848; m. Dec. 25, 1873; d. Dec. 29, 1886.
3777. ii. CHARLES O., b. Dec. 29, 1849; m. April 24, 1870; d. Nov. 13, 1890.
3778. iii. NEWTON H., b. Aug. 12, 1851; m. Martha Ellen Bailey.
3779. iv. EUGENE L., b. April 28, 1853; m. Dec. 25, 1884.
3780. v. JENNIE, b. Nov. 29, 1855; d. Feb. 17, 1871.
3781. vi. FRANK E., b. April 27, 1859; m. June 25, 1884.
3783. viii. JOHN S., b. Feb. 29, 1864; d. July 12, 1889.

2108. DEACON LEVI FERRIN FIELD (Levi, Bennet, Pedijah, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Newport, Vt., Aug. 5, 1827; m. West Derby, Vt., Jan. 16, 1850, Emily M. Atkinson, b. Jan. 24, 1828; d. Jan. 30, 1871; m., 2d, 1872, Mrs. Lusetta M. Frizelle. The earlier part of his life he worked at carpenter and joiner's trade. He was married in 1850 to Emily M. Atkinson. In the year 1852 went to California; worked at mining, and was quite successful. Returned to Newport, Vt., in the fall of 1855. In the spring following went to La Crosse, Wis., bought two farms and went into the stock business; remained there until 1870; moved from there to Yankton, Dakota. His wife died
there. He married again in 1871 a widow by the name of Lusetta M. Frizelle, who is still living. They had no children. She had one son, Uri E. Frizelle. They crossed the plains to the Black Hills in 1876, with a stock of merchandise; opened a store in Deadwood, followed mining in connection; afterward went into the stock business. Came to Billings, Montana, in 1881; engaged in the lumber business for a time, then in the stone business, which he has followed for the past fifteen years. He does not use tobacco or liquors of any kind. Is a deacon in the Congregational church. Republican in politics ever since the party started; came out from the old Whig party.

During the winter of 1875 Custer was stationed a few miles below Yankton. There came a Dakota blizzard which demolished their tents and what little protection they had, leaving them in very destitute circumstances. At Yankton their position was surmised, and Mr. Field organized a rescue party which saved not a few scalps for Sitting Bull's warriors six months after. Many of the soldiers were so benumbed with cold that they were with great difficulty removed to a place of safety. This may seem a tame incident, but it is not to one who has seen a real Dakota blizzard.

Res. Billings, Montana.


3785. ii. SARAH E., b. 1860; m. 1880, William H. Sanborn, of Yankton, He d. in 1889. Ch.: 1. Jennie E., b. 1882. 2. Fred Field, b. 1884. 3. Estelle, b. 1888; d. 1893.

3786. iii. FRED M., b. 1869; unm.; res. Pony, Montana. He was born on a farm near Black River Falls, Wis. His father's family removed from there to Osage, Iowa, in 1870 or 1871. Remained there but a short time, going to Sioux City, Iowa, and finally settled at Yankton, Dakota, where they remained for seven years. Yankton at that time was a frontier settlement and trading post on the Missouri river. During this period his father was engaged in several enterprises, some of which are still flourishing; including mercantile, contractor and builder, mining in Colorado in 1874 and 1875. His father started the Billings sandstone quarries about 1885, which have furnished a large percentage of the stone used in building in Montana and Washington. Fred attended public schools at Yankton, Osage, Deadwood and Billings; attended Yankton College at Yankton, Dakota, in 1890 and 1891; went from that institution to Colorado School of Mines at Golden, Col.; graduated there in 1895 as mining and metallurgical engineer. After various experiences in Colorado and Utah, he took position as assayer at the Easton Mill in Alder Gulch, near Virginia City, Montana. In 1897 he went to Pony and entered partnership with C. E. Morris, firm name of Morris & Field, "metallurgists and mining engineers."


3787. i. OSMOND LINDSAY, b. May 8, 1851; m. Maria Frances Carter.

3788. ii. ALBERT LE ROY, b. April 6, 1855; m. Julia E. Abbott.

2117. JOHN CHANDLER FIELD (John, John, Pedijah, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of John and Nancy (Carter), b. in Northfield, Mass., Oct. 3, 1811. He kept for a time the King Harris Tavern, and removed to Chelsea, Mass., where he d. Jan. 12, 1874. He m. Dec. 1, 1834, Mrs. Abby, dau. of Thomas and Desire (Ward) Lord, of Northfield, widow of King Harris, b. June 7, 1803; d. May 9, 1894.

3790. i. WARREN SILVER, b. Dec. 7, 1834; m. Harriet A. Hodge.

3791. ii. FREDERICK KIMBALL, b. June 28, 1836; res. Clifton Heights, St. Louis, Mo.

3792. iii. CHARLES SQUIRES, b. April 16, 1838; m. Helen A. Pettibone.

3793. iv. HARRIS CHANDLER, b. Sept. 16, 1839; m. Sophia A. Smith.


3796. i. JOHN F., b. April 3, 1846; m. Harriet L. Bancroft.

3797. ii. EMILY M., b. July 31, 1847; d. Aug., 1, 1853.

3798. iii. GEORGE W., b. May 29, 1849; m. Ellen Delvey.

3799. iv. CHARLES B., b. March 2, 1854; m. Mary A. McHugh.


3801. vi. ELISA E., b. April 6, 1864.

3802. vii. INFANT, b. Feb. 20, 1853; d. Feb. 21, 1853.


Martha R., Northfield, Aug. 7, 1894; died June 24, 1894; husband, Hervey C., died Jan. 31, 1892. "The will gives the name of daughter Charrv S. Crandall. The will dated Dec. 8, 1879. In the probate citation "the daughter's name is given as Charrv S. Doolittle, of Northfield. She asks to be appointed administratrix, her father having died since the mother's will was made.—Franklin Co. Probate."


3803. i. CALVIN STEARNS, b. Sept. 4, 1841; unm. He enlisted Sept. 3, 1861, in Company B, 22nd Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers; killed at Gettysburg, June 4, 1863. Honored and respected by all who knew him.


3805. i. LUCIA RHODA, b. March 5, 1852; m. James H. Mahler; res. 4947 Prairie avenue, Chicago.

3806. ii. MARY ELVIRA, b. Oct. 31, 1853; m. H. Olson; res. Montevideo, Minn.

3807. iii. GRACIA MARIA, b. Aug. 13, 1856; d. unm. Oct. 12, 1877.

3808. iv. EFFIE SOPHIA, b. March 28, 1860; m. Gilbert Hopkins; res. Farrington, Minn.

3809. v. GEORGE LUCIUS, b. April 27, 1862; d. unm. Oct. 27, 1889.

3810. vi. CHATTIE EMMA, b. Sept. 13, 1865; is a teacher; res. 4947 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill.

3811. vii. FRANK JARVIS, b. May 6, 1869; m. Mrs. L. Holcomb; res. Spokane, Wash.


3813. i. CAROLINE AUGUSTA, b. Jan. 6, 1842; m. January, 1867, Benjamin Ogden; res. Northfield, Minn.

3814. ii. JOHN WESLEY, b. Nov. 20, 1847; m. Virginia C. Stansbury.


3816. iv. HARRIET FRANCES, b. Sept. 27, 1853; unm.; res. 1206 Fourth street, s. e., Minneapolis, Minn. She is principal of the Motley School.


3818. vi. WILLARD CONKEY, b. Nov. 10, 1836; d. Feb. 17, 1839.


2153. FRANKLIN FIELD (Elihu, John, Pedijah, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Wardsboro, Vt.; m. Tonawanda, Erie county, N. Y., Zarina Barton; d. in 1896. Franklin Field was engaged in public works, such as railroad building, until his death in Texas, which was caused by a fall from a horse that ran away with him. He was a contractor on the New York and Erie, Buffalo and State Line, and also on lines running east from Buffalo. Removing to St. Louis, Mo., he was engaged in building the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, Belleville and Illinois Town, Alton and St. Louis, North Missouri, Iron Mountain and Missouri Pacific railroads. He also built some railroads in Alabama. At the time of his death he had a contract to build twelve hundred miles of railroad in Texas. He was called "The Railroad King of the West." He d. in 1859. Res. Tonawanda, N. Y.


MRS. SPAFFORD C. FIELD.

See page 690.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

3322. iii. JULIA, b. ——; m. George White; res. Cambridgeport, Mass.
3323. iv. FRANK, b. ——.
3324. v. CHAUNCHEY H., b. ——.
3325. vi. MARIA, b. ——.
3326. vii. EDGAR L., b. May 22, 1841; m. Mary E. Russell.

327. i. FRANK G., b. Dec. 8, 1850; unm.
328. ii. CLARENCE C., b. Dec. 1, 1853; m. Mary Gallagher.

2137. DAVIS PLINEY FIELD (Reuben, Nathan, Pedijah, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Winchester, N. H., April 4, 1809; m. there in 1838, Polly Edgar, b. 1820; d. 1851; m., 2d, there in 1854, Mary Sophia Sprague. He was a farmer. He d. in 1888. Res. Winchester, N. H.
330. i. MARY, d. when an infant ten weeks.
331. ii. WILLIAM, d. when ten months.
333. iv. LOIS, b. July 1, 1844.
335. vi. FRANCES, b. August, 1847; d. September, 1848.
337. viii. RUFUS D., b. Feb. 16, 1851.
338. ix. LANACY S., b. March 15, 1855.
339. x. FRED H., b. July 4, 1856; m. Henrietta S. Breed.

2140. NATHAN FIELD (Reuben, Nathan, Pedijah, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Winchester, N. H., 1804; m. ——. Res. Winchester, N. H.
3340. i. RUFUS, b. ——; res. Winchester, N. H.
3341. ii. OSCAR, b. ——; res. Winchester, N. H.


2144. SPAFFORD CLARY FIELD (Amos, Amos, Bennet, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Adams, N. Y., Aug. 3, 1809; m. Beloit, Wis., April 27, 1846, Mrs. Martha Ann Cooper, b. Augusta, Me., July 10, 1816; res. 22d S Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill. He was born in Adams, N. Y., where he resided until he was twenty-one years of age, when he came to Illinois and located on a farm near Rockford, in Winnebago county. After a short residence there he returned East, where he remained a few months, returning to Illinois accompanied by two of his brothers. He was married in Peru, Ind., and immediately took up his residence in Beloit, Wis., having disposed of his Illinois farming
lands. For several years he owned and conducted an extensive dry goods store in that city. Later he engaged in the real estate business, buying and selling farm lands in Wisconsin. In 1844, with his brother, he went to New Orleans, La., and engaged in real estate and banking business. About the close of the Mexican war the soldiers who had served in that campaign were paid to some extent with land script or warrants of government land in Wisconsin. Mr. Field purchased largely of these warrants, which he disposed of quite advantageously, on his return home, to the Norwegian settlers who were then coming into that locality. Later he became interested in mining in Colorado and California, and died in the latter state near Sacramento while on a business trip there. He was highly esteemed and respected by all who knew him. He d. Aug. 13, 1880. She d. Aug. 30, 1900.

Mrs. Martha A. Field of this city, widow of Spafford C. Field, died at the summer residence of her son-in-law, Clarence I. Peck, in Oconomowoc, Wis., yesterday morning. She had been in feeble health several years and exceptionally weak the last few months. Her last hours were painless. She was conscious until an hour or two before death, which seemed to have no terrors for her. Mrs. Peck and John S. Field, a son, were present when the end came. The funeral will be held at 9:30 o'clock to morrow morning at the Peck summer residence. A special train, bearing the remains and relatives and friends, will leave Oconomowoc at 10:30 o'clock for Beloit, where the burial services will be held in the afternoon. Rev. Dr. Gunsaulus will officiate at both funeral and burial. With the demise of Mrs. Field there passed away a notable woman—one identified with the early history of the Northwest and for over a quarter of a century an important factor in the quiet social element of Chicago. Mrs. Field was the daughter of Ezra C. Durgin, and was born in Augusta, Me., in 1816. She went to Ohio with her parents in 1824, and there, in 1833, married John S. Cooper. In 1838 they went to Beloit, where Mr. Cooper died, leaving two sons, who have since died. In 1846 she married Spofford C. Field.

Mrs. Field was one of the most prominent and loved residents of Beloit for years. She had much to do with building up Beloit College and the Congregational church there. Her home there was the center where many now prominent men, then students of Beloit College, found sympathy and encouragement and were guided by her words of advice and friendship. In 1859 the family moved to Chicago.

Mrs. Field was a woman of strong characteristics, mellowed by a sympathetic disposition. Of profound religious beliefs and extraordinary judgment, she lived a beautiful home-life with her children and friends. Surviving her are four children—John S. Field, president of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, George D. Field of Chicago, Mrs. Clarence I. Peck and Frederick Field of Des Moines—her brother, John C. Durgin of Chicago, and her sister, Mrs. James B. Sherwood of Nebraska.—Chicago Times-Herald, Aug. 31.
and now the Knickerbocker Ice Co. of Chicago, which also controls the sale of a modern necessity, has become conspicuous as a well managed and prosperous corporation. The prominence given to it by the local newspapers has attracted attention to the guiding spirit in the enterprise, its president and general manager, Mr. John Spafford Field.

Mr. Field was born in the beautiful city of Beloit, Wis., justly celebrated for its college and schools, to which place his father had migrated from Adams, N. Y. Young Field secured an excellent common school education, supplemented by several terms at high school. Later his parents sent him to a French school, to study that language and to finish his education. When fourteen years of age he came to Chicago and entered the employ of Cooley & Farwell, wholesale dry goods dealers, but the life of a clerk was so confining and unsuited to his tastes, that he remained there only three months; resigning, he went to Denver, Col., where he remained for a year, and returned to Chicago. In 1867 he engaged in the ice business with Swett & Crouch, and in 1879 with E. A. Shedd & Co. In 1885 he was vice-president of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, and general manager. For many years there had been a destructive competition between the old and new ice companies in this city. Mr. Field in 1898 resolved to put an end to this kind of warfare between the thirty-five competing ice companies, and undertook the exceedingly difficult and almost herculean task of bringing them together in one large economically managed concern. An undertaking of this kind required just such a man as Mr. Field. With rare diplomacy and persistence and after the expenditure of considerable money, he finally united all the companies that amounted to anything, and all their properties, embracing hundreds of ice houses in this and adjoining States, into the Knickerbocker Ice Company, with a capital of $7,000,000. This capital stock has been divided and classified into preferred stock or preferred shares, and common stock or shares; the preferred stock of said company now consists of 30,000 shares of the par value of $100 each; the common stock of said company now consists of 40,000 shares of the par value of $100 each; the preferred stock is convertible into common stock at the pleasure of the respective holders of preferred stock under such lawful regulations as the Board of Directors of said company may prescribe; the preferred stock will be entitled in each fiscal year of the company to a fixed dividend of six per cent., payable only out of net earnings of the company, before any dividend for the year is paid or set apart on common stock, such dividend on preferred stock to be cumulative, from year to year, so that any deficit occurring in any year shall be made up as soon as practicable thereafter before the making thereafter of any dividend upon the common stock; the preferred stock will not be entitled to dividends, nor to participate in net earnings applicable to dividends, beyond said fixed, annual, cumulative dividend of six per cent.; all net earnings of the company which may be set apart or ap-
plied by the Board of Directors to the payment of dividends, over and above the amount of net earnings necessary for paying said fixed, annual, cumulative dividends on the preferred stock, will be divided and distributed exclusively upon the common stock of the company.

One of the first official acts of Mr. Field and the Board of Control of the new company was to reduce the price of this commodity to the consumer from thirty-five to twenty-five cents per hundred pounds. This remarkable cut of thirty per cent. took effect Dec. 1, 1898. One of the Chicago daily papers in referring to this cut, said editorially: "In this great reduction in the price of an article of almost universal consumption we are able to see the immediate benefit of the much-abused combination in business. The Knickerbocker Ice Company represents the ice combine effected last spring for the purpose of ending the periodical cuts and advances by which the competitive companies were alternately ruining themselves and squeezing their customers. One of the effects of competition was to make some of the independent companies reckless as to the purity of the sources of their supply so long as they were contiguous and yielded plentifully. Under the combination the quality of Chicago's ice supply was greatly improved and great economies were introduced. Instead of all the ice storehouses being opened at once, subjecting the supply to the attendant loss through melting; the stock of ice was kept intact, except at one or two of the nearest houses, from which immediate supplies were drawn as needed. In the matter of distribution there was even greater economy. Here one wagon could do the work of three rival concerns. This was not only an enormous saving to the combination, but a great relief to our streets. With their loads of several tons ice wagons do more to obstruct street car traffic and wear out pavements than any other heavy vehicles. The reduction of their number by two-thirds has not been the least benefit of the ice combination of last spring. It is said that the combine saved $200,000 on hauling alone during the season just closed. The success which has attended the consolidation in the ice business is largely due to the shrewd and able business methods introduced by John S. Field who was elected president of the Knickerbocker company yesterday. Happily for the public, Mr. Field is a man of the highest personal honor and integrity, and recognizes that the success and profit in supplying such an article of common necessity as ice has become lie in sharing the economics of production and distribution made possible by combination with the customer. The public's share in the economies of the Chicago ice combine is represented by ten cents on every hundred pounds, or $2 a ton."

The growth of the ice business in this city and this country during the past twenty years has been something marvelous. It has increased at the rate of more than ten per cent. per annum during that period, and in this city the increase has been most marked. It has been said that Chicago uses more ice annually than is used in all of Europe.

It is a singular coincidence that the people associated with Mr.
Field and his relatives were among the first persons in New England to engage in the ice business. Mr. Field was first associated with the son-in-law of Addison Gage, the pioneer ice merchant in Boston, whose houses were at Wenham Lake, where it was the finest ice was cut. Connected with the Gages as head man was a Mr. Field, a distant relative of Mr. Field's father.

Mr. Field's success has been due not only to the early advantages he enjoyed, but also largely and mainly to his good, sound judgment, self-reliance, quick perception, determination and conservatism. No question in business is left unsettled. He has always had the courage to grapple with great problems, and has mastered difficulties as they came one after the other. Generous to his friends, frank and outspoken, patient with his enemies, he wastes no time on the trifles of life, but concentrates his talents in directions where great results can best be achieved. He is a good example of what a sterling character can accomplish in this land of great possibilities.

Mr. Field is naturally proud of the success which he has achieved, but he is not at all given to self-gloration, a habit to which self-made men sometimes are addicted. On the contrary, he is one of the most unassuming of men, and is always easily approachable by any one having business to transact with him. He is a member of several of the local clubs, a director of the Charity Hospital and the Glenwood School for Boys, and chairman of the Board of Trustees of Plymouth Congregational Church.

The author of this work is greatly indebted to Mr. Field for the encouragement and assistance given to the work. It was he who first suggested the Genealogy, and the credit of its inception should be given to him.

George Durgin, b. May 16, 1849; unm.; res. 2248 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill.; Board of Trade broker.

Frederick Amos, b. April 11, 1851; m. Dec. 9, 1886, Ida Rollins, b. Aug. 3, 1859; res. Des Moines, Iowa; s. p. He left school at the age of sixteen, entering a mercantile establishment at Beloit, Wis., where he was born and then lived. He remained with the concern four years, having assumed charge of the boot and shoe department in the meantime. He then engaged himself as traveling salesman for a shoe factory—this was in 1871—continuing as traveling salesman till 1887. Twelve years of that period he was with C. M. Henderson & Co., of Chicago. In 1884 he established himself in the wholesale and retail shoe business in the city of Des Moines, Iowa, and is at the present time continuing the same. At the time of resigning his traveling position, he was earning a salary of $5,000 per annum. He has prospered in his business and is fairly independent. He has in the meantime been connected with various enterprises as side matters, especially in real estate dealing; has built some twenty-five houses in that city; has been and is director in the Iowa National Bank for nearly ten years; is president of the Field-Ingalls Shoe Co.; director on board of the Des Moines Commercial Exchange; member of the Grant Club; president of the Golf and Country Club, and other minor social affairs. With Mrs. Field he has trav-
eled abroad considerably, having spent some time in Egypt, and followed the Nile, the Jordan, etc., Cuba, Bermudas, and other countries. He is a self-made man; is held in high esteem by the citizens of Des Moines, of which he is one of the wealthiest residents.


3846. v. DEXTER CLARY, d. in infancy.

2145. GEORGE BAKER FIELD (Amos, Amos, Bennett, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Adams, N. Y., April 3, 1817; m. in St. Louis, Mo., Leonora Murphy, b. March, 1831. She resides at Hotel Savoy, New York, N. Y. Mr. George B. Field was born April 3, 1817. He was a lawyer by profession, and began practice in the firm of Augustus Schell & Co. He gave up the practice of law to become president of the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, which position he occupied for many years. He resigned his position in that company in order to devote his entire time to invention. He invented several successful things which he had patented. He introduced the stock ticker in London in 1871. He retired from active business several years before he died. Thomas A. Edison was in his employ while he was president of the Stock Telegraph Company. He took a great interest in him (Edison), and furnished him the money to start a laboratory and to perfect and develop his inventions. Mr. Field died in New York city in his seventy-fifth year, March 15, 1892. Res. New York, N. Y.


2146. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN FIELD (Amos, Amos, Bennett, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Adams, N. Y., March 7, 1823; m. Sheboygan Falls, Wis., in 1848, Eliza A. Trowbridge, b. Dec. 26, 1831; she resides in Los Angeles, Cal. "Benjamin F. Field, who had lived in Chicago almost continuously since 1856, died at his residence, 90 22nd street, at the age of 76 years,” says the Chicago Tribune. “Mr. Field was born in Adams, N. Y. He was an active Christian worker, and numbered among his friends Dwight L. Moody, John V. Farwell, the Rev. Simon J. McPherson, and many others prominent in evangelical work. He was best known otherwise as an inventor, and many of his inventions are now in successful use. Among them were the steam plow, straw-board for building purposes and fiber ware, a water filter, and a bicycle saddle. He went to Beloit about 1847. He built the Beloit Straw Board Co.'s mill and invented building paper. He also conceived the idea of lining straw board by machinery. The cobblestone house on Broad street, now occupied by Walter Robinson, was built by him. Mr. Field was active in organizing the North Market Sunday-school in Chicago, and was aided in the work by such men as John B. Farwell and Dwight L. Moody. He left a widow, a son, Edward I. Field, of Telluride, Col., and two daughters, Mrs. Judge Stiles, of Charleston, W. Va., and Mrs. Frank M. Kelsey, of Los Angeles, Cal. The remains were taken to the old family home at Beloit, Wis., for burial." He d. July 31, 1898. Res. Chicago, Ill.
3843. i. EDWARD ISAAC, b. Sept. 30, 1854; m. Ida A. Shattuck.
3849. ii. ELLA SOPHIA, b. Nov. 19, 1849; m. Gunnison, Col., May 27, 1884, Judge Maynard F. Stiles; res. s. p. Charleston, W. Va. He was b. Tunbridge, Vt., May 7, 1854. He is a graduate of Phillips Exeter Academy of New Hampshire, 1873, and of Harvard College in 1877. He went from Boston to Colorado in 1880, and to Los Angeles in 1887. Was city attorney there in 1888. He practiced law in Colorado and California, and while in the former State was city attorney at Crested Butte, 1885-86-87. He returned to Boston, and resumed the practice of law in 1891. In 1893 he went to West Virginia in charge of extensive litigation concerning a large tract of land situated in Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky, known as the Robert Morris five hundred thousand acre grant. Litigation mostly in the Federal courts of those States, and in United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Fourth Circuit, and Supreme Court of the United States.

3850. iii. ADA, b. Nov. 2, 1857; m. September, 1879, Frank M. Kelsey; res. Los Angeles, Cal., 2432 Fignerva street.

2147. FREDERICK FIELD (Alfred, Amos, Bennet, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. in Dorset, Vt., Oct. 12, 1820. He removed in 1873 to San Jose, Cal., where he resided. He was the first man to take Vermont marble from the quarries in Dorset to Chicago, Ill. He m. Oct. 16, 1856, Mary Hannah, dau. of Judge Nathaniel and Mary (Sweetman) Bacon, of Niles, Mich., b. Dec. 6, 1833. Frederick Field was a man of the true New England type, upright, honest, patriotic and fearless. He was a slender, delicate boy, but brimful of energy and enterprise. He was but twenty-one when he left home and began life for himself. He brought the first marble to Chicago, and opened the first marble factory, but previous to this taught one of the ward schools in the winter of 1843 or 1844. He found the climate of Chicago, or its water, poisonous to him, and moved to Niles, Mich., where he was in the marble business seven years. He then took $9,000—his earnings—and bought an interest in a marble quarry in Dorset, Vt., and returned to his beloved Vermont. Here the children were born, and here they lived for seventeen years; then in 1874 came to California. Mr. Field was always prominent in church and public affairs; a God-fearing, neighbor-loving man, greatly mourned and tenderly remembered. He d. Nov. 17, 1887. Res. San Jose, Cal.

3851. i. ALFRED BACON, b. Oct. 17, 1857; d. Nov. 12, 1870.
3853. iii. ARTHUR GILBERT, b. May 15, 1862; m. Sarah G. Richards.
3854. iv. MABEL JEANETTE, b. Nov. 1865; unm.; res. San Jose.
3855. v. AMY GERTRUDE, b. Nov. 19, 1869; d. Nov. 5, 1870.
3856. vi. WILFRED BACON, b. Feb. 6, 1873; unm.; res. San Jose.
3857. vii. CHARLES HUBERT, b. Nov. 26, 1875; unm.; res. San Jose.

2139. HON. CHARLES FIELD (Alfred, Amos, Bennet, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Alfred and Sophronia (Gilbert), b. in Dorset, Vt., Dec. 25, 1824, where he resided. For forty years he was a man well known and honorably known. Mr. Field’s ancestors came from England to Massachusetts, in those early days of emigration, between 1620 and 1633. On his mother’s side he was descended from Thomas Gilbert, of Windham, and Henry Bowen, of New Roxbury, and Simon Huntington, of Norwich, an ancestor of both Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Field, all among
the founders of their towns in Connecticut. His forefathers were all actively concerned with the duties of citizenship, the forming of the village and town systems of this country, and the defense of their homes against the Indians. They were prominently concerned in the sharp, masterful struggles of the Pequot war, and the frightful Indian warfare in central Massachusetts. In every one of those families happened dreadful losses by death and kidnappings of women and children by the savage Indians, such as move the heart to hear of. The recollections of his childhood were full of pleasure to Charles Field. The most beautiful holidays of his life were those spent in going over the lovely uplands of his old home. To see once more the grand elm trees towering above the housetop, to walk about the familiar rooms, where he could recall many and many an hour of youth, where he might see again his mother's room and look out of its north window, as he had been used to do with her in the summer mornings of long ago at her bed of marigolds, and the orchard trees, and the view of the northern mountains; to drink from the spring in the old dairy, to walk across the quiet road and the meadow to the edge of the bluff, and then, perhaps, away down the old grassy road among the knolls to the lower meadow where the stream goes, flowing in soft curves away.

When about twenty-five years of age he, like so many other young men of New England, went west and entered into the marble business in Chicago with his elder brother Frederick, who had preceded him. Their place of business was on La Salle street near the river. They established a branch of their business at Niles, Mich., which at that time proved to be so much better a point for their business than Chicago that they removed to Niles. Mr. Field married in 1851 Henrietta Armstrong, daughter of Cyrus Armstrong, of Dorset, Vt., and in 1852 returned to Vermont and became a member of the firm of Holly, Field & Kent, who up to the time of the Rebellion operated the Dorset marble quarries. In this this firm were among the early developers of the well known Vermont marbles. Meeting with very heavy financial losses on account of the war, the firm in which Mr. Field was a partner suspended business.

Mr. Field had now been for some years a prominent man in Vermont. Keenly interested in the political questions of his day, a staunch Republican, he was, for years before the war, chairman of the district convention. He was a delegate from Vermont to the first national conventions at Pittsburg and Chicago. He was representative in 1859, carrying his election by a majority of 300. He was offered a consulship at Valparaiso, Chili. In his own village he had a great and loving pride, and did much to beautify it, and to aid it in various ways. During the war of the Rebellion he was recruiting officer for Bennington county; he was offered a colo-nelcy in one of the earlier regiments. When the call for the nine months' men came he went south as quartermaster of the 16th Regiment, Second Brigade, Vermont Volunteers. He was acting brigade quartermaster for several months.

At one time during their service the Vermonters of the second brigade awoke to the full realization of the fact, that they were in the center of the vast of what might be the decisive battle of the war. The men of the 16th on picket had been relieved at daylight by troops of the 3rd corps, and the brigade joined Doubleday's division to which it belonged, which was lying in the rear of Cemetery Hill, a little east of the Tarrytown road. Here they got their breakfast. That they had anything to eat was owing to the energy of Acting Brigade Quartermaster Charles Field. Aware that the men had not over a day's rations with them, he took the responsibility when the trains were ordered back by General Sickles of going forward with four wagons loaded with hard bread, pork and coffee. He reached the field with those after dark of the first day, coming in by the Emmetsburg road; he would have gone, unawares, into the Confederate lines if he had not been halted by the third
HON. CHARLES FIELD.

See page 672.
CHARLES A. FIELD.

See page 673.

RESIDENCE OF HON. CHARLES FIELD, DORSET, VT.
corps pickets, who directed him to the position of the brigade. He had a cordial welcome from General Stannard, and the regiments were thus supplied with the food so needed to sustain the men in the strain and struggle before them. Stannard's Vermont brigade contributed greatly to the victory of the last day."—From Benedict's "Vermont in the Civil War."

During the last two days of the battle he acted at his own request as aid to General Stannard on the battlefield. After the battle he was ordered to find and to bring north, to Brattleboro, Vt., the sick and wounded Vermont soldiers.

After the war Mr. Field began anew the contest with that burden of business and private debt that had pursued his honest and straightforward soul so many years. He had a rather tall, slight figure, a finely shaped and well poised head, handsome, dark brown hair, and particularly beautiful dark blue eyes. He had, great alertness of appearance, commingled with a peculiar dignity and affable composure of manner. He possessed a nature addressed to distinction. He had a courteous nature and true. He had simple and faithful affections, and loved to think of his friends and to be with them. His love for his wife and his children was one of the strong parts of his nature and his character, and his habitual attitude toward them was very beautiful, touching the ideal.

He m. Oct. 23, 1851, Henrietta Frank, dau. of Cyrus and Samantha (Baldwin) Armstrong, b. June 9, 1826. He d. in Dorset in 1886. She resides at 621 Addison avenue, Lake View, Chicago.

3858. i. CHARLES ARMSTRONG, b. May 23, 1853; m. 1894, Sylvia Wil-liston Little, of Liverpool, England; res., s. p., San Francisco, Cal., 1106 Bush street. Charles A. Field, son of Charles Field, was born in Dorset, Vt., in 1853. After graduating at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., he went to the Pacific coast in 1874, and spent some time on the stock ranches of California and Nevada. In 1877 he returned East and entered the employ of the Vermont Marble Co.; again returning in 1885 to San Francisco, to become manager of their Pacific coast branch, in which capacity he still remains. Since Mr. Field's connection with the Vermont Marble Co., it has fallen to his lot to travel very extensively, for the purpose of introducing the American marbles in foreign countries, having been the pioneer in this line in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and South and Central America. In 1894 Mr. Field married Miriam Sylvia, only child of Mr. John Sylvester Williston, Liverpool, England.

3859. ii. FRANCES, b. Sept. 6, 1855; m. April 23, 1884, Prof. Nathan Abbott; res. Stanford University, Cal. Nathan Abbott, son of Abial Abbott and Sarah Davis Abbott, born Norridgewock, Me., July 11, 1854; moved in infancy with his parents to Watertown, Mass. He graduated from Andover Academy, Yale College and Boston Law School, practicing law in Boston for some years. In 1891 he became professor of law in the University of Michigan. In 1892 he removed to Chicago, as professor of law in the Northwestern University. In 1894 he became dean of the law department of Stanford University of California, where he now is. He married Frances Field, daughter of Charles and Henrietta Armstrong Field, of Dorset, Vt., April 23, 1884. Ch. 1. Dorothy, b. in Dorset, Vt., June 19, 1885. 2. Phylis, b. in Wellesley, Mass., Nov. 13, 1888.

3860. iii. KATHERINE ARMSTRONG, b. July 12, 1857; m. Jan. 19, 1886,
Horace F. White; res. 621 Addison avenue, Chicago, Ill. Ch.: 1. Lorraines Field White, b. in Chicago, Nov. 9, 1886; d. Dec. 8, 1887. 2. Katherine Fay White, b. Nov. 11, 1888. 3. An infant, b. and d. Nov. 17, 1890. Horace Fay White, b. in Rutland, Vt., April 22, 1843, son of Horace T. White and Lorain (Fay) White, graduated from Middlebury College, Vt., and Columbia College Law School in Washington. Mrs. White now resides at 621 Addison avenue, Chicago. Her family includes her mother, Mrs. Charles Field.


2153. HON. BENJAMIN COLLINS FIELD (Spafford, Amos, Bennet, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Spafford and Sally (Collins), b. in Dorset, Vt., June 12, 1816. He settled in 1828 in Albion, N. Y., where he d. Aug. 14, 1876, unm. He was an extensive and successful farmer.

"Mr. Field was a native of Dorset, Vt., but went to Albion, N. Y., in 1829, when a boy, and there he resided ever since. He read law when a young man, and was admitted to practice, and also pursued the vocation of his brother—that of lettering headstones; but becoming interested in politics, he abandoned all other business. He at one time entered into contracts, a number of railroads being constructed under his supervision. Mr. Field was the real inventor of the sleeping car, and it was of his thought and money that George M. Pullman availed himself to perfect one of the greatest inventions of the age. Politically, Mr Field was at first a Whig, allying himself to the Republican party upon its formation, and to his influence are due the victories of the latter party in this State during and for some time after the war. In 1872, however, Mr. Field became a convert to Liberalism, and was at the time of his death, a conscientious supporter of the St. Louis ticket. In 1854 and 1855 Mr. Field represented the twenty-eighth district in the State Senate, and he was Republican representative from this county in the constitutional convention in 1867. He was also for some years a hard-working member of the Republican State Committee. Personally, Mr. Field was a generous, fair-minded, honorable man. Magnanimous and frank, he was never a bitter politician. His low, temperate tones contrasted peculiarly with those of his opponents when engaged in any controversy of a political nature, and characterized him as one of nature's noblemen. In this we are borne out by comments of the press and individuals all over the State, for Mr. Field had a large circle of acquaintances and friends in nearly every county. We quote from the Rochester Democrat of yesterday morning:

"'In nine cases out of ten his work at Albany was in preventing obnoxious special legislation, while he never was identified as assisting in the passage of any bill which savored of jobbery or was unjust in any of its provisions. His private life was above reproach. Genial and communicative, possessing an inexhaustible fund of political anecdotes and reminiscences, he was a delightful and instructive companion, while his unselfish devotion to his friends, his willing sacrifices in time and money on their behalf and for their advancement, won the admiration and respect even of his political opponents.'

"Mr. Field was never married, but resided with a sister. He leaves a brother and three sisters. The funeral, which was held at his house, was largely attended.'

— Albion, N. Y., Republican, Aug. 16, 1876.

Benjamin Field was admitted to the bar at Albion, Orleans county, N. Y., Jan. 25, 1845.—(From the roll of attorneys, examined by me September, 1899.)
HON. BENJAMIN C. FIELD.

See page 671.
GEORGE M. PULLMAN.

See page 674.
He was quite a famous though quiet politician of western New York. A man of many virtues, with few if any vices, and was highly esteemed by all his neighbors. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1867. The civil list of the State of New York shows that Benjamin C. Field, of Albion, N. Y., was a State senator from the twenty-eighth senatorial district in the years 1854 and 1855; a member of the New York and Connecticut Boundary Commission in 1856; a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1867, from the twenty-ninth senatorial district.

While residing in Albion, Mr. Field became acquainted with George M. Pullman, who had lately come to that place from Westfield, where he had been a clerk in a store, earning $40 a year for such services. Young Pullman at once engaged with a cabinet maker in that place to learn the trade. While so engaged he found an opportunity to make more money by engaging in building moving along the route of the Erie canal when that famous waterway was widened. Having finished a number of contracts satisfactorily and learning that much of the same kind of work was in demand in the city of Chicago, Ill., he went to that city. One of the largest jobs he secured was the raising of the old Tremont House, something like three feet above its foundation. On his trip to Chicago he was accompanied by Mr. Field, who had formed a partnership with him in New York State under the firm name of Field & Pullman. They had an uncomfortable ride to that city in what was then called a sleeping car, over the Lake Shore road. It was in reality, however, nothing more than an old-fashioned flat-top day coach fitted with a lot of cumbersome bedding without linen. When not in use at night the bedding was stored in an unsightly heap at one end of the car. The whole arrangement was very crude and unsanitary. With one end of the car stored with mattresses and blankets, a large part of the interior was practically useless, when the occupants were not snoring; besides no one but a foreign emigrant would ride in such a car in daytime, even if thoroughly aired.

Mr. Field had a car built about this time at Dayton, Ohio. It was rebuilt a number of times, and when completed cost a considerable sum of money. Mr. Field had the outside of it lettered, "New Orleans, New York, San Francisco," etc. It is said* there was not a place on the side of the car but what had the name of some place on it. This car was afterwards run on the Alton road.

Field & Pullman did not have any shops of their own at this time, but the cars of their designing were built at the various railroad shops. The first sleeping cars built in Illinois were built at the Chicago and Alton shops in Bloomington in 1857, and were made from old day coaches Nos. 9 and 19. It was thought at this time by the railroad officials that two cars of this character would be sufficient. One to be run to Chicago, and the other from Chicago every night. In remodeling the cars everything was taken out from the inside of the day coaches, and the contract between Field & Pullman and the Alton company was that the former company was to keep up the repairs on the inside of the coaches while the railway people were to make the necessary repairs on the outside.

The lower berth was a double berth, and there were two single berths above. Field & Pullman charged $1.00 for the lower and 50 cents for the upper berths. The car at that time was a great curiosity, not only to the general public, but to the trainmen as well. Old-fashioned stoves with blocks of wood for fuel furnished the heat in those days.† No one appears to remember the exact details or who the passengers were.

* Mr. Huntington, of the Alton Road.
† This information is from Dudley Walker of the Adv. Department of the Alton Road, furnished him by Mr. Goodell of Denver, who at that time was treasurer and a director of the road.
gers of old No. 9 were on its first journey. The cars as stated above were run to and from Chicago and St. Louis. On the departure and arrival of every coach each evening and morning either Mr. Pullman or his brother, A. B. Pullman, would be at the Alton depot to note the progress the car was taking with the traveling public. The employes of the road did not take kindly to the sleeping car. At that time old Governor Mattheson was "the whole thing on the line," and the employes criticised him quite seriously for putting $4,000 into new fangled cars and not paying them their regular wages. As a result of this occurred the first railroad strike in Illinois. Mr. Field remained a member of the firm for several years, until about 1866, when the company was succeeded by the Pullman Palace Car Company. "The Tremont" and "Southerner" were built soon after the others, as was "The Pioneer." This latter was a twelve-section car, finished inside with black walnut, and there were two washstands, one at each end of the car. The seats were crossways, the same as now. The berths were also the same as they are now. The upper berth hinged from the back side of the car and tipped up in front. On this car there was also a linen closet, on the opposite side was the saloon, and next to that was a washstand. This was the same arrangement at each end of the car. From this crude beginning Mr. Pullman developed one of the greatest industries in this country, and but for the financial aid Benjamin Field rendered George M. Pullman, the traveling public would probably not have quite as luxurious traveling as they do to-day.

In the Orleans American of Aug. 17, 1876, I find the following which was taken from the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle of Aug. 16, 1876. After a notice of the death, etc., I find this:

"Subsequently Mr. Field became interested in politics, and gave his attention to the contract business, especially in the building of railroads—some of the most important in this country have been constructed under his supervision. His first political principles were of the Whig school, which he followed faithfully, zealously and conscientiously. After the formation of the Republican party he allied himself to its fortunes, and brought to its support an indomitable will, unflinching devotion, and a genius for work and organization which gave him peculiar and distinctive success. In 1869 he was favorably mentioned for the office of surveyor of the port of New York."

In speaking of his candidacy for that office, a correspondent of the Democrat said:

"Standing where it has been given me to stand, I claim to be able to demonstrate beyond cavil the truth of my averment that the Republicans are indebted to the earnest, unselfish, disinterested and very devoted labors of Mr. Field as much as to any other man in their ranks who has occupied the position of a worker and a manager, and if it is to be in any sense a political apothegm of the party that the patronage within its gift be rewarded in the ratio of faithful service rendered, General Grant cannot have a higher obligation imposed upon him with reference to this office than the claims of Mr. Field will present.

"In 1864-55 he represented the twenty-eighth district in the State Senate. In 1867 the Republican representative from Orleans county in the constitutional convention. Both as a senator and as a member of the constitutional convention he displayed marked native ability for political duty, and brought to each office a wide and varied experience, which, coupled with an intimate knowledge of the details of political affairs, made him a man of conspicuous worth in the offices with which the people so fittingly honored him. He was also, for a number of years, an indefatigable member of the Republican State Committee."

Personally, Mr. Field's character in many respects was unique. He is said by
INTERIOR OF FIRST SLEEPING CAR BUILT BY FIELD & PULLMAN.
INTERIOR VIEW OF FIRST SLEEPING CAR BUILT BY FIELD & PULLMAN.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

those who best knew him never to have displayed, in how bitter soever a contest he might be engaged, those smaller and baser qualities which seek and only obtain satisfaction in wreaking political vengeance upon his foes. He was magnanimous to a fault, and generous and open-hearted to the last degree. His life had been pitched in the very midst of political corruption, and yet so sagacious and well-informed a paper as the New York Commercial Advertiser, speaking of him in 1869, said: "Differing, as we have, from him for many years, we are bound to say in fairness that he has labored incessantly for the success of the Republican cause. The imputations thrown out against Mr. Field's connection with legislative jobs have no foundation in truth." And of the correctness of this opinion all those who knew the deceased will bear willing testimony. In nine cases out of ten his work in Albany was in preventing obnoxious special legislation, while he was never identified as assisting in the passages of any bill which savored of jobbing or was unjust in any of its provisions. His private life was above reproach. Genial and communicative, possessing an inexhaustible fund of political anecdotes and reminiscences, he was a delightful companion, while his unselfish devotion to his friends, his willing sacrifices of time and money on their behalf and for their advancement won admiration and respect even of his political opponents.

But Mr. Field was not only widely known as a sagacious political leader; he was the promoter of the Pullman sleeping-car, and, at Chicago, the first one of those now world-wide famous cars was constructed under his personal supervision, and paid for with his money, and it was from his start that Mr. Pullman perfected his great invention. For many years Mr. Field was interested in the manufacture, and for a time held a controlling interest in the stock.

"The best years of his life, his talent, his energies and the means which he had accumulated by industry and by his inventive mind, were chiefly donated for the honorable success of his party, and in a legitimate way, for the political advancement of his friends. He was sixty years of age, and while building a road in Chicago some two years ago, heart disease became more rapidly developed and hastened his death. He was a man of fine presence, and compelled friends everywhere by his geniality and benevolent impulses.

Mr. Field leaves one brother, M. S. Field, at present supervisor of the town, and four sisters. He came of an honest, sturdy New England stock. His father, Spafford Field, was noted for honesty, virtue, intelligence and industry. He emigrated from Dorset, Vt., first to Weedsport, Cayuga county, then to Alton in 1829.

The neighbors and friends of Mr. Field in this county where he is best known cherish many warm recollections of his various kindly and sympathizing actions, and good words for all, whether of his own politics or not. He had a large heart, and to those who trusted him as a friend bound himself with hooks of steel. There was nothing he would not do for a friend. There are a few selfish and purchasable office-seekers around the country who hated him, because he was not of them and had frequently thwarted their venal schemes. But no man can truthfully say "Ben" ever cheated or cut the corner on any worthy, straightforward and deserving man, and it is well known that he effectually assisted to political offices a large number of those he believed to be "honest and capable." The other kind he avoided and opposed.

Mr. Field was remarkably independent in forming his political opinions and fixing his party relations. He followed what he believed to be right principles, and for the best interests of the whole people. This must be conceded to his memory in connection with his separation from the old Republican party. In change of party association, painful as it was to him, in some of the personal aspects, no man
can doubt that he was wholly actuated by the highest and purest motives and strongest convictions."

"Green be the turf above thee,
Friend of my better days."

—From the Orleans American.

2154. NORMAN SPAFFORD FIELD (Spafford, Amos, Bennet, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Spafford and Sally (Collins), b. in Dorset, Vt., May 23, 1818. He removed to Albion, N. Y., where he afterwards resided. He m., June, 1846, Sarah D., dau. of William Baker, of Fort Ann, N. Y.; m. 2d, October, 1850, Mary E., sister of first wife, b. Aug. 27, 1830; d. July 11, 1884; m., 3d, Oct. 16, 1853, Mary Wolcott.

Norman Spafford Field, son of Spafford and Sally (Collins) Field, was born at Dorset, Vt. It was at Dorset that his grandfather, Amos Field, had settled in 1772, having taken a tract of farming land about a mile from the village. Spafford Field moved to Weedsport, N. Y., while his son Norman was quite young. From Weedsport the family moved to Albion, N. Y., which is located on the Erie canal, in 1827. The Erie canal had been open, but a short time, and the journey to Albion on the line boat was a great event in the life of a boy nine years of age. Albion at that time was a small town in the wilderness, with only a few stores and houses near the canal landing.

Norman was educated at the public schools, and later at Lima Seminary, Lima, N. Y., and Burr and Burton Seminary, Manchester, Vt. After leaving school he learned the trade of marble cutting. At an early age he established a marble shop in Toronto, Canada, and soon after opened a second shop in Lockport, N. Y. In 1847 he was married to Sarah Droun Baker, daughter of Col. William Baker, of Fort Ann, N. Y. Miss Baker was descended from one of the oldest Massachusetts colonial families, had been carefully educated, and was a young woman of rare endowments. Within a year after the marriage she died, leaving no children. In October, 1850, he was married to Mary Eliza Baker, sister of his first wife. By this marriage there were four children. She was a woman of rare personal beauty, of deep religious conviction, and of most lovely and exemplary Christian character.

After his marriage, Norman S. Field began housekeeping in Lockport, but about 1855 moved to Albion, and with his father bought a farm of one hundred acres lying on the edge of the village, but now included within its limits. Having sold his business in Toronto, he continued his marble and stone business in Lockport, and increased his enterprise in the same line by adding a shop at Albion, and one at Buffalo, N. Y. In 1878 he sold his interest in the marble shops to partners, and spent several months in the western states, examining their resources and opportunities for investment. The result was that he entered upon the business of negotiating Kansas farm loans, which he continued until his death. About 1880, in conjunction with two others, he established the Smith County Bank at Smith Center, Kansas. During twenty years he placed a large amount of western loans in Albion and vicinity, and his dealings were always characterized by the highest integrity and honor.

He never sought political preferment, but was twice elected supervisor of his town, and left a record of active and honorable service in that office. He succeeded in having the assessment of the town, unjustly large, reduced by the State Board of Equalization, and in having a system of work on the stone pile introduced, which effectually suppressed the tramp nuisance in Albion.

Mr. Field was a member of the Presbyterian church, and for many years was a trustee of the First Presbyterian church of Albion. He was a devoted husband and
a most kind and indulgent father. To his children he was a companion and friend.

"Died, Saturday, November 17, 1894. Norman S. Field, aged 75 years.

"Albion has had the blessing of being what is called 'a model residence town,' a town of the homes of business men of sterling worth and unblemished character. One of the most honored of our citizens was Norman S. Field. Rugged and kindly like Lincoln, you felt his truth and honesty of soul every time you looked in his face. Simple in all his tastes, free from prejudices, lenient toward the erring, sympathetic toward the unfortunate—no one ever knew him to use bitter words or to entertain bitter thoughts. He was self-reliant; it never occurred to him to be otherwise. His sons have similar traits because they were brought up that way, self-reliant and self-respecting, sharing their father's sturdy cheerfulness and inheriting the temper and habit of making the best of things. Norman Field came of the same stock as Cyrus Field, and shared fully in the family traits of mental independence, modesty and perseverance. The affectness and artificiality of the age passed him by. He loved that only which is real, homely, sincere, lasting and truth-giving. His charities were hand-to-hand, his own charities, though he did not refuse to give freely his money, presence and words of encouragement for the charities of others. Unswayed and unbiased, his judgment was sought and his example followed. His fine sense of humor and quaint way of putting things, which again reminded one of Lincoln, made his companionship delightful to his friends.

"There is a beauty in a character like his which is beyond words, but which we all can feel. The numberless and repeated inquiries received during his illness from all kinds of people showed how widely he was regarded.

"We keenly feel the loss of Mr. Field, who as an intimate family friend and neighbor is endeared to us by a thousand ties and kindesses."—Albion paper.

"Died, July 11, 1884, at her home, in Albion, N. Y., Mrs. Mary Field, wife of Norman S. Field, aged fifty-four years.

"Rarely are we called upon to record the death of one so universally beloved. In every relation of life she was a most excellent and exemplary woman. Hers was a noble and unselfish life. She was too young to die. Her name will be mentioned gratefully, and her memory cherished in many a humble home that was blessed by her kindness. Thoughtful and untiring in her care for others, generous in her deeds of charity, full of mercy and good works, she will long live in the hearts that were made glad by her unselfish ministries. She seemed to live under inspiration of divine injunction, 'to do good, forget not.'

"Her home life as one of loving devotion to those to whom she sustained the most endearing relations, gentle, responsive to every appeal of duty and affection. Her influence as a mother was very marked. Her undying love for her children, her tender longings, her unceasing care for their interests, have yielded fruit in their love and gratitude, and in lives that give promise of usefulness and honor. Her children rise up and call her blessed. Her religious character was of an earnest and positive type. She was a woman of deep and decided religious convictions, and of fixed religious principles, and from these she was never known to swerve. She took refuge in the promises of the Gospel, and its doctrines seemed to satisfy her heart. Surely her life was an illustration of their power. Her walk and conversation were in harmony with her profession. Patient under suffering, as her end approached, her character grew more beautiful in its quiet trust. Her life was well spent, and she has gone to the reward that awaits every such life. She being dead, still speaks by the memory of her ardent and consistent piety, and still lives in the very heart of the church of which she was an active and influential member. To her surviving husband, worthy in every way of such a companion, and to her sor-
rowing kindred, we extend our sincere sympathies, and to her memory we offer this humble tribute, for she was well beloved by us all. She rests from her labors, and her works do follow her.

He d. Nov. 17, 1894.

3863. i. WILLIAM SPAFFORD, b. Jan. 26, 1853; unm.; res. Mankato, Kansas. William S. Field was born at Lockport, Niagara county, N. Y. He is the oldest son of Norman S. and Mary E. Field. He was educated at the Albion Academy, Albion, N. Y., and the Brockport, N. Y., Collegiate Institute. It was his intention to have a college education. He entered Dartmouth College, but on account of ill health, was obliged to give up at the end of a year. In 1874 and 1875 he was in the hardware business in Albion with his father. In the year 1879 he went to Smith Center, Kansas, where he was interested with his father in the Smith County Bank, acting as cashier. In 1889 he removed to Mankato, the county seat of Jewell county, where he has since resided. He is engaged in the real estate and farm loan business at the present time, his loans being placed principally in the Eastern States. Mr. Field is a man held in high esteem by the people of Mankato, and has served one term as Mayor of the city.


3865. iii. KIRKE HART, b. June 26, 1857; m. Myra Lee Howard.

3866. iv. SARAH DROWN, b. April 26, 1862; m. Sept. 14, 1887, George T. S. Foote. She was educated at private schools, Albion High School and Elmira College. She was married to George T. S. Foote, a graduate of Rochester University, who is now teller of the Orleans County National Bank in Albion, N. Y.

2162. ALPHEUS FIELD (Bennet, Bennet, Bennet, John, Zechariah, Zech- ariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Bennett and Lucinda (Fox), b. in Berlin, Vt., Oct. 5, 1811. He removed in — to Union Mills, Pa., where in 1877 he resided. He m., Jan. 1, 1842, Mary Averill, June, 1844; m. 2d, Jan. 5, 1843, Mary Chapin.

3867. i. FRANCIS, b. Nov. 21, 1842; m. Lois Clark.

3868. ii. WILLIAM WALLACE, b. June 12, 1844; m. Jennie Blow.

3869. iii. GEORGE W., b. June 12, 1844.

3870. iv. ELIZABETH, b. Feb. 17, 1846; m. June 18, 1872, James Sher- wood.

3871. v. DORA C., b. Sept. 11, 1852; m. June 18, 1872, Warren Jones.

3872. vi. DOLLY E., b. Oct. 29, 1858.


3873. i. ALICE JEAN, b. April 16, 1844; m. Feb. 16, 1865, Samuel Goodale.

3874. ii. EDWIN C., b. Nov. 15, 1846.

3875. iii. ELIZABETH M., b. Nov. 19, 1854; m. March 5, 1874, Mills G. Keyes.

2169. DR. ANDREW EMERSON FIELD (Alpheus, Bennet, Bennet, John,
Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Alpheus and Rhoda (Emerson), b. in Berlin, Vt., Dec. 21, 1820. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1845; studied medicine with Dr. Owen Smith, of Berlin, and settled in the practice of his profession in Barre, Vt., where he now resides. He m. Feb. 29, 1848, Clarinda, dau. of David and Lucy (Adams) Nelson, of Orange, Vt., b. Aug. 14, 1825. Andrew Emerson Field was born in Berlin, Vt.; studied medicine and graduated from Dartmouth Medical College in 1845. His practice was in Orange, Vt., for five years. While there he married Clarinda Nelson, of that town, and moved to Washington, Vt., in 1851, where he practiced for about twenty years; then removed to Barre, Vt., where he now resides.

3876. i. EDNAH LUCY, b. June 26, 1850; m. Sept. 13, 1870, Dr. Hiram O. Worthen, of Barre, Vt. Ch.: 1. Clarence Field Worthen, b. Dec. 4, 1879. 2. Ernest Nelson Worthen, b. July 25, 1883. 3. Judith Grace Worthen, b. March 2, 1885. 4. Roy Owen Worthen, b. April 27, 1888. Postoffice address, Barre, Vt. Hiram Owen Worthen was born in Orange, Vt., Aug. 16, 1838; studied medicine and began practice in Barre, Vt., in 1864, where he has continued to practice ever since. He married Drusilla Wood in September, 1866, who died in 1869. He afterward married Edna Field, of Washington, Vt., by whom he has four children. He was one of the founders of the Barre Granite Savings Bank and Trust Company, and is vice-president and director of the same at present. He has served in the Vermont Legislature as senator and representative.


3878. iii. CLINTON NELSON, b. Dec. 15, 1867; m. Katherine C. Brush.


2171. DEACON CORNELIUS ARCHIMEDES FIELD (Alpheus, Bennet, Bennet, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Alpheus and Rhoda (Emerson), b. in Berlin, Vt., Feb. 4, 1825. He settled in Montpelier, Vt., and engaged in mercantile business. In 1862 he removed to Hanover, N. H. He was appointed postmaster in 1864, which office he held until April 13, 1885. He m. Jan. 20, 1843, Maria, dau. of Israel and Nancy (Hervey) Dewey, of Berlin, Vt., b. March 12, 1828. Cornelius A. Field was born in Berlin, Vt. He lived with his parents upon the farm and attended the public schools until about nineteen years of age, when he went to Hanover, N. H., and attended the academy connected with Dartmouth College. He became a clerk in the store of Baldwin & Scott, in Montpelier, Vt., and four years later purchased an interest in the business which was carried on for about ten years under the firm name of Scott & Field. On account of poor health he sold his interest and returned to the farm at Berlin. A year later he removed with his family to Hanover, N. H., where he became engaged in the mercantile business. He was appointed postmaster at Hanover, by President Lincoln, taking the office July 1, 1864. Receiving appointments from Presidents Grant, Johnson, Hayes and Arthur, he continued in this office till April
13, 1855, when he was removed by President Cleveland. He was also active in business and public enterprises, being a member of the Board of Education at Hanover, and a stockholder and secretary and treasurer of the Hanover Gas Light Co. In 1886 he removed to Duluth, Minn., and is engaged in the loaning and real estate business. In politics he has always been a Republican. Is a member of the Congregational church, and was for several years a deacon in the Pilgrim Congregational church of Duluth. Res. 1227 East 3rd street, Duluth, Minn.

3880. i. HARRIET MARIA, b. Oct. 15, 1855; m. April 30, 1888, Prof. Clarence Watkins Scott, b. Aug. 20, 1819; res. Durham, N. H. He is professor of History and Political Economy in New Hampshire College. Clarence W. Scott was born in Plymouth, Vt.; graduated from Dartmouth College in 1874; librarian of Dartmouth until 1878; studied law, and was admitted to the Vermont bar in 1879. In the year 1881 was appointed professor of English Language and Literature in the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts. This position he still holds, though his work is now in History and Political Economy. Ch.: i. Charles Field, b. Jan. 22, 1890. 2. Susan Helen, b. July 30, 1895.

3881. ii. EDWIN DEWEY, b. June 25, 1858; m. Mabel Bronson Smith.

3882. iii. FLORA, b. Aug. 8, 1860; d. Feb. 4, 1861.


3884. v. ELIZABETH, b. July 8, 1866; unm.; res. Duluth, Minn.

3885. vi. HELEN EMERSON, b. Oct. 1, 1869; unm.; res. Duluth, Minn.

3886. vii. ALICE HOVEY, b. Oct. 9, 1871; unm.; res. Duluth, Minn.


3887. i. LEONORE ALDANA, b. Oct. 1, 1847; d. Aug. 20, 1874.


2179. DAVID DANA FIELD (Seth P., Bennet, Bennet, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. in Northfield, Vt., March 12, 1836. He settled in 1859 in Worcester, Vt.; in 1876 he returned to Northfield, where he now resides; a farmer. He m. April 15, 1859, Laura Asenath, dau. of Erastus K. and Eunice (Moxley) Dewey, of Northfield, b. July 30, 1838.

3899. i. LEWIS EGBERT, b. Dec. 29, 1861; m. Mary McClearn.


3891. iii. CARL FORREST, b. Sept. 21, 1874; address, 33 Summer street, Boston, Mass.

3892. iv. CARRIE MAY, b. Sept. 21, 1874; d. Sept. 24, 1874.

2180. MOSES LANE FIELD (Seth P., Bennet, Bennet, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Seth P. and Nancy (Lane), b. in Northfield, Vt., Sept. 20, 1840, where he resided. He d. Jan. 12, 1898; was a farmer. He m. Feb. 14, 1864, Susan B., dau. of Ozias and Louisa Silsby, of Montpelier, Vt., b. Jan. 24, 1847.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

3893. i. WESLEY OZIAS, b. Dec. 29, 1834; m. Leillie May Spalding.


3895. iii. GEORGE EDWIN, b. May 22, 1871; m. Hattie L. Culver.

3896. iv. CHARLES M., b. Feb. 13, 1873; m. Carrie E. Goodwin.

2182. ALANSON FIELD (Elijah, Elijah, Bennet, John, Zechariah, Zechariah. John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Judge Elijah and Esther (Butler), b. in Ballstown, N. Y., Jan. 27, 1801. He went with his father in 1810 to Sacket Harbor, N. Y., where he now resides. He m. May 20, 1830, Harriet, dau. of Jeremiah and Lydia (Smith) Goodrich, of Houndsfield, N. Y., b. in Vermont, Jan. 21, 1808.

3897. i. ANDREW, b. March 3, 1831; d. June 11, 1872.


Field—in East Houndsfield, April 15, 1893. Hezekiah Field, aged 81 years, 6 months and 15 days. It again becomes a painful duty to record the death of another of our old residents. On Saturday morning Hezekiah Field, a man who had attained more than fourscore years, and one who was universally esteemed for his even temper, his kindness of manner, and his high moral principle, laid down the burdens of life at the death messenger’s bidding. Mr. Field retained his mental faculties in a remarkable degree, and until two or three weeks of his death was uncommonly active, considering his advanced age. He came of vigorous stock, his grandfather, Elijah Field, coming here from Woodstock, Vt., and locating at what is now known as Field’s Settlement, in 1806, having a family of nine sons and three daughters. Of the sons three became clergymen—Hezekiah, a Methodist circuit preacher, and Alpheus and Lebbeus ministers of the Christian denomination. The latter, who was the father of the subject of this sketch, founded the Christian church at this place in 1817, and preached here many years. He lacked a few months of one hundred years at his death in 1879. Elijah, another son, was judge of Jefferson county for several years, and during the war of 1812 was postmaster at Sacket Harbor. Spafford was the father of S. E. Field, of Watertown, and grandfather of Justice B. A. Field. The vigor of the family is shown by the fact that the twelve children all lived to see the grandchildren of the youngest. Rev. Lebbeus Field bought the farm, recently owned and occupied by his son, in 1816. In 1837 Hezekiah married Lucy Hayes, who died Oct. 6, 1887, in the fiftieth year of her marriage. After their marriage they lived a few years in Orleans, but returned to the old homestead here, where he has since resided. In 1889 he married Mrs. Luthera Grow, widow of the late Oliver Grow, who survives him.

Chas. C. Adams, b. March 22, 1876; m. Jan. 7, 1898; postoffice, Dwight, Ill.


3900. iii. EDGAR DENTON, b. April 22, 1836; m. Jennie M. Baker.

3901. iv. FRANK WALTER, b. Aug. 7, 1848; m. Alice May Jones.

3902. v. JOHN H., b. April 2, 1850; d. 1866.


3902½. i. MARIA ADELINE, b. Jan. 18, 1855; m. Aug. 10, 1876, George W. Potter, of Blooming Prairie, Minn. She d. March 28, 1880.


3904. iii. EVERINGTON M., b. Dec. 19, 1844; d. September, 1845.

3905. iv. ADELLA M., b. April 6, 1851; d. August, 1851.

2188. LEBBEUS FIELD (Lebbeus, Elijah, Bennet, John, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Rev. Lebbeus and Eunice (Warren), b. in Houndsfield, N. Y., March 17, 1818; d. July 12, 1856. He was a successful farmer and tanner. He m. March 11, 1839, Lucy, dau. of Levi and Betsey (Farwell) Moore, of Denmark, Lewis county, N. Y., b. in Hanover, N. H.; d. 1856; no issue.

2200. SAFFORD ELIJAH FIELD (Spafford, Elijah, Bennet, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Spafford and Alice (Moore), b. in Houndsfield, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1825, where he resided; a farmer. He d. April 8, 1898. He m. Jan. 17, 1850, Phebe, dau. of Eunice (Knowlton) Allen, of Houndsfield, b. Feb. 25, 1829. Safford E. Field, son of Spafford and Alice (Moore) Field. He married Phebe Allen, daughter of Leonard Allen, of the same town. He spent his life upon the farm where he was born, except from 1889, until his death, April 8, 1898, he lived with his son in the city of Watertown, N. Y. He is survived by his widow, his son Brayton A. Field, of Watertown, N. Y., and his daughter, Carrie B. Merrill, of St. Johnsville, N. Y. In politics he was always a Republican.

3906. i. BRAYTON ALLEN, b. March 18, 1853; m. Nettie E. Thompson.

3907. ii. CARRIE, b. Feb. 27, 1861; m. in 1883, Rev. George E. Merrill, a Christian clergyman and graduate of Syracuse University, lately business manager of the Herald of Gospel Liberty, a denominational paper at Dayton, Ohio, and now pastor of Grace Christian church at St. Johnsville, N. Y. They have one daughter, Mattie M. Merrill.

2201. LIEUTENANT ANDREW JACKSON FIELD (Samuel, Elijah, Bennet, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Samuel and Phebe (Allen), b. in Sacket Harbor, N. Y., July 28, 1816. In 1833 he entered the service of Smith & Merrick, at Clayton, N. Y., as clerk; about 1836 he left them and entered the store of Farwell & Co., of Watertown, N. Y. In 1837 he was appointed a lieutenant in Company I, Sixth Regiment, United States Infantry, and ordered to Florida, where he served three years during the Seminole war, stationed at Tallahassee and Fort Clinch, Ga., where he acted as quartermaster. In 1841 he returned on sick leave and resigned his commission and engaged in merchandise with William Stowe at Sacket Harbor, but soon sold out and removed
to Logansport, Ind. In 1848 he went to Toledo, Ohio, and engaged in the forwarding and commission business with Mr. C. A. King, as Field & King. In 1855 he engaged with Mr. William Wilmington in the manufacture of railroad cars, which proved disastrous, losing all his previous earnings. In the summer of 1856 Field & King took a contract to handle all the grain for the Toledo and Wabash railroad for ten years. They built the first elevator in Toledo, and just as they were preparing to commence business it was burned. They rebuilt and were doing a successful business when Mr. Field was taken sick from overwork and financial troubles and died Feb. 11, 1858. Chief Justice Waite, in speaking of him, said that he was a consistent Christian gentleman, and a thoroughgoing business man. He belonged to various orders of societies, Knight Templars, Odd Fellows and Sons of Temperance. He m., April 11, 1844, Jeanette, dau. of Philander Butterfield, of Sacket Harbor, b. July 12, 1825; d. Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 21, 1849; m. 2d, Sept. 9, 1851, Caroline Amelia, dau. of Lincoln and Eliza W. (Dollison) Morris, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., b. March 28, 1822.

3908. i. FREDERICK MERRICK, b. Feb. 19, 1846; d. March 4, 1846.

3909. ii. ANDREW STEWART, b. June 18, 1849. He enlisted January, 1866, in the United States army for three years; was stationed at Forts Berthold, Union and Totten, in Dakota. He re-enlisted July, 1869, at Newport Barracks, Ky., in Company F, First Regiment, United States Infantry, for five years. In 1871, showing signs of consumption, he was ordered to Mackinaw, and was discharged at Fort Sully; d. April 14, 1875.

3910. iii. GEORGIANA, b. June 22, 1852; d. March 28, 1853.


3912. v. JOHN MORRIS, b. Dec. 8, 1856; m. Caroline Wilis.

3913. vi. CAROLINE MORRIS, b. July 10, 1858; d. Aug. 28, 1858.

2204. JOHN WAITE FIELD (Bennet, Elijah, Bennet, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Bennett and Fanny (Waite), b. in Houndsfield, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1822. He settled in 1848 in Brownville (Dexter Village), N. Y.; in 1876 removed to Minneapolis, Minn. where he now resides, engaged in the boot and shoe business. He m. Dec. 10, 1848, Mary, dau. of James and Martha (Morgan) Francis, of Brownville, b. in Wiltshire, England, March 12, 1829.

3914. i. MARY FRANCES, b. Sept. 15, 1850; d. July 7, 1851.

3915. ii. JOHN WALLACE, b. May 23, 1853; m. Ellen J. Wager.

3916. iii. ALICE LOUISA, b. April 27, 1855.


3918. i. SMITH, b. Sept. 19, 1851; m. Achsah Chesley.

3919. ii. ALICE, b. Aug. 9, 1853; m. April 21, 1872, Charles H. Bungay, of Strawberry Point; res. Spokane, Wash.

3920. iii. ELLA, b. Aug. 8, 1855; m. Richard W. Wiltsie; m. 2d, 1891, Samuel Hopewell; res. Spokane, Wash.


3922. v. WILLARD, b. March 12, 1861; m. 1896, Josie Wesley.
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3923. vi. CHESTER, b. March 1, 1864; d. March 15, 1864.
3924. vii. OWEN, b. April 7, 1867; m., 1897, Sylvia Wright; res. Spokane, Wash.
3925. viii. RUBY, b. March 3, 1873; m. 1892, Maurice Hare.
3926. ix. BERNICE, b. June 12, 1876; res. Spokane, Wash.


3927. i. JAMES W., b. May 9, 1858.
3928. ii. BENNET F., b. April 13, 1860.
3929. iii. JENNIE J., b. Aug. 27, 1864.
3930. iv. EDMUND C., b. Feb. 18, 1868.
3931. v. WILLIAM J., b. March 28, 1870.
3932. vi. PHILLIP, b. Nov. 18, 1876; d. Nov. 29, 1877.


Elijah Crane Field, a native of New York, was born in Watertown, Jefferson county. He came with his parents to Illinoiois when but twelve years of age. He was the son of Bennet and Fanny (Waite) Field, the father a native of Vermont, the mother of New York. The parents came with their family to Illinois in 1845 and settled at Shabbona Grove, De Kalb county, where the son grew to his majori-ty on his father's farm, and in the meantime learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1862, when he enlisted in Company K, 105th Illinois Voluteers, and was made company musician. The command was in the field until the close of the war. The war over, he was mustered out and returned home and again went to work at carpentering. In 1867 he removed to Plano and became an employe in the manufactory of Marsh, Steward & Co., who then began to build the Marsh harvester, as a wood worker. In this capacity he remained the next three years when he was promoted to foreman of this department and held the position ten years with Gammon, Deering & Steward, Gammon & Deering, and finally William Deering, who removed the works to Chicago. In the fall of 1880 he severed his connections with the company and removed with his family to Nodaway county, Mo., where he resided on his farm. After one year's residence he sold his farm and returned to his old home, to accept the position of superintendent of the Plano Manufacturing Co., just organized, in the factory where he had before seen so much service, a position he held ten years. During the last five years of his service in the factory he lived upon and managed his farm near Plano, where he died of apoplexy, Aug. 25, 1898. He was a man of exemplary life, strict honesty and sterling manhood, and bore the respect and confidence of all who knew him. May 28, 1857, he was united in marriage with Jane E., daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bentley) Fritts, natives of New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Field were born two children—Dr. Amasa E. Field, of Plattville, Ill., and Elizabeth Gillispie, of Plano.

3933. i. AMASA E., b. April 13, 1863; m. Lillian I. Fritts.
3934. ii. ELIZABETH GILLISPIE, b. Oct. 18, 1866; m. Sept. 30, 1886; res. Plano, Ill.

LEONARD HAMILTON FIELD.

See page 688.

3935. i. SALMA W., b. July 27, 1851; m. Catherine Packard.

3936. ii. FRANKLIN WARNER, b. Feb. 15, 1853; m. Louisa J. Williams.

3937. iii. CHARLES HENRY, b. Nov. 15, 1855.

3938. iv. EFFIE ROSELLA, b. Feb. 25, 1858; m. March 31, 1880, Henry Sharpe, of New York.

3939. v. EDGAR HOWARD, b. May 11, 1845; was regularly adopted. He enlisted July 21, 1862, in Company F. 37th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and participated in all the various battles of that regiment in the Shenandoah Valley, Va.; was taken prisoner at the battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864, and sent to that notorious place, Andersonville, Ga., where he died from ill treatment and starvation, Aug. 15, 1864.


3940. i. LILLA ISABEL, b. May 11, 1856; m. Nov. 29, 1877, Allen R. Clark, of Northampton.


3943. i. ISABELLA, b. Dec. 20, 1845; d. March 5, 1865.

3944. ii. OSCAR, b. March 10, 1848; d. September, 1859.

3945. iii. NELLIE AUGUSTA, b. March 23, 1850; m. Dec. 14, 1871, George N. Brown, of Northampton. He was b. 1848, in Stanbridge, C. E., son of John and Jane.


3946. i. CORA BELL, b. Aug. 31, 1866.
3947. ii. FREDERICK WM., b. Feb. 21, 1870; d. July 29, 1870.
3948. iii. IDA ESTELLA, b. Dec. 28, 1872.
3949. iv. ARTHUR DAVID, b. Sept. 13, 1876.
3951. vi. SON, b. June 14, 1880.

2235. SAMUEL GRIMES FIELD (William, John, Eliakim, John, John, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Conway, Mass., Dec. 8, 1833; m. Nov. 11, 1859, Anna Neverson Greene, b. May 2, 1835, in Hopkinton, N. H. He was born in Conway, Mass.; educated at the public schools there, and at the Amherst Academy, in Amherst, Mass. Finishing his education, he was employed as clerk in a dry goods store in Northampton. He was connected with the business for ten years, four of which he acted as manager. Closing out the store, he accepted a position in the Boston custom-house, where he remained for five years. This he resigned to re-engage in the dry goods business in Chicago. In 1867 he went with Charles P. Kellogg & Co., wholesale clothiers, with whom he remained for nine years. In 1875 he became associated with the firm of A. T. Stewart & Co., and acted as manager for their Chicago branch for six years, until the business was closed out. Engaging in business on his own account, he opened a store in Pullman, which he conducted successfully for five years and disposed of to accept the position of manager for James H. Walker & Co. There he remained for eight years, until the house closed. He then engaged in the dry goods commission business with his son, under the firm name of S. G. & W. G. Field. This was continued for two years, until his son withdrew to accept a flattering offer from a New York house to act as their western representative. The business is now conducted by Mr. Field with offices in the Medina Temple.

Mrs. Field was the daughter of Hon. Hugh Wentworth Greene and Amanda (Colby), of Cambridge, Mass. He was a prominent citizen there, and during the war was on the military staffs of Governors John A. Andrew and Nathaniel P. Banks. He was son of Judge Greene, of Concord, N. H., and related to Hon. William B. Greene, the well-known Boston journalist. She died at the Metropole, October, 1900. Mrs. Field had been a resident of Chicago fifty-three years. She was born at Hopkinton, N. H., and was married to Mr. Field forty years ago at Northfield, Mass. She was a member of the Colonial Dames of New Hampshire, and was prominent in the workings of the Woman's Exchange. Mr. Field and one son survive her.

Res. Chicago, Ill., Hotel Metropole.

3952. i. HUGH WENTWORTH GREENE, b. March 11, 1861; m. Mary Slaughter.

2236. LEONARD HAMILTON FIELD (William, John, Eliakim, John, John, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Conway, Mass., July 8, 1838; m. Dec. 10, 1867, Mrs. Alla Parkman Rayner Perkins, b. May 24, 1843; d. Nov. 5, 1892, dau. of Thomas L. and Eunice L. (Learned), b. May 24, 1843, and widow of David W. Perkins, of Chicago; m. 2d, Sept. 9, 1896, Mary Martell, of Jackson. Born in Conway, Franklin county, Mass., the family home, then being on what was known as Field's Hill. Attended the village school and the Conway Academy, and remained in Conway until the spring of 1856, when he went to Northampton to take the place of a bundle and errand boy, in the dry goods store of J. 1. & J. O. West, who were succeeded by his brother, Samuel G. Field. Re-
JOSEPH NASH FIELD.
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remained with S. G. Field until the fall of 1860, when he accepted an offer to go to Savannah, Ga., into the employ of the firm of Nevitt, Lathrop & Rogers. The civil war breaking out, he was obliged to leave the south or enlist in the Southern army. He left Savannah in the spring of 1861, spending the summer of that year in Northampton, and in the fall of that year made an engagement with J. T. Rockwood & Co., of Springfield, Mass., where he remained until the following spring, when he accepted an offer to go back to Northampton and into the employ of Stoddard & Lincoln. About the close of that year he became one of the firm of Stone, Field & Wakefield, of Northampton, Mr. Stone having established this business some years previous. During the first year Mr. Stone retired from this business to Field & Wakefield. This connection was continued for about two years, at the end of which time L. H. Field took the business alone and continued it until the fall of 1869. December, 1867, he was married to Mrs. Alla Perkins, of Chicago, whose little daughter, Alla, was then about three years of age. In the fall of 1869 he sold his business which had been a very prosperous one to his old partner, E. E. Wakefield, and bought the dry goods business of W. R. & S. C. Reynolds, of Jackson, Mich. With some changes he has continued in the same business in Jackson up to the time of the present writing, 1899. During these years there has been such a complete change in the business of the city, that he does not know of any party now in business that was in the same business when he started, and he is probably now the longest in the dry goods business of any one between Detroit and Chicago. His two sons, William B. Field and Rayner Field, have for some time been his efficient helpers in this business, and are now taking a very large share of the responsibility of the business. Another son, Leonard H. Field, Jr., graduated from Amherst College in the class of '96, and has just graduated in the Architectural course of the Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass., and is just commencing his practical experience in the office of Peabody & Stearns, architects, of Boston, Mass.

3953. i. WILLIAM BROWNING, b. Oct. 22, 1868; m. Harriet E. Van Duzee.


3955. iii. RAYNER, b. Aug. 19, 1872; m. Iva M. Hills.

3956. iv. LEONARD HAMILTON, b. Dec. 30, 1873; unm.; res. 69 Bedford street, Boston, Mass.


He resided on the old homestead where he died very suddenly, Jan. 11, 1875. He married Helen, daughter of Joel and Sarah (Merritt) Wells, of Deerfield, b. December, 1836. Chandler A., of Conway, will filed Jan. 16, 1875; died Jan. 11, 1875; widow, Helen M.; father, John, of Conway; brothers, Marshall, Joseph, and Henry, of Chicago; sisters, Helen James, of Williamsburg, Mass., and Laura Dibblee, of Chicago. Franklin County Probate.

3957. i. HENRY N., b. Nov. 15, 1874; d. Nov. 15, 1874.

2240. JOSEPH NASH FIELD (John, John, Eliakim, John, John, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Conway, Mass., Sept. 20, 1831; m. June 10, 1862, Jane Hayes, of Brattleboro, Vt.; d., s. p., in 1864; m. 2d, May, 1871,

He settled in 1857 in Sioux City, Iowa. In 1865 he removed to Chicago, Ill., and later became a member of the dry goods firm of Field, Leiter & Co. In May, 1871, he went to Manchester, England, as the manager and European purchaser of the firm, having charge of the business at Manchester and Bradford, and resides at Bowdon, about ten miles from Manchester. The firm is now Marshall Field & Co. He married Jane, daughter of Russell and Martha (Billings) Hayes, of Brattleboro, Vt., b. March 14, 1841; d. Jan. 23, 1864; m. 2d, Catherine Blackwell.


3959. ii. LAURA, b. June 17, 1873; m. July 10, 1900, William C. Clegg.

3960. iii. STANLEY, b. May 13, 1875; m. Sara C. Brown, of Baltimore, Md.

3961. iv. FLORENCE JOSEPHINE, b. June 16, 1877; unm. Res. at home.

3962. v. NORMAN, b. April 28, 1880. Res. at home.


There is a certain subtle enemy of business success which has proved itself difficult of analysis. In attempts to search out the causes of innumerable failures the vast waste of the long credit system has been sufficiently demonstrated, but has been set down as an inseparable factor of the cost of our commercial transactions. With equal fullness have many writers explained the contractual losses which have been the sure consequences of all artificial inflations of whatsoever kind. In any further search for a formulation of the principles essential to success, perhaps no more can be learned than by a scrutiny of the business life of such successful men as have firmly refused to bear the burdens or take the risks which were assumed by the majority of their competitors, successful or otherwise. It is safe to say that the former will bear comparison, if not in number, at least in character and achievement, with the most brilliant commercial records, in the making of which other methods have operated. Beyond a doubt it may be added that each of the classes indicated calls for or develops its appropriate business genius. The course of action which seems entirely natural for one man appears to be almost beyond the comprehension of another.

The dry-goods establishment which is, at this day, doing the largest general business in the United States, is not on the Atlantic Coast, but in Chicago. It has the great west for its market, and with reference to this it is more centrally located than it could be elsewhere. The lakes, the rivers, the continually expanding railway system, seem to have agreed together to make their headquarters at the foot of Lake Michigan.

The house which seems to have best availed itself of the advantages offered by this pivot-point of distribution is that of Marshall Field & Co. It has been managed, through a long series of years, upon distinctly formulated business principles, rigidly adhered to, through good and bad report. While it has been served from its beginning by a number of rarely capable men, any analysis of its success is rendered more easily attainable from the fact that its guiding spirit, its somewhat autocratic unyielding manager, has not been changed. Its course, therefore, has been
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Exceptionally uniform, and so, through stormy and quiet times, has been its solidity. The variations in its profit and loss account have at no time been traceable to any effect in the working of its machinery.

Marshall Field was born in Conway, Mass. His father was a farmer in comfortable circumstances, and gave his son the advantages of a thorough home training in habits of industry and sound morals, besides a good public school education, adding with several terms in the Conway Academy. It was about as hopeful a beginning as any boy in that section could have, if he were capable of profit by it.

The boy days of a New England farmer's boy are apt to be bright and healthy, with work enough to do, but with a great deal to awaken the adventurous spirit which, through several generations, has all but stripped the Eastern States of their energetic youths for the benefit of the Western.

Young Field was of a somewhat quiet and thoughtful disposition, but he was not fond of study. Neither did he take to agriculture nor to any profession, for he was, and felt himself to be, a born merchant. Conway is a very pretty place, but it was very small even for a beginner, and when, at seventeen, Marshall Field was permitted to set out upon his chosen career, he went as far as Pittsfield, Mass., thriving business center, and obtained employment in what may be described as a country store." It was a good place to learn in, but no more, for any considerable success would have been larger than the town itself. At the end of four years, therefore, little more had been attained than legal age, general information, business training and a determination to go West, with Chicago as the point selected for settlement.

Here, in 1856, Mr. Field became a salesman in the wholesale dry-goods house of Cooley, Wadsworth & Co. It was already a flourishing concern, but the business interests of Chicago had trials and changes before it. It was upon a semi-chaotic state of affairs that the great panic of 1857 burst like a hurricane. It seemed as if everything had been swept away. The banks and business houses closed their doors, and even those who expected to open them again were forced to sit still until the storm was over. The streets of Chicago swarmed with men out of employment, but no real injury had been done to its prosperity.

Only an unwholesome, feverish, unbusinesslike growth had disappeared, leaving the field clear for legitimate operations followed by financial security.

The house of Cooley, Farwell & Co.—the successors of Cooley, Wadsworth & Co. in 1857—was one of the not very large number which survived the panic in good condition. It was even able to take up business which fell from the hands of broken concerns; but one of its best salesmen had learned an important lesson at the outset of his Western career. He had been compelled to understand the nature of new country growth, and to study the science of credit as applied to such rapidly changing conditions. He had already made his mark as a young man of unusual promise. During the three years following he rose rapidly in the esteem of the firm, became a necessity, and in 1860 he was admitted to a junior partnership.

The financial disturbances of 1861 were probably less severe in the West than in the East, but they supplied a number of important object lessons upon the general subject, the solution of which gave Mr. Field the main idea of his subsequent career. Then followed the remaining years of the civil war, with the swelling volume of greenbacks, national bank notes, and State and National indebtedness, which again produced exorbitant inflation in nominal values, speculation, extravagance, "flush times" exceeding any which had preceded.

The business of the house grew rapidly, but there came a necessity for a com-
complete reorganization in 1865. The impression made and the success attained by Mr. Field up to this date, may be understood from the fact that he stepped at once to the head of the new house of Field, Palmer & Leiter. Only two years later other business interests led to the withdrawal of Mr. Potter Palmer, and the name of the house was changed to Field, Leiter & Co. The flush times following the war were now at their height. The West was filling up, State after State, Territory beyond Territory, with astonishing advances. The growth of the railways and of the commerce of the lakes was something magical and bewildering. Successive crop figures challenged belief. The business of Chicago was as if done at red heat, and the competition for it was almost tumultuous. It was a time when a man in charge of enormous purchases and sales might easily have yielded to the strong stimulus of trade which excited the great mass. It was the severest possible test which could be applied to a business character. But as the heat around him increased, Mr. Field was cooler than ever. He certainly was inflexible in maintaining the principles and perfecting the system which to his mind offered the one promise of permanent success. What these were may be vaguely outlined as the adoption of the "cash" system, with a not illiberal interpretation of its meaning.

Goods sold to customers of sufficiently ascertained solvency, and not in amounts exceeding their requirements, or capacity, were "cash" at thirty and sixty days, and payments were sternly exacted with absolute promptness. The customers themselves became more prudent men, with the certainty of so near and so sharp a settlement. Their own sales were sure to be more carefully made, and their credits shorter. Mr. Field's exactness was therefore a powerful conservative agency throughout the widening area of his business relations.

On the purchasing side of the account the principle involved was applied much more rigidly, for Mr. Field decided not to have any liabilities. Such credits as he permitted were purely nominal, covering little more than the time required for transfer and delivery of goods purchased. No purchase was to be made which would call for a note, a promise to pay. So buying for cash moreover, a varying but important margin of advantage in prices paid was sure to be obtained. The best bargains came to the readiest payments as naturally as water runs down a hill. There was no mortgage upon any property owned by Mr. Field, and never has been. In close alliance with the cash system of purchase, there was to be maintained an exacting scrutiny of the quality of all goods purchased. No allurement of proposed profit was to induce the house to place, upon the market any line of goods at a shade of variation from their intrinsic value. Every article sold must be regarded as warranted and every purchaser must be enabled to feel secure.

That such a system, pursued with unrelenting, machine-like precision, would call out carping criticism, was to be expected, and a great deal of comment came. So did the customers, attracted by the fairness of the prices and the soundness of the goods offered, even if they grumbled at the refusal of credits such as other houses gave or they might deem themselves entitled to.

The next great test to which Marshall Field's business capacity was subjected was sufficiently severe, but it did not come by way of a financial panic. There was no question of shorter or longer credits raised, but an enormous mass of property passed suddenly out of existence. Stock on hand, business appliances of all kinds, the commodious building itself, disappeared in the great Chicago fire of 1871. The magnitude of the transactions of the house at that date may be imagined from the sum total of the fire losses, for these footed up over three and a half millions of dollars. So prudent a house had by no means neglected insurance. It was indeed fully protected but for the fact that so many insurance companies were wiped out, as by a sponge, by their overwhelming disaster. From solvent companies, in
due season, the firm recovered two and a half millions, but only a fraction of this was speedily available. The city itself seemed almost to have disappeared. Buyers coming to Chicago for goods would find, it was said, only a blackened waste, which would require long years to refit for business purposes. The entire country sent sympathy and help, and the citizens of Chicago faced their difficulties with admirable courage, but none did so with more imperturbable calmness than was exhibited by Marshall Field, the head of the burned-up dry-goods house of Field, Leiter & Co.

No buildings of brick or stone were left standing, suitable for his purposes, but at the corner of State and Twentieth Streets were some great shells of horse-car barns untouched by the fire. The clouds of smoke were still going up from the burned district when the house rented these barns and began to fit them up for the wholesale and retail dry-goods business. At the same time, gangs of men were at work clearing away the ruins of the old place, that a better building than the former might be put up as speedily as possible. It was pushed to completion with all energy, and was taken possession of in 1872.

The new city, built after the fire, was in many respects improved. One of the business changes in the house of Field, Leiter & Co. was the separation of the retail trade from the wholesale. For the latter a building was at once erected at the corner of Madison and Market Streets. This department expanded to such proportions, however, that in 1885—to be finished in 1887—another and really splendid business building was begun, occupying an entire square of ground, bounded by Adams Street, Fifth Avenue, Quincy and Franklin Streets. The wholesale edifice is a noble monument to its creator, the lamented Richardson, whose powerful genius easily places him at the head of American architects. The nobility of conception that produced Boston Trinity, is not lacking in this utilitarian building; and its massive repose, its severity, its freedom from architectural flippancy, so to speak, together with its fine lines and great mass, endue it with an impressive dignity; quite at variance with most Chicago architecture, imposing as the recent buildings of that city are. Doubtless the material also has much to do with this; for it is built throughout of granite and brown-stone, rough dressed; and rough hewn stone is the noblest of building materials. Throughout the entire building simplicity of line and mass has been the ruling motive, and it is in this that Richardson's genius is supreme—and no obtrusive ornamentation belittles and detracts from its directness and strength. The structure is absolutely without ornamental details, except a carved band near the top and in the stone cornice. A comparison of this building with the costly and stately structures surrounding it wins a tribute of admiration for the refinement of taste and simplicity of feeling that rendered it possible; and the architect was certainly fortunate in having a client who could understand and sympathize with an architectural masterpiece entirely at variance with popular models, and quite the opposite of what the ordinary successful merchant would approve.

The main entrance of this impressive structure is in the center of the Adams Street front. Within, the great building is divided into three sections by two parallel fire walls extending from front to rear, with one opening on each floor, guarded by double iron doors. The entrance-way admits one into the center section, an immense room about 75 feet square, occupied mainly by the executive departments. On one side of the passage-way is the counting room with its numerous departments, and its clerical force of 250 men; and the various private rooms of the executive heads. On the other are the desks of an army of general salesmen and their assistants; while confronting one are ushers, messengers, and a rushing crowd constantly coming and going from all parts of the great building.
Within the walls there are 3,000 men employed in thirty-four departments, all of which may be properly included in the descriptive words, dry-goods, carpets, and upholstery. There are nine floors, each of which has an area of nearly one and one-half acres,—a magnificent total of nearly thirteen and one-half acres of floor space, said to exceed that of any other mercantile establishment in the world.

Only two years after the fire came the sweeping panic of 1873 but it passed over the Chicago "cash" dry-goods concern with no injury, while "long-credit houses," and such as were under varied "liabilities" went down in all directions. There could be no question raised as to the solvency of a concern which had no debts.

In 1881 the style of the firm changed, as at present, to Marshall Field & Co.

Mr. Field's rare judgment of character has been finely illustrated by his selection and advancement of those who, under him, were to command in the several departments of the concern, as brigadiers and colonels under a major-general. Each, in his place, holds it by reason of merit, for there has been no favoritism.

The present heads of more than one flourishing establishment, not to speak of partners and otherwise prosperous men, owe their present positions to this stamp of approval.

At the intersection of State and Washington Streets, the great retail center of Chicago, where all lines of conveyance meet, where the human tide from three directions converges into one rushing throng, are the great buildings occupied by Marshall Field & Co.'s retail department. These are the largest and most prominent buildings in the neighborhood, especially built for their present purpose, and characterized, therefore, by unity of design and spacious appearance not often seen in retail establishments. The stateliness that attaches to large and harmonious buildings occupying commanding sites, is therefore present; and it may be safely said that no other retail house in America has an individuality more marked than that of these imposing structures, one completed fourteen years ago, and the other nine years ago, and at once bought and occupied by Marshall Field & Co.

Large as the original building was, however, it has not proved sufficiently large to accommodate the steady expansion of the business, and in consequence all the adjoining premises that could be secured have been added, by which the original premises have been greatly enlarged by additions on State Street and Wabash Avenue, the only remaining structure on the State Street front being the massive Central Music Hall, of which Mr. Field is the owner.

The family were members of the Presbyterian Church. In religion, as in everything else, Mr. Field is totally devoid of display, and perhaps his chief characteristic in this line is the fact that he supports a missionary, but where his most intimate friends have never learned. Mr. Field is a champion of pure municipal politics.

Marshall Field is as useful and important to the welfare of his country and the mighty West with which he is so broadly and deeply identified, as is that class of heroic yeomen who have caused our boundless prairies and primeval forests to "blossom as the rose."

Marshall Field is rich, because of his sagacity and industry; charitable, because he is just and generous; with him public spirit and business go hand in hand. As a merchant he must be honorable, else for him business would have been a failure. His career in the world illustrates that main reliance in the moral progress of man, is found in those means which aim at the elevation of the business character. It would seem almost unnecessary to paint a portrait of such a business man, and Mr. Field is precisely the person thoughtful people would expect. Not over the medium height, and somewhat spare, but active looking, as becomes a man whose habits have been correct from boyhood. Reserved and yet approachable and kindly in
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Fanner to any person having any business to encroach upon his time. In social life is quiet and modest in his tastes and goes little into society. While his tastes be altogether those of a refined and educated man, he is not inclined to display of any kind. He is a steady church-goer, but has always been averse to politics, beyond the regular performance of the duties belonging to him as a private citizen. He is a member of clubs, and enjoys occasionally meeting in them his friends and acquaintances. In fact, his personal character may be taken as in a manner representative of and belonging to the steadfast idea of his business life. This at any event, sets forth the inestimable value of correct principles, and of these the first to named is absolute integrity.

3963. i. LEWIS, b. Jan. 9, 1866; d. Aug. 17, 1866.
3964. ii. MARSHALL, b. April 21, 1868; m. Albertine Huck.

THE FIELD COLUMBIAN MUSEUM.

Though in its original signification in the Greek the term museum denoted a temple or place sacred to the Muses, it early began to take on the signification it is to-day. Thus Ptolemy Philadelphus applied to that part of the royal palace which housed the great Alexandrian library the term Museum, and later similar collections of books and pictures and statues were designated by this word until, in modern times, it has lost much of the original poetical meaning of the word and is used to denote a collection of curious and rare objects in nature and art, this signification in England dating as far back at least as the year 1579, when the famous Ashmolean Museum was founded at Oxford. The practice of collecting works of art and other valuable objects was common in Greece and Rome. Thus when Corinth was taken and totally destroyed by L. Mummius, the Roman consul, in 146 B.C., its rare art treasures were also plundered and vessels loaded with statues were sent to Rome. Nero, also, ordered 500 statues to be taken from the temple of Delphi, to ornament his "golden house," an example that was imitated in modern times, in all except its sacrilegiousness, by the first Napoleon. On the overthrow of Napoleon, in 1816, however, there was a general replacement of his art treasures he had plundered from the various capitals and cities of Europe, and since that time, fortunately for the interests of art, his example has not been followed.

The era of museums in Europe, it is interesting to notice, may be said to have run in the age of Columbus, or to speak more accurately, in the time of the Medici in Florence, when Cosmo I., with that love for literature and the fine arts which has almost made his name stand for the beginning of the Renaissance, laid the foundations of the famous Florentine Museum in his magnificent collection of objeces. The villa of the Medici on Monte Pincio thus may be regarded as occupying a place of honor in any enumeration of the many famed museums of Europe. The family of Este belongs the honor of making the first collection of gems, and the beginnings of the great museum of the Vatican were due to Pope Leo X., himself of the family of the Medici. From Italy the love of preserving the noble remains of art, and the record of other days spread to France and Germany, England and America. Almost every city of importance in Germany has its museum, art galleries of Dresden, the Glyptotheca of Munich, and the royal museum at Berlin being the most celebrated. The Louvre of Paris is chiefly a museum of art.
The foundations of the British Museum, vast as are its collections to-day, were laid in 1733, only a little more than a century and a half ago. Its history furnishes the best illustration, perhaps, of the value of such an institution to students and scholars, and its wholesale influence on the intellectual life of the nation can scarcely be overestimated. This vast museum, enriched as it is with the spoils of the temples and monuments of Egypt and Greece, and with innumerable public and private gifts and benefactions, forms a storehouse of historical, literary and artistic treasures that well entitles it, like Ptolemy Philadelphus' first great museum, to be called "a home of the Muses." The Elgin and Phigaleian marbles, the collections of sculpture and other remains from the ruins of Ninevah, Lycie, and the various parts of Asia Minor, its celebrated Hamilton and Portland vases, its remains of Etruscan arts and civilization, its priceless collection of MSS., its vast library whose 2,000,000 volumes are deposited upon shelves that aggregate thirty miles in length,—these are only the most important features of the great British Museum. As an instance of the amount of work that has been done to make accessible to the public the treasures of this vast storehouse of antiquities, it may be instanced that Mr. Reginald Stuart Poole, who died recently at the age of sixty-two years, was for forty years an official of the British Museum, and for more than half that time was keeper of coins and medals, on which subject he wrote no less than thirty-four volumes of detailed descriptions of Greek, Roman, Anglo-Saxon, Oriental, Indian and Chinese coins.

In America the only museum of importance, aside from Harvard Peabody Museum of Archaeology, is that of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, D. C., founded in 1846 by a legacy of $100,000, bequeathed to the United States Government "for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men." Its chief work has been in publishing and distributing scientific memoirs and reports, but so far neither the public nor the United States Government has manifested an interest in this national institution at all commensurate with the importance of its object as expressed in the wish of the founder.

That Chicago, the youngest of the great cities of the world, should already be in possession of one of the greatest museums in America, one absolutely unique in kind, is only one of the many marvels of a marvelous city. The history of the Field Columbian Museum may be briefly told, the mere statement of the facts being the most eloquent presentation of the subject. The story of "the White City," that fairest realized dream of architecture in all the centuries since Athens, is one that needs no repetition in this place. But without that "white wonder" that rose as by enchantment on the shores of Lake Michigan and charmed the world in the ever memorable summer of '93, the Field Columbian Museum would not only have been impossible, but the importance of it in the future development of Chicago and the West would never have been so imperatively felt as to call forth the princely generosity on the part of Marshall Field, one of Chicago's most eminent citizens, by which alone it was realized. On Saturday, June 2, 1894, or in about seven months from the closing of the World's Columbian Exposition, the Field Columbian Museum was thrown open to the public. The history of the museum is told in abridgment in its name. As in London in 1851, Philadelphia in 1876, and Paris in 1889, advantage was taken of a great opportunity to obtain a vast quantity of museum material and gather together the best results of the researches of science, the development of art and the status of industry and invention. The Columbian Exposition had brought together the grandest and most unique collection illustrative of the natural history and anthropology of the world ever before placed at the command of the student and archaeologist, and the probability that a permanent
FIELD COLUMBIAN MUSEUM—NORTH COURT, LOOKING SOUTH.
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museum would grow from the Exposition had been considered in the earliest stages of preparation for the Fair. The museum, thus fortunate in its opportunities, was fortunate also in its patron and founder. After a generosity and public spirit in giving, which is without parallel in the history of expositions, Chicago's munificent giving reached its climax in the gift of one million dollars by Mr. Marshall Field as the endowment of the proposed museum, the gift being wisely conditioned on the raising of a further sum of $500,000 by other citizens. This condition was promptly complied with, and, expedited by legislative action on the part of the General Assembly of Illinois and the Park Boards of Chicago, the "Palace of Art," the most beautiful of the buildings of the great Fair, was secured for at least the temporary home of the museum.

In addition to the splendid gift of one million dollars to found the museum, Mr. Field is one of the patrons of the Chicago University.

The museum was organized by the selection of Mr. F. J. V. Skiff, Deputy Director General and head of the Mines and Mining Department of the Columbian Exposition, as Director in Chief, with an able corps of assistants, and under his direction the work of installation of exhibits, many of which were contributed by exhibitors at the Fair, was carried forward with such energy that, as already stated, the museum was opened with appropriate exercises, to the public, Saturday afternoon, June 2, 1894, President Ayer and Director Skiff welcoming those assembled to dedicate the museum and recapitulating its history, and Mr. Edward G. Mason, President of the Chicago Historical Society, delivering the oration.

The building occupies a central position in the northern area of Jackson Park, and its southern facade looks upon a sheet of water called the North Pond. The main structure consists of two naves crossing centrally, one hundred feet wide, seventy feet high, and respectively five hundred and three hundred and fifty feet long. The naves are surrounded by galleries. Their intersection is crowned by a dome which reaches a height of one hundred and twenty-five feet. The four angular spaces formed by the naves are occupied by structures of a little less altitude, filling out the rectangle of the axes of the naves. At a little distance from each of the northern angles stands an annex, two hundred by one hundred and twenty feet, connected to the main building by a corridor. The total floor area of the buildings is about six acres, divided into eighty halls, with rooms for studies, laboratories, and storerooms. Light in exhibition rooms is obtained wholly from above. The walls are of brick covered with staff, having the effect of white marble, and giving to the broad structure an appearance of solidity and durability beyond its real merit. It was designed by Charles B. Atwood, after a Spanish model in the Grecian Ionic style. By many it was deemed the most symmetrical, harmonious, and completely beautiful of all the magnificent structures which gave to the World's Columbian Exposition its renown as an unrivaled architectural dream.

Having thus briefly traced the steps from World's Fair to memorial the visitor is now ready to accompany us on a general tour of the museum. Entering by the main entrance at the north the first of the four great courts of the museum more than satisfies expectation, and is a fit introduction to this palace of wonders. The court is mainly devoted to reproductions of Irish and Assyrian antiquities, among the latter being replicas of the winged bull, the winged lion, obelisk of Shalmanesar and the rosetta stone, the originals of which are now in the British Museum.

On the right is the library of the museum, now aggregating about 8,300 numbers, of which 1,000 are pamphlets. The library is confined to the literature of the various sciences and arts illustrated in the museum, and though at present small, comparatively, contains many valuable works, while in several departments it is
quite full, as for instance, in the Department of Ornithology, on which subject alone there are 4,45 volumes, and even a larger number in the Department of Geology. In the reading room current numbers of the principal scientific reviews and periodicals are on file, and access is also given to the general public to the book shelves. Purchases are constantly being made of the best and most recent works on Geology, Botany, Zoology, Anthropology and the Industrial Arts. Opening from the reading room is the lecture hall of the museum, where lectures of a popular scientific character are given at stated times.

The Columbian Rotunda, which claims a prominent place in the first view as the visitor enters the North Court, has as its central attraction the imposing statue of Columbus by Augustin St. Gaudens, which stood at the entrance of the Administration Building during the Fair, facing the statue of the Republic and the famed Peristyle. That Columbus is a favorite subject with sculptors is attested by the fact that there are twenty-nine statues and monuments to Columbus in America, six in Spain and seven in Italy. Grouped around this statue of the great Discoverer, who is represented with sword drawn and holding the banner of Castile and Leon, in the act of taking possession of the New World, are the original models of the beautiful sculpture that adorned the palaces of “the White City.”

South of the rotunda lies the South Court, with its full-sized reproductions of antiquities from Mexico and Central America. This court is seen to best advantage in a general view from the southern entrance where, looking to the north, the visitor sees strange monsters in stone, telling of old and half developed civilizations, and back of them the gigantic totem poles or heraldic columns from the North Pacific coast of America. Here is to be seen the reclining figure of the rain god, copies, casts and photographs of sculpture, idols, temples and ruins of Yucatan and Mexico, constituting a most valuable and interesting study in American archaeology.

The East Court contains a most imposing collection of the archaeology of North America and researches in this field have been much stimulated by the aid of Mr. Allison V. Armour. The halls and alcoves on either side of the East Court are devoted to anthropological collections, while in the east and south galleries are placed various physical and psychological apparatus, such as instruments for testing the various senses, and in the south gallery an extensive collection of crania, skeletons, etc., all interesting to the anthropologist but not conducive to pleasant reflections on the part of the general observer who may not be as philosophic as Hamlet discoursing on the skull of Yorick. The alcoves of the East Court contain, however, a number of exhibits of interest to the general visitor. Thus in alcove 31 may be seen a collection of 8,000 flint disks from a mound in Ross County, Ohio; in alcove 84 hideous mummies, rude pottery, ingenious baskets, and sandals, ropes, etc., of the Cliff Dwellers of Utah; and in another a buffalo-skin lodge of the Cree Indian, the sides of which are artistically ornamented with painted figures. This form of lodge is now very rare, being over fifty years old. The interior is furnished as it would be if in actual use by the Indians. Another alcove is occupied by antiquities from the ancient graves of Peru and Chili, while in the adjoining alcoves are collections of interesting antiquities from the southern and western states. On the west side of Hall 12, adjoining the North Court, is arranged a portion of a model of the city of Skidgate, presenting the characteristic features of a village of the Haida Indians, who inhabit Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia. The carved columns or totem posts in front of the houses, represent the crests of the house owners. The large isolated columns in front of the houses are erected in memory of the deceased relatives or friends. The entire south-east wing is devoted to the Ethnology of America. Hall 18 is dedicated to Edward E. Ayer, Esq., President of the Museum, and is filled with the splendid collection of
FIELD COLUMBIAN MUSEUM—WEST COURT, LOOKING EAST.
Ethnology of North America which he presented to the institution. Halls 10, 11, 12 and 13 are devoted to collections illustrating the Alaskan Eskimo, the Eskimo of Labrador and Greenland, the British possessions and Mexico, while four other halls are occupied with the Ethnology and Archaeology of South America. The groups of Powhatan Indians show the method of working in the great quarries recently discovered in the suburbs of Washington, D. C. The costumes are restored in accordance with drawings left by John White and Captain John Smith, of the first colony of Virginia. The figure at the left is engaged in prying up the flinty bowlders, the middle figure is breaking up the larger masses, and the sitting figure at the right is flaking over the rude blades, a number of which are heaped up by his side. According to the Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post, a small remnant of this once powerful tribe exists to-day about twenty miles from Richmond, Virginia, calling themselves Pamunkey and dwelling on a reservation of 800 acres known as "Indiantown." In Hall 3 there is a valuable and interesting display of Egyptian antiquities, including among other things a collection of bronze vases and utensils found in a single room of a tomb at Edfou, Upper Egypt. These bronzes date from the Roman period of 71 B. C., to A. D. 211. The Egyptian mummies in this collection, though a gruesome sight, suggest to the student of history stories more wonderful than romance as to the part some of these may have played in Egypt's mysterious past. Horace Smith, in his address to a mummy in the British Museum brought to England by Belzoni, best describes one's reflections as he looks upon these strange human relics that antedate European civilization:

And thou hast walked about (how strange a story!),
In Thebes' streets, three thousand years ago,
While the Memnonian was in all its glory,
And time had not begun to overthrow
Those temples, palaces and piles stupendous,
Of which the very ruins are tremendous.
Perchance that very hand, now pinioned flat,
Has bob-or-nobb'd with Pharaoh, glass to glass;
Or dropped a half-penny on Homer's hat,
Or doffed thine own to let Queen Dido pass,
Or held by Solomon's own invitation
A torch at the great temple's dedication.

Hall 4 is devoted to the Ethnology of the South Sea Islands, including quite a collection of idols, many of which are now very rare. The large figures to the right and left in the illustration are sun and moon gods; those in the upper central portion are known as feather gods. The remaining ones are carved from hard wood, with great labor, and represent house or individual idols. The tapa cloth and stamping cylinder from Samoa is also very interesting as a specimen of South Sea manufacturing. Tapa is prepared from the inner bark of the paper mulberry tree; the bark, after having been stripped, is softened by bruising with a wooden mallet until it is ready to receive the pattern or print. This is first engraved upon a wooden cylinder, which is then rubbed over with dye and the imprint taken therefrom. Large lances and obsidian pointed spears from the Admiralty Islands, bows from the New Hebrides, swords armed with shark teeth from Gilbert Islands, war clubs from New Caledonia, war arrows tipped with bone, and a battle-axe, formerly owned by Atti, the rebel chief of New Caledonia, illustrate the war implements of the South Sea Islanders.

The Department of Transportation consisting chiefly of contributions from the interesting Transportation Building of the World's Fair, is unique in a museum of this kind, but as its exhibits are better known than most of the others in the museum
they must be passed here without further mention than that the whole subject of land and marine transportation, human and animal burden carriers, is illustrated with a completeness never before attempted in any museum of the world.

We have lingered so long over these interesting features of the museum that we can but glance at the great West Court and its adjacent alcoves, galleries and halls. This is the less to be regretted, perhaps, as the collections of this part of the museum are of a scientific rather than of a popular character, and are adapted to study rather than description. The general view of the West Court, showing the section of an immense redwood tree 575 years old and nearly fifteen feet in diameter, the skeleton of the mastodon from America, the replica of the huge Siberian mammoth, together with the skeleton of a whale, and large rocks grooved and polished by glacial action, form a view impressive in appearance and still more in the thoughts suggested by these huge bones and relics of time. The large beautiful vases or royal blue Berlin porcelain add grace to a scene which otherwise would perhaps, be too grimly suggestive of the monsters of old; and the other specimens of ceramic industry, including Egyptian wine vats, samples of Limoges ware, Venetian glass, Royal Worcester porcelain and contributions from Japan, Sweden, and specimens of pottery and earthenware are exceedingly interesting and will repay careful study. In fact, the whole museum has been arranged, not specially for show, but for careful, progressive study in anthropology and the development of civilization.

Paleontology claims special interest and importance in the great West Court and its halls and alcoves, including Geology, Zoology and Botany in all their divisions and co-ordinate sciences, and in each will be found enough to interest general observers and the student of science. The botanical display occupies the galleries and is, perhaps, the finest on the continent. Merely as an instance of the wealth of the special collections in some of the departments it may be mentioned that there are 10,000 specimens of shells, 5,000 specimens of butterflies, and 2,000 specimens of birds represented. The visitor should not fail to see, to the right of the butterflies, a fine specimen of South American Lantern Fly, which emits a light so powerful that its description, it is said, has been written by the sole aid of its light.

The Department of Industrial Arts occupies the halls on the north side of the West Court and embraces eight sections, of which that of the textile industries and that devoted to gems and jewels are perhaps of more interest to the general visitor. In the former the famous Tsuzure Nishiki Tapestry from Japan, 286 square feet in area, is one of the most striking and artistic exhibits. The antique Persian prayer-rug, 10 by 14 feet, and the Chair Seat, an exact counterpart of the celebrated Gobelin tapestry in color and design, and also interesting studies in artistic decoration.

Of all the exhibits in the Department of Industrial Arts that which attracts most visitors, perhaps, is the section of gems and jewels in Higinbotham Hall. The germ of this fine collection was shown at the Tiffany pavilion in the Manufacturers Building at the World's Fair, and the lover of precious stones and jewels will here find enough to make him dream of the famous Moonstone of India and the shrine of Benares inlaid with precious stones under a rook supported by pillars of gold, or perhaps by that wonderful covering of jewels and gems to which in our modern times the "Arabian Nights" are the only sesame. If the Pall Mall Gazette may be believed, however, the Pope has received from the President of the Transvaal Republic a diamond found in the mines at Jagersfontein, weighing 971 carats, the largest diamond known. This new Kohinoor, or "mountain of light," to use the Oriental phrase, is described as of a bluish-white cast and practically perfect, its only blemish being a tiny spot invisible to the naked eye. This collection is believed to be
the most complete of its kind, and many of the objects are of historical interest and significance. It is the gift of Mr. H. N. Higinbotham, President of the World's Columbian Exposition, who continues to add rare and valuable specimens to the notable collection.

In Hall 5. Ethnology of Asia, are two very curious garments made by the Ainos, of Saghalien. The first is a wrapper or upper garment of nettle fiber, the blue warp of which is of Japanese cotton. The nettle is gathered in the fall and peeled, only the outside coating being used. The fiber is carded with a piece of clam shell, and after being thus cleaned, it is tied in bundles and bleached in the snow, after which it is woven into cloth by the Aino women on a hand loom. Another garment is made of elm bark. The bark is softened by chewing. It requires the steady chewing of one person about a month to prepare enough bark to weave a single garment.

Another object of interest, coming across the ocean and traversing the long chain of rivers and lakes that joined the sea with the Exposition shore, was the Viking. This was a tiny craft, built upon the model of a boat which after a burial of centuries had been exhumed in these later days in Norway. Without a deck, with but a single sail, her sides garnished with the shields of fighting men, she was a faithful representation of the kind of ship in which Leif Ericsson is reputed to have come to New England five hundred years before the great Genoese planted the banner of Castile upon the western hemisphere. Had any doubt remained as to the possibility of the achievement ascribed to Ericsson it would have been dissipated by the fact that such a vessel had made a far longer voyage, though perhaps not a more difficult or dangerous, without loss or injury. The Viking, like the Caravels, remains the property of the Field Columbian Museum.

One of the latest acquisitions to the museum is a boat, 30 feet long, 8 foot beam and 4 foot hold, which is one of five that are probably the oldest specimens of the boat builder's art extant. This curiously designed affair possesses an archaeological value of the highest order, and is considered the greatest acquisition which the museum has received in recent years. The unravelling of its history has engaged the attention of some of the most noted Egyptologists, and they have decided that it was in existence long before the time of the Pharaohs, Rameses or most of the ancient Egyptians. It was lying buried in the sands of the Nile under the shadows of one of the big pyramids when Cleopatra was rowed about by her dusky subjects, while the boatmen sang airs which changed each time that the sails were shifted. The boat recently arrived in Chicago, packed so that its long voyage from Cairo should not cause any damage to befall such a precious relic from any rough handling in transit. The boat is one of five which were buried deep in the sands of the Nile not far from the largest of the pyramids. Three of these boats were excavated and placed in the Gizeh Museum, in Cairo, after it had been ascertained that they were really relics of great antiquity. Through the generosity of Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick, Sr., one of the three boats in the Gizeh Museum was secured for the Field Museum.

Prayer sticks, corn grinders, snake dance costumes, stone and clay pipes, fetishes and idols in human and animal form, vari-colored pottery of ancient mold and a vast number of other strange products of primitive Indian workmanship have just been installed in Hall 17 of the Field Columbian Museum, in a remarkable collection illustrating the interesting manners and religious rites of the only Indian tribe in the United States which still clings to its customs of 300 years ago.

The Hopi, or Moqui, as the tribe is called, is looked upon as a wonderful people by the anthropologists and ethnologists. Unaided by white men, they brought themselves to a surprisingly high state of civilization. They are noted for their
peaceful, gentle and conservative modes of life. The only custom that smacks of the savage is their celebrated snake dance.

The exhibit, which consists of curios and casts of groups taken from life, is the most complete of its kind in the world, and besides affording the public a faithful portrayal of a people until recently but little known, will add much to the reputation of the museum among scientists. The peculiar domestic life, the quaint arts and industries, the strange religious beliefs and customs and the complex system of ceremonials in honor of a pantheon of gods are graphically illustrated. In that dry region, on the edge of the southwestern desert, all the religious observances center about the idea of propitiating the various gods to the end that they will send rain to foster the crops. Drawings in the room of the museum devoted to the Hopi show a region 4,000 square miles in extent in north central Arizona, where but few white men have found their way and where dwells this people whose customs, unchanged by hundreds of years, reflect but little of the influence of the trader, the missionary or the tourist. Oraibi, the chief pueblo of the Hopi, which was discovered by the Spaniards in 1540 during the famous Coronado expedition and called by them Tusayan, is the most western of the settlements.

From here one looks across the great southwestern desert from one of the three tablelands or mesas, 7,000 feet in altitude, with steep, precipitous sides and dry and barren valleys between. Across the valley to the east the tableland bears the villages of Miconinovi, the Cipantovi and the Conopavi, and still further on the third mesa are the pueblos of Walpi, Sitcomovi and Hanoki. No white man lives within thirty miles and the nearest trading post is forty miles away.

Prominent in the exhibit is a model of the village to which the visitor might well imagine he has been transported—the town of Walpi, whose present location antedates the Spanish conquest. It is built in irregular rows of houses, rising one above the other in the form of terraces. The walls are of sandstone slabs, with interspaces filled with small bits of stone and plaster. The roofs of the dwellings are of thatch and mud. The streets are narrow. In the city of Oraibi itself the streets are never clean. They seem to be filled with rubbish to a great depth, and scientists believe that a little digging will open up revelations in regard to the antiquity of the Hopi towns. At irregular intervals in the long rows of dwellings are usually one or more kivas, or extensive underground chambers, used as places of resort for the men. In these are held the secret proceedings of all the religious ceremonies.

A case near by depicts the interior of one of the Hopi houses with a group of four life-size figures at work at various domestic pursuits. It gives an opportunity to study the physical peculiarities of the people. The Hopi are of medium height and of slender but muscular build. Their color is a rich brown—darker than that of the Indians of the plains. They are intelligent, industrious, peaceable, conservative and even shy. They live chiefly on a vegetable diet, of which 90 per cent. is corn prepared in various ways.

In this family group the daughter is kneeling over a matate grinding the corn into meal between two flat stones. She wears her hair in two disklike projections, one on each side of the head. These symbolize the squash blossom—the emblem of the virgin. Her mother, who is preparing a peculiar kind of bread at the fireplace, has her hair gathered in two curls, which hang down the back. By the side of the baker lies a pile of the "tissue bread." It is a foot in diameter and nearly as thin as bread. Outside the door the grandmother is moulding pottery for household use, and the father sits before a loom weaving garments for the women. He wears only a breech cloth and moccasins. This group represents the division of the household labors. Each has a certain work, and it is intrusted to no one else. It
portrays the spirit of harmony that exists in the family and shows to some extent the respect with which women are treated in a tribe where polygamy is unknown. The patron of this valuable and interesting division of the Museum is Mr. Stanley McCormick who has provided generous funds for the prosecution of the work.

But our eyes have long since begun to "ache with gazing to behold" this vast collection of museum wonders, and our brains to tire of trying to read its innumerable lessons, and we pass out into the West Court as we leave the museum, and even in passing glance again at the Egyptian wine vats recalling a people and a civilization,

"Gone—glimmering through the dream of things that were."

The Columbian Rotunda, also, and Assyrian monuments that we pass again as we leave the museum by the door at which we entered, make us realize "the might and majesty of loveliness," and also that, in the words of the poet,

"A world is at our feet as fragile as our clay."

Without the Field Columbian Museum, the educational institutions of Chicago would be an imperfect whole. They would be a balance-wheel with a segment of the periphery lacking. No description, however minute or vivid, found in the libraries or given orally in the class-rooms, equals the ocular demonstration which is impressed upon the memory by a glance of the eye. The student who enters the museum for profitable study, appreciation and enjoyment, must first be prepared for it by the class-book or the library. He must have his appetite whetted for further knowledge by what he has already tasted. The museum, therefore, holds a place at highest point in culture, which it helps at every stage of the progress of learning. It inspires a love of pure and elevating knowledge in the heart of the little boy or girl. It gratifies this desire to the simplest learner as well as the most accomplished and profound student. In a most imperfect and limited way, all institutions seek to afford some of the benefits of a museum, thus showing how universally the want is felt.

It is, therefore, to be supposed that the idea of a great museum in Chicago has occurred to many. It could not be otherwise. A well known editor wrote in one of his popular Musings, that he often passed the Philo Carpenter square, then vacant, on the west side, and rarely did so without thinking of Mr. Marshall Field, and of the British Museum. There was something in the idea that seemed naturally to suggest Mr. Field's name. Other names would seem to be more in harmony with a great university or theological seminary; others with a great library. But Mr. Field, who touches the world in all lands, who comes in contact with all peoples, and is familiar with all the world's productions, from the simplest to the most complex, such a man is suggested to the mind in thinking of and wishing for such an institution. It was, therefore, the most natural thing to name him in this place in such a connection. When the munificent offer was made there was great rejoicing. The coming institution was hailed as the "Field Columbian Museum" by the daily press of the city. The museum by its name thus signifies that the character of the institution has for its component parts, great enterprises, a world-wide reach, skill in its selections, perfect order in its arrangement, and reliability in its financial and general management.

The Field Columbian Museum, with Chicago's other great educational endowments, its university, its libraries, its schools of art and science, give to that city an eminence as a conservator of the Humanities, fully consonant with her unrivalled commercial position.
CONWAY'S HANDSOME BUILDING.

THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE FIELD MEMORIAL LIBRARY, PRESENTED TO THE
TOWN BY MARSHALL FIELD, IN MEMORY OF HIS PARENTS, JOHN AND
FIDELIA (NASH) FIELD.

[Springfield Republican, April 3, 1900.]

The plans and specifications for the Field Memorial Library have been received in Conway, Mass. The building will be of the classic style of architecture in Greek detail, and will be built of buff Bedford limestone, with trimmings of gray granite. It will face the central street of the village, standing on a slight elevation with a frontage of 82 feet, in a lot which has a front of 200 feet. It measures 50 feet from lowest step to top of dome and 41 feet from sill to top of dome. On the frieze beneath the architrave will be the inscription: "Field Memorial Library," while just over the entrance may be read "Free to All." This entrance will be approached by a flight of granite steps. The story over the basement will be surmounted at the center by a dome about 25 feet in diameter. The vestibule will have a tiled floor of white Italian marble, and will open into the rotunda, lying just under the dome. This rotunda will be 30 feet square, with a mosaic floor of rich-colored marble, and the walls from floor line to the top of the wainscoting will be finished in marble. The columns will be made of solid marble blocks. On either side of the rotunda, northeast and southwest, will be the reading-rooms, measuring 21 feet each way. Each will have a fireplace, and the facings and hearths to the mantels will be of marble. All the marble is to be the best selected Brescia violet marble, and highly polished, excepting the carved surfaces. In the rear of the rotunda is the stack-room for the books with a capacity for 10,000 volumes. Exits from this on either side toward the front are into small rooms, serving as hallways and office. In the basement are the lavatories, a large unpacking room, furnace and fuel-rooms. The stack to be used is the Standard library bureau steel stack of the latest pattern, manufactured by the library bureau of Chicago. The retaining walls and area walls, together with the back of the wall at sidewalk line, will be of local stone in good rubble masonry. All the interior walls of the cellar with the backing of the foundation walls above the ground line, are to be of good, hard, well-burned bricks. The interior walls above the cellar and the backing of the exterior walls, will be of the same. The rear walls will be faced with brick to match the color of the limestone. The linings and floors of the two fireplaces in the reading-rooms will be of gray mottled Roman brick.

The exterior walls of the first story, together with the exterior walls in the cataloguing room, staircase, hall and lavatories in the basement will be rendered fire-proof by a lining of two-inch porous terra cotta furring blocks. The base around the building at the ground line will be of granite with fine pointed surface. The steps and platforms, coping walls at sides of steps, wall and coping at sidewalk and coping on retaining walls will all be of granite. The posts at either end of the steps at the sidewalk will have molded bases and cut, molded and ornamental caps. The base to the pedestal of the building will be cut and molded. The caps to the columns at the main entrance, the inscription on the frieze, the acroteria on the pediments, the Greek fret-work in the vestibule, the architrave to the main entrance door, the molding in the cap to the main entrance door and the consols to the main entrance door-cap will be carved from full-sized models, first approved by architects. The base of the delivery desk on the rotunda side will be of solid marble. The floors of the lavatories, of the staircase hall and of the stack-room will
aid with white Italian marble tiles. All the ornamentation in the rotunda are the marble wainscoting, except the architraves and caps to the doors, will of stucco work. Circular stairs will run from the first story to the basement. Two lamp-posts at the front entrance will be solid bronze metal cast. The urn over the front door will be of cast iron, with doors of oak. Panels inside of porch will be glazed with plate glass.

LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE.

RESTING EXERCISES AT THE CELEBRATION IN CONWAY, JULY 4, 1900—ADDRESS BY WALTER M. HOWLAND, ESQ., OF CHICAGO.

July 4, 1900, was made memorable in Conway, Mass., by the interesting exercises at the laying of the corner stone of the Field Memorial Library. Many persons were present from a distance to participate in the exercises. Henry W. Bil- line Esq., of the board of trustees, presided, and after appropriate exercises intro- duced Mr. Walter M. Howland, of Chicago, who spoke in part as follows:

On this anniversary day, while a loyal people are recalling the wisdom and the noble deeds of their fathers, and all through our vast domain, are rejoicing in our country’s prosperity and power, we, in Conway, have still another inspiring theme. On a beautiful June day six years ago, a large concourse of people gathered in Park, Chicago, at the dedication of the great Field Columbian Museum, named to that city by several of her citizens, of whom by far the largest con- tribute was a son of Conway, in whose honor the great museum was named. To- separated from that scene by more than one thousand miles, as well as by six feet of constant progress, we have gathered in this beautiful New England town, for the corner stone of a new library building, to be erected, furnished and equipped, by that same son of Conway, and on its completion to be presented by him the village of his birth. The museum was a graceful tribute to the city of his adoption, where his entire business life had been passed. The library is a loving gift to his native town, and to be dedicated to the memory of his father and mother. Many in this audience knew those parents well. They lived, labored and dwelt in Conway, and left to their children and to this town the priceless legacy of honor and blameless lives. They rest together in yonder cemetery, and among their neighbors and friends, quietly await the bright dawning of the final day.

The library is the storehouse of the world’s knowledge, and through it the dim of ancient history sends down to us its illuminating rays. The art of printing has great impulse to the formation of libraries, and all through the civilized world they have been established. The founding of a library is a fine conception of great blessing, but it brings with it an increase of responsibility. Such an institution cannot be created in your midst and the town remain the same. The intellectual standing of this community should be greatly elevated by its presence, where comes the obligation to use it. If used faithfully and intelligently, this institution will become a pleasure and be ever a new source of happiness. But the unity, like the individual, cannot remain at rest. There is no time for inac- cessibility.

The years are hastening by, and no human power can stay their progress. When we have had the library of Nature, you will now have also the library of things. Make the most of these surpassing gifts. The gift of a free public library event of the greatest moment in your history, filled with books and pictures, with things of beauty, it will stand here at the head of your principal street, a
help and an inspiration, long after those who have gathered here to-day have passed on to the enjoyment of the greater opportunities in the life immortal.  

In the years to come this library will remain here a constant reminder to the young men and women of Conway of life's great possibilities.  

Mr. Field is placing in your midst the finest, the most beautiful of all your material possessions.  

It will stand here in Conway a monument to its founder, but those who know him well, know that this is not his real purpose. He needs no such monument. In the memory of his early home, he gives this library, and in the upbuilding of this town he will have his reward.


Henry Field died at his residence, 293 Ontario Street, in Chicago, Monday, Dec. 22, 1890. He was ill but a week, and was not considered to be in a dangerous condition until the day before he passed away. Born in Conway, he went to Chicago in 1861, and soon after entered the employ of the firm of Cooley, Farwell & Co., of which his brother, Marshall, was a member. When Field, Leiter & Co. was organized, in 1867, he was a member of the firm, and continued as such until 1878, at which time he withdrew. In 1881 and 1882 he was again a member of the firm, which at this time was Marshall Field & Co. In 1883 he retired from active business, partly on account of failing health and partly because he had acquired a fortune, which would enable him to enjoy and cultivate the finer tastes of his gentle nature. He made a European trip, and returned much benefited in health, and again became identified with the firm. The latter part of his life he was not actively engaged in business, though his interests in various directions were extensive. His wife was Florence Lathrop, daughter of the late J. H. Lathrop, of Elmhurst.

Mr. Field was of a gentle, unassuming, retiring disposition, yet in all thing, that concerned the welfare, progress, and higher culture of Chicago, he was ever earnest, active, and generous. He was a member of the leading clubs of the city and was ever forward and helpful in all the charitable, humanitarian, and religious works and enterprises.

After his retirement from business Mr. Field traveled much abroad and at home and added to a mind already well stored with knowledge the broadening and cultured experience which intelligent travel brings. He was a lover of good books and devotedly attached to art and is said to have owned one of the finest collections of paintings and other works of art in the city. Identified with all the moral, intellectual, and artistic life of Chicago, he was greatly missed in all those spheres and true progressive efforts. He was a trustee of the Art Institute and in 1884-5 was a member of the Art Committee of the Inter-State Industrial Exposition. While not entirely keeping aloof from the commercial activities of the city, his tastes and inclinations were gradually weaning his mind away from them, and he loved "to stay at
HENRY FIELD.
home with his soul" and with his books, and pictures, and his art treasures. Mr. Field was a man of large charity, which was not confined to private giving. He was intimately associated with the work of several of the most successful institutions in the city, in the field of organized charity. In 1883 and 1884 he was a director of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society and in the latter year a member of the executive committee. He was the society's treasurer at the time of his death. In 1884 he also served as president of the Home of the Friendless. Mr. Field was a director of the first opera festival given in Chicago in 1885, the affair being given by the Chicago Opera Festival Association. He was also a director in 1886 of the Inter-State Industrial Exposition. His financial interests in Chicago were extensive. He was at one time one of the large holders of stock in the West Division Street Railway Company and went out with J. Russell Jones and others. He was vice-president of the Commercial National Bank, of which he was a large stockholder, and though not taking a particularly active part in the office of that institution he generally devoted a few hours daily to its business when in the city. He was a member of the Fourth Presbyterian Church.

The funeral of the late Henry Field was held at the family residence Wednesday, Dec. 24th. The funeral was private and the services, which were of the simplest character, were held by Rev. M. W. Stryker of the Fourth Presbyterian Church. The remains were interred in the family lot in Graceland Cemetery.

At the regular meeting of the Chicago Literary Club, held February 16, 1891, the accompanying report of a Committee appointed to prepare a tribute of respect to the memory of Henry Field, was read and adopted:

When a man dies who made such a deep and interesting impression as Henry Field did, it is well for his friends and associates to express their thought about him, and say why it was that they valued him so much. But because he loved simplicity, therefore it will be better to put in a few plain words what we wish to say.

He was manly and self-reliant, needing no help from others, but helping many. The calmness and quiet strength of his nature were helpful and restful to all who came near him. There were many whom his words, his generous giving, and the examples of his daily living greatly helped; but these must tell, themselves, what he did for them, because he never spoke of any good deed that he had done.

He was a lover of beauty as well as of goodness, and he gathered about him a collection of art which was famed far beyond the limits of this city. And we shall never look upon the beautiful pictures he gave this club without thinking of his taste and his generosity.

But to know all these things about Henry Field is not really to know the man. His life was centered in his home. Strong and tender, wise and modest, deeply loving the beautiful, yet able to cope easily with the world of affairs—such were the qualities we loved in him.

In the strong and loving spirit that was given him, and in the earnest and faithful use of such helps toward noble living as were within his reach may be found the explanation of the character that we have known and loved.—Clarence A. Burley, Franklin MacVeagh, Walter C. Larned, Committee.

HENRY FIELD MEMORIAL ROOM IN ART INSTITUTE.

When the superb collection of pictures of the Barbizon school, which belonged to the late Henry Field, was presented to the Art Institute, Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, who was then Mrs. Field, requested that she be permitted to especially prepare the gallery where they were to be placed. The one selected opens off the rotunda of the second floor to the north and also through a small anteroom on to the west loggia. It is forty-six feet long by twenty-six wide, and because of its
size, shape, and situation, is one of the best galleries in the building. The decorations of this room are complete, and as it stands it is the handsomest public gallery in this country and one of the handsomest in any country.

The work was done by Tiffany from a general plan furnished by Mrs. Page, who desired the room should be in color and effect like the one in which the pictures were placed in her own home, which was planned by Mr. Field. Tiffany claims it is the best piece of work he has ever done, and certainly it leaves nothing to desire or suggest.

The woodwork of the entire room is of solid highly-polished ebony. The casings of the doors and panels are delicately and unobtrusively ornamented with square half-inch inserts of mother-of-pearl of the shifting green shades which harmonize with the greens and yellows that prevail throughout the room. These mother-of-pearl ornamentations are arranged as narrow straight borders in admirable keeping with the simple elegance of the general effect of the other decorations.

The walls are hung with apple-green velours of that warm soft shade in which there is a strong undertone of yellow that makes a perfect background for pictures.

The picture wall which divides this hanging from the dado is of ebony ornamented with deep inserts of mother-of-pearl, like that used in the decorating of the other woodwork. The deep dado at the first glance seems to be a mosaic of black glass, but close examination reveals that it is composed of mingled tones of grays and bronze-browns that shade into black, as well as the black, which predominates. Below the dado of glass mosaic is a heavy baseboard of polished ebony.

The floor is a beautiful mosaic in green, yellow, red, black, and a pale pink so arranged and blended as to form as a whole a combination which is pleasing and yet does not call attention to itself, but keeps its place, as a floor should. The various figures and colors are not elaborated with the definiteness which, while strikingly fine in itself, so fixes the attention that it is never a satisfactory, unobtrusive part of the whole room. Like the finest Persian rugs, which are the standard of excellence in floor coverings, this mosaic is mottled and blended in such a way that the main portion of it, while including a definite figure, is soft and united in general effect.

Above the wall hangings of green velours is a slender, projecting ebony pole from which the pictures are hung and above this is a wide, arching frieze reaching to the skylight. The tonality is of yellow bronze shading into green. The field is in yellow, touched with bronze with the figures which, while set have the effect of an arabesque in green and dark bronze. Both the field and the figures grow lighter as they approach the skylight, which is quite concealed by a singularly beautiful canopy of stained glass of most admirable design.

The canopy of glass is thirty-four feet long by fourteen feet wide and above it wholly out of sight, are the electric lights. The edge of this big multi-colored translucent canopy is of small parallelograms in apple-green, outlined by a narrow band of opalescent green and gold. Within this on a band of delicate pearl-tinted pink, is a convolved pattern in varying shades of green. Still within this, but separated from it by slender bands in green and bronze, is a lotus pattern in light and dark green on a field of soft rich pink. Nearer the center are broad bands of yellow separated by lines of brilliant jewels in green, red, and bronze. Within this is a band of green that borders the center which is an arrangement of light and dark green, yellow, and opalescent tints placed in a conventionalized Grecian pattern. The effect of this exquisite glass canopy when the room is lighted by electricity is fine beyond all describing. Indeed, when the room is lighted by the more diffused daylight the beautiful shades of color it presents make it a worthy object of pilgrimage.
The south end of this gallery was occupied by a broad fireplace,* bricked in bronze and furnished with chimney-corner seats of polished ebony. Extending from this fireplace around the corner to the door that opens out onto the loggia is a seat of ebony. The fireplace is surrounded by a mosaic of bronze glass, and on either side, supporting a canopy of ebony edged with jewels in pale yellow and emerald green, are four ebony pillars with caps of jeweled bronze. Above the canopy of ebony is a broad band of squares and ovals in light and dark green mottled glass. Beneath the pillar-supported canopy, most modestly placed and worked out in green mosaic on the bronze background which surrounds the fireplace, is the inscription: "Henry Field Memorial Room, MDCCCXCl." In speaking of this gallery as an especially fitting memorial to Mr. Field, N. H. Carpenter said:

"Mr. Field was one of the most efficient of the Art Institute trustees for eight years. He stood by the institution at a time when it had the utmost need of help. His judgment was always sound and implicitly to be relied on whether it was in regard to a picture or a business proposition. His interest in art was most intelligent, in fact there are few persons who give their whole time to the study of Art who understand it in all its bearings and significance as did Mr. Field. I am sure no monument could have been more in accord with what Mr. Field himself would have wished."

With the pictures in this gallery, the room and its contents are worth in the neighborhood of half a million dollars. It is conceded that there is no other collection of this school which can compare with what is known as "The Field Collection." There are in all forty-three works and many of them are internationally known. That such a gem among the public art galleries of the world should be within the very focus of the business center of Chicago, within easy reach of all, is certainly a cause for felicitation to every patriotic Chicagoan.

Nothing certainly could be in more perfect accord with the pictures than this gallery where there is nothing to offend the eye and everything to charm it, and where that which is most elegant and exquisite suggests fitness and taste and not cost, although expense has evidently not been considered.

In the report of the Trustees of the Art Institute for 1894 is placed the following:

The accessions to the collections during the last two years have been of the greatest importance. At the annual meeting of June, 1893, the Trustees were apprised of the generous intention of Mrs. Henry Field to commit permanently to the Art Institute the entire collection of paintings which belonged to her husband, the late Henry Field, a former Trustee of the Art Institute. This collection comprises forty-one pictures and represents chiefly the Barbizon school of French painters, including Millet's well-known "Bringing Home the New-born Calf," Jules Breton's "Song of the Lark," Troyon's "Returning from the Market," and fine examples of Rousseau, Corot, Cazin, Constable, and Daubigny. This is the most important accession ever made to the museum. The collection is to be placed in a separate room to be known as the Henry Field Memorial Room, and to be held in trust by five trustees, appointed by Mrs. Field. Room No. 33, a gallery 50 by 25 feet has been designated for this purpose, and is being fitted by Tiffany & Co., of New York, under the direction of Mrs. Field, in a manner worthy of the collection. It is the intention of the donor, having prepared the room, to establish a fund for the maintenance of the collection. Nor does her munificence end here, for she had already authorized the Trustees to order from Mr. Edward Kemeys, the sculptor of animals, two monumental bronze lions, to stand upon the flanks of the great exter-

* This fireplace was taken out recently, and in its place was hung an excellent painting of Mr. Henry Field. Those who were best acquainted with Mr. Field state the likeness is perfect and it is here reproduced.
nal approach of the museum. These lions have been put in place, and were unveiled May 10, 1894.

The Trustees reported in 1895 that the beautiful gallery fitted by Mrs. Henry Field for the reception of the Henry Field Memorial Collection was opened to the public at the time of the annual reception, October 29, and became a part of the permanent museum. Gallery and collection form one of the finest exhibitions of its kind in existence."

The Field collection comprises forty-one original oil paintings by twenty of the most esteemed modern painters, besides a portrait of Mr. Henry Field by Bonnat. Fifteen of the artists were French, two Spanish by birth, but largely French by training and association, two German and one English. The famous group of painters, popularly known as the Barbizon School (from their favorite resort, a village in the border of Fontainebleau forest) is well represented by Corot, Millet, Rousseau, Diaz, and others; and the evolution of the movement in which they were so prominent is suggested by Delacroix, leader of the Romanticists, and by John Constable, the English painter, whom many consider an important factor in the new departure taken in French art about 1830.

The men thus associated did not in reality form or found a school. The only point on which they were agreed was that the old ways of looking at nature were wrong; but in seeking better ways each took his own course. Nevertheless, as most of them found their subjects or their inspirations in the same beautiful country, their works, doubtless, have something in common—vague and indefinable, perhaps, but sufficient to account for the tendency to consider them examples of a new school of art. Be this as it may, what was called the Barbizon School (with its allies, among whom Daubigny may be classed) was brilliant and powerful in its day, and the revolution it inaugurated has continued. One phase of the succeeding movement is well represented in this collection by four pictures by Cazin.

By the generosity of Mrs. Florence Lathrop Field these valuable paintings have been installed in the Art Institute for the public benefit. The following quotations from the deed of trust, executed June 2, 1893, show the liberal conditions of this benefaction.

"Know all men by these presents, that I, the undersigned, Florence Lathrop Field, widow, of Chicago, Illinois, in memory of my late husband, Henry Field, and desiring to perpetuate his name in the city in which he was honorably distinguished, and in aid of a cause which was dear to him, do hereby transfer and deliver unto Bryan Lathrop, Marshall Field, Owen F. Aldis, Albert A. Sprague, and Martin A. Ryerson, all of Chicago, Illinois, as trustees (to be known as the Trustees of the Henry Field Memorial), and to their survivors and successors in trust, all the oil paintings (excepting family portraits) collected by said Henry Field and by him bequeathed to me, forty-one in number . . . to have and to hold the same in trust, to make such provision as they may deem proper for the present care and custody thereof, and thereafter to permit the Art Institute of Chicago to have and retain the custody thereof whenever and so long as it shall provide therefor and maintain (in the building now occupied by it, or other strictly fire-proof building to be occupied by it in the city of Chicago) a safe and suitable room to be called the 'Henry Field Memorial Room,' and to be used for the preservation and exhibition of this collection and of no other pictures whatever . . .

"I make this disposal of said collection in consideration of the interest which my said husband took in said Institute, and desire that the terms thereof shall be construed liberally to permit to said Institute as free, full, and beneficial use of this collection as may be, consistently with my general purpose to have it kept together as a memorial."
The deed also makes provision for the care and increase of the collection. Acting under the authority given them by the deed, the Trustees have thoroughly provided for the preservation of the pictures, and fitted and finished the room set apart for their reception, with careful consideration of the appropriateness of every detail, and with full regard for a harmonious general effect.

The pictures are as follows:


Cazin, Jean-Charles—Paris. Born at Samer, Pas-de-Calais, France, 1841. Pupil of Lecq de Boisbaudran. 4. Tobias and the Angel. Comparatively small figures, with a dog, in the right foreground of a strong landscape. Dated 1878. 5. Landscape. A house with red tiled roof in the middle of a plain covered with a rank growth of matted grass. 6. Landscape. A bit of road slanting across left foreground, leading to a hamlet at the foot of a hill which rises toward the right and is continued in that direction to the edge of the canvas. The same hill has a slope toward the foreground on which a string of colored clothes is hanging out to dry. Heavy sky with spot of white cloud over top of hill. 7. Landscape. A rough country road occupies the whole foreground. The left bank starts from the left side of the canvas near the front and runs back and to the right, with the strongest bearing in the latter direction. Along the edge of this bank, on the top, is a single rail fence in front of a small cabin with a red tiled roof. A laboring man is leaning idly on the fence. In the background a low green hill slopes from the right to left and front. Over this, toward the left, appears a distant blue hill.

Corot, Jean-Baptiste-Camille. Born and died in Paris, 1796-1875. Pupil of Michallon and Bertin. 8. Landscape. In the foreground a long boat in profile crossing a stream. Two figures seated in the stern; man in the bow rowing; man in the center poling. The stream runs back through the middle of the picture, passing a tower on the end of a short causeway which extends from a pile of buildings on the right bank. Large trees near foreground on both banks lean strongly to the left. 9. Landscape. Dull green foliage, opening in the middle on a bright sky of pale blue marble with white clouds. The colors intermingle in reflections from a shallow stream in the foreground. Figure in boat. Woman on left bank. 10. A young lady seated on a bank at the left of the picture facing right and front. Background of sky and foliage. Head against sky. The lady is apparently leisurely preparing to bathe in a hidden stream near by. The landscape in this picture is little more than a background—well chosen, withal—to the solidly painted, semi-nude figure.

Constable, John—English, 1776-1837. Studied in Royal Academy, London. Three of his paintings exhibited in the Paris Salon in 1824 received marked attention from the French artists. The modern French school of landscape painting was materially influenced by Constable's work. 11. Water in foreground reaching back to a bulkhead in which is a small waste gate. Man and dog on bulkhead. Big trees arching over from sides. Background of dense foliage.


Decamps, Alexandre-Gabriel. French. Born in Paris 1803; died at Fontaine-
bleu 1860. Pupil of A. de Pujol. 14. Street scene in Naples. A glimpse of the bay is given through an archway under an old house. A man coming forward from the shore has just passed through the archway. Boat at side of road in foreground. 15. Study of pigs.


Detaille, Jean-Baptist-Edouard. Born in Paris 1843. Pupil of Meissonier. 18. Mounted officer. At rest, facing right, inclined to front. Beyond, on the left, batteries of artillery on the march. On the right, other troops at rest. In the distance on a hill, seen over the marching artillery, and watching their movements, is a third body of troops.

Diaz de la Pena, Narciso-Virgilio. Born in Bordeaux, 1802, of Spanish parents; died at Menton, 1876. Pupil of Sigalon. 19. Three little girls under a tree. One seated, holds a young puppy in her lap, while the old dog, standing in front, looks up at her. 20. Landscape with a central group of twelve or more small figures, all seated or reclining on the ground, except one or two.

Domigo, J. Born in Spain. Pupil of Meissonier in Paris. 21. Lazy Spain. Man and two donkeys in a court yard. Dated 1878. 22. A courtier. The principal figure, hat in hand, comes forward, inclining to the right. Behind him at the left is a flight of four steps leading up to a door through which is seen a man seated at a table, smoking a short pipe. Bending over him is another man with a pitcher.

Dupre, Jules. French. Born in Nantes, 1812; died at L’Isle Adam, Seine-et-Oise, 1889. 23. Marine. An expanse of sea with four sails, ranging in a line almost straight from near the foreground on the left of the middle to the horizon at the right. 24. Marine. Similar in motive to 23, but smaller. Three sails in view—one near the foreground to the left, one in the middle distance, and the third a black speck on the horizon. 25. On the road. The road runs from the foreground through a cut over a hill or ridge. A team of draught horses drawing a heavily loaded wagon is about passing over the summit. Beyond nothing is visible but sky and sea in the distance. 26. Landscape. Flat country. Pool in right foreground in front of clump of large trees. Grassy road running back from left foreground with house on its left in middle distance. Woman in road near house.


FIELD COLLECTION—"MOUNTED OFFICER."—DETAILLE.
FIELD COLLECTION—"SONG OF THE LARK."—BROTON.
Rousseau, Pierre-Etienne-Theodore. French. Born in Paris, 1812; died at Barbizon, 1867. Pupil of Remond. 33. Spring. A clearing by the edge of a lake or the bend of a river. Rocky ground covered with underbrush. Small figure of a peasant woman leading a cow in middle distance, coming forward on footpath. 34. Landscape. Small, swampy stream, spreading over foreground, but rapidly narrowing as it extends back through the middle of the view. Woman on right bank at end of rustic bridge. On left, in middle distance, a microscopic group of cattle. One tall tree seen over the bridge, with a clump of smaller ones extending to the right of the canvas.


Troyon, Constant. French landscape and animal painter, 1810-1865. Born in Sevres; died in Paris. Pupil of Riocreux and Poupart. Influenced by Roqueplan to study nature. 36. Returning from Market. Woman and child on mule, a flock of sheep pushing forward on both sides. Boy on foot, behind, in the middle of the flock. A man on horse in the rear. Strong effect of light from a low sun. 37. Pasture in Normandy. Cattle and sheep in front of a line of seven or eight large trees of fantastic outlines—apparently neglected remains of a park or garden in which trees were once subjected to ornamental pruning. Dated 1852. 38. Small landscape. A line of tall trees running from middle foreground back toward the right. Foliage thin on lower limbs. Farther back and farther to right is a clump of flourishing large trees, near which is a woman with two cows. Stamped "Vente Troyon."

39. Unfinished study of sheep.

Van Marcke, Emile. French landscape and animal painter. Pupil of Troyon. Born in Sevres, 1827; died 1891. 40. Study of a cow. Body almost in profile, with head to right, inclined front. Color red, with belly, hind legs, and one fore-foot white. Tied to a post with a short rope. 41. The Tete-a-tete. Two cows lying down. Rear view. The heads, however, are turned to face each other.


THE ART INSTITUTE FIELD LIONS.

Two big bronze lions, the gift of Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, formerly Mrs. Henry Field, of this city, are the future guardians of the entrance to the Art Institute.

The unveiling of these choice specimens of artistic modeling was particularly interesting from the fact that they are the first really fine pieces of animal sculpture to adorn Chicago. That they have proven ornaments instead of blots, as so much of the sculpture of another class of subject has become here as elsewhere, is due to the masterly skill that has modeled them.

Mr. Kemeys, the sculptor, regards these pieces as his finest work. For over a year he has given his unremitting attention to their designing and modeling and the result is one of which even a Barye might be proud. Every line is replete with strength and shows the perfect knowledge of technique possessed by the sculptor.

The lions measure quite ten feet in height and they are fifteen feet long. Both are standing and they are the largest lions ever modeled in that position. When time and the elements have done their part in the toning of the bronze itself, the guardians of the Art Institute will rank with the finest pieces of animal sculpture.

Mr. Kemeys was given an informal reception immediately after the unveiling, in the large room west of the library. A corner was arranged with rugs, oriental draperies, and old carved furniture. In this corner Mr. Kemeys was stationed while
receiving. In the center of the same large room a stand was placed, which held a number of beautiful examples in bronze and plaster of Mr. Kemeys' work.

Mr. Field's children are:

3966. i. MINNA, b. March 13, 1882; m. Jan. 27, 1900, Preston Gibson. She was educated at home and at Miss Masters' school at Dodd's Ferry, N. Y. Mr. Gibson is the son of the late United States Senator Randall Gibson of Louisiana and a nephew of Justice White of the United States Supreme Court, who is his guardian, and with whom he made his home in Rhode Island avenue, Washington.


3968. iii. GLADYS, b. March 4, 1888; d. Oct. 21, 1888.

Thomas Nelson Page, LL.D., was born at Oakland, Hanover Co., Va., April 23, 1853; was brought up on the family plantation, which was a part of the original grant to his ancestor Thomas Nelson. He was educated at Washington and Lee University, studied law, receiving the degree of LL. B. from the University of Virginia in 1874 and has practiced his profession in Richmond, Va. The degree of LL. D. was conferred on him by Washington and Lee in 1887. He began to write stories and poems in the negro dialect for his own amusement, and one of these, entitled "Marse Chan," a tale of the Civil War, when published in 1884, several years after it was written, attracted much attention and was followed by "Meh Lady" and others in the same vein. A collection of these has been published under the title of "In Ole Virginia" (New York, 1887). His serial "Two Little Confederates" appeared in 1888 in "St. Nicholas."


3969. i. EDGAR KIRTLAND, b. July 13, 1855; m. Sept. 14, 1876, Lillian Jewell; res. s. p., 14 West Mowhawk street, Buffalo, N. Y.

3970. ii. WILLARD COLE, b. Aug. 10, 1858; m. Luella Hammond.

3971. iii. HUBERT SYLVESTER, b. July 27, 1861; m. Lila Van Woert.


3972. i. ANGELINE CORA, b. Dec. 14, 1870.


3974. iii. DAVID ROMEO, b. April 4, 1875.


3976. v. ALMERON GAR, b. Nov. 12, 1881.

2264. THOMAS BASFORD FIELD (Almeron, David, Eliakim, John, John, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Almeron and Mary C. (Basford), b. in New York city Dec. 20, 1837. He removed to Corning, N. Y., where he resided. Is a lumber dealer. He m. July 18, 1859, Mary E., dau. of Horace Coe, of Pavillion, Genesee county, N. Y. Thomas B. Field's mother died when he was a young babe. He lived with his grandparents at Conway, Mass., till he was twelve years old. For many years he was a lumber dealer at Corning, N. Y. In 1886 he moved to Wellsboro, Pa., where he still resides. He has been in the wholesale lumber business with his son under the firm name of T.B. Field & Son, at Wellsboro, Pa., since 1886. Res. Wellsboro, Pa.
FIELD COLLECTION—"RETURNING FROM MARKET."—TROYON.
3977. i. HORACE ALMERON, b. July 11, 1861; res. Wellsboro, Pa. He graduated with honor at the Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1884, and after two years' service, he resigned to go into business with his father. His mother was a graduate of the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary.


Rosamond Almeda was graduated at Vassar College with the degree of A.B. in 1888. In 1889 she was granted a diploma in music from Vassar College. In 1890, after a year's residence at Cornell University, at Ithaca, N. Y., she received the degree of M.A. with honor. Her special work for this degree was in the line of American and English Constitutional History. After one year's further study of vocal music in New York city, she accepted a position at the head of the department of history and music at the State Normal School at Moorhead, Minn., for 1891-92. In 1892 she resigned, and in 1893 was married to Mr. C. H. Esty, of Ithaca, N. Y., a son of the late Hon. E. S. Esty, of that place. Mr. Esty graduated from Cornell University with the degree of A.B., and at the Columbia, N. Y., Law School with the degree of LL.B. After three years' residence in Ithaca and one year in Europe, they removed to Brookline, Mass., where they still reside.


3981. v. EDITH MAY, b. Nov. 26, 1873; d. Sept. 29, 1874.


3982. i. HIRAM, b. June 3, 1866; m. Belinda Barber.

3983. OTHER CHILDREN.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

2274. DAVID FIELD (John, John, John, Zechariah, John, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of John and Silence (Lincoln), b. in ——. He removed in 1814 to Canastota, N. Y., where he d. He m. ——.

3984. i. A SON, d. in the army.

3985. ii. A DAUGHTER, lives in Michigan.

2275. LINCOLN FIELD (John, John, John, Zechariah, John, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of John and Silence (Lincoln), b. in ——. He removed in 1814 to Canastota, Madison county, N. Y., where he d. August, 1834. He m. Fanny, dau. of Rev. Benjamin and Deborah Newcomb, of Oneida Valley, N. Y., b. Feb. 8, 1800; d. July 13, 1846. He was in the war of 1812.

3986. i. NEWCOMB, b. 1821; m. ——; dau. Florence, Oneida, N. Y.

3987. ii. MARY, b. ——; d. ——.


3989. iv. ELLEN, b. 1827; m. Charles Holt; res. Kankakee, Ill.; of the Gazette.

3990. v. CHARLES, b. 1830; m. ——.

3991. vi. JULIA, b. ——; d. ——.

3992. vii. JOHN, b. ——; d. ——.


3993. i. SARAH ELIZA, b. ——; d. ——.

3994. ii. JOHN EDWARD, b. ——.

3995. iii. MARTHA W. S., b. ——; m. —— Booma; res. 20 Jefferson street, Portsmouth, N. H.

3996. iv. LEILIA ANNETTE, b. Oct. 8, 1857; m. June 1, 1885, Herbert Clarence Munn. He was b. 1855; d. s. p., 1896; was a railroad engineer.


3997. i. IDA LOUISE, b. May 19, 1863; m. Walter Galloway Pratt, Sept. 2, 1893; res. Somerville, Mass.


3999. iii. MABELLE ALMA, b. May 9, 1867.

2283. HON. WILLIAM WELLS FIELD (Abel W., John, John, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Lancaster, N. H., Oct. 31, 1824; m. Oct. 31, 1850, Mahala J. Howe, b. Dec. 1, 1825. His father was a farmer, never owning a farm, but living upon rented land upward of twenty-five years; and raising a family consisting of five sons and one daughter, giving each of them a good common school education. William W. attended the common school in his native town, finishing his school education with two terms in the
HON. WILLIAM W. FIELD.

See page 716.
PROF. JOSEPH WHITFORD BASHFORD.

(President Ohio Wesleyan University.)

See page 716.
Lancaster Academy. At the age of seventeen he taught school in winter for three successive years, giving the proceeds to his father, and worked on the farm the balance of the year. At the age of twenty his father gave him his time, as he did each of his brothers, saying he would give him a year’s time, but money or property he could not give. In the spring of 1845 he left home with a portion of the thirty dollars in gold in his pocket, earned in teaching a three-months’ school the winter previous, and went to Medford, Mass.; worked on a small farm there for two years, then moved to Belfast, Me., and engaged in the marble business with William H. Lane, a former schoolmate; remained there until September, 1852, when he moved to Fennimore, Grant county, Wis.; purchased land, moved into a log cabin, containing one room, painted it up with his own hands, plastered it up with mud upon the outside, and lime and mortar on the inside, and there went to keeping house and to farming. In 1865 he rented his farm and moved to Boscobel, Grant county, to enjoy better facilities for educating his children. He owned and worked a small farm near the village. In January, 1873, he moved to Madison, Wis. He is very liberal in his religious views, belonging to no church or sect. He was a Whig until the organization of the Republican party, and has ever acted with that party. He was a strong Union man during the war, and while he did not enlist and “step to the front,” he did what he could at home to support the soldier in the field and suppress the rebellion. He was elected to the office of chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Grant county in 1861, and was elected member of the Legislature from Grant county in 1855, 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865; and the last two years was speaker of the Assembly. He was elected one of the presidential electors-at-large on the Republican ticket in 1864. He was appointed member of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin in 1871, and served on the board until the expiration of his term in 1873. He was elected a member of the Executive Board in February, 1873, upon the resignation of Prof. John W. Hoyt; was elected secretary of the society, to which position he was annually re-elected while residing in Wisconsin. In April, 1875, was elected secretary of the Wisconsin State Board of Centennial Managers. In 1879 he moved to Odebolt, Iowa, where he at present resides, the president of the National Bank at that place. For nine years he has been a director of the Iowa State Agricultural Society, and was president in 1897 and 1898. Mr. Field was married to Mahala J. Howe, by whom he has three daughters, namely, Jennie, Ella J. and Cora L.; the eldest, Jennie, graduated in 1874 at the University of Wisconsin, and the other two attended the same college. While Mr. Field’s life has not attracted us by its brilliancy, nor astonished us by extraordinary displays of power, it has interested us in its adaptability to circumstances by which he was surrounded, in the earnestness of its purpose to be useful to the present generation, and to leave a praiseworthy example to those which follow. Res. Odebolt, Iowa.

4000. i. JENNIE, b. March 3, 1853; m. Sept. 24, 1878, James Whitford Bashford; res. Delaware, Ohio. He is president of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio., s. p. He was b. Fayette, Wis., May 27, 1849; was graduated at the University of Wisconsin, 1873; A.M., 1876, Theological School, Boston University; S.T.B., 1878, School of Oratory, 1878. and School of All Sciences; Ph.D., 1881, Boston University; D.D., Northwestern University, 1890; tutor Greek, University of Wisconsin, 1871; pastor Methodist Episcopal churches, Boston and Auburndale, Mass., Portland, Me., and Buffalo, N. Y., 1875-89; author Science of Religion; president of Wesleyan University since 1889.
FIELD GENEALOGY.


2289. HENRY G. FIELD (Samuel, Samuel, John, Zechariah, John, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Samuel and Jerusha (Graves), b. in Brattleboro, Vt., Sept. 4, 1819, where he now resides. He has been engaged in the sale of pianofortes, organs, sewing machines, and in fancy card printing. He m. Nov. 7, 1869, Jane, dau. of Nathan and Sophia Woodcock, of Brattleboro, b. May 30, 1820. No issue.

2293. DEXTER FIELD (Samuel, Samuel, John, Zechariah, John, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Samuel and Jerusha (Graves), b. in Brattleboro, Vt., Feb. 7, 1827. He removed in 1853 to Maynoqua, Iowa, where he now resides. He m. Nov. 13, 1856, Sabrina E. Millard.

4003. i. ANNA, b. May 22, 1858.

4004. ii. EMMA, b. Nov. 25, 1864.

4005. iii. LEWIS, b. Sept. 15, 1867.

4006. iv. JENNIE, b. June 16, 1869.

4007. v. KATE, b. Aug. 28, 1875.

4008. vi. FREDERICK, b. Sept. 18, 1877.

2298. GEORGE WARREN FIELD (Luther, Samuel, John, Zechariah, John, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Brattleboro, Vt., July, 1828; m. Mary Cane, b. in 1831; d. September, 1856; m., 2d, Mary Thomas, of Frederickburg, Va. He was superintendent of Third Avenue Railroad. He attended the village academy and received such education as the times afforded. But at an early age he felt the necessity of starting out in life for himself. He worked on a farm for a while, but eventually he went to New York city. For a time he worked on the Harlem Railroad. Finally he secured employment with the Third Avenue Surface Road. He remained with this road for thirty years, gradually working his way up, until he became superintendent and filled that position for more than ten years, or until his death, at which time the possibility of his becoming president was frequently suggested. When but nineteen years of age he married. He was a man of the staunchest integrity, and the soul of honor. In his business associations he was looked upon with the sincerest respect and love. His nature was as sensitive and refined as a woman's. Anything that bordered on coarseness or rudeness was abhorrent to him. During his connection with the Third Avenue Road as superintendent he at times had more than fifteen hundred men under his supervision. They were one and all devoted to him. Their loyalty and regard was manifested for him during the Draft riots in New York, when they stood by him to a man and saved his life and property from being destroyed by the mob. At one time he left the road and went to Titusville, Pa., to engage in the oil business. Eight or ten of his foremen, much against his wishes and advice, followed him, and when he parted from them they cried like little children. He was a devoted husband. He was of a jovial disposition, full of a dry wit peculiarly his own, and he had the gift of drawing people to him without any seeming effort on his part. Feeling his own lack of educational advantages, he was resolved that his children should have the best. He d. Jamestown, N. Y., May 9, 1880. Res. New York, N. Y.

4009. i. ELEANOR JANE, b. Dover Plains, N. Y., Sept. 9, 1859; m. Sept. 9, 1869, Dr. James Hamilton Thurston, b. 1840. He was a son of
GEORGE W. FIELD.
See page 718.

RESIDENCE OF PROF. JOSEPH WHITFORD BASHFORD.
David and Sophia (Curtis) Thurston, of Newton, Ohio, born there Nov. 6, 1840. At the age of thirteen he left home and educated himself. Was in Rome, N. Y.; in Flint, Mich., in 1856, and in Farmington, Mich., in 1859. Studied dentistry and began practice in Titusville, Pa., in 1863. In 1868 he moved to Jamestown, N. Y., where he was married. In 1877 he sold out his jame practice, and engaged in the oil business in Bradford, Pa. In 1890 he practiced dentistry in Denver, Col., and later moved to Los Angeles, where he now resides. Eleanor accompanied the Hon. E. O. Crosby to Guatemala, Central America. He was the United States minister under President Lincoln, first term. Mrs. Crosby was her stepmother's sister; they had no children; consequently Mrs. Crosby desired to take her for company. She had just passed her tenth birthday. She remained with them two and a half years. She came home to resume her English studies having been compelled for lack of English teachers to confine herself to the study of the French and Spanish languages, under private tutors, and in the convent, with the exception of a few months when she studied with the English minister's, Sir George Mathews, daughter, under an English governess, whom Sir George sent to England, in order that his daughter, a young girl her own age, might keep up in English studies. Res. 1821 South Flower street, Los Angeles, Cal. Ch.: 1. George Hamilton Thurston, b. July 5, 1870, Jamestown, N. Y.; d. Aug. 2, 1872, Jamestown, N. Y. 2. Wallace David Thurston, b. Dec. 11, 1874, Jamestown, N. Y.; res. 1821 South Flower street, Los Angeles, Cal.

4010. ii. FRANCIS LUTHER, b. November, 1853; res. New York city; is employed in the office of the Panama Railway Co., 29 Broadway.

4011. iii. DAUGHTER, d. in infancy.


4013. v. SON, b. and d. in infancy.

2299. AUSTIN LUTHER FIELD (Luther, Samuel, John, Zechariah, John, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Brattleboro, Vt., Nov. 7, 1830; m. Dec. 4, 1856, Sarah Cane, b. New York city, May 2, 1834. For nineteen years he was employed in making clock cases in Ansonia, Conn., and New York city. Res. Chicago, Ill., 1114 West Polk street.

4014. i. GEORGIANA, b. May 11, 1859; m. December, 1881, Lorenzo M. Martin; res. 1112 West Polk street, Chicago; seven children.

4015. ii. MARY ELIZABETH, b. Nov. 22, 1863; m. Charles Voorhees; she d. Nov. 20, 1896; res. 1114 West Polk street, Chicago.

4016. iii. ROBERT DUNN, b. Feb. 15, 1866; d. Nov. 19, 1883.

4017. iv. FRANK TYLER, b. Aug. 26, 1871; m. Cora Jones and Mabel Ella Winters.


4018. i. FRANKLIN B., b. April 4, 1852; m. Katherine E. Parsons.
2307. ALFRED D. FIELD (Tyler, Samuel, John, Zechariah, John, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William) son of Tyler and Isabella (Cunningham), b. in Jamestown, N. Y., March 28, 1811. He m., March 19, 1846, Emma A. Mason, of Harmony, N. Y.; d. May 10, 1907; m. 2d, Oct. 30, 1872, Alice Pierce, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

2313. RICHARD EDWARD FIELD (Robert R., Samuel, David, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Sept. 5, 1796, Conway, Mass.; m. June 21, 1820, Elizabeth Wait, dau. of William and Hepsibeth, b. March 10, 1787; d. April 4, 1864; m., 2d, Mrs. Sarah T. (Snow) Thompson, b. Jan. 25, 1823, dau. of David Snow, of Heath, and his wife Sarah R. (Wait), and widow of John Thompson, d. Oct. 25, 1877. Richard Edward Field, son of Robert Rufus and Patty (Hoyt), was a resident of Greenfield, Mass., in 1816, where he was engaged in the manufacture of carriages and sleighs. He moved to Guilford, Vt., and engaged in the manufacture of wooden ware from solid timber. Later he returned to Greenfield and resumed his former business of carriage manufacturer, building coaches in the old stage days, employing a large number of men; was an active worker in the old Whig party; was a justice of the peace when that office was considered a position of dignity and responsibility, and at one time filled an appointment under President Taylor or Fillmore at the custom-house at Boston. He was a zealous member of St. James' Episcopal church. For over forty years a lay reader, and many years a warden and vestryman; a man of strong religious convictions, and consistent Christian character. He d. Nov. 14, 1884. Res. Deerfield, Mass.


The territory of Greenfield was originally a part of Deerfield, being then called Green River. Jan. 15, 1738-39, the inhabitants of Green River petitioned the town of Deerfield to be set off as a separate parish, which was refused. The request was renewed, and a question having arisen as to the dividing line, at a town meeting at Deerfield, April 2, 1753, it was voted "that Col. Oliver Partridge, Dr. Samuel Mather, and Lieut. Ebenezer Hunt be desired to consider and determine where ye dividing line shall be between ye town and ye proposed district on the north side of Deerfield river," and "to act and determine as if there has been no votes of the town previous to this with regard to said lands or district with respect to the
boundaries." This committee met and viewed the lands, April 10th, attended by a committee of two from the old town and two from the proposed district, and made a report dated April 12, 1753, which was accepted at a town meeting in Deerfield, April 13th. This report determined "that a line be run as far northward as the line known by the name of 'eight thousand acre line,' to run from Connecticut river west to the west end of the first tier of lots which lie west of the seven mile line, etc." This is the present line between Greenfield and Deerfield. The report goes on to state: "We further judge it reasonable that ye lands lying in a certain meadow or interval which lies north of Deerfield river, which is known by the name of Cheapside, which belong to Timothy Childs, Jr., and David Wells, who dwell in said proposed district, shall pay taxes to said district when set off. *** We further judge it reasonable the same proportion of county tax laid on the town of Deerfield hereafter be paid by the said district when set off as was levied upon the inhabitants and ratale estate in the limits of the district for the last tax, and that the said district have the improvement of one-half the sequestered lands in the said town of Deerfield, being north of Deerfield river." At a town meeting in Deerfield, December, 1753, a committee was appointed to divide the sequestered land or the income of it, north of Deerfield river, with the minister and people of Greenfield.

Eliza, of Bernardston, died Nov. 3, 1869; husband, Robert R. Field; sons, Frederick B. Field, of Columbus, Ohio, and John A. Field, of Bernardston.—Franklin Co. Probate.


4026. i. FREDERICK BARNARD, b. Oct. 10, 1835; m. Martha M. Auburn.

4027. ii. JOHN ADAMS, b. July 11, 1842; m. Mary A. Phillips and Emma C. Lathe.

4028. iii. CHARLES ALBERT, b. May 15, 1845; d. March 9, 1846.


John, of Deerfield, Dec. 1, 1868; wife, Mehitable, deceased; child, Jane, born March 7, 1854, has as guardian Jonathan McClellan, Dec. 1, 1868.—Franklin Co. Probate.

4029. i. MARTHA, b. April 29, 1847; m. Dec. 27, 1876, Melvin W. Bates.

4030. ii. SAMUEL, b. Dec. 17, 1849.

4031. iii. CAROLINE, b. Aug. 28, 1851; d. Sept. 14, 1864.

4032. iv. JANE, b. March 4, 1854; m. Jan. 6, 1875, Edwin M. Palmer; res. Deerfield.

2323. GEORGE P. FIELD (George P., Samuel, David, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. in Deerfield, Mass., Dec. 10, 1816. He settled in Greenfield, Mass., where he was engaged in the bread and cracker business. He kept the Mansion House in Greenfield a year or two about 1850. He moved to Peoria, Ill., and engaged in the milling business. On the breaking out of the war of the rebellion he took the contract for supplying the Illinois volunteers with bread while in camp at Springfield, which proved very profitable. He was also successful in his milling business. He moved to Chicago, where he resided. He m. May 3, 1841, Sarah, dau. of Harrington and Fanny (Towne) McClellan, of Barre, Mass., b. Nov. 6, 1820.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

4033. i. CHARLES HENRY, b. June 25, 1843.

4034. ii. GEORGIANA, b. June 17, 1857; m. —— ——.

4035. iii. GEORGE THORNTON, b. May 27, 1860.

2332. DAVID ELIHU FIELD (William, David, David, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of William and Filana (Field), b. in Albany, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1815. His father removed in May, 1817, to Geneva, N. Y., where he learned the jeweler's trade. About 1838 he removed to Sandusky, Ohio; in 1840 to Cleveland, where he prosecuted the business of his trade. In 1868 he removed to New York city, where he resided, engaged in his profession. He m. Sarah Castle. Res. New York, N. Y.

4036. i. A DAUGHTER, b. ——; m. —— ——.

4037. ii. A SON, b. ——.

4038. iii. MAUDE, b. ——.

2333. PEREZ HASTINGS FIELD (David, David, David, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of David and Electa (Hastings), b. in Geneva, N. Y., Oct. 27, 1820. He settled in Albany, N. Y., where he was engaged in the grain and lumber business in connection with parties in Geneva. He was one of the fated passengers lost on the steamer Metis on her passage from New York to Providence, R. I., by collision off Stonington, Conn., Aug. 30, 1872. He m. Dec. 23, 1869, Clara Electa, dau. of John R. and Alice A. (Mosier) Eddy, of Albany, b. May 1, 1834. Res. Albany, N. Y.

4039. i. ALICE ELECTA, b. April 6, 1871.

4040. ii. WILLIAM PEREZ, b. March 22, 1873.


4041. i. PEREZ HASTINGS, b. Oct. 28, 1863.

2338. WILLIAM DICKINSON FIELD (James, David, David, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of James and Cynthia (Hathaway), b. in Palmyra, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1824. He resided several years in the city of New York, engaged in the forwarding business in connection with the North Western Transportation Co. He removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he d. 1880. He m. June 6, 1857, Jennie E., dau. of Simon and Leonora Chesley, of Cleveland, b. June 14, 1831. Res. Cleveland, Ohio.

4042. i. FRANCIS L., b. March 12, 1858; d. Sept. 26, 1859.


4044. iii. JESSIE M., b. Feb. 14, 1862.

2342. EUROAS HASTINGS FIELD (James, David, David, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of James and Cynthia (Hathaway), b. in Palmyra, N. Y., Jan. 26, 1833. He went with his father in 1842 to Adrian, Mich. In 1859 he removed to Litchfield, Ill.; in 1861 returned to Adrian. In 1865 he removed to Detroit, Mich.; in 1876 to Ogden, Utah, where he resided until he moved to Toledo, Ohio. He m. Nov. 7, 1855, Mary L., dau. of Joseph F. and Julia Cleveland, of Adrian, b. Jan. 27, 1832.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

4045. 1. CAROLINE B., b. Nov. 20, 1858; m. April 19, 1876, Henry Bab- bington, of Detroit, Mich.


4046. 1. EDITH JULIA, b. Dec. 7, 1878.

4047. ii. HOWARD ADAMS, b. Aug. 16, 1881.

2351. DR. EBENEZER WILKINSON FIELD (Rufus, Oliver, David, Sam-uel, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Rufus and Lydia (Davis), b. in Bakersfield, Vt., March 10, 1804. He removed in 1869 to Bolton, Vt., where he resided until his death, Nov. 22, 1879. He m., April 12, 1825, Adah T., dau. of Joel and Ruth (Trowbridge) Davis, of Bakersfield, b. Feb. 23, 1803; d. April 13, 1895; m. 2d, March 7, 1865, Sarah, dau. of Samuel and Betsey (Eastman) Cooper, of Richmond, Vt., b. Sept. 2, 1819. Ebenezer Wilkinson Field was born in Bakersfield, Franklin county, Vt., March 10, 1804; he was the oldest son of Rufus Field, who emigrated to Vermont some years previous, and at the age of ten years he lost his mother; he was then adopted by Mr. Ebenezer Wilkinson; he was married to Adah T. Davis, and from this union eight children were born unto them—five girls and three boys—who have lived and matured into womanhood and manhood, and have married and have had families of their own. Mr. Field chose farming as his occupation, although he studied and practiced medicine. He was always a supporter of the true American principles; in politics a Whig and Republican; ardent laborer for the good of his fellowmen. He was respected and esteemed by all who knew him, and strived through all his life to live a Christian life, to which he would try and lead the stray to the straight and narrow path which leads to heaven until the close of his day. Res. Bolton, Vt.


4049. ii. JOEL DAVIS, b. June 27, 1827; m. Margaret Ritterbush.


4053. vi. RUFUS RODOLPHUS, b. Jan. 29, 1834; m. Emma M. Carroll.


4055. viii. WILKINSON EBENEZER, b. Aug. 3, 1840; m. Eliza P. Holmes.


4056. i. ELVIRA, b. Feb. 3, 1839.


4057. i. JANE ELIZABETH, b. Aug. 25, 1827; d. July 16, 1829.

4058. ii. MARGARET ANN, b. July 21, 1832.


4060. iv. ELLA, b. Jan. 15, 1839; m. William G. Smoot, of the Postoffice Registration Department, Washington, D. C.

2366. SILAS CRANDALL FIELD (Oliver, Oliver, David, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Oliver and Olive (Crandall), b. in Schenectady, N. Y., June 18, 1807. He settled in 1832 in Cleveland, Ohio. In 1840 he removed to Mississippi; in 1848 returned to Cleveland; in 1854 back to Mississippi, and in 1861 removed to Oakland, Cal., where he resided until 1865, when he removed to National City, San Diego county, Cal., where he resided. He m. in New York city, July 10, 1832, Azubah M., dau. of John S. and Sarah (Baker) Harlow, b. in Sag Harbor, L. I., March 16, 1803. No issue.

2367. RUFUS W. FIELD (Oliver, Oliver, David, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Oliver and Olive (Crandall), b. in Schenectady, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1809. He settled in Reading, Schuyler county, N. Y., where he now resides. He m. April 30, 1835, Catherine Maria, dau. of John and Sarah (Rosecrans) Monroe, b. in Lee, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1815. No issue.

2371. WELLS FIELD (Cephas, Oliver, David, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Cephas and Elizabeth (Taylor), b. in Phelps, N. Y., June 12, 1807. He settled in 1824 in Sodus, N. Y.; in 1837 removed to Allegan, Mich., where he resided, engaged in mercantile and transportation business, and d. Dec. 6, 1890. He m. Feb. 11, 1836, Mary Ann, dau. of Daniel and Phebe (Mitchell) McIntosh, of Sodus, b. in Williamstown, Mass., Aug. 6, 1810; d. March 17, 1890.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

4062. ii. MARY ELIZABETH, b. Nov. 6, 1839; d. June 29, 1840.
4063. iii. MARIA ANTOINETTE, b. Dec. 23, 1842; m. Sept. 24, 1873,
George Lowe, of Allegan, Mich.
4064. iv. CHARLES WELLS, b. Dec. 10, 1845; d. April 7, 1846.
4065. v. ALICE ELIZA, b. March 4, 1847; d. March 3, 1848.

2374. CONSTANTINE CEPHAS FIELD (Cephas, Oliver, David, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Cephas and Elizabeth (Taylor), b. in Phelps, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1813. He settled in 1836 in Concord, Ohio; moved to Chardon, Ohio; thence to Painesville, Ohio, where he resided, engaged in mercantile business as the firm of Field & Swezey. He d. Sept. 14, 1886. He m. May 3, 1837, Mary Ann, dau. of Daniel and Joanna C. (Hovey) Warner, of Concord, Ohio, b. April 12, 1819; d. Jan. 19, 1876.


4068. ii. MARY ADELIA, b. March 14, 1845; m. Aug. 11, 1863, John Q. Darrow. He was b. January, 1845. Is a clothing merchant; res. Painesville, Ohio. Ch.: 1. Curtis Constantine Darrow, b. Sept. 30, 1865; m. Aug. 18, 1898; his present address is 215 North Main street, Butte, Mont. 2. Lou Darrow Post, b. June 12, 1875; m. Oct. 24, 1895; postoffice address, Painesville, Lake county, Ohio.

2376 JOHN TAYLOR FIELD (Cephas, Oliver, David, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Cephas and Elizabeth (Taylor), b. in Phelps, N. Y., June 12, 1817. He settled in 1837 in Allegan, Mich.; in 1839 removed to Chardon, Geauga county, Ohio, where he resided, engaged in mercantile business. He d. April 21, 1889. He m. Nov. 18, 1841, Elsie Adelia, dau. of Capt. Lot and Orpha (Bushnell) Hathaway, of East Claridon, Ohio, b. Sept. 14, 1822.

4069. i. MARY ELIZA, b. Sept. 2, 1842; unm.; res. Chardon, Ohio.

4070. ii. HELEN IRENE, b. Dec. 10, 1844; m. Aug. 30, 1865, Oscar P. Quiggie, of Hampden, Ohio.

2379. LIEUTENANT CHARLES STUART FIELD (Cephas, Oliver, David, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Cephas and Elizabeth (Taylor), b. in Sodus, Wayne county, N. Y., Oct. 13, 1824. He went with his father in 1837 to Allegan, Mich. In 1847 he removed to Chicago, Ill.; in 1848 to East Claridon, Ohio; in 1865 to Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, where he resided, engaged in the clothing business. In 1852 he was appointed postmaster at East Claridon, which he resigned in 1864. He was appointed by President Lincoln a commissioner of the Board of Enrollment of the nineteenth Congressional district of Ohio with the rank of lieutenant of cavalry on the general staff of the President, which he held during the war of the rebellion. He was representative of the Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. in 1858 and 1859; in 1880 he was again elected as representative of Mahoning Lodge No. 29, and continued to represent that district until he was elected grand master in 1885, into which he was installed at the Grand Lodge session at Zanesville, Ohio, in May, 1885. He died after a life of inflexible principle, thorough and untiring labor, and full of the fragrance of good deeds, for he loved his fellowmen. He d. May 23, 1890. He m. Aug. 17, 1851, Eliza
Jane, dau. of Daniel and Joanna C. (Hovey) Warner, of Hampden, Ohio, b. April 30, 1832. She m., 2d, Philip Quiggle; res. West Salem, Wis.

4071. i. CHARLES WELLS, b. Feb. 18, 1853; m. Anne Louisa Hine.


4073. iii. JOHN WARNER, b. Sept. 16, 1857; d. March 15, 1859.

2381. WILLIAM WILLIAMS FIELD (Rodolphus, Oliver, David, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Rodolphus and Rachel (Williams), b. in Sodus, N. Y., Dec. 15, 1820. He removed in 1854 to Rockford, Ill., where he now resides. He m. 1847, Emily, dau. of William and Elmira (Bruce) Tucker, of Sodus, b. April 6, 1824.

4074. i. MAURICE D., b. Jan. 12, 1850; m. Josephine E. Gaups.

4075. ii. ELLA A., b. Dec. 2, 1860; m. ——.

2384. MORRIS FIELD (Rodolphus, Oliver, David, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Rodolphus and Rachel (Williams), b. in Sodus, N. Y., Jan. 8, 1829. He enlisted Jan. 9, 1864, in Company D, 111th Regiment, New York Volunteers. The regiment went into action June 6, 1864, at the Wilderness, Va., and fought every day until they arrived at Petersburg, Va., where he was wounded June 13, and died from his wounds at City Point, Va., June 27, 1864. He was engaged in fourteen battles beside skirmishes. He m. July 4, 1859, Louisa, dau. of Charles and Esther (Hewitt) Degen, of Sodus, b. June 17, 1824.

4076. i. FRANKLIN, b. April 24, 1851.

4077. ii. MARY, b. Nov. 4, 1853.

4078. iii. CHARLES, b. April 24, 1856.

2385. OLIVER C. FIELD (Rodolphus, Oliver, David, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. in Sodus, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1830. He removed in 1859 to Ralls county, Mo.; in 1861 to Rockford, Ill., where he now resides. He m. March 23, 1858, Nancy P., dau. of Chauncey and Mary (Miller) Graves, b. in Berlin, Vt., July 30, 1836.

4079. i. IDA R., b. Nov. 9, 1859.

4080. ii. EVA S., b. July 31, 1861.

4081. iii. MINA J., b. Aug. 5, 1870.


4082. i. CHARLES, b. Oct. 21, 1861; d. March 3, 1863.

4083. ii. DEWITT C., b. Sept. 22, 1863.

4084. iii. JONATHAN, b. Sept. 29, 1865.


2389. WARREN A. FIELD (Rodolphus, Oliver, David, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Rodolphus and Rachel (Williams), b. in Sodus Point, N. Y., Jan. 3, 1840, where he now resides. He m. Jan. 13, 1864, Elmira C., dau. of Emerson and Amanda (Hulet) Haroun, of Sodus,
b. April 9, 1840. Warren A. Field, b. Sodus Point, N. Y., son of Rodolphus, who was in war of 1812. Warren settled at Sodus Point, and at the age of fifteen was a sailor, and since then has spent most of his life on the lakes. Is owner and captain of the steamer Sunbeam; owns a store there; also a planing mill. Is a member of the Sodus Bay Yacht Club.

2392. HENRY FIELD (Henry, Elihu, David, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Henry and Lucinda (Frisbie), b. in Elbridge, N. Y., Feb. 12, 1810. He settled in 1838 in Bellevue, Iowa. In 1854 removed to Bolivar, Texas, where he resided at the breaking out of the rebellion of the slave-holding states with other northern families. He with eighteen of his neighbors were arrested for refusing to take up arms in the Confederate service, and being refused the privilege of returning north, were hung Dec. 20, 1862. He wrote a farewell letter to his wife and children the day before his execution, of which I have been unable to procure a copy. He m., May 19, 1842, Jane Augustine, dau. of Daniel and Jerusha (Boalt) Potter, of Bellevue, b. in Houndsfield, N. Y., June 18, 1822; d. Sept. 20, 1848; m. 2d, July 4, 1850, Mary Bail.

2393. FREDERICK FIELD (Henry, Elihu, David, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Henry and Lucinda (Frisbie), b. in Elbridge, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1812. He settled in 1833 in Watertown, Jefferson county, N. Y., where he was engaged in the manufacture of doors, sash and blinds. In 1841 he removed to Elmira, N. Y.; in 1861 to East Saginaw, Mich.; in —— to Clyde, Iowa, where he now resides. He enlisted in a company and regiment of Michigan volunteers, and was in several skirmishes; was wounded in the shoulder at Decatur, Ala., Dec. 13, 1864; was discharged September, 1865. He m., Oct. 20, 1834, Hannah Fisk, dau. of Rev. Phinehas and Sally (Pettigrew) Peck, at Watertown, b. in Lyndon, Vt., April 26, 1816; d. Feb. 26, 1870; m., 2d, a widow in Kansas; she had several children by former husband.
2396. PLINEY ASHLEY FIELD (Henry, Elihu, David, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Henry and Lucinda (Frisbie), b. in Elbridge, N. Y., July 10, 1818. He settled in 1838 in Bellevue; in 1871 removed to Johnsonville, Kansas, where he resided until his death, Aug. 23, 1897. He m. July 17, 1845, Jane Ann, dau. of Thomas and Margaret (Johnson) Lamberton, of Bellevue, b. in Sparta, Ind., Nov. 15, 1823; d. Nov. 4, 1885.

4100. i. FREDERICK MARION, b. Nov. 19, 1846; m. Harriet L. Bruce.
4101. ii. GEORGE PLINEY, b. June 9, 1853; m. Emma J. Miller.
4102. iii. MARY MATILDA, b. Oct. 3, 1855; m. March 21, 1875, Ezra V. Ruderow, of Adel, Iowa.
4103. iv. CHARLES ASHLEY, b. Aug. 29, 1859; res. Formosa, Kansas.

2399. HON. RODNEY BURT FIELD (Elihu, Elihu, David, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Feb. 25, 1809, Guilford, Vt.; m. Nov. 6, 1833, Louisa H. Chamberlain, of Hull, Canada, b. 1811; d. Jan. 26, 1882. He entered the store of Samuel Clark & Son, Sept. 1, 1824, as clerk, and remained with them four years, until they discontinued business, in Brattleboro, Vt. He settled in 1831 in Sacket Harbor, N. Y., and engaged in mercantile business, which he sold out in 1833, and removed to Newark, Ohio; in 1836 to Michigan City, Ind., and engaged in the manufacture of furniture; in 1840 to Brockville, N. C., and engaged in the manufacture of clocks. In 1850 he removed to Ogdensburg, N. Y., and engaged in the furnace business; getting badly hurt, he sold his interest and returned to Guilford, where he resided. He was appointed postmaster at Guilford Oct. 1, 1865. He was elected a member from Guilford to the Constitutional Convention of Vermont, held at Montpelier June 10, 1870, when the constitution was amended, abrogating the Council of Censors, giving proposals of future amendments to be proposed by the Legislature to the people, and changing the sessions of the Legislature from annual to biennial and all elective offices to conform to the same. He represented the town in the Legislature in the years 1870, 1871, 1872 and 1873. He was appointed October, 1864, inspector of distilleries for the second congressional district of Vermont, which he resigned in 1866. He m. Nov. 6, 1833, Louisa Haddock, dau. of Richard and Mary C. (Kimball) Chamberlin, b. Hull, L. C., Sept. 7, 1810; d. Jan. 26, 1882. I am greatly indebted to his Field Manuscript, upon which he worked for many years, and which I was allowed to use by the Pocumtuck Historical Society of Deerfield, Mass., whom he made custodians. He d. March 18, 1884. Res. Guilford, Vt.

4104. i. RICHARD ELIHU, b. Oct. 15, 1834; d. Sept. 21, 1837.
4106. iii. CORA ARABELLE, b. Sept. 6, 1838; d. Jan. 5, 1839.
4110. vii. GEORGE PLINY, b. May 20, 1851; res. Boston.

2395. CAPTAIN GEORGE PLINY FIELD (Pliny A., Elihu, David, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Pliny A. and Olivia (Babcock), b. in Black Rock, N. Y., Nov. 11, 1813. He entered the West Point Military Academy in 1830, and graduated in 1834; was appointed second lieutenant and assigned to the Third Regiment, United States Infantry, then stationed at Fort Jessup, La. In 1838 he was promoted to first lieutenant and removed to Fort Towson, Choctaw Nation. On account of his health he received leave of absence and came to Buffalo, N. Y. On his arrival he was ordered by General Scott to Fort Niagara, and continued in command there during the border troubles
of 1838, known as the Canadian patriot war. At the close of the patriot war he returned to Fort Towson, and soon after left there with his regiment for Florida, where he remained during the Seminole war. In 1842 he was ordered to Albany, N. Y., on recruiting service. From there he joined his regiment in Florida, and in 1843 was ordered to Fort Leavenworth. In 1844 he was commissioned captain and ordered to Fort Jessup, La. In 1845 he sailed with his regiment for Corpus Christi, Texas, and marched to the Rio Grande. He was engaged in the battles of Palo Alto and Reseca de la Palma. From there the regiment marched into Mexico, and arrived before Monterey on Sept. 19, 1846. The attack was made by the artillery on the 20th, and on the 21st the place was stormed, the third regiment being in the storming column and suffering severely in officers and men, so that the command devoted upon Captain Field, and in advancing to the attack, being mounted upon a mule, he was killed. In the official report of General Garland, he writes, "Of that sterling officer, Captain Field, I dare not trust myself to speak." The day previous to the engagement he wrote to his wife and relatives full of hope and encouragement. His remains were brought from Mexico by a committee sent for that purpose by the city of Buffalo, and interred in the cemetery there. He m. at Worcester, Mass., April 18, 1842, Elizabeth Elliot, dau. of Col. Josiah and Charlotte (Cushing) Vose, of the United States Army, b. in Milton, Mass., July 29, 1813.

4111. i. JOSIAH HOWE VOSE, b. at Tampa, Fla., May 8, 1843. He was appointed by President Buchanan a cadet at West Point Military Academy, and graduated in 1863 in the Ordnance Department, and ordered to the Frankfort Arsenal at Philadelphia, Pa., where he remained nine months, when he was ordered to the Springfield, Mass., armory, where he remained until May, 1864, when he was ordered to Washington, D. C., and was appointed senior officer of the Ordnance Department of Western Virginia, and placed upon the staff of General Seigel, and subsequently upon the staff of General Hunter. His duties were of the most arduous and laborious kind. On June 5, 1864, General Hunter fought a battle and severely defeated the rebel, Gen. W. E. Jones, at Mount Crawford, W. Va., near Stanton, where the rebel loss was great, and General Jones was killed and 1,000 prisoners taken. "During the engagement," Field writes, "I rode down three fine horses." After the fight was over he had charge of the burial parties and gathering up of arms, which consisted of 1,600 muskets, 1,200 being rebel, which work was very arduous. Being extremely tired, he did not get to bed until twelve o'clock, and rose at 3:30, and rode twenty miles before breakfast, being very weary. Three days later he writes: "Thursday was a very warm day, and I had much to do, and at night it came on very cold. I was taken with a chill." (Several of his letters were lost.) In the last he says: "Our march from Lynchburg to Gauley was one of the hardest ever made, traveling night and day without food or rest for forty-eight hours. I am exhausted, but my courage is good." From there he sunk rapidly and died at Cumberland, Md., July 14, 1864, aged twenty-one years, two months, six days. His remains were taken to Milton, Mass., and interred in the cemetery there by the side of his grandfather, Colonel Vose.

2415. OLIVER FIELD (Caleb C., Oliver, Moses, Thomas, Samuel, Zechariah,
John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Caleb C. and Sarah L. (Colton), b. in Longmeadow, Mass., March 27, 1815, where he now resides on the old homestead of Thomas Field, which has been occupied by his descendants since 1730. He m. Oct. 21, 1846, Lucy H., dau. of Thomas and Lucinda (Montague) Hatch, of Hartford, Conn., b. March 29, 1821.

4112. i. ELLA F., b. Oct. 14, 1848; m. March 9, 1871, George P. Allen, of Longmeadow, Mass.
4114. iii. SARAH E., b. March 8, 1853; d. July 10, 1853.
4115. iv. MOSES, b. Aug. 19, 1862.


4116. i. FLAVIA, b. Aug. 6, 1844; d. Aug. 15, 1853.
4117. ii. FREDERICK, b. Nov. 1, 1846; d. Feb. 11, 1870.
4118. iii. PAULINA P., b. Sept. 29, 1850; d. July 7, 1852.
4121. vi. EDWARD PIERSON, b. June 30, 1861; d. April 21, 1862.
4122. vii. WILLIAM PIERSON, b. Aug. 7, 1862; m. Josephine Downing Smith.
4123. viii. ANNA MABEL, b. May 16, 1868; m. —— Pennington; res. 28 East Kinney street, Newark, N. J.

2421. JAMES ALFRED FIELD (Alfred L., Peter R., Simeon, Thomas, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Beloit, Wis., Aug. 8, 1847; m. Dorchester, Mass., Nov. 13, 1875, Caroline Leslie Whitney. She was b. Nov. 10, 1853, the dau. of Seth Dunbar and Adeline Dutton (Train) Whitney. Her mother was the dau. of Enoch Train, founder of a line of packet ships between Boston and Liverpool, and sister of George Francis Train. She was educated in Boston, and was m. at the age of nineteen. She is a celebrated authress, and enjoys a world-wide reputation. (See Whitney Genealogy by Fred. C. Pierce, p. 348.) He was educated first at an academy in New Jersey, and later in Boston in the Institute of Technology, and afterwards at the University at Munich in Bavaria. By profession he was a mechanical engineer. After his marriage he went with his wife to Beloit for a time, where he had an interest in the iron works. Later they moved to Lakewood, N. J., where he died Jan. 17, 1884. Res. Lakewood, N. J.

4124. i. WILLIAM LUSK WEBSTER, b. July 17, 1876; was graduated at Laurence School, Harvard University, 1898.
4125. ii. JAMES ALFRED, b. May 26, 1879; has entered Harvard.
4126. iii. DOUGLAS GRAHAM, b. Oct. 1, 1882.

2422. JAMES EDWARD FIELD (Junius L., Edward, Simeon, Thomas, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Junius L. and Maria (Briggs), b. in Wolcott, Conn., Dec. 30, 1832. He settled in Unadilla, Mich., where he resided. He was a druggist, and d. Sept. 21, 1894, at Alpena. He m., May 1, 1854, Loretta Beal, b. Sept. 26, 1837; d. Jan. 25, 1861; m. 2d, Nov. 12, 1863, Sarah Beal, b. July 28, 1840. James Edward Field was born to Dr. Junius
L. Field and Maria Field at Wolcott, Conn. They came to Unadilla, Livingston county, Mich., in 1836. He m. Loretta Beal at Josco, Mich., but she died, and he married her sister, Sarah Beal. By the first marriage Junius Emery was born and by the second marriage were born Etta Maria and Edward C., the latter dying in five months. He was in the dry goods business at Dexter, Mich., from 1861 to 1873, when he moved to Alpena to engage in the drug business, which he continued until the time of his death, Sept. 21, 1894. He was an active worker in the Congregational church and in the Knight Templar Commandery at Alpena. Res. Alpena, Mich.

4127. i. JUNIUS E., b. Feb. 20, 1860; m. Ella Louisa Travis.
4129. iii. EDWARD C., b. Feb. 6, 1873; d. July 28, 1873.

2427. FRANCIS BULKLEY FIELD (Henry B., Edward, Simeon, Thomas, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Henry B. and Sarah (Buckley), b. in Waterbury, Conn., Sept. 16, 1833, where he resided; now at Broadway Central Hotel, New York city. He m. Nov. 27, 1870, Ella Scovill, dau. of George Wm. and Emily (Johnson) Cook, of Waterbury, d. Dec. 10, 1885.

4130. i. EMILY BRINTNALL, b. May 19, 1873.
4131. ii. ALICE GERTRUDE, b. March 12, 1879.

2428. CHARLES HENRY FIELD (Henry B., Edward, Simeon, Thomas, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Baltimore, Md., March 21, 1849; m. Hartford, Conn., Sept. 20, 1871, Elizabeth Rockwell Tremaine, dau. of Charles, b. July 22, 1851. Charles Henry Field was born at Baltimore, Md. His parents were from Connecticut, and moved back there while he was an infant. His childhood was passed at Waterbury, Conn., where he attended a private school, finishing his education at another one in New Haven. At the age of seventeen he entered a national bank at Waterbury as clerk, remaining in that business until his twentieth year, when he went to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, as secretary of an artificial ice company, which, not succeeding on account of lack of capital, he returned to the United States, after an absence of one year and a half, having meanwhile safely survived an attack of yellow fever. Receiving the appointment of United States assistant examiner under the treasury department, during Grant’s first administration, he was married in 1871 at Hartford, Conn., to Elizabeth Rockwell Tremaine, and in 1872 entered the Mercantile National Bank as teller, working his way up to the cashiership, which position he held until 1890, when he went to the Aetna National Bank, and remained there until 1893. A Republican in politics until the nomination of James G. Blaine for the presidency in 1884, he refused to acquiesce in that nomination, and joined the independent movement, and was a prominent, enthusiastic and zealous Mugwump supporter of Grover Cleveland in that year, and also in 1888 and 1892. Upon Mr. Cleveland’s second election in 1892, Mr. Field was appointed agent and inspector of the stamped envelope agency at Hartford, where are made all the stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers used in this county, some three million daily. This position he now, in 1899, holds. He has two sons, Edward Bronson and Francis Elliott, both employed as clerks in the office of the Pope Manufacturing Company at Hartford. Res. Hartford, Conn.

4132. i. EDWARD BRONSON, b. April 27, 1872.
4133. ii. FRANCIS ELLIOTT, b. July 21, 1873.

4134. i. WILLIAM THOMAS, b. July 9, 1860; unm.; address, Catskill, N. Y.

4135. ii. CHARLES EDWIN, b. Aug. 11, 1864; m. Dec. 1, 1885; address 207 West Broome street, Catskill, N. Y.

4136. iii. FANNIE ELIZABETH, b. June 7, 1867; m. Oct. 26, 1892; address, Mrs. Fannie E. Wilson, Coxsackie, N. Y.

2432. GEORGE FIELD (Henry W., Samuel, Samuel, Thomas, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Andes, N. Y., Jan. 22, 1812; m., in Athens, N. Y., in 1839, Rebecca Vanlone, b. Feb. 5, 1817; d. 1844; m. 2d, in 1846, Catherine Hollenbeck. George Field, the subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Andes, Delaware county, N. Y., on Jan. 22, 1812. His father was one of four brothers who, just after the close of the Revolutionary war, took up his abode in Delaware county, N. Y., it then being a vast unbroken wilderness, whose solitudes were broken only by the whoop of the red men. It was here that George Field was born, and being the eldest of a large family, the earlier part of his life was spent in helping his father to clear off the majestic forest from the land, which in later years became one of the finest fruit farms in Delaware county. He is the youngest son, the youngest sister having died about a year ago in Polo, Ill. He seems to have come from a long-lived race, as his grandfather lived to be nearly fifty-four, while his father was over ninety at the time of his death. In his boyhood days the advantages for an education were not so good as in these days, the nearest schoolhouse being seven miles away. His mother taught him to read and write, and much of his arithmetic was gained by lying down at night, and figuring on a large flat stone by the light of what is now called an old-fashioned fireplace. In the year 1839 he was married to Rebecca Vanlone; from their union three children were born—two girls and one boy—Mrs. Mary Ette Ingham, Mrs. Catherine Ingham, and William H. Field. The two Mrs. Inghams survive him, while W. H. Field has been sleeping under the sod some twelve years. In the year 1846 the wife and loving mother died, leaving him with three small children to mourn her loss. In the year 1847 he was again married to Miss Catharine Hollenbeck. There were born from this union three boys, two girls, four of whom are still living—Dr. F. T. Field, A. W. Field, George Field, Jr., and Mrs. William Wilcox. For many years Mr. Field worked at shipbuilding, and finally became a captain of a vessel, following the life of a sailor for a number of years. In the year 1858 he moved his family to Albany, N. Y., residing there for two years. He then determined to try his fortune in the west, and arrived at Reedsburg March 2, 1861. The last thirty years of his life were quiet and uneventful ones—the greater part of his time being spent on the farm. Eight years ago he moved to Elroy, but during the past two years has lived with his daughters on the farm where he died March 28th. His remains were brought here and placed in the Elroy cemetery. Early in life he became believer in the Christian religion, and during the past ten or twelve years has been identified with the Methodist church. A wife and six children mourn the loss of a kind husband and a loving father, who under all circumstances had only kind words for all.—Copied from the Elroy Tribune. He d. March 28, 1894. Res. Elroy, Wis.

4137. i. MARY ETTE, b. April 12, 1849; m. — Ingraham; res. Elroy, Wis.

4138. ii. CATHERINE LOUISA, b. July 23, 1841; m. — Ingraham.
4139. iii. WILLIAM HENRY, b. Nov. 24, 1843; m. and is deceased; a son is Linford Field, Baraboo, Wis.

4140. iv. F —— T., b.——.

4141. v. ALVARADO W., b. April 19, 1854; m. Mary Thompson.

4142. vi. GEORGE JR., b. ——.

4143. vii. ——, b. ——; m. William Wilcox.

2433. HENRY FIELD (Henry W., Samuel, Samuel, Thomas, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Bovina, N. Y., June 11, 1821; m. Dec. 5, 1842, Asenath Ferguson, b. Aug. 16, 1825; d. Aug. 5, 1857; m. 2d, Aug. 12, 1862, Catherine Bennett, b. April 7, 1834. He is a farmer. Res. Treadwell, N. Y.

4143½. i. ELISABETH M., b. June 19, 1845; m. July 12, 1862, Wm. Gladstone; res. Downsville, N. Y.

4143½. ii. JENNIE ANNA, b. July 25, 1848; m. July 24, 1867, John Sandford; res. Treadwell, N. Y.

4143½. iii. AGNES D., b. Feb. 4, 1851; m. March 12, 1868, Frank Cranford; res. Polo, III.


4143½. v. CHARLES HENRY, b. March 7, 1864; m. June 15, 1898, Bertha Mun; res. Treadwell, N. Y.

4143½. vi. ETTA LOUISA, b. Aug. 4, 1870; um.; d. July 12, 1897.

4143½. vii. WILLIAM HIRAM, b. Feb. 21, 1872; m. Sept. 16, 1897, Lillian Crosby; res. Unadilla, N. Y.


4144. i. RICHARD MAUVEL, b. March 2, 1869; unm.; res. Sheffield, Mass.; is a merchant.


4146. i. JAMES, b. Aug. 18, 1867; d. 1868.

4147. ii. EMMA MAY, b. July 16, 1869; res. Sunside, N. Y.

4148. iii. FRANK L., b. Aug. 23, 1874; res. Aera, N. Y.

4149. iv. JENNIE L., b. Nov. 15, 1878; res. Sunside, N. Y.


Simeon A. Field, Northfield, 1883; died Dec. 28, 1883; widow, Adeline; brother, Horace H., of Northfield; sister, Adeline Merriam, of Northfield. Several children of deceased brother and sister, but it is believed that the property is so small that under the statutte the widow should be the only heir at law.

Adeline, Northfield, Feb. 2, 1892; died Jan. 8, 1892; no husband; Mrs. H. Stratton, of Northfield; son appointed administrator and only person interested.— Franklin Co. Probate.

2445. CHARLES POMEROY FIELD (Roswell, George, Seth, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Northfield Farms, Mass., Sept. 17, 1813; m. Sept. 7, 1843, Mary Jane Rosenbury, of Petersburgh, N. Y., d. May 3, 1823; d. Jan 10, 1854, m., 2d, May 24, 1865, Elmora S. Pratt, dau. of Jeremiah and Fanny, b. Feb. 24, 1816; d. December, 1896. Charles Pomeroy Field was born in Northfield Farms. His boyhood was spent on his father's farm, but not being content with a farmer's life, when he attained his majority, he went to New York city, and after various undertakings, finally opened a grocery store. He met his wife, Mary Jane Rosenbury, at an aunt's in New York, and was married to her in 1843. Five children were born to them, two of whom died in infancy. At the birth of Eliza, the mother's health failed, and six months later she died of consumption. When two years old, Eliza was removed to Springfield, Mass., to live with an aunt, from whom she was named, and two years later the father went there with her brother and sister. He entered the grocery business, and continued the same till his death. In 1865 he was married the second time, his wife being Elhora Pratt, of Millers Falls, Mass. She survived his death twelve years. He d. Dec. 28, 1883. Res. Springfield, Mass.

4150. i. HARRIET WHIPPLE, b. July 12, 1844; d. Jan. 14, 1845.
4152. iii. CHARLES HENRY, b. May 5, 1848; m. Emma Haywood.
4153. iv. CATHERINE KELTON, b. Dec. 14, 1850; m., Feb. 6, 1868, Sanford Pease, of Springfield; m. 2d, July 29, 1878 Frank H. Thomas, of Springfield; she d. July 29, 1886.

2447. HORACE FRANKLIN FIELD (Roswell, George Seth, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Northfield, Mass., March 18, 1818; m. Brattleboro, Vt., July 31, 1840, Mary E. Gage, dau. of Brigham and Mary R. (Chapin), b. April 4, 1823; d. March 23, 1859. His life has not been different from most of the farmers of New England. He has reared a family of ten children to manhood and womanhood, and has had his share of hard work. He resides on the farm, in the house in which he was born, where his grandfather settled when he was married. He has held several public offices of trust and honor in the town. Has been trustee of the school fund for nearly forty years, and one of the board of directors of the public library for fifteen years. He is honored and respected in the community in which he resides. Res. Northfield Farm, Mass.

4155. i. EMMA SOPHIA, b. Aug. 29, 1842; m. Nov. 22, 1867, Loriman S. Brigham, of Northfield, d. Jan. 10, 1871, s. p.
4157. iii. PRUSIA ANNETTE, b. July 31, 1845; d. July 19, 1847.
4158. iv. ALBERT FRANKLIN, b. April 21, 1847; d. Sept. 5, 1848.
TRINITY CHURCH, LENOX, MASS., REV. JUSTIN FIELD, RECTOR, FOR TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS.

4160. vi. ALBERT FRANKLIN, b. Aug. 11, 1850; d. July 19, 1870.
4161. vii. ERNEST CHAPIN, b. Feb. 6, 1852; m. Jennie L. Walker.
4162. viii. SUMNER WALLACE, b. Nov. 1, 1853; m. Mary C. Shepardson.
4163. ix. ARTHUR BRIGHAM, b. Nov. 29, 1854; m. Mary Ray, s. p.; d. June 19, 1887.

2452. HON. CALEB CLEsson FIELD, M.D. (Georgé, George, Seth, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Northfield, Mass., May 27, 1810; m. May 27, 1839, Hannah C. Danforth, dau. of Timothy and Bridget (Blanchard), of Amherst, N. H., b. Nov. 11, 1820; d. May 14, 1857; m., 2d, Jan. 7, 1858, Mrs. Anna Sophia Carter, widow of W. S., and dau. of Ephraim and Nancy (Moors), b. May 21, 1825; d. Jan. 16, 1860; m., 3d, March 18, 1861, Martha Joslyn, dau. of Luke and Sally (Beaman), of Leominster, b. July 24, 1814; d. Oct. 9, 1882. After an attendance at several academies and with some experience in teaching, he entered Amherst College, from which he graduated in 1833. During the next two years he taught school in Concord, Mass. He graduated from Dartmouth Medical College in December, 1837, and immediately settled in Leominster, Mass., where he practiced medicine until his death, May 6, 1881. In 1838 he was chosen a member of the school committee, and served on it continuously until his death. For many successive years he was its chairman. The Field High School of Leominster is so named from Dr. Field's devotion to the cause of education in that town. In 1851 he was town treasurer. In 1873 and 1874 he represented Leominster as a Republican representative in the State Legislature. In 1851 he visited Europe as a delegate to the first Peace congress. He was a Unitarian. He d. May 6, 1881. Res. Leominster, Mass.

4167. i. MARY CROSBY, b. April 29, 1840; d. Dec. 26, 1845.
4168. ii. CLEsson, b. June 16, 1845; m. Sarah Evangeline Murchison.
4169. iii. JENNIE LOUISE, b. Feb. 5, 1849; d. July 20, 1850.
4170. iv. ALFRED WITHINGTON, b. May 14, 1851; d. unm. He showed from early youth great fondness for reading and study. Graduated from Harvard College with high honor in 1872. For the three succeeding years he remained at Harvard as an assistant in chemistry, working in the laboratory, and in charge of a lecture course. In July, 1875, he went to Europe as the recipient of a Parker fellowship with the intention of studying chemistry in Berlin. He was, however, attacked by diabetes mellitus and had to return home in December of the same year. In the fall of 1876 he partially recovered so as to resume his duties in the chemical laboratory at Harvard. He published several articles on chemical subjects in scientific magazines, but finally succumbed to diabetes, dying at Leominster July 29, 1882.

2454. HON. ALFRED RUSSELL FIELD (George, George, Seth, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Northfield, Mass., Oct. 28, 1815; m. in 1843, Sarah Newcomb Allen, dau. of Joseph P. and Harriet (Newcomb), b. May 6, 1822; d. May 6, 1851; m., 2d, Dec. 15, 1852, Mary Hunt Allen, sister of Sarah N., b. July 16, 1829; d. May 3, 1859; m., 3d, Oct. 15, 1859, Rebecca Jackson Williams, dau. of Ephraim and Rebecca (Jackson), of Deerfield, b. Oct. 21, 1832. She res. Middletown, Conn. He was well known as a civil engineer, and practiced his profession first in Illinois in 1838; returning East, he settled in Greenfield, where he was often selectman and assessor; was representative to the General Court; county commissioner for six years, and at his death was one of the State commissioners on inland fisheries. He was killed by an accident on the Burlington and Rutland railroad, by the breaking of a bridge at Mt. Holly.

Alfred R., of Greenfield; filed Dec. 31, 1870; widow, Rebecca W. Field, of Brookline, guardian of Mary W., only child of Alfred R.; age, eight years.—Franklin Co. Probate.


4173. i. HARRIET NEWCOMB, d. aged thirteen months.

4174. ii. SARAH ELIZABETH, b. March 8, 1846; d. Sept. 9, 1864.

4175. iii. PIERRE ALLEN, b. Feb. 8, 1851; m. Adelaide P. King.


2456. DR. GEORGE FIELD (George, George, Seth, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Northfield, Mass., April 4, 1820; m. Feb. 5, 1852, Susan Anne Brainerd, dau. of Dr. James Hazelton and Susan (Richardson) Brainerd, b. Nov. 25, 1829, in China, Me. She d. Sept. 5, 1894, at Ashby, Mass., the wife of Myron Dwight Brooks, whom she m. May 28, 1867, at Boston. He studied medicine with his brother, C. C. Field, M.D., of Leominster, Mass., afterward attending medical lectures in Boston and New York. He graduated from the Berkshire Medical School in 1846, and was admitted to the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1850. He removed to Troy, N. Y., at the time of his marriage. His poor health did not permit the duties of an active practice. He finally took charge of a sanitarium in Athol, Mass., but was obliged to relinquish it on account of his health. He removed to Boston late in 1859, and died there March 9, 1861. He was a profound student, and deep thinker, a Unitarian in his religious views, a friend and admirer of Emerson.

Petition for guardian, June 24, 1861. Susan A. Field, widow, appointed; James B. Field, minor, son of above widow, and her deceased husband, George Field, a doctor, all of Boston; their only child.—Suffolk Co. Probate.


4179. i. JAMES BRAINERD, b. Feb. 16, 1859; m. Emma Louise Snow and Helen Augusta Ward.

4180. ii. ANNIE MARIA, b. Dec. 8, 1856; d. July 4, 1858.


4182. ii. LYDIA DURKEE, b. Dec. 30, 1831; m. April 1, 1852, Darius D. Hovey, of St. Johnsbury, Vt.

4183. iii. ELLEN MARIA, b. June 1, 1834; m. March 12, 1852, Hiram Eldridge, of Ashfield, Mass.; res. 60 Carew street, Springfield, Mass.

4184. iv. RUBY ELIZA, b. May 6, 1836; d. Feb. 1, 1870.


4186. vi. ORUS JACKSON, b. July 21, 1840; d. April 20, 1868.

4187. vii. THOMAS ELBERT, b. Dec. 4, 1842; m. Phileena Witt.


2468. HORATIO FIELD (Sylvester, Rufus, Seth, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Sylvester and Jemima (Freeman), b. in Northfield, Mass., April 21, 1814. He settled in 1850 in Athol, Mass.; in 1853 removed to Springfield, where he now resides. He m. Lucinda, dau. of Sardis Brigham, of Erving, Mass., b. 1813; d. March, 1845; m. 2d, Frances Maria, dau. of George and Hannah Mason, of Warwick, Mass., b. Sept. 21, 1821; d. March 23, 1873.

4189. i. RALPH, b. Sept. 17, 1853; m. Grace L. Eldridge.


Sylvanus, Northfield, 1886; died Aug. 28, 1886; widow, Lurana; son, Seymour, of Boston; granddaughter, Nellie Hastings, of Meriden, Conn.; grandson, George D. Clark, of Brattleboro, Vt.; children of Gertrude Clark, deceased; grandson, George F. Root, of Brattleboro, Vt., child of Isadore Root, deceased.—Franklin Co. Probate.


4190. i. GERTRUDE, b. May 12, 1840; m. Oct. 24, 1861, Eugene Clark, of Brattleboro, Vt.; she d. Nov. 15, 1880.

4191. ii. ISADORE, b. Sept. 23, 1842; m. Nov. 29, 1860, Frederick E. Root, of Brattleboro, Vt.; she d. Feb. 11, 1872.

4192. iii. DUANE, b. July 9, 1845; d. March 14, 1864.


2472. AHAZ FIELD (Sylvester, Rufus, Seth, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah,


4195. ii. ELLEN E., b. Sept. 27, 1830.

4196. iii. CATHERINE, b. Sept. 7, 1841.


4198. i. FRANCIS, b. Nov. 10, 1850; d. Nov. 10, 1850.


4200. iii. HERMANNA DEWITT, b. June 10, 1865.

2477. DWIGHT FIELD (Hollis, Rufus, Seth, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Northfield, Mass., June 19, 1810; m. Nov. 8, 1832, Mary A. Allen, b. March 14, 1811. Dwight Field attended the public schools; after becoming of age he learned the carpenter's trade, and worked in his line in several branches. A portion of his life was spent in Erving and Westfield, Mass. He was a man of excellent moral character, conscientious and upright in all dealings with his fellow-men, and was esteemed by all who knew him. He was a prominent and active member of the Methodist church and an ardent Republican, and interested in temperance work.


4201. i. CORNELIUS O., b. April 20, 1835; m. Jane M. Miller.

4202. ii. ALBERT A., b. April 14, 1840; unm. He was a corporal in the 10th Massachusetts Volunteers, Company G, in the civil war. He enlisted in Captain Day's company of Greenfield, Mass., who was afterwards killed at battle of Fair Oaks. Lieut. George Pierce was promoted to command the company. He participated in every engagement and skirmish that the company was in. He was a marvel of endurance; never was confined in hospital a day, or absent from duty on account of sickness. He always went into an engagement confident that the bullets would miss him. Many a time after a long march, when many were footsore and weary, he was able to turn handsprings and indulge in other athletic sports. He received an honorable discharge. Afterward he enlisted for one year in the 3rd Massachusetts Cavalry, Company M.; went to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where they
drew horses and accoutrements. They joined General Connor’s expedition against the Indians, who were hostile to the settlers on the frontier. At expiration of service, the regiment was mustered out at Galloups Island, Boston Harbor. At present his residence is at Riverside, in Gill, Mass. He is unmarried.

iii. EUGENIE M., b. July 5, 1845; m. July 31, 1866, Frank Benjamin Foster; res. Gill, Mass. He was born in New Salem, Mass., April 28, 1845. When he was two years of age, his father moved to ‘Greenwich, Mass., where he resided until he was eighteen years of age. He attended the public schools. For some time he was engaged in a piano factory in Westfield, Mass., and was later manager of the business. On account of poor health he retired from business. Since 1892 his town has annually elected him chairman of the Board of Selectmen. Res. Riverside, in Gill. (See Foster Genealogy by Fred. C. Pierce.) Ch.: 1. William J., Dec. 3, 1867; d. Sept. 14, 1872. 2. Frederick F., b. Sept. 15, 1869; res. at home. 3. Laura J., b. Jan. 10, 1873; res. at home. 4. Frank A., b. Dec. 31, 1874; res. at home. 5. Francis A., b. Dec. 31, 1874; res. at home. 6. Eugenie M., b. Oct. 9, 1877; m. Sept. 23, 1897, Howard A. Stilwell.


Rufus, Jr., of Erving, 1837: April 27, recorded; widow, Azubah N. Field, forty acres land to father, Rufus Field; children, Charlane Imogene, Abigail Hannah; sister, Louisa Bruce; Roswell Field, of Gill, appointed executor.


4204. i. IMOGENE C., b. Nov. 13, 1837; m. Dec. 29, 1854, James M. Buss, of Erving, d. Dec. 27, 1868; a child is Mary E. Bancroft, Erving, Mass.


2480. ELIAL GILBERT FIELD (Seth, Rufus, Seth, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Seth and Polly (Coy), b. in Northfield, Mass., 1816. He removed to Texas, where he resided. He m. Feb. 9, 1849, Fanny D., dau. of Alfred Pratt, of Brattleboro, Vt. She m., 2d, Elroy Stoddard, of Brattleboro, Vt.

2483. ALVARUS W. FIELD (Seth, Rufus, Seth, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Seth and Polly (Coy), b. in Northfield, Mass. He removed in — to Hinsdale, N. H., where he resided until his death in 1887. He m. Sylphiana Whipple, of Winchester, N. H.
Alvarus W., Hinsdale, N. H., 1837; wife, Sylphiana W. Field; niece, Nettie E. Cole; filed April 17, 1896.—Franklin Co. Probate.


4206. i. ELLA M., b. July 9, 1848; m. April 20, 1869, Nathan L. Eldridge, of Chicago. Ch.: 1. Albert M., b. October, 1871; res. with his mother at 2092 Carroll avenue, Chicago, Ill.

4207. ii. ALICE E., b. May 12, 1860; m. —— Wells. She is a teacher in the Brown School, Warren avenue, Chicago, Ill.

4208. iii. FREDERICK H., b. July 9, 1863.

4209. iv. MARY A., b. Dec. 29, 1865; m. Charles Coburn; res. Minneapolis, Minn.


4210. i. ADDIE SOPHIA, b. July 20, 1852; d. Aug. 13, 1856.

4211. ii. LILLIAN LAURETTA, b. Feb. 5, 1858; d. June 26, 1864.

4212. iii. ADDA ETTA, b. Dec. 5, 1867; unm.; res. at home.


4213. i. EVERETT M., b. June 15, 1857; d. March 2, 1877, while a student at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Commercial College.

4214. ii. EDITH S., b. Oct. 24, 1860; m. Nov. 29, 1883, Fred A. Cutler; res. 629 East Nineteenth street, Minneapolis, Minn.

4215. iii. FRANK H., b. Nov. 16, 1870; res. 2 Prospect street, Brattleboro, Vt.


Jarvis. Montague, 1879; George J. Field, born 1862, child of Jarvis, late of Brattleboro, Vt., and Sarah H., his widow, now resident of Montague. Chose, May 15, 1879, Henry C. Haskell, of Deerfield, for guardian.—Franklin Co. Probate.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

4216. i. LILLA LOUISA, b. Sept. 15, 1851; d. April 7, 1853.
4218. iii. HENRY Jarvis, b. April 8, 1838; d. Aug. 23, 1858.


Elijah A., Northfield, 1886; died Oct. 9, 1885; widow, Jennie M.; daughter, Gertie,—Franklin Co. Probate.


4220. i. GEORGE LEON, b. Nov. 10, 1878; d. Feb. 12, 1879.
4221. ii. GERTRUDE MARIA, b. Dec. 25, 1880.

2533. EDWARD PRENTICE FIELD (Charles F., Theodore, Seth, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Charles F. and Emily P. (Field), b. in Gill, Mass., March 9, 1839. He went with his father in 1852 to Johnstown, Rock county, Wis.; removed to St. Louis, Mo.; later to Kansas City, Mo., where he now resides. He m. Sept. 17, 1873, Agnes, dau. of Clark and Sarah (Wright) Cook, of St. Louis, b. in Claremont, N. H., Dec. 10, 1843.

4222. i. PERCY FREDERICK, b. Oct. 8, 1874.
4223. ii. AGNES, b. March 11, 1875.
4224. iii. A DAUGHTER, b. 1882.

2534. CHARLES PRENTICE FIELD (Charles F., Theodore, Seth, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Charles F. and Emily P. (Field), b. in Gill, Mass., Dec. 5, 1842. He went with his father in 1852 to Johnstown, Wis.; removed to St. Louis, Mo., where he now resides at 2900½ Sheridan avenue. He m. Sept. 25, 1872, Caroline Briggs, dau. of Asa W. and Caroline (Cook) Richmond, of St. Louis, b. in Utica, Wis., Nov. 28, 1842.

4225. i. GRACE AZELLA, b. Jan. 3, 1875; m. July 8, 1896, — Keebaugh; res. 4410 Elmbank avenue, St. Louis.
4226. ii. ROLLIN RICHMOND, b. May 2, 1880.

2537. SARGENT FIELD (Nathan, James, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Nathan and Hepsibah (Bailey), b. in Peacham, Vt., Jan 25, 1802. He m. May 14, 1829, Sarah Cobb, b. Feb. 4, 1809; d. Oct. 28, 1863. For seventeen years he was a merchant; later traveled for Fairbanks Scale Co. For some years he was sheriff and farmer. He d. July 11, 1863, in Brookline, Park county, Ill.

4227. i. CHARLES PORTER, b. April 21, 1831; m. — —; d. Sept. 12, 1879.
4228. ii. ORVILLE JENNISON, b. May 21, 1834; m. — —; d. March 29, 1889.
4229. iii. JOHN COBB, b. May 26, 1839; m. May 26, 1866; d. March 2, 1894.
4231. v. ALVA EUGENE, b. Nov. 6, 1849; m. Jan. 13, 1873, Isabella Storms.

2539. CHARLES BAILEY FIELD (Nathan, James, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Nathan and Hepsibah
(Bailey), b. in Peacham, Vt., Dec. 30, 1805. He removed in 1830 to Greensboro, Vt.; later to Hardwick, Vt., where he d. Aug. 20, 1862. Was a farmer. He m. March 27, 1828, Abigail Cobb, of Hardwick, b. Aug. 22, 1805; d. Nov. 28, 1844; m., 2d, Sept. 25, 1845, Merol, dau. of George Clark, of Peacham.

4232. i. MARY E., b. Dec. 23, 1828; m. March 17, 1857, J. E. Ellsworth; m., 2d, August, 1867, N. Keniston, both of Greensboro. She d. March 21, 1898.


4234. iii. CHARLES BAILEY, b. March 10, 1833; d. April 25, 1859.


4237. vi. CAROLINE, b. May 27, 1839; m. A. Clark Harvey, Jan. 20, 1869, of St. Johnsbury, Vt.; res. 31 Pearl street. He was b. Aug. 7, 1836. Is a merchant. Ch.: i. Kathrina L. Harvey, b. Dec. 1, 1870. 2. Lulu M. Harvey, b. March 21, 1872; postoffice address, 31 Pearl street, St. Johnsbury, Vt. 3. Grace Abbie Harvey, b. April 5, 1882; d. May 9, 1886.

4238. vii. NATHAN, b. Dec. 3, 1842; m. Flora S. Blake.


4242. ii. FRANK PRATT, b. Jan. 1, 1863; m. Jennie Dunham.

2546. WARREN L. FIELD (Calvin, Joshua, Gaius, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Calvin and Nancy (Rice), b. in Clarendon, Vt., 1805. He went with his father in 1809 to Batavia, N. Y.; in 185 c oremoved to Decatur, Mich., where he resides. He m. Adeline Pratt, d. February, 1872.

4243. i. ALFRED R., b. ——; d. ——; aged 5 years.

4244. ii. WALTER, b. ——; d. ——; aged 35 years.

4245. iii. LAVILLA A., b. ——; m. Feb. 27, 1856, Emanuel Neff, of Decatur.

4246. iv. MARY ANN, b. ——; m. Albert Gregory, of Decatur; d. March, 1872.

4247. v. AUGUSTA, b. ——; m. Jackson Poor, of Springfield, Ill.; d. Feb. 6, 1866.

4248. vi. CASSIUS, b. 1843. Cassius Field, son of Warren L. and Adeline (Pratt), was born in Batavia, N. Y. He went with his father in 1850 to Decatur, Mich., where he resided at the time of the break-
ing out of the war of the great rebellion. He enlisted in Company —, Regiment, Michigan Volunteers, which was ordered to Tennessee, where he was in the battle of Shiloh, Tenn., April 9, 1862; was taken sick from exposure and over-exertion, and was sent to a hospital in Kentucky, from which he was discharged from the service and sent home, as was supposed to die. With good care and nursing, he recovered, and not having enough of soldier's life, he re-enlisted in Company —, 1st Regiment, Michigan Cavalry, in General Sheridan's command. He was promoted to lieutenant for gallant services. He was at the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox, April 9, 1865, and was present at the making out of the papers for his surrender. He was honorably discharged at ———. He afterward went to Salt Lake, Utah, when, finding some error in his discharge, he procured another discharge without pay until he returned home to Decatur, when he was taken sick and died of consumption, caused by the hardships he had endured during the war.

4249. vii. HOMER, b. ———; d. ———

4250. viii. CHARLES, b. ———.

4251. ix. CLINTON, b. ———.

4252. x. ELVIRA, b. ———; m. D. Eastman, of Chicago, Ill.

4253. xi. EFFIE, b. ———; d. aged 1 year.

4254. CALVIN FIELD (Calvin, Joshua, Gaius, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Calvin and Nancy (Rice), b. in Batavia, N. Y., Oct. 3, 1812. He removed in 1838 to Hamilton, Van Buren county, Mich.; later to Pretty Prairie, Reno county, Kansas, where he died Dec. 12, 1890. He was supervisor of Hamilton seven years, a justice of the peace eleven years, highway commissioner, inspector of schools several years, superintendent of poor of Van Buren county five years. He was also extensively engaged in farming and in breaking up of the prairie, of which he has done to the amount of two thousand acres. He m. May 3, 1836, Samantha Strickland, b. in Greenfield, Mass., May 23, 1816. She res. Hutchinson, Kansas.

4255. i. OTHNIEL H., b. Feb. 20, 1837; m. Rhoda Patterson.

4256. ii. OSCAR W., b. Feb. 12, 1839; m. Ellen Bradford.


4258. iv. WARREN A., b. Sept. 19, 1845; m. Mary A. Jordan.


4263. i. PAUL S., b. Nov. 29, 1871; m. Feb. 22, 1896, Leida G. Newton, b. Oct. 4, 1874; res. Brandon, s. p.; is a farmer.

4264. ii. ANNA T., b. May 29, 1876; m. March 9, 1898, Willis G. Scott.
BURGESS PAUL FIELD (Paul, Joshua, Gaius, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Paul and Mercy (Stearns), b. in Brandon, Vt., Jan. 6, 1817, where he resides. He inherited the farm originally settled upon by his grandfather, Joshua Field, in 1786, which has never been encumbered by a mortgage. He m. April 27, 1863, Lydia W., dau. of Daniel S. and Abigail (Barton) Hemanway, of Ludlow, Vt., b. Feb. 6, 1830; d. Oct. 31, 1899.

"Brandon was startled Tuesday morning by the announcement that Mrs. Burgess C. Field died during the night, stricken with apoplexy. She was in her usual good health, during the day and evening. She was seventy-three years old and leaves a husband eighty-three years old, who is one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of the town."—Vermont paper.

The Field farm above referred to is located about four miles from the village of Brandon, and in a hilly country. Stephen A. Douglass, a native of the town, began to do chores on the farm when a small boy, and was of much assistance to his widowed mother. Burgess Field was a schoolmate of Douglass. He is now living in his eighty-fourth year on a farm in the Arnold school district. The place of their childhood has not been materially changed in the last seventy-five years that have elapsed since these two country boys romped over the hills to the little red schoolhouse on the Brandon turnpike. The schoolhouse is still standing with a modern improvement in the shape of an ell. Mr. Field remembers Douglass distinctly, and recalls many pleasant memories of the days which they spent together in the Arnold district. Mr. Field recollects Douglass as a robust and healthy boy, and says he was always ready to work or play as opportunity offered.

GEORGE F. FIELD (Paul, Joshua, Gaius, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Paul and Mercy (Stearns), b. in Brandon, Vt., June 2, 1819. He removed in 1844 to Whiting, Vt.; in March, 1865, returned to Brandon; in April, 1866, removed to Leicester, Vt., where he now resides. He m. Jan. 22, 1844, Byron A., dau. of Augustus and Temperance (Babcock) Munger, of Whiting, Vt., b. Feb. 1, 1825; d. Oct. 4, 1872, of a cancer; m., 2d, March, 1879, Mrs. Mary Sampson, of Middlebury, Vt.


WILLIAM A., b. March 11, 1839.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

4279. ii. GEORGE D., b. Feb. 6, 1841.

4280. iii. ELIZA L., b. Nov. 3, 1852; m. Nov. 12, 1874, Asahel Ring, of Easthampton, Mass.

2564. HAMPTON E. FIELD (William, William, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of William and Mary (Woodward), b. in Northfield, Mass., April 15, 1816; m. Sarah Warner. He d. in California in 1892.

4281. i. VIRGINIA, b. ——; d. unm.

2565. HON. STOVER WOODBURY FIELD (William, William, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of William and Mary (Woodward). Stover Woodbury Field was born at Northfield, Mass., Nov. 30, 1819. When a small lad he went to Greenfield, an adjacent town, and served an apprenticeship in a jewelry store of his future father-in-law. He displayed so much courage, energy, and perseverance in all business methods that he was soon sent west to Milwaukee to establish a jewelry store, the first ("a Tunis") in Milwaukee. With zeal he worked and his business habits were much admired, but, when failing health came a rural life was ordered by his physicians, and for many years he engaged in farming near Madison, Wis. In 1844 he removed to Fitchburg, Dane county, Wis.; in 1858 to Santa Cruz, Cal., where he resided; engaged in mercantile business. He was one of the supervisors of Dane county, Wisconsin, several years, besides holding various town offices during most of the time while residing in Fitchburg. He represented his district in the Wisconsin Legislature in the years 1852 and 1856. He was postmaster of Santa Cruz from 1860 to 1863; county treasurer 1863 to 1865, and was elected mayor of the city for one year. In 1858 he came to California for the benefit of his wife's health. After a year's residence in San Francisco he went to Santa Cruz, where he engaged in active mercantile business with success, not once in his life failing to pay dollar for dollar, a fact to which he often alluded with pride.

S. W. Field was for twenty-five years a prominent merchant of Santa Cruz; one of honorable dealing and public spirited citizenship, a sympathetic, just, kindly and generous hearted man, whose word was his bond in business circles. Mr. Field was for many years president of the board of town trustees of Santa Cruz prior to the incorporation of the city. To him was sent by McRun in Congress, July 19, 1866, the usufructuary title of the Santa Cruz lands. He was treasurer of Santa Cruz county for four years. He also held minor positions. He was a charter member of Branciforte Lodge, I. O. O. F., and belonged to the Encampment. He was one of the founders of the Unity church, which in the seventies was one of the most potent influences in the community. He was a man of cheerful disposition, honest in all his dealings and always interested in the welfare of the city or town in which he lived. He d. April 6, 1894, past seventy-four years of age, having been for almost nine years a sufferer from paralysis and Bright's disease. His devoted and affectionate wife died the June prior to his death.—Taken in part from a history of the Bay of San Francisco, published by The Lewis Publishing Co., of Chicago, Ill., in 1892.

He m. in California, Dec. 8, 1840, Lucy Ann, dau. of Albert and Lucy (Hubbard) Jones, of Milwaukee, b. in Saybrook, Conn., July 22, 1823.

4282. i. LUCY MARIA, b. Oct. 11, 1841; m. May 25, 1865, James O. Wanzer, of San Francisco, Cal., from whom she procured a divorce in 1868 for habitual drunkenness and ill treatment. Lucy Maria Field Wanzer, M. D., whose office is at 205 Taylor street, San Francisco, has been a resident of California since 1858, and has
been engaged in the practice of medicine since 1876. She was born in Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 11, 1841, and received her early education in Milwaukee and Madison, Wis., and later was sent to Hartford, Conn., where she attended the public high school. Being called home to Wisconsin on account of her mother's illness, she underwent a course of training in nursing and medical experience for months by the bedside of her sick mother, which determined her to make the practice of medicine her profession. Her mother's physician stating that nothing but a removal to the genial climate of California would restore her to health, the family went to New York, and from there by way of Panama to California. Here the mother's health was completely restored, and she lived for many years in Santa Cruz in perfect health.

Dr. Wanzer's parents are S. W. and Lucy A. (Jones) Field, the former was for many years a prominent merchant of Santa Cruz, and has held many positions of public trust in the town. Dr. Wanzer engaged in teaching soon after coming to this state, and also continued her medical studies, and after saving sufficient means she went to New York, and there attended a course of lectures and clinics at a medical college, receiving the diploma of that college. Returning to California, she again engaged in teaching, and in 1874 entered the medical department of the University of California, graduating at that institution Nov. 1, 1876, and receiving her degree as Doctor of Medicine, being the first lady graduated in medicine west of the Rocky Mountains. She immediately engaged in the practice of her profession, in which she has since continued, engaged in general practice, but paying special attention to the treatment of diseases of women and children. Dr. Wanzer is a member of the State Medical Society of California, of the County Medical Society of San Francisco, member of the California Academy of Sciences, member of the California Botanical Club, member of The Century Club, member of the California Club. Since her graduation she has been connected with the Pacific Free Dispensary, from which has since grown the Children's Hospital and Training School for Nurses, which now occupies a very extensive hospital structure at 3700 California street. Dr. Wanzer is now one of the attending physicians. Some time since she was obliged to give up her connection with the dispensary with which she had been connected since 1876, her work at the hospital with her private practice fully absorbing her time. Dr. Wanzer's family are of English descent, the first of the family in America having come to New England among the early Puritan settlers. Her great-grandfather, Woodward, was a soldier in the Revolution, and was wounded and drew a pension up to the time of his death.

4283. ii. HARRIET PERRY, b. Dec. 3, 1843; m. March 12, 1861, Charles Knapp, of Santa Cruz; d. Nov. 7, 1861.

4284. iii. CAROLINE PHILANA, b. Feb. 11, 1846; m. June 1, 1875, William A. Plunket, of San Francisco.

4285. iv. SARAH ABIGAIL, b. Feb. 28, 1848; m. Sept. 21, 1875, Daniel Sweet, of San Francisco.

4288. vii. FRANKLIN FREMONT, b. Nov. 25, 1856; m. Martha E. Butterfield.


4289. i. THOMAS GOLDSMITH, b. Aug. 26, 1849.
4290. ii. MARY CATHERINE, b. Feb. 21, 1852; m. Jan. 18, 1872, Harvey S. McLeod. She d. Troy, N. Y., April 26, 1891.
4291. iii. FRANKLIN, b. Oct. 5, 1853; m. Carrie L. Clapp.


4292. i. ELLEN AUGUSTA, b. June 19, 1860; m. July 20, 1886, Charles E. Hadley. Res. 367 Laurel St., Hartford, Conn.
4293. ii. FRANK NEWTON, b. Jan. 27, 1862; m. Euloeen M. Eaton.
4294. iii. GEORGE ATKINS, b. May 1, 1865; unm.; res. Chicopee.

2570. SCOTT FIELD (Jesse, Asa, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Lancaster, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1852; m. Battle Creek, Mich., Emma Skinner, b. Aug. 25, 1836; d. Feb. 16, 1885; m., 2d, Kalamazoo, Mich., Katherine E. Waterbury, b. Sept. 4, 1871. After finishing school he assisted his father for a time in his business, and in the postoffice. He afterwards studied law in the firm of Corlett & Tabor, Buffalo, N. Y., but not fancying the law he went to Battle Creek, Mich., and accepted a position in the same bank with his brother Asa, and on his going to San Francisco, took his position, which he filled for several years, until he organized the Merchants' Bank of Battle Creek, of which he was manager and cashier, which position he still holds, after reorganizing it as the Merchants' Savings Bank. His first wife died in 1885, and in 1897 he married Miss Katherine Waterbury, of Kalamazoo, Mich., and is now living at Battle Creek, Mich. Res. Battle Creek, Mich.

4295. i. LAURENCE, b. Feb. 6, 1855.

2571. EDWARD CLEM FIELD (Jesse, Asa, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Lancaster, N. Y., Nov. 19, 1855; m. Buffalo, June 10, 1891, Alice Dell Harlow, b. April 11, 1861. Edward C. was born at Lancaster, N. Y., on the old farm homestead. When eight years old he removed with his parents to the village of Lancaster. After graduating at the public schools he was tutored by the Rev. William Waith, and assisted his father in the postoffice. After the death of both his parents he settled his father's affairs and estate and departed for Ann Arbor, Mich., where he graduated in the school of pharmacy in the class of '83. He went from Ann Arbor to Chicago, Ill., and clerked in Whitfield & Co.'s drugstore, corner Wabash and Jackson. From there he went to Des Moines, Iowa, where he was prescription clerk for Norman Lichty, for about a year, when, after prospecting through the west, he returned to Buffalo, N. Y., and established with an old friend and classmate the drug firm of Denny & Field, at 453 Main street. In 1891 he married Miss Alice Dell Harlow, both now living at 44 Brantford Place, Buffalo, N. Y. Res. s. p., Buffalo, N. Y.

2575. PAUL FIELD (Asa, Asa, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah,
John. John, Richard, William, William), son of Asa and Mary A. Catherine (Cady), b. in Akron, O., Jan. 14, 1832. He settled in 1870 in Canton, Stark county, O., where he resided. Was a local editor of the Canton Repository, and one of the trustees of the City Water Works, and secretary of that corporation. He enlisted Aug. 5, 1862, in Company H, 104th Regiment Ohio Volunteers, and served during the war of the rebellion, and was honorably discharged at Greensboro, N. C., June 18, 1865. He was in the following engagements: Knoxville, Tenn., and in all in Sherman's march through Georgia and the Carolinas. He m. Oct. 10, 1865, Fidelia, dau. of James and Sarah McConnaughy, of Zelienople, Pa., b. July 5, 1843. He d. in 1896.

4296. i. DORA GERTRUDE, b. July 29, 1872; m. April 25, 1899, — Bayard. Res. 826 North Cherry St., Canton, O.


4297. i. ALBURTIS, b. ——.
4298. ii. FANNY, b. ——.
4299. iii. CHARLOTTE, b. ——.


4250. i. ASA, b. March 23, 1882.

2580. BENJAMIN FAXON FIELD (Silas, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Silas and Ruth B. (Faxon), b. in Boston, Mass., Sept. 23, 1866, where he now resides, engaged in mercantile business. He has at various times from 1833 made voyages to foreign countries on commercial business. He m. Aug. 11, 1840, Elizabeth Safford, dau. of Solomon and Lydia (Goodale) Towne, of Salem, Mass., b. in Boxford, Oct. 13, 1814, when he sailed for Genoa, Italy, where he resided until 1842, when he returned to Boston, and resided in Weston, where he died.


Elizabeth S. Field, Weston; died March 25, 1895. Son, Benj. F. Field, Northfield; son, William De Yough Field, Northfield; daughter, Fannie Field, Weston. William De Yough appointed administrator April 23, 1895.—Middlesex Probate.

4251. i. BENJAMIN FAXON, b. Oct. 8, 1841, in Genoa, Italy. He enlisted and was mustered into the service at Readville, Sept. 12, 1862, as second lieutenant of Company K, 44th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers and attached to the 18th army corps in North Carolina, and was detailed in November to the United States Signal Corps, and was honorably discharged at Boston, June 12, 1863. Is a merchant; unm. Res. Northfield, Mass.


4254. iv. WILLIAM DE YOUGH, b. March 21, 1847; m. Bertha Williams.
2588. JOSEPH WARREN FIELD (Silas, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Silas and Ruth B. Faxon, b. in Boston, Mass., May 24, 1826; settled in Weston, Mass., where he now resides, doing business in Boston. He was at one time secretary of the American Insurance Company. He m. Jan. 6, 1877, Amelia Deblois, dau. of Frederick and Amelia (Deblois) Bush, of Weston, Mass., b. in Hong Kong, China, Dec. 31, 1846.

4255. i. JOSEPH WARREN, b. Nov. 8, 1877.


4257. ii. MARY ELLA, b. March 16, 1857; d. April 2, 1860.

4258. iii. LIZZIE PERCIVAL, b. Sept. 6, 1860; m. in Hartford, Nov. 18, 1882, Henry J. Gibbone. Res. 5 Ellsworth Place, Hartford, Conn.

4259. iv. WILLIAM HANCOCK, b. March 29, 1863. Res. 5 Ellsworth Place, Hartford, Conn.

2593. REV. THOMAS POWER FIELD (Justin, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), the son of Justin and Harriet (Power) Field, and brother of the late Rev. Justin Field of Amherst College, 1835, was born in Northfield, Mass., Jan. 12, 1814, and was fitted for college at Northfield Academy. He studied theology at Andover Seminary and graduated there in 1840.

He was ordained Oct. 8, 1840, at South Danvers (now Peabody), Mass., and was pastor of the Congregational church in that place until 1850. From 1850 to 1853 he was pastor of the Second Presbyterian church in Troy, N. Y., and from 1856 to 1876, of the First Congregational church in New London, Conn. Dr. Field was a member of the Faculty of Amherst College about fourteen years in all. He was a tutor from 1837 to 1839, professor of Rhetoric, Oratory and English Literature from 1853 to 1856, professor of Bibliography, and Librarian, 1877-78 and Samuel Green professor of Biblical History and Interpretation and associate pastor of the college church, 1878-86. In the annual catalogue Boston is set down as his place of residence throughout his college course. He had in fact two homes, one in the city and the other in the country. He united in himself the advantages of both, the cultivation and refinement of Boston, and the health and heartiness, the love of nature and beautiful scenery which he drank in with his education in two of the most beautiful towns in the valley of the Connecticut. Among his college classmates were such men as Charles Baker Adams, Henry Ward Beecher, Samuel Hopkins Emery, Orson Squire Fowler, Alonzo Gray, George Freeman Homer, Henry Neill, Rufus P. Stebbins, Timothy Dwight, Porter Stone, and Eli Thurston, who, although the college was yet scarcely in its "teens" at the time of their graduation, have since taken their place among the most illustrious of the educated men of their day; and although young Field was little over twenty at his graduation, he stood among the foremost of his class in all the departments, especially in classical scholarship, rhetoric and English Literature. One of the "seven sages" of ancient Greece left as a legacy to his countrymen and to the world the following apophthegm: "The chief secret of a happy life is to be always gaining." According to this apophthegm, Dr. Field's was a happy life. He was always gaining in knowledge, in influence and usefulness, in all the virtues and graces. As a tutor he was highly respected by his classes, beloved by his colleagues, honored by the college and the town, and
admired already for his wide reading and elegant lecturing on the old English Prose Authors. His three pastorates, in two denominations, and three different states, were all wise, useful, successful, honored and happy. And each one of them was more so than the one which preceded it. An incidental result of his last pastorate, that at New London, was the Otis Foundation, founded by Asa Otis, Esq., a member of his church, on which the Amherst Library now stands, and the munificent bequest of Mr. Otis to the American Board of Foreign Missions which for so many years was such a resource to the board and such a comfort to so many missionaries.

Dr. Field's three professorships in Amherst College were all short—only about a dozen years in all—not because they were unsuccessful, but for special reasons which need not be detailed. His rare knowledge and love of books and his cultivated taste peculiarly fitted him for the professorship of Rhetoric and English Literature, and also for that of Bibliography and the librarianship. But when the Faculty and trustees, finding great difficulty in filling the new professorship of Biblical Interpretation and the Pastoral Charge, urged him to be the first incumbent, he thought it his duty to accept, and did everything that any man could do, under the then existing circumstances, to make the department a success, till, after eight years, at the age of seventy he resigned. Since that time he has had no charge. Yet this has been not the least active, useful and beautiful period of his long and useful life. He has had his regular hours of study and reading, and was unquestionably the best read man and the best Hebrew scholar, had the largest and choicest library, and the widest knowledge of books ancient and modern, in every department of literature—history, philosophy, theology, poetry, and romance—of any man in Amherst or its vicinity. He has continued his gratuitous service to the college as a member, and one of the most valuable members, of the Library committee. He has preached ably and acceptably in the college, in the village, in the vicinity, as a helper to his ministerial brethren, as a supply in churches destitute of pastors. But his best sermon, which he has preached every day of every week, has been his beautiful every-day life. He has attended the meetings of the Hampshire East Association and the Ministers' Meeting with exemplary regularity, and has been the light and life of their literary and religious exercises. His genial nature, his modest worth, his high culture, his rare human and Christian graces and virtues made him beloved by all who knew him. He was the model of a good neighbor, a sympathizing friend and a Christian gentleman. The whole community mourns his loss. But we give him joy, that he has gone through so short and easy a passage from so long and beautiful a life to a world where, like himself, all is beauty, purity, and peace.

The degree of D. D. was conferred on him in 1864 by Amherst College. After resigning his professorship he continued to reside in Amherst, where he died from angina pectoris, May 16, 1894.

Dr. Field was married Jan. 11, 1844, to Maria A., dau. of Robert S. Daniels, of Peabody, who d. July 2, 1864; m., 2d, May 9, 1866, to Charlotte, dau. of Robert Cott, of New London, Conn., d. Feb. 22, 1890; m., 3d, Nov. 4, 1891, to Ellen, sister of his second wife, who survives him. Three of his nine children are also living, one of them, Henry P. Field, Esq., being a graduate of Amherst of the class of 1850.

Justin Field was b. in Northfield, Mass., April 10, 1816. He was the son of Justin and Harriet Power Field. He prepared for college at Northfield Academy, and graduated at Amherst College in 1835. He studied at the Union Seminary in 1838-39, and at the Andover Theological Seminary 1840-41. He was ordained deacon on the Feast of the Epiphany, 1842, by Bishop Griswold, Sept. 7, 1842. He was then engaged in church work in Jamaica Plain, and the vicinity of Boston, until 1845, when he became rector of Christ church, Corning, N. Y. From there he went to Stockbridge, Mass., where he was rector of St. Paul's church, 1846-50. He was rector of St. James' church, Great Barrington, Mass., 1850-52; of Grace church, Medford, Mass., 1852-62, and of Trinity church, Lenox, Mass., twenty-eight years, from 1862 to 1890. During his rectorship in Lenox the old church was enlarged, and the new Trinity church was built, and consecrated June 19, 1888. In 1890 he went to Europe, spending some time in travel, and in 1892, while in the South, he preached for some weeks in Brooksville, Fla., where in this short time he became very much beloved. A friend writes: "His labors there were greatly blessed, the crown of his earthly ministry." He was married June 26, 1862, to Caroline Cushing Wilde, of Boston, daughter of George Cobb Wilde, Esq. (clerk of the supreme judicial court), and Ann Jeannette Dence. She died March 23, 1888, leaving two daughters. He was married April 26, 1890, to Louise Hope Irene, daughter of Hon. W. H. Hilton Higgs, of London, England. He departed this life at West Newton, Mass., March 5, 1893. "Now he is numbered among the children of God, and his lot is among the saints." "Mr. Field was a man of far more intellectual power than even his acquaintances knew, but he always shrank from publicity, and seemed to have no desire for fame, as the world considers fame; but he always did his day's work with a mind to see the intense interest of this life, and a heart to feel the joys and sorrows of others." Devoted to the church, steadfast in the faith, he ever preached Christ and Him crucified. To those whose blessings and privilege it was to know him intimately his life seemed hid with Christ in God.

He d. March 5, 1893. Res. West Newton, Mass.

2602. SPENCER FIELD (John, Spencer, Paul, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Dr. John and Rhoda (Bowman), b. in Barre, Mass., Feb. 8, 1804. He went with his father to Oakham; returned to Barre; removed to Chelsea, Mass.; d. May 5, 1865. He m. Oct. 5, 1829, Harriet, dau. of Archibald and Sophia Black.

Petition for administration May 22, 1865; Harriet Field, of Chelsea, widow, appointed, deceased husband, Spencer Field; all of Chelsea.—Suffolk County Probate.

25, 1898. Thomas Jackson Field, son of Erastus and Hannah (Callender), b. in Northfield, Mass., where he resides on the original farm, owned by Zechariah Field, who settled in Northfield in 1716. He is a prominent man in town, an extensive and model farmer. He represented the town in the legislature in 1868, has been a county commissioner and president of the Franklin County Agricultural Society. He m. Oct. 28, 1850, Hannah, dau. of Elijah and Hannah Mattoon, of Northfield, b. Feb. 25, 1822. No issue. Res. Northfield, Mass.


2625. HUBBARD FIELD (Lucius, Zechariah, Paul, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Lucius and Lucia (Hubbard), b. in Troy, N. Y., May 27, 1831. He removed to Chicago, Ill.; in 1871 to Waukegan, where he resided until he moved to San Francisco, Cal., 330 Market St. He m. June 1, 1862, Charlotte, dau. of Darius C. and Candace Downer, of Onondaga, N. Y., wid. of George Williams, of Rochester, b. Feb. 26, 1831.

4272. i. CHARLES HUBBARD, b. April 15, 1864.
4273. ii. EDITH LORAINE, b. March 17, 1871.
4274. iii. MABEL DELLA, b. July 10, 1873.
4275. iv. ROBERT ESTES, b. July 4, 1875.


Cornelius R. Field, the Brooklyn representative of a family that will live in the story of American fame as long as history endures, was born in Troy, N. Y. His parents, while far from rich, were not very poor. Enterprise, rather than necessity, led him, at the age of ten, to induce his father to obtain employment for him away from home. Residing at Brooklyn, N. Y., at the time, and being personally acquainted with James Watson Webb, our late minister to Brazil, who was then editor and publisher of the New York Courier and Enquirer, he soon secured for him in the office of that journal a situation as errand boy. Formerly this had been the leading newspaper of the metropolis, but was then being eclipsed by the Herald.

Our Troy lad was in a fair way to mature into a journalist, being a special favorite of the Thunderer of the American press of that day, but in the year 1848, his father removed to Janesville, Wis., and Cornelius accompanied the family. He soon became a clerk in the store of H. O. Wilson, of that place, and remained there for five years. He was then in the eighteenth year, and had been thoroughly initiated into the mysteries of country mercantile life. Becoming weary of the humdrum of the quiet store, he cast about for some better opening. His choice fell on Chicago, which had by that time grown into a city of considerable commercial importance. Arrived here with the enterprise so characteristic of the family to which he belongs, he connected himself with the railroad business, accepting a position under Capt. George M. Gray, in the Michigan Southern Railroad office. In this line of business he remained until July, 1858. During this period he was in the employ not only of the Michigan Southern but the Illinois Central, the New York and Erie, and the New York Central railroad companies, and in whatever capacity he was called upon to act, he gave entire satisfaction. The changes he made were steps in
advances. In 1858, he became connected with the City Hotel, then one of the best in Chicago. Two years later he once more became a railroad man. The business was more to his taste, and his services were eagerly sought. Nothing occurred to disturb the even flow of his business life until 1862. He was at that time called from private to public life, and then began the real test of his capacity for something beyond the treadmill of routine. The war had gone on far enough to create new demands, one of the greatest of which was the demand for money. It was found necessary to try new devices for replenishing the depleted national exchequer. One expedient was to remodel the currency system of the country by establishing the "greenback" and national bank plan, which proved a radical revolution in the monetary affairs of our country. Another was to establish a Bureau of Internal Revenue, something hitherto unheard of among us. The Hon. George S. Boutwell was selected to initiate the system. Each congressional district was also made an internal revenue district, with an assessor's and collector's office.

For Chicago, as the first district of Illinois, Mr. Philip Wadsworth was appointed assessor. Having a large private business to carry on, he found it necessary to select as his head clerk a man competent not only to transact ordinary office work, but to lay the foundations of a new line of business, at once vast and complicated, and for that work he chose Mr. Field, who acted as assistant assessor for eight months, and was afterwards promoted to the position of chief clerk. This was alike fortunate for the service and for Mr. Field himself. He became widely and favorably known through the business tact, amounting almost to genius, which he displayed. Mr. Wadsworth resigned in favor of Mr. Field, writing a strong personal letter to Mr. Lincoln, but through political influence, Mr. Peter Page was selected as his successor. Still Mr. Field was retained in his position as chief clerk.

In 1866, the directors of the First National Bank, of Chicago, offered him the cashier's department of that institution. He accepted it, and at once took rank among the most sagacious and efficient bankers of the country. For two years he filled that important position. He then resigned and formed a copartnership with Messrs. George S. King and Moses Turner, doing a general real estate and stock business, under the firm name of Field, King & Co. In December, 1871, the copartnership expired by limitation, Mr. Field since continuing the business under the name of C. R. Field & Co. Since the fire of 1871, it has been exclusively that of mortgage loans and securities. In 1880 he returned to New York City, and since 1882 has resided in Brooklyn; has been in brokerage line most of the time since returning East.—New York Biographical Publication.

4276. i. CORNELIUS JAMES, b. June 4, 1862; m. Agnes M. Craven.
4277. ii. FRANK HARVEY, b. Aug. 17, 1863; m. Mary L. Sniffen.
4281. vi. CORNELIUS ROBBINS, b. Sept. 17, 1876; d. Oct. 12, 1876.

2628. FREDERICK F. FIELD (Spencer, Zechariah, Paul, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Spencer and Clara (Humphrey), b. in Athol, Mass. He settled in Shelbyville, Ky.; removed to New Orleans, La., where he now resides. He m. Mary, dau. of Dr. Bormey, of Shelbyville, Ky.

2629. SPENCER FIELD (Spencer, Zechariah, Paul, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Spencer and Clara (Humphrey), b. in Athol, Mass. He settled in New Orleans, La., where he now resides. He is m. and has five children.
FIELD GENEALOGY.


4283. i. RACHEL CUSHMAN, b. July 4, 1837; d. Aug. 15, 1841.


Henry Cummings Field, eldest son of Bohan Prentiss Field and Abigail Davis, b. in Belfast, Me., Sept. 18, 1809; m. Aseneth Harriman. He d. Jan. 4, 1864. He was graduate of Bowdoin College, class of 1827. Known there as an exceptionally fine student of brilliant talents. He read law in his father's office; settled in Lincoln, Penobscot county. Afterward moved to Lee. Then removed to Lincoln where he died. Both husband and wife buried in Lee, Penobscot county, Me. He had a large practice; was regarded by his legal associates as a sound lawyer, thoroughly read in his profession, original, critically discerning, and was highly respected by his compreers. The sons of Henry Cummings Field and Aseneth Harriman were all patriotic good men and served through the Civil war.

Res. Lincoln and Lee, Me.

4285. i. CHARLES EDWARD, b. March, 1837; d. Feb. 26, 1839.
4286. ii. BOHAN WILLIAM HENRY, b. Dec. 22, 1839; m. Mary Haskell.
4287. iii. GEORGE EDWARD, b. Aug. 6, 1841; m. Hannah Courtright McKellip.
4288. iv. ABBIE MARION, b. May 1, 1843; d. Oct. 12, 1869.
4289. v. CHARLES FRANK HARRIMAN, b. July 11, 1845; m. Susan A. Thompson.

2648. WILLIAM PATTON FIELD (Bohan P., Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Bohan P. and Abigail (Davis), b. in Belfast, Me., Jan. 11, 1811; d. Sept. 21, 1863. He m. July 15, 1834, Sarah, dau. of James and Abigail (Howland) Ingram, of New Bedford, Mass., b. Jan. 23, 1814; d. Nov. 1, 1859. He was the second son of Bohan Prentiss Field and Abigail Davis, b. in Belfast, Me. He left Belfast quite young, having previously filled the position of clerk in the postoffice. He moved to New York City, where he went into business as a merchant. He removed to New Bedford, Mass., continuing in business there for years, when his failing health obliged him to seek a less active walk in life, and he returned to his native city, Belfast, where he filled a position in register of deeds office, until his feeble health obliged him to remain indoors. He died in the old home. He married Sarah Ingram, in New Bedford.

4290. i. WILLIAM INGRAM, b. Nov. 8, 1835; d. April 23, 1840.
4291. ii. SARAH ELIZABETH, b. Dec. 22, 1837; d. ——.
4292. iii. ALMA CLAGHORN, b. Nov. 20, 1839; d. April 24, 1840.
4293. iv. ALMA CLAGHORN, b. March 16, 1843; m. June 12, 1866, George Prentice Field (see).
4294. v. WILLIAM INGRAM, b. Dec. 17, 1844; m. Calanthe Work.

JUDGE BOHAN P. FIELD.
See page 755.
Charles Davis Field, third son of Bohan Prentiss Field and Abigail Davis, b. in Belfast, Me.; d. there. He married in Portland, Me., Elvira Osgood, of Palermo, Me.; d. in Belfast, Nov. 9, 1841. He was a very successful merchant, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in furniture of all kinds, who gave employment to many, and was sadly missed by them all. A man highly esteemed for energy, integrity and uprightness of character; a good and useful citizen.


4296. ii. FANNY OSGOOD, b. Nov. 19, 1848; d. ——.

4297. iii. LUCIA OSGOOD, b. Nov. 10, 1854; d. May 8, 1863.

2652. JUDGE BOHAN PRENTICE FIELD (Bohan P., Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Belfast, Me., Sept. 11, 1815; m. there Sept. 11, 1843, Lucy Harriden, b. October, 1817; d. July 20, 1892.

Bohan Prentiss Field, Jr., fourth son of Bohan Prentiss Field and Abigail Davis, b. in Belfast, Me. He m. Lucy Harriden. A lawyer; read law in his father's office, and with Hon. Jacob McGraw, of Bangor, Me. He began practice in Searsmont, Waldo county, Me.; returned to Belfast, and succeeded to his father's business. He was never known to have an enemy; a man endeared to the community, and well known and esteemed by his legal brethren in the state. In his manners, bland, social and affectionate; in his morals, pure and unaffected. He was a model in his office duties, and fidelity to all his trusts. Through all party changes and administrations he held the office of Registrar of Deeds for over thirty-five years. He was one of the first to interest himself in insurance business in the states, and instructed his sons-in-law, appertaining to that department, which they chose for their profession in life. He was deacon of the Congregationalist church, and punctual at church, as he was in office; gave the entire influence of his example to the observance of the Sabbath, and all the practical duties of religion. Declining to be a candidate for office any longer he retired to private life, with the good wishes of every one. His brethren of the Waldo county bar presented him with an elegant gold headed ebony cane, with inscription, testifying their appreciation of his long and faithful service. He died in the full assurance of a higher and better life, and was buried beside his wife in Mount Repose (Belfast, Me.), the members of the bar attending in a body his funeral and citizens generally. He d. Oct. 1, 1897. Res. Searsmont and Belfast, Me.

4298. i. GEORGE PRENTICE, b. Oct. 17, 1844; m. Alma Claghorn Field.

4299. ii. ABBY ELLEN, b. Dec. 8, 1849; m. Jan. 10, 1872, Charles Spafford Pearl. Res. Bangor, Me. He was b. May 20, 1843. Res. 326 Union St., Bangor, Me. Ch.: 1. Alice Field Pearl, b. Dec. 31, 1873. 2. Harriden Spafford Pearl, b. June 27, 1879. He is news reporter on Bangor Whig and Courier. Mr. Pearl is actively engaged in the real estate and insurance business, president of the Board of Trade, Representative in the Legislature and has filled positions of trust in the city of Bangor.

4300. iii. CHARLES HARRIDEN, b. Nov. 25, 1855; m. May 16, 1877, Bertha Francis Chase. She d. s. p., Oct. 27, 1878; m. 2d, June 2, 1886, Emma Moreland, s. p. Res. Belfast, Me. He is in the insurance business; well known citizen.

Rev. George W. Field, D. D., fifth son of Bohan Prentiss Field and Abigail Davis; married in Springfield, Mass., Lucy L. Humphrey. No children. At the time of his father's death, the eldest unmarried son, his mother's widowhood was brightened by his tender care. In force of character, eloquence and popularity he excels all his brothers, who to the day of their death expressed pleasant affectionate remembrance of his high qualities. To the younger members of the family circle, the name of Uncle George embodies all that is unselfish and kind. As a friend, true and sincere. His most intimate associate was Gov. John A. Andrew. Many letters passed between them, and when honored as governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts (War Governor), he promptly tendered to his friend any position in his power, if he would only name it. But Mr. Field's sturdy independence as promptly declined acceptance. He entered the sophomore class of Bowdoin College in 1834; graduated in 1837. By the faculty esteemed for application to study and originality of mind. With his fellow students, honor and probity comprised the aroma of his name. He received the degree of D. D. from Bowdoin College in 1869. He entered Bangor Theological Seminary in 1843; graduated in 1846. Integrity, benevolence, the outline of his character there. He afterward taught in Belfast and Gorham Academies. Was ordained in 1851 as pastor over the Congregational church at Brewer, Me.; remained there until October, 1855, when he resigned. He was installed over the Salem Street church, Boston, Mass. After preaching seven years in Boston, resigned and spent a year in travel in Europe. Returning, he received a call to settle over the Central Congregational church, Bangor, Me., where he commenced his labors, August, 1863. He continued with them until 1892, when in his seventy-fifth year he resigned and retired from active ministry. Addressing his people, who were in tears, "I do not expect to leave you, or forsake you, but continue to serve you as I can; hoping to live with you, die, and be buried among you." He assisted on sacramental occasions, weddings, funerals. Active in all the good works of the church. A faithful servant in his Master's vineyard. During his pastorate in Bangor he was twice granted leave of absence by the liberality of his church, and went to Europe, once in 1873 and again in 1883. As a man he is firm and undeviating in the pursuit of what he thinks right; without regard to private interests; singularly outspoken, and public spirited; a benefactor to the city; esteemed by all parties, and all denominations in the community. A republican. He is illustrous, for his support during the Civil war, his well timed speeches and abiding faith in his country and flag.

At the time of his death the Boston Transcript published the following: The Rev. Dr. Field was born on Dec. 9, 1818, at Belfast, Me. He was educated in the common schools there and at Bowdoin College, where he was graduated in the class of 1837. He spent the following thirteen years of his life in teaching, having been principal of schools in Freedom, Belfast and Gorham. During the latter part of his career as a teacher he prepared himself for the ministry and entered the Bangor Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in 1846. He began preaching that year and was located as pastor of the Congregational church at Frankfort, Me., for a year. He was then called to the pastorate of the First Congregational church in Brewer and he was at the head of that church for two years, 1853-55. His work with this church attracted attention all over New England and during the latter part of 1855 he received a call to the pastorate of the Salem Street Congregational church in Boston. He accepted the call and was pastor of that church until 1862. In 1863
he was called to the pastorate of the Central Congregational church in Bangor and accepted. He remained at the Central church until 1892 when he retired on account of his health. His resignation came as a great surprise to the members of this parish, and every effort was made to have him continue, but he declined, and his place was filled by the Rev. E. B. Barry, now of Massachusetts, who remained with the church for a short period and was replaced by the Rev. John S. Penman, the present pastor.

Since his resignation Dr. Field has been a resident of Bangor, and has been, as far as his health would permit, actively engaged in church work. He has supplied the pulpit of the Central church several times in the absence of the regular pastor, and an announcement that he was to preach always brought out an immense congregation. For many years Dr. Field managed the Central Club course of lectures, and it was through his efforts that Bangor people have been given an opportunity to hear some of the most famous men on the American lecture platform, beside many musicians and singers of prominence in the musical world.

Dr. Field received the degree of doctor of divinity from Bowdoin College in 1869. In 1876 he was married to Mrs. Chaplin Humphrey, of Bangor, who survives him.

The Rev. Dr. Field was a man who was studious and scholarly in his habits and tastes. He was an attractive preacher, a man of keen wit and much originality. He preferred to confine his labors with his church, and as one result of his retiring disposition he has published but few of his masterly sermons, or, as he preferred to express it, "the few have been published for him."

Dr. Field was taken ill on Dec. 9, when he celebrated his eighty-first birthday, at which time several of his relatives and friends gathered at dinner in honor of the event, as had been their custom for many years. His illness was not thought to be serious at the time, but a change for the worse soon took place and he passed away in January following.

LAID AT REST.

FUNERAL SERVICES OF THE LATE REV. GEORGE WARREN FIELD, D. D.—VERY IMPRESSIVE AND LARGELY ATTENDED CEREMONIES AT CENTRAL CHURCH.

ELOQUENT MEMORIAL SERMONS IN THE BANGOR CHURCHES ON SUNDAY.

[Bangor, Me., Whig and Courier, Jan. 15, 1900.]

The remains of the late Rev. G. W. Field, Bangor's distinguished divine, who held such a warm place in the affection and esteem of a multitude of people, were laid to rest on Saturday after services of a most impressive and touching character. The funeral was held at 10.30 a.m. in the Central church, of which he was formerly the beloved pastor, and a large number of the people of Bangor and other places representing the churches of every denomination, gathered to pay their last tribute to one who had the admiration and affectionate regard of all. It was one of the most largely attended funerals ever held in Bangor.

It was the expressed desire of the family that no flowers be sent, and the principal decoration was about the altar, which was beautifully although simply decorated, the prevailing colors being white and green, palms and flowers being used in a most appropriate and tasteful manner to symbolize the pure character of the eminent preacher. Dr. Field's pew was ornamented with flowers and draped in white. The floral setting was arranged by the ladies of the Central church. At ten o'clock prayers were said by Prof. Sewall at Dr. Field's late residence on Broadway before
the relatives, and at 10.30 o'clock the body was tenderly borne to the Central church. As it was taken up the main aisle on the right side of the church it was preceded by Rev. J. S. Penman, pastor of the church, who read a passage of Scripture as the funeral procession moved toward the altar, and Prof. J. S. Sewall, Rev. H. B. Crome, and Rev. C. H. Cutler, the church deacons, W. S. Dennett, I. S. Johnson and Dr. G. P. Jefferds, the honorary bearers. The body was borne by the junior deacons, Dr. D. A. Robinson, A. C. Sawyer, G. S. Hall, and F. L. Goodwin. It was followed by Prof. L. L. Paine, Prof. F. B. Denio, Prof. C. A. Beckwith and Prof. C. J. H. Ropes of the Theological Seminary. As the procession moved towards the altar a dirge was played upon the organ by Mrs. H. L. Jewell. The casket, which was covered with some very beautiful floral pieces, was placed upon the platform in front of the altar.

The members of the family and relatives entered by the main aisle on the left and occupied pews to the front of the church.

The congregation arose as the remains were brought into the church and remained standing until the casket was placed upon the platform.

Rev. Mr. Penman then read another passage of scripture, after which the church choir, composed of Mme. Despret, Miss Johnson, Dr. Warren and Mr. Clifford, feelingly rendered "He Giveth His Beloved Sleep." Rev. Mr. Griffin of the Hammond street Congregational church, read an appropriate Scripture selection, and Rev. Mr. Penman then offered an impressive prayer.

PROF. J. S. SEWALL'S REMARKS.

Prof. J. S. Sewall made some very touching and impressive remarks in which he spoke eloquently of the remarkable mental qualities and the lovable personal qualities of the deceased. He said that he first had the privilege of hearing and seeing Dr. Field in 1855, Dr. Field then being pastor of the church in Brewer, and he being a student at the Bangor Theological Seminary. Dr. Field went to Boston as pastor for a few years and returned to Bangor in 1863, to become pastor of the Central church, where he remained until 1892. His acquaintance with Dr. Field ripened and attainted to the intimacies of friendship. Prof. Sewall said that he would speak for the Central church. He said they felt that they wanted to utter their words of love and reverence.

Everybody speaks of Dr. Field as a genius and he was too large mentally to be pastor of our church alone. It was felt that he belonged to the community. His native state mourns him, and how many hearts there are which now throb in pain at his loss! It was in a peculiar sense that he belonged to the Central church. It was for its members that he preached those remarkable sermons, those wonderful appeals for divine love. He used to say that he never could preach so well as at home. It was here that he uttered such wonderful words of divine truth. How many of us remember with joy this dear man coming into our homes and bringing the sympathies of a warm heart and a great truth! How often he has straightened out difficulties in our minds! How often he lightened the burden of care and showed to us the gateway of heaven! He filled in the profoundest way the description of what a pastor should be and we all recognize his intellectual and spiritual genius, his original thought, his grand, clear vision of the divine love, his quaint wit and his love of God and nature.

He is preaching to us this morning a sermon more eloquent than any of the two thousand which he must have delivered in this church, although his lips are dumb, although his eyes are closed, and we do not see his soul beaming in his countenance as we were wont to do. He is preaching to us in silence to follow Jesus Christ, and he is appealing to us to be loyal to the truths of the Master.
Prof. Sewall in closing spoke fondly of the lesson conveyed by Dr. Field's life; of his loyalty to his successor as pastor of the Central church, Rev. Mr. Penman; of his very pleasant and helpful relationship with the deacons of the church and of the charm and power of his remarkable sermons which brought the divine truth so forcibly to his hearers.

Tears flowed from many eyes during the wonderfully impressive remarks of Prof. Sewall, which touched so responsive a chord in the feelings of his hearers, and which so tellingly portrayed the great loss which has been sustained in the death of Dr. Field.

REV. C. H. CUTLER'S REMARKS.

Rev. Charles H. Cutler, who followed Prof. Sewall, spoke as follows: I count it not the least among the joys of my life among you, dear friends, that the lines of my work as the pastor of a church closely related to this have lain for so many years alongside the ministry of Dr. Field. That he would have been just as kind and considerate toward any young man at his side, coming all unknown and untried to take up this work, I do not doubt; but you will pardon me if I say that I have sometimes fancied there was from the first a peculiar tenderness in his manner, due to the fact perhaps that he half unconsciously transferred to myself the attachment for one of my name and kin, whom I never knew but who was a room-mate of his when they were young men together in Belfast. However, that may be, Dr. Field has been like a father to me. Was he not indeed a father to us all?

I have been asked to say a few words here, out of my personal relations with Dr. Field, and I cannot refuse. Some men there are who have the rare gift of inspiration; and as they touch they quicken our thought, kindle our feelings and set our spiritual nature a tingling. They sometimes have also the repose of spirit which breathes an atmosphere of peace. It is because they move on the uplands of thought, live in the higher realms of the spirit and are open to the highest aspects of life. "One whose nature unconsciously diffuses peace is very near to God."

Such an one was Dr. Field. A casual call, a chance meeting with him on the street left us refreshed in spirit and elevated in tone. His gentle greeting, his eager interest, his rare insight, his acute judgments—"wise as a serpent, harmless as a dove"—his delicious humor, delighting to turn the laugh upon himself, his sly shafts of satire, dipped over in the milk of human kindness (for he did not use poisoned arrows), his love of the beautiful, whether clothed in a winter's ice storm or in a summer's rose, his stealthy way of doing good, his self-distrust and diffidence, all unite to make a fascinating personality like no other in the world, we may be sure, that ever was or that ever will be. It is not always the case that a man is endeared to us by his peculiarities, but with this unique, inimitable man, his very idiosyncrasies were loveable. We loved him for every one of them.

Of Dr. Field, the preacher, in the princely prime of his powers, I cannot speak. But as I think of Dr. Field in the pulpit I am often reminded of a picture of "The Veteran Minister," drawn by one of the greatest preachers of our generation. Let us show you the picture and you will, I am sure, recognize the likeness.

The delightful French artist, Millet, used to say to his pupils: "The end of the day is the proof of the picture." He meant that the twilight hour, when there is not light enough to distinguish details is the most favorable time to judge of a picture as a whole. And so it is of the ministry. When the cross-lights of jealous emulation and the glare of constant notoriety are softening toward the darkness in which lies the pure judgment of God, and the peace of being forgotten by mankind, then that which has been lying behind them all the time comes out and the old
preacher who has ceased to care whether men praise or blame him, who has attained or missed all that there is for him here of success or failure, preaches on still out of pure sense of how precious the soul of man is and the pure desire to serve a little more that which is so worthy of his service before he goes.

And so, after all, perhaps we who have heard Dr. Field only in his last years may be sure that we have known him at his best; because for him, as with few men, the Master of Life's Feast kept the best wine until the last. How he delighted in his later leisure, not as most men would, but as his Master did, with busy and generous sympathies, as he went about doing good, we cannot forget at this time, though we cannot remember all, "That best portion of a good man's life, his little nameless unremembered acts of kindness and of love."

And this suggests what is perhaps always true of a "good man" that his work is more than all of it we see, greater than we can ever know. I frequently hear the regret expressed that Dr. Field had not left some more permanent memorial of his genius. I use the word carefully, in literary form; only a few fugitive sermons and addresses here and there; yes, I wish he had, but have we not a clumsy way of estimating the vital force of such a mind and spirit as his if we think it can ever be embodied in a book? I appeal to you, whose consciences he has searched with the sword of the spirit, to you, whose moral outlook he has widened with heavenly horizons, to you whom he has helped to put away your sins, to you whom he has taken by the hand in his gentle way to introduce you to his divine and adorable Savior, to you unto whose hearts and homes he has brought comfort in sorrow and peace in old age, to you unto whose tempted, troubled, burdened lives his ministry has brought something of the power of an endless life and a deathless hope. I appeal to you all, where shall we look for the abiding work of his ministry, if not in the hearts and lives of all those immortal souls to whom he has ministered in his Master's name, and much after his Master's fashion? This noble church of Christ, for the pastorate is a reciprocal relation and if such a pastorate belongs to the pastor, no less is it the part of the church; this church, with all the saintly men and women who have lived and died in its communion, the young men and women who, inspired by his ministry to unselfish church service have gone out unto the world, and all those people, "common people," as we sometimes poorly say, to whom especially I believe it to have been the ambition and delight of his ministry to bring something of the inspirations of the eternal life, and this great wave of affection which, sweeping through this church to-day bears our hearts on its tide and breaks the white crest over its pulpit, burying it to-day beneath the flowers of this church's affection. Where, I ask, shall we look for a nobler monument of his ministry than in hearts and lives made better by his presence? Rev. Mr. Cutler's remarks were very feeling and appropriate.

Rev. Mr. Penman was the last speaker. His description of his relations with Dr. Field, which were like those of father and son, was exceedingly touching and was a strong evidence of the warm affection which existed between them. Rev. Mr. Penman spoke in part as follows:

REV. J. S. PENMAN'S REMARKS.

There can be no fitting tribute to Dr. Field that fails to notice the way in which he went from us in the glory of life's declining day—at the evening hour when the setting sun fills the heavens with its beauty and loveliness which the noon-tide glory could not reveal. There was a fitting harmony between the declining glory of the day and the setting of this life. Nature that he loved so well sympathizing with his spirit in the hour of his passage from earth to heaven.

But the setting of this life here was only the beginning of the glory of the new
life that was beyond. In the parting cloud, at the hour of his departure and the flood of light that came from the depths beyond, there was something more than the glory of the departing day. There was the opening of Heaven's gate, as the little child said, to receive Dr. Field, to receive one friend, one teacher and one beloved pastor into the felicity and joy of the heavenly world. But the poetry of childhood is the spiritual vision of life. If ever man passed up the steps of light through the celestial glory into the divine presence, it was Dr. Field. If ever a chariot fire came down to carry a prophet up into heaven, it was when our prophet was caught up into heaven at the close of the afternoon of Wednesday last. His going from us was not a death. It was a translation. There was no shadow about his departure, no valley of the darkness to pass through. It was only out of the darkness, the limitation, the infirmity, the weakness of this life that he passed, into the light, the fullness, the freedom and the glory of the life that is beyond. He went from us with a smile upon his face, the gladness kindled we doubt not by the vision of Him he loved so well.

We can add nothing to the dignity, the worth and the influence of his life. But our mourning hearts love to dwell upon his simplicity and spiritual beauty of his character, to understand something of the secret of his influence and power. It is little that I can add to your knowledge and his influence, but it is fitting that I should call your indulgence to add a personal word of his relations with myself. I have stood in somewhat different relation to Dr. Field than others as following him in his ministry and preaching from the pulpit, which he so gloriously adorned with his vision of health; but our relationship has not been that of senior pastor with younger. It has been more nearly the relation of father and son. In counsel, in sympathy, in tenderness, in appreciation, he has revealed the strength of his intellect, the beauty of his spirit, the probity of his character. I never went to him for advice but it was cordially and freely given. I never met him in any relations of church life and work, but to feel his kindness and to receive his sympathy and consideration. His consideration was not simply courtesy. He was courteous to everyone. It was sympathy and kindness.

We have been together during the last five years in many pastoral relations, at the sacred hour of the communion service, at the sanctity of the marriage service, at the holy hour of sorrow and affliction and never have I experienced at his hand anything but unfailing kindness, tender consideration, Christian charity. You may say that it was what you might expect. Yes, expect from him. Such a spirit was natural to him. He could not have done otherwise. But it only shows the beauty of his character, the rare excellence of his heart and life. It came from his boundless sympathy with men, a sympathy which was the outcome of a nature peculiarly sensitive to the relation of others to himself, the presence of his friends, the atmosphere of his surroundings, a sensitiveness which enabled him to enter completely into the conditions under which other men and women labored and worked. Only a man with a physical organization finely constructed and sensitive to every outward change and impression in nature and in men could have shown such wonderful tact and delicacy of spirit in dealing with others. We feel to-day that he is gone from us and our hearts are filled with sadness and heavy with sorrow. That blessed face which has ever been a benediction to this church in the pulpit or in the pew we shall look upon in love no more. The weakness and infirmity of the body have released him. God needed him for a greater work and a larger service. And the infinite love of the Father which he delighted to dwell upon in life, which was his consolation in death, he now knows in the ineffable beauty and power. Most beautiful indeed was his dying utterance, when his mind returned to the thought
that had been central in his preaching and teaching, "My only trust is in the infinite love of God for time and for eternity, for myself and for the universe."

There have been many fore-tokens that the crown of life was soon to be his. All this fall Dr. Field seemed to me to have a peculiar vividness of the world beyond.

This was seen in his last communion prayer, in the last prayer he offered in the house of affliction. He had a vision of unseen things, a sense of its nearness, a witness to its hallowed friendships and associations, though always with him, yet such as he had not shown before.

He is gone now into "that better world" that he loved so well to preach, to talk, to pray about. He has gone because he was ready to go.

His mature character, his chaste soul, his gentle ways, his tender spirit, his unbound benevolence, his spiritual desires revealed the atmosphere of heaven. All we can say to-day is that "he walked with God; and he was not: for God took him."

We would not call him back if we could. God has a greater work for him to do. God has a larger sphere for him to exercise that intellect whose joy was even in the search for and setting forth of truth to reveal that spirit whose sweet and gentle ways must add even to the sweetness of heaven.

It was expedient that he should go away that we might measure the true source of his influence, know the secret of his life and power. Of that influence and that power in this community he had little conception and small appreciation. He had no true sense of his worth, his influence or his life work. His spirit was ever clothed by the grace of humility. It was characteristic of him at the very last he should say, "I am infinitely dissatisfied with my own life, but I trust in the infinite mercy of God." And yet it is by that subtle power of influence that he sways and holds the minds and hearts of this community.

At the conclusion of Rev. Mr. Penman's remarks the choir sang, "Crossing the Bar," and the benediction was pronounced by Prof. Sewall.

An opportunity was then given to view the remains, the people passing up the isles to the platform to take their last look at the beloved pastor, the pulpit genius and the noble citizen.

The following editorial expression appeared in the same issue of the Bangor Whig and Courier:

DEATH OF DR. FIELD.

The death of Rev. George W. Field will occasion a feeling of profound sorrow not only in this city, but throughout New England, where he has been known and loved for these many years. As a citizen, as well as a minister of the gospel, Dr. Field was held in high esteem by the people of this city. While the active years of his life were given to the ministry, a vocation in which he wielded a powerful influence, he at the same time kept in close touch with all those questions affecting the public good, national as well as municipal, and discussed them with an intellectual grasp and a moral strength of purpose that knew neither fear nor hesitancy when he felt it his duty to speak. It was this characteristic, a complete subordination of any possible self-interest or desire to avoid topics of discussion that might have been passed over had a strict sense of duty yielded to personal comfort, no less than his pre-eminent ability as a pulpit thinker and speaker, that gave Dr. Field his wonderful hold upon the people of this community. When we think of the great vitality expended in his pulpit utterances, where the intensity of his thought found
expression in language as forcible as it was eloquent, as convincing as it was lucid and satisfying to his hearers; the drain on his physical strength by reason of that boundless sympathy which went out to his people whenever in affliction, the wonder is that he has remained with us so long. In many and many a household the kindly face and tender words of Dr. Field have brought a blessed sense of hope and comfort where before all had seemed dark and hopeless. With all the strength and sincerity of a strong man he spoke words of cheer and comfort with the infinite tenderness of a woman, words that always touched the right chord and relieved the tenacity of an overwhelming sorrow. In these households the announcement of Dr. Field's death will come with a sense of personal loss. A beautiful life is closed, and while the entire city mourns the departure of one who has so long filled a position peculiarly his own in the hearts of the people, there is comfort in the thought that he is now enjoying the realization of the beautiful truths he has so eloquently expounded for the benefit of others.

A TYPICAL LIFE.

BY GEORGE A. GORDON.

[The Outlook for March, 1900.]

Christ's parable of the man with one talent is apt to excite pity for poor endowment, as if that meant meager incentive for righteousness. Even the man with two talents, in comparison with the possessor of five talents, seemed to be hopelessly overshadowed, and to that extent disabled for high service. The zest of existence comes to be identified with the possession of genius. The possibility of a noble, self-remunerating life for the mass of mankind is in danger of being denied, if not in words, in feeling, which is far more disastrous.

The force for repelling this attack upon the teaching of Jesus is found within the parable assailed. Upon close examination it will be found that self-gratulation is excluded from the foremost man as rigidly as it is from his less gifted brother. Both have been faithful over only "a few things." Measured against the Infinite, genius itself is as nothing. And the largest intellect is likely to be the readiest to feel the incommensurateness between achievement and ideal, power and possibility, the finiteness of man and the infinitude of God. The greatest man is apt to be the first to abandon the untenable ground of personal distinction and enduring fame as the fortress of character. Sooner than others the moral genius discovers that no soul can survive there. The relations that constitute the common framework of human life, the universal duties and privileges that rise out of them, the opportunities for service and suffering in the interest of ideal ends which are set before all, the faith and the hope and the love which are for mankind, are the supreme incentive alike for the humblest and the greatest man.

The purpose of this article is to present a striking and memorable example of this truth. It will describe in the briefest way one of the most gifted men of his generation, and the chief sources of his incentive, in order to make it plain that these sources are open to every reader of The Outlook.

Dr. George W. Field, who passed away in his beautiful home in Bangor, January 10, was in many respects a man of the highest endowment and cultivation, of the noblest power and the very best kind of influence; and yet it is questionable whether a hundred readers of The Outlook beyond New England know anything
about him. To find a man of this stamp, regardless of a place in the public eye, consecrating wonderful abilities to the work before him, and discovering in this consecration, which is open to all, the source of a singularly happy life, affords an insight into the essential fountains of motive that should count for much.

Dr. Field was a devout lover of nature. His senses were exquisitely acute for her varied and wondrous colors, her notes of grief and gladness, her many aspects and moods. There was, indeed, a translation of nature, through eyes and ears, into the character of his intelligence and feeling. He made no ado about this love and its constant influence. He simply went the way of faithful and loving service, taking his gift of insight into nature, his sympathy with her, his passionate appreciation of her sublime and beautiful forms, as an education and a solace.

Here is the first lesson of such a career. Nature is apt to mean nothing aesthetically if one cannot make poems about her and have them published, if one cannot paint pictures of her and get them exhibited. There is a deeper purpose in the love of nature than that. Nature is for health, recreation, wondrously varied refreshment, indefinable stimulus, constant happiness rising occasionally into ineffable joy. Let the readers of The Outlook, therefore, when the next Vacation Number comes of the paper that they prize, think anew of this primary and human ministry of nature; and let them regard the gift of appreciation of woods and hills and seas and streams and stars as chiefly the beautiful priestess of a rich and tender humanity.

Dr. Field was a man of the brightest wit and of the happiest sense of humor. All subjects came to him sparkling in the light of one or the other of these powers. There will doubtless be some memorial of this precious endowment of the man. Known as a man of the most fearless courage and uncompromising convictions, when only two years ago he faced in his own city a conservative audience with a radical paper upon the Bible, the inimitable irony with which he wrought his hearers into a mood ready to receive anything which he might choose to give them can never be forgotten by those who had the good fortune to be present. He represented himself as the most cowardly of creatures, as always halting between two opinions, perpetually trying to be upon both sides of every question, with the forlorn hope of thus pleasing all his friends; and he begged his hearers who might be disturbed by his radicalism to remember, for their comfort, that before he got through his address he would be back into the obsoletest conservatism. In the midst of several very radical passages he paused, looked the audience in the face with an expression of infinite mock regret, said that he had intended to be conservative, but that he had gone so far in the other direction that he could not find the way back. A hundred instances of the rich and varied play of this gift could be cited, but the point to be made is, Dr. Field's humor was primarily for life. It was one great source of his sweetness and mental sanity. It supported his patience and confirmed his optimism. It gave him true perspective as a preacher, because it stood him in excellent stead as a man. His irony was the genial way of his fine intelligence in scattering absurdities and clearing the faith and life of his friends of useless impediments. His wit shone upon the confused ways of men, and it let in light and cheer with every flash.

Incessantly liable to depression owing to an excessive humility and an inevitable and yet unreasonable sense of the futility of his best efforts, his humor again came to his relief. While settled in Boston more than forty years ago, one Sunday, returning from an exchange of pulpits with a brother minister, he chanced to meet the late Secretary Alden, who said to him: "Brother Field, you look utterly disconsolate: what have you been preaching about?" The reply was: "I have been preaching about the infinite love of God, and I am overwhelmed with shame as I
think of the infinite poverty of my endeavor. Brother Alden, you look so happy what have you been preaching about?" The Secretary's answer was: "Oh, I preached to-day on everlasting punishment." The ludicrous incongruity of this contrast became to the depressed preacher of the gospel of infinite love a saving grace for many a day.

It was this precious gift of humor that saved him at the beginning of his career from a brutal remark that otherwise would have paralyzed him. Being of small stature and of frail appearance, and apt to get very much exhausted with preaching, his first sermon was greeted by the terrible comment from a member of the congregation who passed for an infallible judge: "Brother Field, I do not think there will be any woe upon you if you do not preach the Gospel." But the marvelous humor of the sensitive man of genius was more than a match for the brutal critic; and the wound that his criticism was intended to inflict became the cleft in the rock through which issued an endless stream of amusement.

Humor, then, is primarily a gift, not for literature, but for life. It is the relieving perspective in the midst of the absurd relations created by ambition, egotism, passion; the same light that enables one to distinguish the essential from the unessential, the incidental weakness from the fundamental strength of mankind; the shield that catches and quenches all the fiery darts of depreciation and malice; one of the great and benign forces that God has given men for use in life.

Dr. Field's love of literature was part of his being. His knowledge of the great literary masterpieces was extensive and thorough. Especially in the Greek drama and in French and English letters he was deeply versed. His own style was inimitably rich and idiomatic. It resembled a fine tree in its living force, in its symmetry, in its evolution from the strength of the massive body to the grace and delicacy of twig and stem and leaf. He was a deep, original, and wonderfully versatile thinker, and his sermons, for substance, composition, and eloquence, were unsurpassed. He had a passionate interest in political life, in education, in science, in all that concerns the complex welfare of the community. And, again, his joy was in bringing all his powers to the happy service of these ends. He would not have tolerated the idea that he had any exceptional gift or attainment; but he would have confessed that whatever of happiness he had drawn from his powers and activities had come to him through the surrender of the best that was in him in reverent ministry to the needs of his fellow-men.

Here the lesson is fundamental. Literature is one monumental expression of life; and it is abused if it is not used primarily as the servant of life. It is turned into mockery when it is employed chiefly for ornamentation or display. The great and difficult art of style, whether in writing or in speech, is far from wasted when it is held simply for conversation, or for the address or essay whose audience is limited. Profound and original intelligence need not go far afield to find worthy acts. Human ignorance stands begging for light at its doors. Eloquence is not without incentive when it is restricted in opportunity or denied wide recognition. The kingdom of man is large; and any nature equipped with insight and true meanings, thrilled with deep and holy passion, directed by high and invincible purpose that speaks to any section or province of that kingdom, is a great voice, and it performs a self-remunerating service.

Such was the life that has here been used as a text from which to draw comfort for other gifted souls who seem to play but a small part in the world, and for the ungifted for whom the great motives exist in all their richness and fullness. He, like his Master, went about doing good; and, like his Master, he charged those to whom he had brought every kind of help that they should tell no man. Charity, kindness, the relief of want, the giving of sympathy, was with him a golden secret,
He found an unspeakable inspiration and solace in doing good by stealth, in wiping out every visible evidence that he had done the worthy deed. It was excessive, but the mood shows what infinite charm lies in the compassionate act, in the pure exercise of Christian living.

In hundreds of pulpits throughout the land, in academies and colleges, in mission fields at home and the ends of the earth, there are men and women who will carry the precious tradition of this great and beautiful life with them to their grave. Its range, originality, depth, humor, tenderness, and silent self-devotion, all given with an inexpressible sense of privilege in a loving ministry to man, seem so beautiful and truly great.

The end was peace. "My dissatisfaction with my life is infinite. God is love; we will rest there." All gifts, all attainments given to life in a devout service wherever one happens to be placed in the great world, lead out into the interest beside which all conceit in ability, all complacency in achievement, and all pleasure in the prospect of fame seem to be infinitely trivial—the interest in the eternal, conserving, and perfecting love of the Supreme Life.

"Oh, not to fill the mouth of fame
My longing soul is stirred;
Oh, give me a diviner name!
Call me thy servant, Lord!

In life, in death, on earth, in heaven,
This is the name for me!
The same sweet style and title given
Through all eternity."


Benjamin Franklin Field, sixth son of Bohan Prentiss Field and Abigail Davis, was born in Belfast, and died there. Was a farmer. After his father's death he occupied, with his mother, the old homestead. He was genial and sociable, in his disposition always extending a generous welcome and affectionate greeting to all his brothers and their children. "Uncle Frank" was just the one to keep the family circle interested with each other. He m. Caroline Williams, dau. of Robert and Dorothy (Craig) Tobey, of Farmington, Me.; m., 2d, Anna Fuller, sister of first wife.

He d. March 4, 1877. Res. Belfast, Me.

4301. i. FRANK LEE, b. Aug. 26, 1859; unm. Res. Belfast. He is a clerk in the postoffice.

4302. ii. ANNIE VEAZIE, b. May 1, 1861; unm. Now librarian in the public library city of Belfast, which position she has filled several years.

4303. iii. BENJAMN DAVIS, b. Dec. 1, 1862; unm. Merchant; West India goods and groceries. He holds a high place in the respect and esteem of all citizens.


2655. DR. EDWARD MANN FIELD (Bohan P., Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Bohan P.
EDWARD MANN FIELD, M. D.
See page 798.
HOME OF DR. EDWARD MANN FIELD, BANGOR, ME.
and Abigail (Davis), b. in Belfast, Me., July 27, 1822. Seventh and youngest son of Bohan Prentiss Field and Abigail Davis; b. in Belfast, Me. He graduated at Bowdoin College, class of 1845; read medicine with Dr. Daniel McRuer, a well-known physician and surgeon of Bangor, Me. He attended lectures at the Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, Pa., and received the degree of doctor of medicine in 1848. He then, for two years, attended professional lectures, and visited in the hospitals in the cities of London and Paris. After his return to America, he commenced the practice of his profession in the city of Bangor, Penobscot county, Me., and married the daughter of his precepto, Sarah Russ McRuer, June 1, 1852. He soon acquired a large practice; very popular as an accoucheur. By his excellent education, superior advantages, he was thoroughly equipped for his life's work. By his gentle, kind and encouraging manner, by the interest in them which he felt and manifested by word and deed; by his skill as a practitioner, he won and firmly held the esteem and confidence of his patients. He was warm and true in his friendships. His manners kind, elegant to extreme; delicately manifesting the warmth of heart he truly possessed. He had a fine literary taste, and enjoyed books rather than ordinary conversation; seeking and reading the best authors in fiction, history, art and science. He had poetical talent of a high order, by which he was enabled to write many beautiful poems for the enjoyment of his friends, social gatherings of society, and poems before the alumni reunions of Bowdoin College. His last sickness, tedious and distressing (heart enlargement) which he endured with heroic fortitude and admirable Christian patience. His medical associates expressed their affection for him by attending in a body his funeral as pall bearers, and the resolution, "Our brother, Dr. Edward Mann Field, has after a long and painful illness been called to the reward of a life honestly and usefully expended in the service of humanity. In the purity of his life, in the dedication of his strength and intellect to the honorable practice of our noble profession. We have in his career an example, which excites our highest admiration, and which stimulates in us an honorable emulation in well and noble doing. We mourn his loss; we rejoice that our memory of his worth is so bright, so unclouded, that his presence and example were with us so many years, that from his life and from his death, we may as he so beautifully expressed it, 'learn to bless the glorious Giver, who doeth all things well.'" He died July 29, 1887; buried in Mount Hope, Bangor, Me. He m. June 1, 1852, Sarah Ross, dau. of Daniel and Manana (Wright) McRuer, of Bangor, b. Oct. 10, 1824; d. March 12, 1900.


4307. ii. ELLEN ROBINA, b. Nov. 29, 1865. She inherits her father's practical talent. She is a well-known and highly esteemed "kindergartner," who has published many beautiful pieces for the little ones, "Butter Cup Gold," and others. Res. 128 Hammond St., Bangor, Me.

FIELD GENEALOGY.

4308. i. GEORGE WALLACE, b. Jan. 11, 1843; m. Catherine I. Joslyn.
4309. ii. FRANCIS FAYETTE, b. Nov. 22, 1844; m. Margaret G. Fawcett.
4310. iii. CHARLES ELIPHAZ, b. Oct. 31, 1853; d. June 2, 1854.


4312. ii. GEORGE HENRY, b. at Owego, July 14, 1850; d. March 20, 1853.

4313. iii. JOHN HENRY, b. at Owego, Aug. 28, 1854; m. Ella L. Wood.


2690. ZEBULON WHITE FIELD (Reuben W., Solomon, Moses, Ebenezer, Samuel, Ebenezer, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Reuben W. and Polly (White), b. in Conway, Mass., Jan. 19, 1807; d. April 4, 1871. He was a trial justice of Franklin county for several years, and made no appeal from his decisions was ever reversed by a higher court. He m. April 15, 1835, Roxana Giles, of Charlemont, Mass., b. Feb. 24, 1809; d. Sept. 20, 1897.

Zebulon W., Shelburne, 1871; died April 24, 1871; wife, Roxana; daughter, Emma F. Field, only child.—Franklin County Probate.

He resides Shelburne Falls, Mass.

4315. i. MARY ELLEN, b. Aug. 22, 1836; d. unm. Dec. 15, 1857.


2696. REUBEN WRIGHT FIELD (Reuben W., Solomon, Moses, Ebenezer, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Reuben W. and Abigail (White), b. in Buckland, Mass., Aug. 14, 1820. He removed in 1848, to Lanesboro, Mass., where he was extensively engaged in farming, besides holding various town offices. In 1877 he sold and returned to Buckland, where he resided, a model farmer and a prominent member of various agricultural societies and farmers' meetings. He died Oct. 20, 1895, in Shelburne Falls. He m. Nov. 27, 1848, Harriet L., dau. of Samuel and Mary (Howard) Parker, of Dalton, Mass., b. April 10, 1828; d. Feb. 27, 1870; m., 2d, Sept. 22, 1872, Mary Elizabeth, dau. of Lorenzo and Amanda C. (Stewart) Severance, of Shelburne, Mass., and widow of Cheney Kimball, of Weathersfield, Vt. She was b. May 3, 1837; d. March 10, 1890.

Reuben W., Buckland, Dec. 3, 1895; d. Oct. 20, 1895; widow, Mary E., of Buckland; sons, Duane W., of Oakland, Cal., Kimball S., of Buckland; daughters, Harriet L. Field, of Pittsfield, Mass., Jennie R. Field, of Hartford, Conn. He gives to these daughters all their own mother's household furniture.

Mary E., Buckland, 1890; died March 10, 1890; husband, Reuben W.; son, Kimball S., of Buckland. Mentions in will Hattie L. Field, Jennie R. Field; no relationship given; also brother, B. F. Severance. The sixth and last item of will is as
follows: "I give and bequeath my Gold Watch to my former husband brother Cheney Kimball, of Weathersfield, Vt."—Franklin County Probate.

4317. i. MARY ELVIRA, b. Sept. 17, 1849; d. April 18, 1872.

4318. ii. DUANE WRIGHT, b. June 10, 1853; m. Mary A. Clute.


4320. iv. HENRY PARKER, b. Sept. 24, 1861; d. April 20, 1865.


4323. i. EMERY, b. September, 1834; d. in childhood.

4324. ii. SILAS, b. April, 1832; d. in childhood.

4325. iii. WEALTHY ADALINE, b. March 1, 1836; m. March 1, 1854, Ebenezer A. Burnham, of Easthampton, Mass. Res. Shelburne Falls.


4328. vi. CHARLES THEODORE, b. May 26, 1850; m. Fanny Maria Jones.


4329. i. ORRA SHERMAN, b. May 22, 1834; m. Sarah Shaw.


4331. iii. CLARISSA, b. ——; d. ——.


4332. i. EDWIN SCOTT, b. March 5, 1844; m. Carrie Farmer.


Moses B., of Conway, May 21, 1867; wife, Lucinda; children, Elwin, age seven-
FIELD GENEALOGY.

teen; d. Feb. 23, 1871, age twenty-one years and three months; Lottie S., age twelve; m. Emory Brown.

Lucinda, Conway, Aug. 14, 1894; d. June 2, 1894; only next of kin a granddaughter, Ada S. Brown, of Conway.—Franklin County Probate.

4334. i. EDWIN,* b. Nov. 5, 1849; d. Feb. 23, 1871.


Consider, of Conway, 1877; wife, Mary Ann; half of property to be given to children. Names not mentioned. Petition for probate dated Dec. 21, 1876. Mentions as follows: Widow, Mary Ann; Frank E., age 20 years, son, of Conway; Etta F., age 15 years, daughter, of Conway; Mary W., age 13 years, daughter, of Conway; Lizzie M., age 10 years, daughter, of Conway.—Franklin County Probate.

He d. Dec. 13, 1876.

4336. i. FRANKLIN EDGAR, b. July 3, 1857; non componens. 


Israel W., of Conway, Dec. 27, 1863; died intestate; wife, Elizabeth A.; children, Edgar A., Eleanor J., both minors, of Conway; Consider Field, administrator.—Franklin County Probate.

4340. i. ELEANOR JANE, b. Jan. 27, 1856; m. Charles Fisher. Res. 100 Huntington St., Hartford, Conn.


4342. i. SILAS WRIGHT, b. Sept. 26, 1849.

2722. REV. CHESTER FIELD (Chester, Solomon, Moses, Ebenezer, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Chester and Sophia

*State records say Elwin.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

(Loveridge), b. in Deerfield, Mass., Sept. 4, 1816. He was licensed April 16, 1838, a local Methodist preacher, and supplied the vacant churches in Cummington and North Dighton, Mass., from 1838 to June, 1839, while pursuing his studies at Franklin Academy, when he was stationed at Topsfield. His pastorates were Lowell, four years; Boston, three years; Lynn, Worcester and Wilbraham, two years each. He closed his active labors at Lowell, but subsequently took charge of the Dorchester street church in Boston, where he died Nov. 24, 1864, from which church he was buried on the 26th. He m. November, 1839, Louisa Blanchard, of Buckland, b. —--; d. 1845; m., 2d, Dec. 28, 1846, Marietta, dau. of Edmund and Sarah (Bailey) Perley, of Lempster, N. H., b. March 30, 1823.

Chester Field, clergyman, last dwelt in Newton; died Nov. 24, 1864; left widow Marietta Field, and children, Leon Chester Field, born Feb. 8, 1848, and Maria Louise Field, born Nov. 28, 1851. Said Marietta appointed administratrix of estate, Jan. 10, 1865. Estate not exceed $4,000, all personal. He had a library of 2,000 volumes.—Middlesex Co. Probate.


4345. iii. CHARLES SUMNER, b. April 13, 1857; d. July 10, 1863.


4350. iii. MINNIE LAURA, b. Sept. 25, 1857.


Obed S. Field came to Ohio in 1833, and carried on different branches of business near Montrose, Summit county. He was a carpenter by trade, having bought
his time of his father when nineteen years of age that he might learn a trade. With his brother Henry B. he owned and operated a saw-mill. He also worked much at the cooper trade, and dealt largely in fat stock for the market. He was an expert with the scythe and cradle, and had the "pleasure" of operating one of the old-fash-
ioned threshing machines that threshed out the grain, but did not separate it from the straw and chaff. Thus he shifted about for twenty years till the comely young widow, Mary L. C. Page, took him and his to her own home, where he lived continu-
ously for thirty-five years. He was known as a strong man physically, was about six feet in height, and well proportioned, and at the new home had a chance to use his strength in a fine stone quarry on the place, and also in removing the giants of the forest—the sturdy oaks and chestnut trees which were then in abundance. Like the rest of his kindred, he was of a strong religious turn of mind, and had prayer in his home at morning and at night. In his designs he could say, "I will" in genuine "Field fashion," and the execution of his plan was prompt and decisive. He never used liquor nor profane language. He was strictly temperate, and his four boys, early in life, learned to keep in "the straight and narrow path." Like most men, he had his faults, but it must be said, he was always "true to his home and family."

His helpmate, Mary L. C. Field, survived him in life a little over eight years. She was a woman of fine qualities. She is said to have been a relative of Sir Joshua Reynolds, the great artist. On her mother's side was a long line of clergymen, and the literary and artistic nature pervades the whole house. She was born in Parish-
villeville, N. Y., July 14, 1821, and came with her parents to Ohio when about sixteen years of age. For a time she worked at making maps in Akron, Ohio. She was a splendid singer, and understood music, and in spelling was better than a dictionary or spelling-book—for a person could learn the correct word quicker from her than from any book. She was eminently a woman of the home, and like her husband, was a great reader. The best reading and "plenty of it was the rule. She was of medium stature and a woman of great endurance, and always delighted in doing her own housework and that in her own way. She was a Christian woman and wherein the majority of women fail, she wrought her greatest success—"she made home happy."

She was the mother of six children—two by her first husband, and four by her second husband. Of her children, one boy, Clarence Page, died at the age of sixteen years. All her children were good scholars, and except Clarence all have taught school, and are leading honorable lives. Ellen Page (Miller) was for several years a principal in the Akron High School. M. L. C. Field taught in the public schools of Summit county for twenty-five years almost continuously.


4351. i. MANDRED L. C., b. Feb. 6, 1854; m. Mrs. Tillie G. Edgerton.
4352. ii. WARREN S. W., b. June 11, 1857; m. Helena A. Barrett and Hetty A. De Witt.
4353. iii. CHARLES H. B., b. July 31, 1860; unm.; res. Montrose, Ohio. Chas. H. B. has taught both public and high school, and is a printer, photographer, carpenter, stone-mason, blacksmith, farmer and general all-around old bachelor. As a monument of patience and toil he has in his library a translation into phonetic shorthand of the entire New Testament Scriptures, nicely done by his own hand with pen and ink, and making a book of 900
"99 YEARS" AMONG THE FAMILY ARCHIVES.

The Readin', 'Ritin' and Religion: Rites, Customs and Doings of our Borefathers,

By Chas. H. B. Field, Montrose, Ohio.

It is the purpose of this sketch to give briefly a review of the customs, manners, "queer ideas," etc., of the "Long Ago." We leave the reader to draw his own conclusions.

Parker Reynolds was my mother's mother's father, my great-grandfather, and a Baptist minister, which was also the vocation of his father and grandfather, and presumably so on along with Sir Joshua Reynolds, of England. He was born in 1753, and died in 1830. It is said by those who knew that he read the Bible through twenty-four times in the last two years of his life. On the first of every month he would begin the book of Genesis, and on the last of every month complete the book of Revelations.

The corners of his old Bible were worn like a child's favorite story-book. He had then been a student for three-fourths of a century, but never tired of "searching The Promises." Not many ministers of the present day read their Bibles as much in a lifetime—of even a hundred years. It is hardly necessary to say that during those two years he did little except read. The rest of the story is taken from the records which are yet in a good state of preservation.

The letter and other articles are copied verbatim except in two or three instances where words were repeated by Deacon Brown in his hasty writing. The spelling is retained in most instances to show the Deacon's collegiate training. Brown was a very devout man, but cared not so much for his spelling as for the thought to be conveyed.

An Old Letter of the Eighteenth Century.—"Dear Brother. The first of May has come which again calls for the employment of my Pen, how readily does it moov when urged on by a heart flowing with Love and glowing with friendship to bare intiligence to my much esteemd brother— My last informed of an apointment we had to attend upon the ordinance of Baptism we met together with a considerable auditory of People for this new plantation

"I entertained the people from Rom. 9th. 33, 'As it is written, Behold, I lay in Sion a stumbling-stone, and Rock of offence: and whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed.' I endavored to shew who this Rock is and who lays it, and why men stumble at it and the falicy and danger of it— then spake of the stability firmness & sutibility of its being a foundation for Sion—

"What it was to believe so as not to be asham'd concluded by giving my ideas on Baptism— The whol appeard solemn & somewhat affecting and I think I can say without ostentation we had some degree of the Divine presents with us the Day was
cold and rainey, and it was thought advisable for Dea. Cochrin to desist going forward till weather was more favorable and water warmer which was complied with the others went forward—

"This day weak, we met again to attend with old Deac'n Cochrin in the ordinance of Baptism I entertained the public from Eccles. rith. 6 vr I endeavored to maintain that from the morning of our days till the evening of the sam we were under obligations to obey God, and could not be excus'd from the same, and endeavored to press home the necessity of every-ones amediately complying with God's commands—

"The day was truly affecting and solemn. there was very few but what was apparently affected under the improvement I concluded by attending to some objections made upon Deac'n Cochrins changing his opinion when so old &C.— After I had done speaking the old man rose up and addressed the people on the occasion with the greatest degree of solemnity sensibility and good understanding every word was spoken directly to the very purpose none too much nor anything wanting.

"this to what had before been said was like apples of Gould in pictures of silver— this scen was very affecting and every countinance looked solemn— then I wished for my brothers company to rejoice with us. we went down to the water singing, this old Father sang all the way with heart felt joy and alacrity of soul— when he was coming out of the water some expressed that they thought he looked Angelic we went from the water rejoicing in the praises of God

"The old man seem'd oncommonly elevated, he blessed God that he had liv'd to see this Day which was one of the best he had ever seen in upwards of ninety four years— Bless the Lord O my soul for all the wonderfull things he has and is and will do for Sion—

"I must concll by subscribing my self,yours ever in the best of bonds—"

"Solomon Brown—
Peru May the 1 1794—
Parker Reynolds—
Number 6—"

On the back of the folded letter was written:

"Solomon Brown to
Parker Reynolds
6—Monthly Letter
May 1—1794—"

Mr. Brown and Mr. Reynolds had agreed to write to each other every month and this was Mr. Brown's 6th letter of the course.

This Deacon Cochrin's son [Silas, if rightly remembered] was the captain under whom my grandfather, Calvin Averill, enlisted in the war of 1812.

The above letter was written on heavy, unruled paper, fool's-cap size. In the paper was stamped the figure of a warrior in a
sitting posture, supporting a spear in one hand, and the other is out-stretched and holds aloft a bouquet, torch or the like.

At one side of the warrior is represented a youth. Three circles surround these figures and there is a representation of a crown resting on the circles. At the top between the circles is the letter H.

The diameter of the outer circle is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; the second, $2\frac{3}{4}$; the inner, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. On the opposite leaf in a circle $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter is what appears to be a monogram of the letters E R which has been interpreted as "English Royal."

Mr. Reynolds' old diary attests to the following: "An Account of Marriages by Parker Reynolds, Minister of the Gospel. Ordained at Peru, January 5, 1804." "1. Calvin Averill to (my daughter) Cynthia Reynolds, Oct. 15, 1804.—At my house in Elisabeth Town." [The state was omitted but is New York in each instance.] The ninth marriage recorded is as follows:—9. Isaac Williams to Ama Wait in the Highways by the house of deacon Richard Truesdel, Caldwell, (Warren County) June 2—1814. The Bride when married had no Garment on but A Woman's Shirt.* Witnesses: Anna Smith, Anne Beswick, Rhoda Reynolds, besides a number of spectators,—Deacon Truesdel and his wife, Reuben Smith, William Grandy, and Rhenomah Thomas."

4354. iv. CYRUS W., b. Oct. 7, 1867; m. Margaret E. Smith.


4355. i. ANNA, b. ——; d. ——.
4357. iii. WILLIAM, b. ——; m. Miss Frain; res. Orville, Wayne county, Ohio. Ch.: 1. Forrest.
4358. iv. ORRIN C., b. Sept. 28, 1842; m. Susan Urania Carnaby.


4359. i. CHARLES, b. July 7, 1843; m. Lucy Rogers.
4360. ii. FRANCIS, b. ——; d. ——.
4361. iii. NELSON, b. Sept. 4, 1849; m. Louisa Weary and —— ——.
4362. iv. ELLA, b. Oct. 26, 1847; m. Alonzo Henderschott.
4363. v. CARL, b. ——; d. young.


*There is said to have been a law or custom in vogue at that time, that if a couple was married in the public highway and the bride wore but the one garment, they were freed from paying all debts.
m., 2d, Feb. 24, 1874, Matilda Stokins. He was a carpenter and cordwainer. He d. Dec. 8, 1879. Res. Bath, Ohio.


4366. iii. LESTER, b. June 20, 1813; m. Lorinda Harris.

4367. iv. DEXTER, b. Nov. 8, 1814; m. Eliza E. Cassety.


4371. viii. SYLVESTER, b. Feb. 20, 1855; d. March 6, 1862.


4374. ii. MARY, b. —.


4375. i. CHARLES A., b. Sept. 1, 1851; res. Delta, Col.


4376½. iii. MARY E., b. Aug. 16, 1857; m. — Dowling; res. Delta, Col.


4377. i. LEVI W., b. Feb. 17, 1849; m. — Young.

4378. ii. NANCY ANN ELIZABETH, b. Feb. 12, 1851.

FIELD GENEALOGY.

4379. i. MARY E., b. ——.
4380. ii. HARRIET L., b. ——.
4381. iii. ELLA A., b. ——.
4382. iv. WILLIAM H., b. Jan. 20, 1864; m. Lizzie May Watson.


4383. i. ELLEN M., b. Nov. 6, 1849; m. Nov. 27, 1872, Henry J. Dunham, of Chesterfield, N. H.


Reuben M. Field, of Northfield, Jan. 16, 1876, died; no widow. Children, Ansel Field, Mary E. Briggs, Lucy F. Field; estate insolvent.—Franklin Co. Probate.

4385. i. ANSEL, b. June 26, 1839; m. Amy Graves.
4388. iv. LUCY FRANCES, b. April 17, 1853.

2765. HON. LUCIUS FIELD (Moses F., Phinehas, Moses, Ebenezer, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Northfield, Mass., Aug. 15, 1840; m. Aug. 14, 1862, Annie S. Harrington; d. April 16, 1874; m., 2d, Nov. 17, 1875, Mary A. Wilmarth. Hon. Lucius Field, son of Moses and Catherine Swan (Alexander) Field, was born in Northfield, Franklin county, Mass. He obtained his education in the common schools and high school of Northfield. His first connection in business was with Hon. Elisha Brimhall, of this town, under the firm name of E. Brimhall & Co., the partnership beginning Jan. 1, 1867. In 1872 it was changed to Field & Sawyer, Mr. Brimhall retiring, and Mr. Field becoming senior member of the firm, Henry O. Sawyer, now of West Boylston, being the junior partner. This partnership continued until 1878, when the firm became known under its present name, although Mr. Field was the only member of the firm. David Dias has been a member since 1856, while Walter V. Burdett was connected with it for several years, up to his removal to North Adams a few years since. Mr. Field married in Clinton, a daughter of Mrs. Sarah P. Harrington. His second marriage was with Mary A. Wilmarth. Mr. Field was elected an assessor of the town in 1869, and in 1873 was elected town clerk, being re-elected in 1874-75-76-77.

He served as town treasurer in 1889. In 1878 he was elected representative to the general court and was again elected in 1882. He was elected to the state senate in 1889. He enlisted in 1861 in Company — , 36th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, as a private, and was promoted to commissary and quartermaster-sergeant. He was promoted to second lieutenant; was engaged in the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 12, 1862. The regiment was transferred from Virginia to General Grant's command, and participated in the siege of Vicks-
burg, Miss., July 3, 1863, when the place was taken. From there the regiment returned to Virginia, and was in the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, and in various engagements and skirmishes from there to Petersburg, Va., and in several engagements and skirmishes from there to the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox, April, 1865, and was honorably discharged. He served as vice-president of the old board of trade and has been prominent in Baptist church matters. He was coroner from 1865 until the law was changed, requiring medical examiners. He is a past high priest of Clinton R. A. Chapter, a past grand king of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Massachusetts, past commander of E. D. Baker Post, No. 64, G. A. R., a member of Lancaster Lodge, Odd Fellows, treasurer of the Worcester East Agricultural Society and treasurer of the Clinton-Lancaster Driving Park Association. He is also a director of the First National Bank, and a member of the board of trustees and of the finance committee of the Clinton Savings Bank.

He m. Anna S., dau. of Isaac and Sarah P. (Whittemore) Harrington, of Clinton, b. Aug. 26, 1840; m., 2d, Mary Augusta, dau. of George L. and Mary J. (Whittemore) Wilmarth, of Taunton, Mass.


4389. i. MARY ALTHEA, b. May 28, 1866, Clinton, Mass.


4391. iii. DAUGHTER, b. April 28, 1871; d. April 28, 1871.


4392. v. LESLIE WHITTEMORE, b. April 12, 1877, Clinton, Mass.


4393. i. LILLIAN MARIA, b. Dec. 23, 1868. "Frank W. Wright, of Worchester, and Miss Lillian Maria Field, were married yesterday, in Clinton, at the home of the bride’s parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Field, 110 Pearl street. Only relatives and personal friends of the family were present. Rev. Dr. W. W. Jordan, of Clinton, and Rev. B. W. Pennock, of New Bedford, performed the ceremony. The bride wore white Swiss muslin over white satin, with white ribbon and old lace. She carried a bouquet of roses, and wore a sprig of lilies of the valley in her hair. A reception was held at the conclusion of the ceremony."—Worchester, Mass., paper, November, 1899.


4395. i. HARLAN EUGENE, b. Dec. 17, 1890.

2775. RODNEY AUGUSTUS FIELD (Aaron, Jesse, Aaron, Ebenezer, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Aaron and Lovina
FIELD GENEALOGY.

(Scott), b. in Bernardston, Mass. He settled about 1824 in Brattleboro, Vt.; in — removed elsewhere; in 1864 returned to Brattleboro; from there elsewhere, where he d. He m. Theoda, dau. of Isaac and Susan (Harris) Plummer, of Brattleboro, Vt.

4396. i. OSCAR, b. — ; m. — .
4397. ii. THEODA, b. — ; m. — .
4398. iii. ELLEN, b. — ; m. — .


4399. i. DWIGHT HAMILTON, b. May 27, 1832; m. Mary J. Carlton.
4400. ii. MARY ELIZABETH, b. Nov. 11, 1834; m. Nov. 24, 1853, James J. Stewart.
4401. iii. HARRIET LOVINA, b. March 26, 1837; m. June 12, 1862, Franklin Holmes, of — ; m. 2d, March 25, 1868, William M. Hubbard, of Woods Hall, Mass.

2779. JOHN BURKE FIELD (Jesse, Jesse, Aaron, Ebenezer, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Jesse and Lurancy (Parmenter), b. in Bernardston, Mass., Jan. 27, 1824, where he now resides on the original farm taken up by Aaron Field in 1737. The old buildings were destroyed by fire in 1859. He m. June 10, 1837, Sarah Huey, dau. of Abel and Hannah (Littlefield) Hubbs, of Brooks, Me., b. Sept. 23, 1824.

4403. i. JOHN ERI BURKE, b. Oct. 7, 1858; m. Sarah M. Bain.


4405. i. ARTHUR EUGENE, b. Sept. 28, 1868; d. April 12, 1896.

2793. DANIEL GORDON FIELD (Nathaniel R., David, Daniel, Joshua, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Nathaniel and Ruth (Noyes), b. in Salisbury, Vt., November, 1805. He was engaged in staging from Rutland to Burlington, Vt., and from Montpelier, Vt., to Boston, Mass., by the way of Concord, N. H., and Haverhill, Mass., where he resided in 1842. After
railroads were built, he gave up staging and retired to his farm in Leicester, Vt., where he died. He m. Elizabeth Towne, of Montpelier, Vt.

4403. i. IRA S. TOWNE, b. ---; d. Sept. 19, 1877.

4409. ii. WILLIAM CEPHAS, b. ---.

4410. iii. DANIEL GORDON, b. May 4, 1832; m. Rebecca Gould, of Waterbury; now, 1882, res. Montpelier; no issue.

4411. iv. LAURA TOWNE, b. ---; m. Henry Ovillatt, of Montpelier, Vt.

4412. v. FRANCES MARIETTE, b. ---; m. April, 1879, Charles H. Burnham, of Burlington, Vt.

2784. HON. WILLIAM MORTON FIELD (Nathaniel R., David, Daniel, Joshua, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Nathaniel and Ruth Noyes, b. in Salisbury, Vt., Sept. 5, 1813. He removed to Brandon, Vt., and engaged in staging; was one of the firm of Cook, Field & Co., proprietors of a line of stages from Rutland to Burlington, Vt. He built and kept at various times the Brandon House, at Brandon, Vt.; subsequently was engaged in the manufacture of cars at Brandon. He represented the town of Brandon in the legislature in 1849-50, and was Senator from Rutland county in 1856-57. In 1861, he was elected sheriff of Rutland county, which office he held for nineteen years. In 1862 he removed to Rutland, where he resided; and was president of the Rutland Savings Bank. He m. July 24, 1834, Minerva Kimball, dau. of Barzilla and Patty (Simonds) Davenport, b. Dec. 25, 1816; d. Oct. 20, 1890.


4415. iii. CHARLES W., b. Nov. 16, 1839; d. Sept. 4, 1842.

4416. iv. HENRY FRANCIS, b. Oct. 8, 1843; m. Annie Louisa Howe.


4418. vi. FREDERICK ALFRED, b. Jan. 7, 1850; m. Lillie Clark.


2786. JOHN SHERMAN FIELD (John, David, Daniel, Joshua, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of John and Anna (Gowdy), b. in Somers, Conn., Dec. 26, 1816, where he resided. He is a prominent and useful man in town, and has been honored by his townsmen by different offices for many years. He m. March 30, 1842, Mary L., dau. of Nathan and Lovina Charter, of Ellington, Conn., b. Dec. 20, 1817; d. April 2, 1886.
4420. i. MONROE SHERMAN, b. Jan. 22, 1843; m. Ella Currier.
4421. ii. FREDERICK WRIGHT, b. Aug. 20, 1859; m. Laura Kibbe.


2792. EUGENE FIELD (John, David, Daniel, Joshua, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of John and Anna (Gowdy), b. in Somers, Conn., July 4, 1836. He enlisted in Company K, 14th Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, and was discharged for disability brought on by over-exertion and exposure, and died of consumption March 12, 1874. He m. May 4, 1853, Delinda McCann.

4422. i. ORVILLE E., b. May 7, 1854.
4423. ii. ADELIA S., b. June 4, 1861.
4424. iii. ANNA E., b. Feb. 24, 1863.
4426. v. EDDA F., b. May 1, 1869.
4428. vii. INOGENE D., b. Nov. 16, 1874.


4430. ii. ELIZABETH A., b. Sept. 8, 1853; d. September, 1856.
4431. iii. HENRY, b. Nov. 19, 1863.
4432. iv. DANIEL, b. April 27, 1865.
4433. v. ELIZABETH, b. Feb. 7, 1868.
4434. vi. NELSON, b. Oct. 18, 1870.

2804-4. OSCAR ADDISON FIELD (Frances, Frances, Nathaniel, Joshua, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Cheshire, V., June 29, 1847; m. Aug. 28, 1882, Maria Lunsden, b. January, 1856. He is a piano dealer. Res. 4038 West Belle St., St. Louis, Mo.

4434½ i. LUCETTA L., b. July 2, 1883.


4434½ ii. CHARLES S., b. April 8, 1860; m. Ella Eychaner.
4434-2 iii. JOHN B., b. Nov. 8, 1861; m. Adda Myers.

2804-11. DR. ARCHELAUS G. FIELD (Abel W., Francis, Nathaniel, Joshua, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Gorham,
N. Y., Nov. 15, 1829; m. May 7, 1877, at Cardington, O., Harriet W. Weatherby, b. Oct. 1, 1846. In 1838 he removed with his parents to Cateraugus county, New York, and afterward to Darby Plains Madison county, O., settling in Amity in 1842. Here he attended the common schools, and subsequently attended academies in West Jefferson and London. His first occupation was that of farming, by which he provided scanty means to meet the expenses of schooling. The first substantial present he ever received was from the hand of Judge Burnham, upon whose farm, near West Jefferson, he worked, and who at the close of harvesting, in addition to paying $8 per month as agreed upon, presented him with a $5 bill, as testimonial to able-bodied boyhood. He began teaching at the age of sixteen, and subsequently taught in Pickway, Ross and Franklin counties. His examinations for certificates included in addition to the usual branches, algebra, chemistry and astronomy, and his wages enabled him to purchase a liberal supply of books, with which to pursue the study of medicine. In 1848 he joined a company of emigrants, consisting of about thirty people, who moved by wagons, from Madison county, Ohio, to Centerville, Iowa. They were nearly two months on the road, camping wherever night overtook them. His entire possessions, books, medicines and clothing, were contained in a trunk still in his possession, as is also a small wooden trunk, carried upon his back, while in quest of position as teacher. He located in Centerville for the practice of medicine, but finding very limited demand for his services, accepted an appointment as deputy county sheriff under G. W. Swiargin, and in that capacity made the assessment and took the census in 1850 of a large part of Appanoose county. In the meantime commissioners were appointed to select a location for the county seat of Wayne county, one of whom was Surveyor George Perkins, of Centerville. As the expedition was about to start over the wild prairie, Mr. Perkins invited the subject of this sketch and without asking a question, or even surmising as to why he did so, Dr. Field joined the party. At that time there were probably not over half a dozen settlers or cabins in Wayne county—none within several miles of the center. Several days elapsed in examining the lay of the county before a selection was made. Then Mr. Perkins disclosed the purpose of his kind invitation, by furnishing a slip of paper, upon which the numbers of the land selected were marked, and suggesting that his eighty and that eighty forming an L around the southeast corner of the chosen site would be a good thing to secure, if the land office at Fairfield could be reached in time to make the entry. There was no delay nor parleying nor disclosure of intention. A good horse solved the problem. Benhart Henn was at that time commissioner of the land office. Without hesitancy, he accepted the story of the young dust covered stranger, and to make secure for the commissioners, the chosen site for the county seat (now Corydon) against the possibility of entry by others, he immediately placed a land warrant upon it, and then another upon the two eighty’s designated by Dr. Field, to whom he gave a bond for a deed when payment should be made. The commissioners arrived the following day to find their chosen site secured for them, and for the other land warrant Mr. Henn subsequently secured in bonus and interest forty per cent. with his investment.

Returning to Centerville Dr. Field soon after formed a partnership with Dr. Nathan Udell, at Unionville, and in 1852 his father having died, returned to Amity, in Ohio, where he again engaged in practice, until September, 1853, when he entered upon the preliminary course in Starling Medical College, and graduated at the end of the regular course of 1853-54. He then located in Hillsboro, O., and afterward formed a partnership with Dr. Buchanan, at Fincastle, doing a lucrative practice. From there he removed to Jacento, Miss., in 1856, at which place he did an extensive practice for three years. An incident in the way of good luck here is
worthy of notice, viz., that he was called to no patient either primarily or in consultation that did not recover, until after his business at a low rate of charging had amounted to over $1,300. But the war clouds appearing upon the political horizon, admonished him to return North, and in 1859 he located at Corydon. The first and only personal encounter he ever had was at Jacinto. Some one wrote some doggerel poetry, addressed to a party by the name of Boatright, who, with his wife, an estimable lady and teacher, had been at the hotel for some time. Having no visible means of support except from the wages of his wife, Boatright was not in very good odor, and the rhyme being somewhat expressive of public sentiment was offensive to him. As Dr. Field, who did not know he was under suspicion, was returning to his office on a hot summer day with a bottle of lemon syrup, with which to quench his thirst, Boatright ran out of a store and struck him on the head with a stick. The bottle and brickbats came into such lively play that Boatright drew his pistol and fired, but without effect, one ball struck over a store door, in which two men were standing at the time. Boatright was arrested, but upon his agreement to leave the country, which he did, the prosecution was dropped. At Corydon he soon acquired a large practice, and was also elected as president of the Wayne County Agricultural Society. As such his duties required him to attend the meetings of the State Agricultural Society at Des Moines, with which city he was so much pleased that he decided to make it his permanent home, and to which place he removed in the spring of 1863. Prompted by the increased demands of the new location for better equipment and qualification he left in August of that year for New York, where he matriculated at Bellevue, University, Medical College and College of Physicians and Surgeons, in order to hear Valentine Mott, Sr., Austin Flint, Sr., Willard Parker, Alonzo Clark and other celebrities who were quite evenly distributed among the above named colleges. At the close of the term, 1863-64, he again received the degree of doctor in medicine from the last named institution. He also took a course in the law department of Simpson Centenary College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Law, and was admitted to the bar in 1879, but never engaged in the practice of law. In 1865 he was elected a city physician for Des Moines, and in 1866 physician for Polk county, and as such had something to do in establishing the present county infirmary. In 1866 he was appointed examining surgeon for pensions at Des Moines, the duties of which office he continued to perform singly and as secretary of the board of examining surgeons for eighteen years. Upon resignation he was appointed upon the board of review in the pension department at Washington. In 1881 he was elected to the chair of physiology and pathology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, which he held until 1885. He was elected three successive terms as secretary of the Iowa State Medical Society, and also as its president in 1872. His annual address on that occasion was entitled, "The Present Attitude of Medical Science," and was published in pamphlet form. In 1876 he was elected delegate to the International Medical Congress, in Philadelphia. He was twice elected mayor of North Des Moines, and the affairs of the town were conducted through both terms without a law suit or the creation of a dollar of bonded indebtedness. He has been an active member of various medical and scientific societies, including the American Society of Microscopists, and the American Medical Association, and is now an honorary member of the Des Moines Pathological Society, Polk County Medical Society and of the Iowa State Medical Society. In 1869 he devised a universal spray syringe, by which the spray of medicinal substances is impinged directly upon the mucous surfaces of canals and cavities, described and illustrated in the May number, 1869, Medical and Surgical Reporter, Philadelphia. In 1867 he originated a new treatment for the cure of umbilical hernia in children, described in New York Medical-Record, Sep-
tember, 1867. In 1875 he devised a musculo-tensometer to determine the extent of muscular resistance or paralysis. In 1889 he devised a universal stand for microscropy, photography and photo-micrography, described and illustrated in Photographic Mosaics, New York, 1890. In 1897 he successfully photographed through a six inch Clark telescope a five-inch image of the moon, showing mountains and craters with considerable detail, without the aid of special lens, method described in Popular Science, New York, January, 1898. At the meeting of the American Medical Association, in Baltimore, in 1895, he read a paper on "Bright Light in School Rooms a Cause of Myopia, with Proposed Means to Measure Intensity of Light." This paper attempted to show the fallacy of the popular doctrine that the more light in the school room the better, and that the abuse or careless use of such light is responsible for a very large per cent. of the myopics who emanate from the schools; subject illustrated by use of rectilinear photographic lens to show that focus recedes with reduction of diaphragm as it also does in near vision, and the persistent strain of the accommodative mechanism of the eye from the two causes results in the forward displacement of the lens, and elongation of the eyeball becoming permanent. This is myopia, or nearsightedness. Use of modified light and blackboard in distant vision recommended as preventive. Published in the Journal of the American Medical Association, Sept. 21, 1895. Also synopsis in Popular Science, New York, July, 1895. Dr. Field began experiments in photo-micrography in 1883, and is one of the pioneers in that line of work. Of late he has given considerable attention to microscropy of natural sciences, including biology, histology, bacteriology, &c., and it was with a view to popularizing this line of work that the Des Moines School of Technology was organized, which has as yet not been pushed to success. At various times he has appeared before medical and scientific societies illustrating his subjects with lantern slide photo-micrographs of his own construction, in which line of work he has acquired a considerable degree of proficiency.

In May, 1877, he married Hattie E., daughter of Edmund Weatherby, of Cardington, O. Three children have been born to the union, the only survivor being Dalton Arthur, who has already been admitted to the public high school. In religious sentiment Dr. Field is a Calvinistic Presbyterian, and in politics he is a Prohibition Republican.

His life earnings are represented by Field's addition to the city of Des Moines, now known as Summit Park, one of the most elevated eligible and desirable parts of the city. During the last thirty-five years he purchased many small places, without established streets or alleys, and consolidating them has been able to locate and establish Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, between North street and Forest avenue, thus providing for the benefit of future citizens at great financial loss to himself, streets and alleys to over ninety lots. In addition to donating the land for the streets, the improvements by sidewalks, sewers, curbing and paving have amounted to over $10,000.

Res. Des Moines, Iowa.

4434-3. i. DALTON ARTHUR, b. Dec. 19, 1884.

2804-12. DR. ORESTES GORDON FIELD (Abel W., Francis, Nathaniel, Joshua, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Jan. 19, 1832, Gorham, N. Y.; m. Jan. 2, 1868, Josephine Dille Latham, b. Jan. 1, 1846. Dr. Orestes G. Field was born at Gorham, near Geneva, N. Y. He was the second son of Dr. Abel W., and Zilpha Field, who with their family came to Madison county, Ohio, from New York state about 1835, and settled on Darby Plains. In 1842 Dr. Abel W. Field removed his family to Amity, where the subject of this sketch was reared to manhood, and began the study of medicine with his father. He entered
ARThUR C.  He was married to Mrs. Josephine A. Latham, who still survives.  He d. April 3, 1895.  Res. Sedalia, O.

FRANCIS FLOYD, b. March 15, 1875.  He was born at Midway (Sedalia P. O.), Madison county, O., the second child of Orestes G. Field and Josephine A. Field; received his early education at the Midway schools, and graduated from the Midway high school May 22, 1894.  He commenced the study of medicine in the fall of 1895, and attended lectures at Starling Medical College, Columbus, O.  From that institution he received the degree of M. D., April 14, 1898.  He is located at Zimmer, Franklin county, O., and is enjoying a lucrative practice at his chosen profession.


FRANK C., b. Nov. 4, 1866.


SARAH ELIZABETH, b. May 21, 1847; d. Oct. 20, 1870.

GEORGE ELLSWORTH, b. Feb. 16, 1849; m. Alice Doane.

FRANK BRIGHAM, b. Sept. 8, 1853; unm.  Res. 4 Cala St., San Francisco, Cal.

ARTHUR JESSE, b. Oct. 20, 1855; m. Minnie A. Samson.


MARY A., b. Jan. 19, 1866; unm.  Res. corner Market St. and Hudson Av., Green Island, N. Y.

MATTIE C., b. Nov. 2, 1868; m. Oct. 22, 1895, Dr. Samuel E. Maynard.  Res. 73 Pine St., Burlington, Vt.  Samuel Erskine Maynard was born in Williston, Vt., Dec. 3, 1868, son of Rev. Joshua L. and Electa (Rogers) Maynard.  He received his early education in the public schools of Northfield and Burlington; entered the University of Vermont and having selected the profession of medicine, after a two years’ special course, he entered the medical department of the university, and graduated from it with credit in 1891.  After a year of service as house surgeon at
the Mary Fletcher Hospital, in Burlington, he took the post graduate course in surgery at the college of Physicians and Surgeons in New York. After receiving this special course he received an appointment upon the resident staff of the New York Lying-in Hospital. Subsequently he took special courses in the Polyclinic and Post Graduate Medical Schools of New York, and passed with credit the examinations required by the regents of the University of the state of New York. In 1893 he served for a time as ship surgeon on the Pacific Mail Steamship City of Paris, running to Colon, Central America. Thus well equipped by study and experience, as well as by natural gifts, Dr. Maynard came to Burlington in the fall of 1893, and has remained in that city in the possession of a large, successful and increasing practice to the present time. He is one of the attending physicians at the Mary Fletcher Hospital, and stands high in his profession and as a citizen. He is professor of Physical Diagnosis; and instructor in theory and practice in the medical department of the University of Vermont. A member of the Burlington Clinical Society, and of the Vermont State Medical Society. He is a member of the Lambda Seta College fraternity and of the Delta Mu Medical fraternity, also a member of Hamilton Lodge Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Dr. Samuel E. Maynard and Mattie Field Maynard have one child, Norma Field Maynard, born Jan. 6, 1897.

2816. HON. LOYAL C. FIELD (Luman, Elisha, Elisha, Joseph, Joseph, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Luman and Abigail (DeLong), b. in Cornwall, Vt., Feb. 28, 1824. He settled in Galesburg, Ill., where he d. Aug. 17, 1878. He was engaged in the iron foundry business, which grew into the Frost Manufacturing Company, for the manufacture of almost all kinds of farming implements, of which company he was president at the time of his death. He was elected one of the city councilmen in the years 1860-61-65-66; was mayor of the city in 1872-73. He m. Sept. 13, 1848, Clara A., dau. of Artemus Davidson, of Ashatabula, O., b. March 4, 1828. Loyal Case Field was born in Cornwall, Adison county, Vt., and was the son of Luman and Abigail De Long Field, who came west in 1836 or 1837, stopping for a short time at Yates, N. Y., on their way to Knoxville, Knox county, Ill., where they stayed but a short time before going on a farm at Center Point, near Galesburg. As Loyal's tastes were not congenial to farm life he spent most of his early life after school days clerking for dry goods merchants at Henderson and Moline, Ill. At his father's death, in 1846, he took charge of his father's farm, and settled the estate and farmed for several years. Was married at Galesburg to Clara A. Davison. Sold his farm and went to Galesburg in 1851 and bought out a Mr. Wiley's hardware, stove and tin shop business, with F. M. Smith, doing business as Smith & Field for four years. Afterwards became one of the stockholders of Frost's Manufacturing Company, and was first director and president of that company for over twenty years, until his health failed entirely. Was alderman for several years before he was elected mayor, in 1873. His death occurred July 17, 1878. His wife and their two children still survive—Edward Loyal (artist), of New York City, and Kate E. Grant, of Creston, Iowa. He left a good name. Res. 367 North Broad St., Galesburg, Ill.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

4443. ii. EDWARD LOYAL, b. Jan. 4, 1855; m. Flora Stark.


4445. iv. CLARA L., b. March 22, 1862; d. April 2, 1867.


4446. i. LUMAN ALFRED, b. Oct. 31, 1859; m. Henrietta A. Dickson.


4448. iii. JAMES DELONG, b. Jan. 14, 1864; m. Carrie C. Kevan.

4449. iv. ORRIN JUDSON, b. Nov. 18, 1868. Department of justice, Washington, D. C.


4451. vi. MARY ELIZABETH, b. April 6, 1874.


4452. i. NED McLEAN, b. April 15, 1888.


Thomas C., Conway, 1872; died May 27, 1872; widow, Content; sons, Edmund and W. E., of Conway; minors, Abbott W., age 17 years; Addie L., or Ada, given both; George A., age 11 years; all of Conway. Levi L. Lee, Oct. 22, 1872, guardian over Edmund and Ada Field.

Content, widow of Thomas C., of Conway, died January, 1883; children, Wilson E. of Nebraska; Abbott W. and George A., of Conway. Edmund S. and Addie L., of Conway, both non compos mentis.—Franklin County Probate.

4453. i. EDMUND SANDERSON, b. Sept. 17, 1841; unm.; d. Nov. 11, 1883.

Theodore T., of Conway; died intestate Dec. 22, 1877; widow, Mary A.; sons, Egbert and Cecil, both of Conway; son Irwin, minor, b. April 17, 1857; daughters Cynthia E., minor, age 17 years; Mary E., minor, age 8 years, both of Conway.—Franklin County Probate.

Mary A., Conway, 1880; died April 22, 1890; next of kin, Egbert Field, of Montague; Cecil Field, of Conway, appointed administrator May 4, 1880; Irwin Field, of Orange; Cynthia E. Rice, of Conway; Mary E. Field, of Conway.


Samuel Tobey Field, b. Hawley, Mass.; graduated from Williams College with mathematical honor in 1843, and from Law School in New Haven in 1852; represented his district in state legislature in years 1855 and 1869. Was District Attorney in 1875-76-77. The trial of the Northampton bank robbers occurred while Mr. Field was filling this office. He m. Sarah Howe, dau. of Nathaniel and Sarah (Hove) Lamson, of Shelburne Falls; m., 2d, July 8, 1873, Susan E. Smith, widow of Rev. W. F. Loomis, of Boston, b. in Salem, Mass., in 1824.

Sarah H., Shelburne, 1871; died Feb. 5, 1871; husband, Samuel T.; children’s names not given; estate of $75,000.


Res. Shelburne, Mass.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

4469. vi. NATHANIEL LAMSON, b. Jan. 5, 1868; m. Ada B. Roylance.


Elijah, of Buckland, Oct. 4, 1869, died intestate; widow, Martha W. Field; eight minor children—Morris E., Nellie J., Inez M., Ozro M., Angie D., Katie M., Otis L. and Francis E.—Franklin County Probate.

4471. i. MORRIS EDWIN, b. Sept. 30, 1857.
4472. ii. NELLIE JANE, b. Dec. 4, 1858; m. Stanley Clark, of Buckland.
4473. iii. INEZ MAHALA, b. Feb. 6, 1861.
4474. iv. OZRO MILLER, b. June 10, 1863.
4476. vi. KATIE MARIA, b. Aug. 10, 1866.
4478. viii. FRANCIS ELIJAH, b. March 30, 1869.


4479. i. CHARLES EDWARD, b. March 22, 1855; d. March 26, 1856.


Edwin A., of Charlestown, 1891; father was Eugene, who died in 1881, and was husband of Abigail above; had two sisters and a brother living at time of death. The brothers, died s. p. Henry L. Boltwood, husband of Helen E. above mentioned. Edwin A. Field died Feb. 2, 1891 intestate. No widow. Mother, Abigail S. Field; sister, Helen E. Boltwood.—Franklin County Probate.


4480. i. MAUDE M., b. April 19, 1865; m. April 21, 1886, E. F. Hunter. Res. Chillicothe, Ill.
4481. ii. LORA B., b. March 13, 1880; d. Nov. 13, 1891.

4482. i. ASA LELL, b. Oct. 22, 1877.
4483. ii. FRANK EDWARD, b. May 21, 1881.
4484. iii. MARY ELIZABETH, b. March 2, 1883.
4485. iv. GEORGE ASHLEY, b. April 15, 1885; d. May 30, 1885.
4486. v. RAYMOND HARRISON, b. May 23, 1890.
4487. vi. HERBERT WILLIAM, b. March 31, 1892; d. Aug. 23, 1892.
4488. vii. EDITH LILLIAN, b. Sept. 21, 1894.

2865. HON. RALPH ADAMS FIELD (Alden C., Elisha, Jonathan, Joseph, Joseph, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Alden C. and Lucena (Adams), b. in Leverett, Mass., March 7, 1837, where he now resides, engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods of various kinds. He has served several years as selectman and on school committee. He represented the second Franklin county district in the Legislature in the years 1877-78. He m. Nov. 21, 1866, Mary Elizabeth, dau. of Peter and Sarah Darling (Blood) Hobart, of Boston, Mass., b. Jan. 12, 1835.

2870. HENRY PHILIPS FIELD (Elijah S., Elisha, Jonathan, Joseph, Joseph, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William) son of Elijah S. and Mary Wright, b. in Moravia, Cayuga county, N. Y., Oct. 27, 1839. In 1856 he went to Nashville, Tenn., and engaged in business, where he resided until the breaking out of the war of the rebellion, in 1861, when he returned to the North, where he resided until 1864, when he returned to Tennessee and settled at Gallatin, and engaged in merchandise and remained there until 1871, when he removed to Louisville, Ky., where he now resides, engaged in the sale of agricultural implements, farm and garden seeds of all kinds. He m. Nov. 26, 1863, Mary, dau. of William and Susan (Black) Alexander, of Dixon Springs, Tenn., b. Feb. 18, 1845.

4489. i. WILLIAM ALEXANDER, b. Sept. 27, 1869.
4490. ii. MARY, b. Oct. 29, 1872.
4491. iii. HENRY W., b. May 16, 1876.


4492. i. MARION RAYMOND, b. Jan. 7, 1896.
4493. ii. FLORENCE LOUISE, b. March 23, 1898.

2877. EDWIN WILEY FIELD (Horace W., Walter, Jonathan, Joseph, Joseph, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Horace W. and Elizabeth M. (Hillman), b. in North Hatfield, Mass., Jan. 29, 1842, where he now resides. He was drafted in 1863 during the war of the rebellion, and was rejected on account of a rupture. He m. Dec. 20, 1864, Sarah Melissa, dau. of Samuel N. and Sarah (Russell) Hall, of Pittsfield, Mass., b. in Dalton, Mass., Nov. 1, 1840.

4494. i. CLARA EVELYN, b. Oct. 4, 1865; d. Nov. 17, 1865.
CORNELIUS ROBBINS FIELD.
See page 752.

CHARLES H. B. FIELD.
See page 772.

HON. LUCIUS FIELD.
See page 777.

BRADFORD M. FIELD.
See page 807.
HENRY K. FIELD.

See page 792.
HENRY M. FIELD (Horace, Walter, Jonathan, Joseph, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Horace W. and Elizabeth M. (Hillman), b. in Hatfield, Mass., Oct. 8, 1843, and now resides in North Hatfield. He enlisted Aug. 18, 1862, in Company H, 37th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, and was engaged in over twenty battles and skirmishes, among them the following: Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 11, 1862; Salem Heights, Massey's Hill, May 3, 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., July 3, 1863; Mine Run, Va., Nov. 30, 1863; Wilderness, May 5, 1864; Spotsylvania Court House, May 12, 1864; Cold Harbor, May, 1864; Petersburg, June, 1864; Fort Stevens, July 12, 1864; Charlestown, Va., Aug. 21, 1864; Winchester, Va., Sept. 19, 1864, where the regiment lost ninety-four men killed and wounded out of the 400 that went into the engagement; Sailor's Creek, April 6, 1865; Hatcher Run, Feb. 5, 1865; near Fort Fisher, N. C., March 25, 1865; Petersburg, April 2, 1865. The regiment was sent to New York in July, 1863, to assist in quelling the draft riots there. The regiment was mustered out at Washington, June 21, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. He m. June 7, 1866, Mariette, dau. of Abner B. and Mercy C. (Clark) Wade, of Northampton, Mass., b. Dec. 5, 1841.

HORACE WILEY, b. April 21, 1868; m. Clara Hines and Mabel Graves.

CARRIE CLARK, b. Sept. 26, 1869.


EDGAR HENRY, b. March 31, 1873; m. Jessie M. Ingraham.

HORACE WILEY FIELD (Abner, Walter, Jonathan, Joseph, Joseph, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Abner and Wealthy Putney, b. in Hatfield, Mass., Jan. 24, 1846, where he now resides. He enlisted Oct. 11, 1862, in Company F, 52d Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers for the term of nine months. He went with the regiment to New Orleans in General Banks' command, and participated in some of the hardest marches of the war in the Red river campaign. After its return it was ordered to the siege of Port Hudson, La., where it was for twenty-four days under the enemy's fire. After the fall of that place the time of the regiment having expired, was sent home, and he was honorably discharged at Greenfield, Mass., Aug. 14, 1863. He re-enlisted March 29, 1864, in Company L, 2d Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer cavalry for the term of three years or during the war. He was in the following engagements: Aldie, Va., July 6, 1864, where he had a horse shot from under him; Rockville, Md., July 13, 1864; Berryville, Va., Aug. 21, 1864; Opequon Creek, Sept. 19, 1864; Winchester, Va., Sept. 19, 1864; Fisher's Hill, Va., Oct. 8, 1864; Cedar Creek, Va., Oct. 19, 1864, where he had another horse shot; Leesburg, Va., March 13, 1865; Five Forks, Va., April 1, 1865, and was honorably discharged July 20, 1865. He m. April 13, 1865, Susan, dau. of George and Lucy Ward (Field) Hubbard, of Leverett, Mass.


2893. WILLIAM DWIGHT, b. Jan. 4, 1879.

2898. HENRY KELLOGG FIELD (Charles K., Martin, Seth, Jonathan, Joseph, Zechariah, Zechariah), b. Newfane, Vt., June 8, 1848; m. Nov. 25, 1872, Kate L. Daniels, of Hartford, Conn., b. Dec. 18, 1850. He was fitted for college at the Washington County Grammar School, Montpelier, Vt.; entered Amherst College in 1865, and was graduated in 1869. Studied law in the office of Field & Tyler, of Brattleboro, Vt. Admitted to the bar of Windham county in 1871. His wife was a daughter of Lorenzo and Elizabeth Amelia (Case) Daniels, of Hartford, Conn. He settled, in 1872, in Montpelier, Vt., and commenced the practice of his profession, where he remained until October, 1881, when he removed to Oakland, Cal., to engage in the insurance business in connection with his law practice. He now resides in Alameda, Cal., and is agent for the Pacific Coast for the Northeastern Mutual Life Insurance Company. Business address, San Francisco, Cal., care Northeastern Mutual Life Insurance Company. Res. 717 Paru St., Alameda, Cal.


[Chicago Tribune, Nov. 5, 1895.]

Eugene Field, the noted journalist, poet, and lecturer, died suddenly at an early hour yesterday morning at his residence in Buena Park. The news of his death spread with great rapidity through the city, and it has seldom happened that the death of a citizen of Chicago in a private station has occasioned such sincere and universal sorrow. On the streets, in the marts of trade, and at the clubs universal regret was expressed at the loss of such a genius by the thousands who have enjoyed his acquaintance, his writings, and his public readings. The flag of the Union League club, quickly lowered to half-mast as soon as the news was received, was emblematic of the feeling throughout the city. The death of Mr. Field naturally produced the greatest commotion at the newspaper offices and among journalists. Mr. Field had enjoyed unusual health during last summer and was surprised when he awoke last Saturday morning feeling badly. All he complained of was dyspepsia and feverishness, but he did not feel well enough to get up, and in fact never left his bed again until he died. As he was advertised to read in Kansas City to-night he sent a request to G. H. Yenowine, who usually accompanied him on such trips, to come to see him. When Mr. Yenowine came Sunday night he asked
Always most cordially yours

Engino Field.

See page 792.
Mr. Field why he did not telephone him, as it would have done just as well, and he replied:

"Because I need you very much."

This sounded prophetic of his end, and yet he was bright and cheerful as could be. He said if Mr. Yenowine thought he ought to go, to Kansas City he would go. "But while he looked to me well enough to go," said Mr. Yenowine, "I would not take the responsibility of encouraging him to do so, and told him he certainly should not get up out of a sick bed to go." So Mr. Yenowine telegraphed to Kansas City that Mr. Field would be there November 16. In the meanwhile Dr. Hedges came, gave some simple remedy, and said he would not call again until Tuesday.

When business had been disposed of Mr. Field talked to Mr. Yenowine in the most animated manner until midnight, making the most minute arrangements for everything connected with the trip. Mr. Yenowine then left him and went to his room and retired for the night.

At 4.45 o'clock in the morning, though it seemed to him he had just fallen asleep, Fred Field, Mr. Field's fourteen-year-old son, who occupied the same bed with his father, rushed into Mr. Yenowine's room, awoke him, and told him he believed his father was dead. Mr. Yenowine ran as quickly as he could to the room and found that it was too true. Mr. Field lay on his back, with his arms folded in front of him, and his head turned slightly to one side. Mr. Yenowine had often slept with Mr. Field and recognized it as his favorite position in bed. There was a natural color in his face, but Mr. Yenowine soon satisfied himself that he was dead. He then roused the family and hurried away for his physician, Dr. Hedges. Dr. Hawley arrived at about 6 o'clock and Dr. Hedges later. But all they could do was to express the opinion that death resulted from heart failure, brought on by emaciation. His death was probably a painless one. The news of Mr. Field's death spread with great rapidity and created the greatest excitement as well as sorrow among his innumerable friends. Hundreds of them visited the house yesterday to express their grief and sympathy. The first arrivals were Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Kohlsaat at 7.30 o'clock, and the next were Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Stone. After these came R. A. Waller's family, Edward Winslow's family, Dr. and Mrs. Hawley, John Hiltman's family, Hart Taylor's family, and so on until nearly all the people in Buena Park had called. Among the men who came were G. H. Yenowine, Dr. Reilly, Milward Adams, and Slason Thompson. Mrs. Field exhibited great fortitude, and perhaps the person most completely prostrated with grief was Melville E. Stone.

The funeral services took place at the Fourth Presbyterian church, corner of Rush and Superior streets, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus officiated, assisted by the Rev. Frank M. Bristol, and appropriate addresses made by the Rev. Dr. M. W. Stryker and Luther Laffin Mills.

Eugene Field was born at St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 3, 1850. In his case there are no stories to be told of poverty and scant opportunities, of being brought up on a farm, or of slaving away his youth behind the counter of a country store and working his way through college on half-fare. His father, Roswell Martin Field, who was born amid the green mountains of Windham county, Vt., was a brilliant and prosperous lawyer. He had even earned for himself a place in American history by his connection with the famous Dred Scot case, he having been the first counsel Dred Scot employed. He was able to give his children all the educational advantages they were disposed to avail themselves of during his life and after his death.

In 1856 Eugene had the misfortune to lose his mother, but he had also the good fortune to have at Amherst, Mass., a cousin, Miss Mary French, to whom his father committed him for his early training and who well supplied the place of a
mother for thirteen years. When seventeen years old he entered Williams College, but he had been there only two years when his father died, and the course of his life was again rudely altered. At that time Prof. John W. Burgess was appointed his guardian and decided to complete his education at Knox College, at Galesburg, Ill. He remained there also for only two years, and then finished his college education at the University of Missouri, where he remained until he attained his majority. In the meanwhile Melville L. Gray, a prominent and wealthy lawyer of St. Louis, had become his guardian.

Having come into possession of his patrimony, Mr. Field determined to gratify at once a long-cherished purpose of going abroad, and thereby gaining inspiration for the life of literary effort toward which he had always been strongly drawn. He spent six months in Europe, passing his time mostly in London and Paris, and spending his money freely on all the rare literature he could lay his hands on. The result was that when he returned to this country the foreign booksellers had his inheritance, but he himself had received a mental stimulus and equipment that were worth far more, as they soon brought him both fame and competence.

Mr. Field chose journalism as a profession, and plunged into it with the utmost ardent and confidence immediately on his arrival in St. Louis. His first employment was as a reporter on the St. Louis Evening Journal, in which position he speedily demonstrated his genius, and in 1872 became the city editor of the paper. Three years later he was attracted for a time to St. Joseph, Mo., but soon returned to St. Louis, and was employed as an editorial paragraph writer on the Times and afterwards the Times-Journal. In 1880 he took an office position on the Kansas City Times, but within a year became managing editor of the Denver Tribune. In Denver Mr. Field speedily developed into a famous writer, especially of editorial paragraphs, his work in that line attracting favorable notice from ocean to ocean. In Denver he was not only appreciated but idolized, and this idolatry in one sensejured his health. It made him the center of so many social events that the excitement gradually undermined his health and laid the foundation for all of his subsequent ill-health.

Among those at a distance who noticed and appreciated his genius was Melville E. Stone, who had only recently launched the Chicago Morning News, now the Record. The particular writing of Mr. Field that captivated Mr. Stone was a series of caustic satires on public men and things in the form of primer reading lessons. In this form of humor Mr. Field has had scores of imitators, who have followed him only at a great distance. As he invented it and used it, the humor he evoked from his commonplace material was like a bubbling spring in an arid desert. When Mr. Stone had read and laughed over two or three of these primer reading lessons he said, "There is the man I want." He then took the train for Denver and never returned to Chicago until, in effect, he brought Mr. Field back with him.

Mr. Field's work on the Record has consisted simply of a column on the editorial page called "Sharps and Flats," which was mostly excoriating satire on public men.

Mr. Field resided for two years at No. 1033 Evanston avenue, but moved last July two blocks directly east to No. 2339 North Halsted street. Although he spent $7,000 in altering and enlarging the Halsted street place one would not at first see how it could have attracted him, for the building was a plain, white, old-fashioned frame residence, and the octagon-shaped addition which he built at one end fell far short of making it beautiful. But when one gets close to it he sees a deep front yard, a spacious lawn, lofty trees, an unobstructed view of the lake, a wide piazza, and many other features that would naturally please a poet's eye. Within, it is needless to say, all was rich, elegant, and even luxurious. Here he expected to
complete his greatest literary works in the long and brilliant future which seemed to open before him.

His mental activity made such heavy drafts on his nervous energy as to impair digestion, superinduce chronic dyspepsia, compel abstinence, and result in a dangerous and deadly emancipation. He had kidney trouble a year ago, which was soon corrected but which gave rise to a rumor that his ill-health was due to a serious disease of the kidneys. This was so far from being true that he enjoyed unusually good health all of last summer and up to a few days ago.

Mr. Field leaves a widow, Julia Comstock Field, whom he married Oct. 16, 1873, at St. Joseph, Mo., and five children, named and aged as follows: Mary French, nineteen; Eugene, Jr., fifteen; Frederick Skiff, thirteen; Roswell Frances, two and one-half; and Ruth, one and one-half. He leaves only one brother, Roswell Martin Field, who is an editorial writer on the Post, and no sisters. Two of Mr. Field's children died and one is buried at Graceland.

Mr. Field was a member of the Union League, Fellowship, and Auditors' clubs, and an honorary member of clubs all over the country, but belonged to no church or secret society.

TRIBUTES FROM NEW YORK EDITORS.

New York, Nov. 4.—All the evening papers contain long and sincere tributes to the late Eugene Field. The Telegram refers to him as "the inimitable newspaper humorist and poet."

The Sun prints a two-column obituary and says:

"There is something particularly pathetic in the fact that the announcement of Eugene Field's death and the announcement of a new volume of poems coincide. It is largely due to Mr. Field's wealth of absurd imagination that he has always been the adored of children."

Richard Henry Stoddard, the poet, said of Mr. Field this afternoon: "His humor was as whimsical in its way as that of Charles Lamb, individual and unexpected, and full of exaggerations; and it was strongest when most personal, or dealing in disguised personalities. Some of his best verse had the flavor of Thackeray's."

The Mail and Express, in a column and a half sketch, quotes as Field's most widely known verse, "Little Boy Blue." It adds editorially: "Chicago gave him a home, but the nation long since gave him a chair at every fireside where his work is known. His genius could force a smile while a tear yet lingered in the eye."

In the Evening World is a two-column obituary quoting liberally from Field's poems and closing with: "The humorist's strongest trait was his love for his wife and boys."

PERSONAL TRIBUTES.

FROM JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 4.—Cutting across all the lines of love and life, comes the news of Eugene Field's death. It comes to his friends the country over as sudden as a lightning stroke out of a clear sky. We had begun to think of him as a mortal who had gathered the robes of immortality about him in his own right; as a man who was in love with little children, as a man who was willing to stay with men because little children were among their possessions. But now he is dead. The news comes suddenly and unexpectedly. He died by the side of his little son, and it seems to be fitting that a man who was so in love with little children should die, as
it were, in the arms of his child. We can imagine no happier passing of any mortal than that he should be assisted out of this hampering affair we call life by the sustaining arms of one of his little children. We all know what the Savior said of one of these little ones, and it seems idle now to refer to it; and yet it cannot be too often referred to—especially when we hear of the death of such a large-hearted child as Eugene Field. He had promised himself and the friends here who were interested in him to visit Atlanta in March. His March never came, and now it will never come. Well for us who are left and who linger superfluous on the stage if some little child shall find us dreaming on some fine morning when our dreams are real.

Joel Chandler Harris.

FROM AINSWORTH R. SPOFFORD.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.—Eugene Field was one of America's brightest and best writers in the field of light and sportive verse, which he may almost be said to have made his own. While the world of letters has had from his pen no sustained single work, such as might have come from maturer powers, a great many readers owe to his quaint and amusing fancies a very real pleasure. His literary skill was a very marked trait, and his facile, refined and sometimes dainty style of expression gave to his poems and to much of his prose an originality which rendered them welcome to readers of taste.

Ainsworth R. S poффord.

Dr. Frank W. Gunsalus said yesterday: "I have known Mr. Field for ten years, and I well remember the first time he visited my home. He got the children together in his own charming way, played for them on the piano and sang songs for them. Then he declared that he had been suffering from dyspepsia, and went in the pantry to get something to eat. He managed to eat up almost everything, from cold chicken to pie. Whenever he wrote to me he always addressed me in ecclesiastical terms. He would dub me 'Holy Father,' and string a lot of Latin phrases together before he had fairly started his letter. Then he would often sign himself 'Yours in old Adam,' and close again with some ecclesiastical phrase. Mr. Field was a delicious fellow, and none could help liking him."

Eugene Field always used to call Marshall Field his "prosperous cousin," although no relationship existed between the merchant and the poet. "I was much shocked to hear of the sudden death of Eugene Field," said Marshall Field yesterday. "He was a charming man and a delightful companion, and his death will prove a loss to the community and to the country. Both Mr. Field and myself came from New England, but not from the same state. We are not related, as far as I know, but I would have been delighted to claim relationship."

"The death of Eugene Field will prove a great loss to Chicago," said Victor F. Lawson. "He was best known as a Chicago literary man, and it was his distinct ambition to secure for this city the recognition as a literary center which he considered it deserved. He once said to me that he would do all in his power to bring this about."

"He was a poet and a genius, and a man of unusual attractiveness of character. He was generous to a fault and warm-hearted. All his impulses and inclinations were in the direction of kindness and truth. I should suppose his reputation as a writer will rest on his poems of childhood rather than on anything else he has written. They will live. He is bound to be greatly missed in the office in which he worked and by the many people in Chicago with whom he was acquainted."

"I well remember," said H. N. Higginbotham, "when I returned from a trip
to Rome, receiving a welcome from Eugene Field in his own unique fashion. As soon as I reached Chicago I found a copy of 'Echoes from a Sabine Farm,' by Eugene Field and Francis Wilson awaiting me. Mr. Field had written on the fly leaf a few words of hearty welcome, and had also adorned the title page with an original poem. The Fellowship Club will miss his genial presence. In fact, he filled such a place in Chicago that he will be missed by all classes."

Lyman J. Gage was saddened and shocked when he learned that Eugene Field was dead. "I could not intelligibly explain," said the banker, "the motive which prompted me to regard Eugene Field with affection. By the law of reaction, business men who spend so many hours daily amid brick and mortar surroundings wrestling with figures and financial details, should love nature—the trees, flowers, fields and sunshine. I know I do, and for a like reason perhaps I learned to regard with tender friendship the brilliant man who has so suddenly been taken away from us.

"Once I was present at a little dinner at Mr. Stone's house, at which Mr. and Mrs. Field were guests. Eugene, in compliance to requests from his host, had repeated several of his poems, and at last was called upon to recite 'Little Boy Blue.' 'Please don't recite that, Eugene,' pleaded his wife. The pleadings of the company, however, prevailed over the request of the wife, and the poem was given with much naturalness and pathos. During the recital big tears ran unchecked down Mrs. Field's cheeks. After it was over she said to me: 'Mr. Gage, Eugene wrote those lines when our baby died.' You see, the music of them stirred with grief a mother's heart. They recalled a little white coffin, that hid forever the blue eyes and dimpled hands of her little boy. I hope Eugene Field and 'Little Boy Blue' are walking hand in hand under the trees of Paradise this day."

Franklin H. Head has been intimate with Eugene Field for the last ten years. "We were as often together," said Mr. Head last night, "as the demands on our working hours would permit. I have everything he ever wrote here in my library. There on the wall is a picture of himself, which is not as handsome as Field made believe he would like to have had it. Underneath it he has written, 'A Nameless Horror,' and on the other side of it, inscribed in his own handwriting, is his translation into English verse from the German of 'Three Cavaliers Who Rode Over the Rhine.' Some dozen other poets have put the lines into metrical English, but none has got out of them the exquisite weirdness and delicate imagery that Field has. The sad parallel came into my mind to-day when I heard he was dead of the similarity in the fates of Eugene Field and James W. Scott. For six years the former talked to me about the kind of a home he wanted—one that would be all his very own, constructed according to his ideas of comfort and architectural arrangement, where, surrounded by his books, his curios, his art treasures and the odds and ends he had collected in many lands, he could enjoy the rest of his days blest by the companionship of his family and friends. Just when he had attained this ideal of a home, death deprived him of its possession. The late James W. Scott had achieved the desire of his heart in another direction when fate cut the thread of his life in twain."

"If I were to name one thing more than another that will keep Eugene Field green in my memory," said Mrs. Lindon W. Bates, last night, "it would be the true chivalry of the man's nature. His manner of conferring a favor showed this trait most attractively. Once, I remember, the women gave an entertainment in Central Music Hall, to which Mr. Field was asked, with other literary people, to contribute his meed in making up an attractive programme. His note accepting the invitation was couched in phrases of humility and was worded as if he were
under obligations to us, instead of the reverse. While he was easily the greatest literary person on the bill, he was the only one of the many who appeared that was thoughtful enough to send us next day his picture, with some lively verses, and his thanks in prose for having been permitted to be of use in a worthy cause."

General A. C. McClurg said: "I had just gone to my store this morning for the first time in over a year—I had been abroad for quite a long time—and was holding in my hand a costly volume of Mr. Field's poems, bound in Paris, by the most celebrated firm of bookbinders in the world, when news was brought in of the author's death. No other Chicago man has achieved Field's greatness in literature. He was, in fact, a literary artist. Everything that he did bore the imprint of the finished literary scholar. His style was pure. His aims and ideal were classical. I do not think anything on the intellectual side of his nature more beautiful than his love for books. It was an enthusiasm that amounted almost to a mania. The artistic bent of the man's mind was shown even in the details of his handwriting, which was a marvel of neatness and symmetry; and he had a way of illustrating what he wrote with sketches in black and white and sometimes in colors that indicated considerable cleverness in the art of drawing. Now that he is dead, his fame will grow greater with the passing years."

Rev. Frank M. Bristol said: "I little thought I was so soon to lose a very dear friend and the world a man of great genius, and I can hardly believe the news. Eugene Field saw everything that was beautiful in life and made it enduring by giving his impressions to the world in most beautiful verse. He had the power of bringing out all that was most charming in child life and his simple verse would call forth tears or smiles because of his subtle and magnetic touch. He seemed to reach all hearts by reason of his simple eloquence, and he loved children so dearly and knew them so thoroughly that he sang of them as no other present-day poet could. The children loved his poetry and their mothers read and appreciated every line. And when the mothers turn to a poet it shows that he must be deep and pure and good."

"The late James W. Scott told me," said F. W. Rice, "that when he met Sir Edwin Arnold in this city the latter mentioned Eugene Field and his writings, said they had made a marked impression on him, and that he considered Field the greatest living American poet. In saying this Sir Edwin Arnold undoubtedly voiced the opinion of thousands who have read Field's writings. I knew Mr. Field largely as a member of the Fellowship Club. While he was not a man who belonged to many organizations, his tastes being rather for home life, the Fellowship Club was always very near to his heart. He was always the star at every gathering of the club, and his death will undoubtedly be a severe blow to the organization. Of all his many charming traits, his unbounded love for children was perhaps the most prominent. He not only evinced that in his writings, but in his association with his intimate friends as well. He always preferred the companionship of little children to that of any adult, however distinguished. I never knew a man so passionately fond of little babies, and many of his little poems of later years were dedicated to little children and mothers of his acquaintance."

Melville E. Stone was one of the first men to reach the home after the announcement of Mr. Field's death had been scattered abroad. Mr. Stone said: "Mr. Field was a man of finely sensitive nature and often masked a breaking heart under a cynical demeanor. His disposition was loving and childlike, and his capacity for work was something marvelous. It has been currently understood in newspaper circles that Mr. Field was under contract to write one column a day, but this was not so. He put up the standard of his own task, and month after month averaged probably 3,000 words a day. His acquirements were as wonderful as his productive
power. While he did not read French he would pick out the words in a French lexicon, and construct a French sentence that was absolutely faultless. Certainly his column of 'Sharps and Flats' was one of the most celebrated and widely quoted departments ever conducted in any newspaper."

W. Irving Way said of Mr. Field: "The death of no other personal friend of mine could have brought a greater shock to me than the death of Eugene Field. I knew him intimately. He had a personal charm about him which was irresistible. When I was in morose or melancholy mood I would seek Field's company, for he had in his manner and speech a certain cheerfulness which could make the most low spirited happy and content. His was an exceedingly delicate nature. He could hurt no one and I never heard a harsh word about anyone present or absent come over his lips. To watch him in his own home as he busied himself around his room and conversed with his family would reveal at once his exquisitely sensitive nature. He was artistic in everything he did. His letters, even to his most intimate friends, yes, even to his wife and family, were executed as nicely as if lithographed, and were filled at all times with brilliant ideas, fancies and witticisms."

LAUREATE OF THE LITTLE ONES.

Mr. Field's limitations as a writer were marked; but within these which he never tried to overpass he was strongly characteristic. He possessed a breadth of humor which never became fine in fibre. He gave this humor a free rein in his earlier years, but restrained it of late days and discouraged its exuberance. There was in his composition a vein which was exceedingly narrow, but it was a vein of the purest gold. One refers to that vein of sentiment—his love for little children—which won him fame and will be the preservation of his future memory. His love for humankind seemed to be concentrated in the essence of his love for children. The world of men and women he always held at arm's length; his attitude toward them was sardonic, but children were the friends whom he never tired of praising, of amusing, or of recounting their glories. In one word, he might be called the Laureate of the Little Ones.

In his prose style he was fond of archaic form, admiring the dignity and pomp of certain worthies of the eighteenth century. The style of these he imitated, at first playfully, but finally with seriousness, so that his style became affected and artificial. He was a purist, both in use of words in prose and rhymes, in his metrical work. It is noticeable, in regard to the latter trait, that a false rhyme is not to be found in all his verses. It was some years ago that he wrote the poem, which will be longer remembered than anything else from his pen, "Little Boy Blue." It is simplicity itself, and this, with its tender pathos, constitutes its beauty:

The little toy dog is covered with dust,
But sturdy and stanch he stands;
And the little toy soldier is red with rust,
And his musket molds in his hands.
Time was when the little toy dog was new,
And the soldier was passing fair,
And that was the time when our Little Boy Blue
Kissed them and put them there.

"Now, don't you go till I come," he said,
"And don't you make any noise!"
So toddling off to his trundle-bed
He dreamt of the pretty toys.
And as he was dreaming an angel song
Awakened our Little Boy Blue—
O, the years are many, the years are long,
But the little toy friends are true.
Aye, faithful to Little Boy Blue they stand,
Each in the same old place.
Awaiting the touch of a little hand,
The smile of a little face.
And they wonder, as waiting these long years through,
In the dust of that little chair,
What has become of our Little Boy Blue
Since he kissed them and put them there.

SOME OF HIS SWEETEST VERSES.

To place all the representative poems of Eugene Field in the columns of a biography would overtax its limits, for there are scores of them that are each representative of a phase of his versatile genius.

No less an authority than Andrew Lang has pronounced the poem, "Wynken, Blynken and Nod," one of the best, if not the very best child poem in the English language. It is as follows:

Wynken, Blynken and Nod one night
Sailed off in a wooden shoe—
Sailed on a river of crystal light
Into a sea of dew;
"Where are you going and what do you wish?"
The old man asked the three.
"We have come to fish for the herring-fish
That live in the beautiful sea;
Nets of silver and gold gave we,"
Said Wynken, Blynken
And Nod.

The old moon laughed and sang a song,
As they rocked in the wooden shoe,
And the wind that sped them all night long
Ruffled the waves of dew
The little stars were the herring-fish
That lived in that beautiful sea;
"Now cast your net wherever you wish—
Never afeared are we,"
So cried the stars to the fishermen three—
Wynken, Blynken
And Nod.

All night long their nets they threw
To the stars in twinkling foam—
Then down from the skies came the wooden shoes,
'Twas all so pretty a sail it seemed
As if it could not be,
And some folks thought 'twas a dream they'd dreamed
Of sailing that beautiful sea;
But I shall name you the fishermen three:
Wynken, Blynken
And Nod.

Wynken and Blynken are two little eyes,
And Nod is a little head,
And the wooden shoes that sailed the skies
Is a wee one's trundle-bed;
So shut your eyes while mother sings
Of wonderful sights that be,
And you shall see the beautiful things
As you rock in the misty sea
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Where the old shoe rocked the fishermen three—,
Wynken
Blynken
And Nod.

In "A Little Book of Western Verse" the poem entitled "Casey's Table d'Hote" leads all the rest, and is by many considered the most characteristic of Field's efforts in its peculiar vein. The following verses will give an idea of its flavor of mining life in the Rockies, with its crude imitation of the elegancies of life elsewhere:

Oh, them days on Red Hoss Mountain, when the skies wuz fair 'nd blue;
When the money flowed like likker, 'nd the folks wuz brave 'nd true!
When the nights wuz crisp 'nd balmy, 'nd the camp wuz all astir,
With the joints all threwed wide open 'nd no sheriff to demur!
Oh, them times on Red Hoss Mountain in the Rockies fur away—
There's no sich place nor times like them as I kin find to-day!
What though the camp hez busted! I seem to see it still,
A-lyin', like it loved it, on that big 'nd warty hill;
And I feel a sort of yearnin' 'nd a chokin' in my throat
When I think of Red Hoss Mountain 'nd of Casey's tabble dote!

A tabble dote is different from orderin' aller cart;
In one case you git all there is; in t'other only part!
And Casey's tabble dote began in French—as all begin—
And Casey's ended with the same, which is to say, with "vin;"
But in between wuz every kind of reptile, bird 'nd beast,
The same like you can git in high-toned restauraws down east;
'Nd windin' up waz cake or pie, with coffee demy tass,
Or, sometimes, floatin' Ireland in a soothin' kind of sass,
That left a sort of pleasant ticklin' in a feller's throat,
'Nd made him hanker after more of Casey's tabble dote.

The poet was in one of his happiest moods when paying tribute of esteem in verse to a friend, and one of the cleverest bits in this line was a little thing entitled, "Cy and I." It relates to a meeting with Cy Warman, the Rocky Mountain poet, and is made the vehicle for turning a neat compliment to Charles A. Dana, of the New York Sun. These are the telling stanzas:

As I went mosseying down the street,
My Denver friend I chanced to meet.
 "Hello!" says I.
 "Where have you been so long a time
That we have missed your soothin' rhyme?"
 "New York," says Cy.
 "Gee whiz!" says I.

 "The town is mighty big, but then
It isn't in it with its men—
Is it?" says I;
 "And tell me, Cyrus, if you can,
Who is its biggest, brainiest man?"
 "Dana!" says Cy,
 "You bet!" says I.

In a letter to an admiring friend last year the dead poet mentioned "Barbara" as the most finished poem he had written. It is based on Hoffman's story of a lover who is buried by falling earth while gayly digging for gold to insure the happiness of his sweetheart. Fifty years later his body is unearthed and recognized by his faithful Barbara, who falls upon it with tears and kisses and joins her lover in death. These stanzas will show its smoothness:
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The gaunt earth envied the lover’s joy,
And she moved and closed on his head—
With no one nigh and with never a cry
The beautiful boy lay dead;
And the treasure he sought for his sweetheart fair
Crumbled and clung to his glorious hair.

Barbara bowed her aged face
And slept on the breast of her dead,
And the golden hair of her dear one there
Caressed her snow-white head.
Oh, life is sweet, with its touch of pain,
But sweeter that death that joined those twain!

Many people considered “Little Boy Blue” the most perfect of Mr. Field’s poems of childhood.


Mr. Field once wrote the following autobiography: I was born in St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 3, 1850, the second, and oldest surviving, son of Roswell Martin and Frances (Reed) Field, both natives of Windham county, Vermont. Upon the death of my mother (1856), I was put in the care of my (paternal) cousin, Miss Mary Field French, at Amherst, Mass. In 1865, I entered the private school of Rev. James Tufts, Monson, Mass., and there fitted for Williams College, which institution I entered as a Freshman in 1868. Upon my father’s death in 1869, I entered the Sophomore class of Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., my guardian, John W. Burgess, now of Columbia College, being then a professor in that institution. But in 1870 I went to Columbia, Mo., and entered the State University there, and completed the junior year with my brother. In 1872, I visited Europe, spending six months and my patrimony in France, Italy, Ireland and England.

In May, 1873, I became a reporter on the St. Louis Evening Journal. In October of that year I married Miss Julia Sutherland Comstock (born in Chenango county, New York) of St. Joseph, Mo., at that time a girl of sixteen. We have had eight children (three daughters and five sons).

My newspaper connections have been as follows: 1875-76, city editor of the St. Joseph, Mo., Gazette; 1876-78, editorial writer on the St. Louis Evening Journal and St. Louis Times-Journal; 1880-81, managing editor of the Kansas City Times; 1881-83, managing editor of the Denver Tribune. Since 1883, I have been a contributor to the Chicago Record (formerly Morning News).

I wrote and published my first bit of verse in 1879; it was entitled “Christmas Treasures” (See Little Book of Western Verse). Just ten years later I began suddenly to write verse very frequently; meanwhile (1883-89), I had labored diligently at writing short stories and tales. Most of these I revised half a dozen times. One (The Were-Wolf), as yet unpublished, I have re-written eight times during the last eight years.
My publications have been chronologically, as follows:

1. The Tribune Primer; Denver, 1882. (Out of print and very, very scarce.) [The Model Primer; illustrated by Hoppin; Treadway, Brooklyn, 1882. A private edition.]
2. Culture's Garland; Ticknor, Boston, 1887. (Out of print.)
   A Little Book of Western Verse, Chicago, 1889. (Large paper, privately printed and limited.)
   A Little Book of Profitable Tales, Chicago, 1889. (Large paper, privately printed and limited.)
3. A Little Book of Western Verse; Scribners, New York, 1890.
4. A Little Book of Profitable Tales; Scribners, New York, 1890.
5. With Trumpet and Drum; Scribners, New York, 1892.
7. Echoes from the Sabine Farm.*
   Translations of Horace, McClurg, Chicago, 1893.
8. Introduction to Stone's First Editions of American Author's; Cambridge, 1893.
9. The Holy Cross and other Tales; Stone & Kimball, Cambridge, 1893.

Ill health compelled me to visit Europe in 1889; there I remained fourteen months, that time being divided between England, Germany, Holland, and Belgium. My residence at present is in Buena Park, a north-shore suburb of Chicago.

...I have a miscellaneous collection of books numbering 3,500, and I am fond of the quaint and curious in every line. I am very fond of dogs, birds and all small pets—a passion not approved of by my wife. My favorite flower is the carnation. My favorites in fiction are Hawthorne's "Scarlet Letter," "Don Quixote," and "Pilgrim's Progress." I greatly love Hans Christian Andersen's Tales, and I am deeply interested in folk-lore and fairy tales. I believe in ghosts, in witches and in fairies. I should like to own a big astronomical telescope, and a 24-tune music box. I adore dolls.

My favorite hymn is "Bounding Billows." My heroes in history are Martin Luther, Mme. Lamballe, Abraham Lincoln; my favorite poems are Körner's "Battle-Prayer," Wordsworth's "We are Seven," Newman's "Lead, Kindly Light," Luther's Hymn, Schiller's "The Diver," Horace's "Fons Bandusiae," and Burns' "Cottar's Saturday Night." I dislike Dante and Byron. I should like to have known Jeremiah the Prophet, old man Poggio, Horace, Walter Scott, Bonaparte, Hawthorne, Mme. Sontag, Sir John Herschel, Hans Andersen. My favorite actor is Henry Irving; actress, Mme. Modjeska.

I dislike "politics," so-called. I should like to have the privilege of voting extended to women. I am unalterably opposed to capital punishment. I favor a system of pensions for noble services in literature, art, science, etc. I approve of compulsory education. I believe in churches and schools; I hate wars, armies, soldiers, guns and fireworks.

If I could have my way, I should make the abuse of horses, dogs and cattle a penal offense; I should abolish all dog-laws and dog-catchers, and I would punish severely everybody who caught and caged birds.

I like music (limited). I have been a great theater-goer. I enjoy the society of doctors and of clergymen. I do not care particularly for sculpture or for paintings; I try not to become interested in them, for the reason that if I were to cultivate a taste for them I should presently become hopelessly bankrupt. I dislike all exercise and I play all games very indifferently. I love to read in bed. I am

*In collaboration with my brother, Roswell Martin Field.
extravagantly fond of perfumes. My favorite color is red. I am a poor diner, and I drink no wine or spirits of any kind; I do not smoke tobacco. I dislike crowds and I abominate functions.

I am six feet in height; am of spare build, weigh 160 pounds, and have shocking taste in dress. But I like to have well-dressed people about me.

My eyes are blue, my complexion is pale, my face is shaven and I incline to baldness. It is only when I look and see how young and fair and sweet my wife is that I have a good opinion of myself.

I am fond of the companionship of women, and I have no unconquerable prejudice against feminine beauty. I recall with pride that in twenty-two years of active journalism, I have always written in reverential praise of womankind. I favor early marriage.

I do not love all children. I have tried to analyze my feelings towards children, and I think I discover that I love them in so far as I can make pets of them.

I believe that, if I live, I shall do my best literary work when I am a grandfather.

I give these facts, confessions and observations for the information of those who, for one reason or another, are applying constantly to me for biographical data concerning myself.


4511. i. ROSWELL MARTIN, b. July 29, 1874; d. Sept. 28, 1874.
4512. ii. MARY FRENCH, b. March 5, 1876.
4513. iii. MELVIN GRAY, b. Dec. 12, 1878; d. Oct. 3, 1890.
4515. v. FREDERICK COMSTOCK, b. Sept. 3, 1881.
4517. vii. ROSWELL FRANCIS, b. March 27, 1893.
4518. viii. RUTH GRAY, b. March 27, 1894.

2901. ROSWELL MARTIN FIELD (Roswell M., Martin, Seth, Jonathan, Joseph, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 1, 1851; m. Kansas City, Oct. 28, 1885, Henrietta Dexter. Roswell Martin Field, son of Roswell Martin Field, was born in St. Louis. At the death of his mother, in 1856, he was sent with his brother, Eugene to the care of his cousin, in Amherst, Mass. Attended the public schools at Amherst and fitted for Harvard College at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. Called back to St. Louis by the illness of his father, he finished his college course at the University of Missouri. After leaving college he went into journalism at St. Louis, in 1872, and since that time has been associated with newspapers in San Francisco, Kansas City, and New York. Came to Chicago in July, 1895, and took an editorial position on the Evening Post, which he now holds (1899). Married Miss Henrietta Dexter, in Kansas City, in 1885. Aside from editorial work on newspapers, he collaborated with his brother, Eugene, in the preparation of a book of adaptations of Horace, and has published a book of western stories, and various other sketches of western life. Res. 35 Bittersweet Place, Chicago, Ill., s. p.

JAMES C. TRUMAN.
See page 823.

HON. ZIBEON C. FIELD.
See page 825.

MRS. J. G. GREEN.
See page 831.

MRS. ADELIA A. FIELD JOHNSTON.
(Dean of Oberlin, Ohio, College.)
See page 838.
HEMAN H. FIELD.

See page 805.

2922. HEMAN H. FIELD (Frederick W., Heman, William, Jonathan, Joseph, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Leverett, Mass., May 17, 1857; m. Milwaukee, Wis., March 31, 1883, Mintie Green Stearns, b. Jan. 14, 1864. Heman H. Field, of Chicago, Ill., son of Frederick W. Field and Caroline Adams, born at Leverett, Franklin county, Mass.; received his education in the common schools at Leverett, Mass., the High School at Amherst, Mass., and the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., where he graduated in a scientific and commercial course in June, 1873. Removed to Milwaukee in April, 1876, where he was employed as bookkeeper. Studied law with Jefferson C. McKenney, and was admitted to the bar June 25, 1879; was associated with Mr. McKenney as clerk and partner until Sept. 24, 1880, when he entered service as clerk and attorney in the legal department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company, at Milwaukee, under John W. Carey, general solicitor; became assistant general solicitor of the railway company in September, 1887, which position he now holds. Removed to Chicago in August, 1890, and now resides in that city at 4864 Kimball Av., s. p., Chicago, Ill.


4518⅓. i. ALICE CAREY, b. Sept. 13, 1876; member of class of 1900, Mt. Holyoke College.

4518⅓. ii. EDWIN FAYETTE, b. June 23, 1878; member of class of 1901, Amherst College.

4518⅓. iii. ISABEL CLARKE, b. May 28, 1888.


4519. i. IDA CATHERINE, b. May 17, 1874.


4521. i. HENRY GILBERT, b. May 21, 1868; m. May 21, 1888.

4522. ii. ALFRED FRARY, b. March 23, 1872; m. March 25, 1896. Res. 51 Oak St., Hartford Conn.


4525. i. CLIFTON EVERETT, b. March 20, 1894; d. May 11, 1895.


4526. i. LIZZIE IDELLA, b. Dec. 1, 1866.

4527. ii. GEORGE EDWARD, b. July 21, 1869.

4528. iii. FRANKLIN DANIEL, b. Dec. 20, 1871; d. Dec. 25, 1871.

4529. iv. WYNNA MAYBELLE, b. Jan. 6, 1873.

4530. v. WARREN DEXTER, b. April 13, 1875.

4531. vi. FREDERICK BROWN, b. Aug. 31, 1876.

4532. vii. JOHN WASHINGTON, b. Nov. 9, 1881.

4533. viii. CLIFFORD ENNIS, b. July 2, 1883.

4534. ix. CHARLES ARTHUR, b. Aug. 9, 1879.

2944. ARTHUR WELLS FIELD (Dexter, Sylvanus, Jonathan, Jonathan, Joseph, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Dexter and Celinda (Spooner), b. in Leverett, Mass., Oct. 2, 1846. He removed to Leominster, Mass., where he resided until he moved to Fitchburg. He m. Nov. 19, 1868, Sarah Delia, dau. of Merrick and Charlotte E. D. (Salisbury) Stimson, of Ashburnham, b. in Gardner, Mass., May 13, 1845. He was born in Leverett, Mass., Oct. 2, 1846; lived in Montague from the spring of 1847 to the spring of 1854, from there to Marlboro, N. H.; attended school and working on the farm most of the time. He m. Nov. 19, 1868, Sarah Delia Stimson, of Ashburnham, Mass. Commenced housekeeping in West Fitchburg, Mass., in the spring of 1869; moved to Shirley, Mass.; worked for the Shakers about a year and a half, doing farm work, etc. In the fall of 1870 moved to Leominster, Mass.; worked driving team and various other work;
in a piano case shop two or three years; in baby carriage shop also two or three years, as clerk and proprietor of grocery store. While living here spent a winter at Eastman's Commercial College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. In the fall of 1881 moved to Medford, working in Boston, keeping books for a commission house for six or seven years, living in Medford and Chelsea, Mass.; in May, 1888, moved to Fitchburg, Mass., working as night clerk in Old Colony railroad office for seven years. Has worked in dry goods house of Nichols & Frost for the last four years. Res. 125 Shaw St., Fitchburg, Mass.

4535. i. ERNEST ARTHUR, b. June 6, 1870; d. June 25, 1870.


4537. iii. LEON STIMSON, b. June 3, 1883.


2953. BRADFORD MOORE FIELD (Harrison, Lucius, Jonathan, Jonathan, Joseph, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Leverett, Mass., March 30, 1838; m. Westchester, Conn., Nov. 7, 1866, Sarah Elizabeth Brown, b. Aug. 12, 1841. Bradford Moore Field was born in Leverett, Mass., March 30, 1868. Was brought up on a farm. He received his early education in the district school; later he attended Deerfield Academy. He began mercantile life when about eighteen years of age, accepting a position as clerk in a general store in his native town. In January, 1863—when he was twenty-four years old—he became sole proprietor of the business. In February of the same year he was appointed postmaster, an office which he has held continuously since that time. He was married Nov. 7, 1866, to Sarah Elizabeth Brown, dau. of Deacon Samuel Brown, of Westchester, Conn. Upon the death of his father he assumed the management of the large farm, which has been his home and the home of his ancestors since it was purchased by Jonathan Field, in 1804. Mr. Field has always retained control of the store where his early experience was gained, and he also deals much in lumber and in grain. For many years he has been associated with the Savings Bank as one of its directors. Res. Leverett, Mass.

4539. i. ELIZABETH PECK, b. Aug. 11, 1868; m. Sept. 24, 1898, Judson Leon Field. Res. 211 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.


4540. i. HELEN, b. Dec. 5, 1867; m. April 16, 1888, Murray M. Harris. Res. Los Angeles, Cal.


4542. iii. EDITH HUBBARD, b. Sept. 16, 1872.

4543. iv. CARRIE LOUISE, b. Oct. 13, 1876.

4544. v. WILLIAM HUBBARD, b. May 26, 1875; d. Feb. 24, 1877.


2955. CAPT. JOHN FIELD (John, John, John, John, John, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Providence, R. I., Jan. 18, 1771; m. Providence, R. I., Nov. 3, 1797, Amey Larkin, b. Newport, R. I., 1769; d. Nov. 18, 1859. James G. Ham was appointed administrator of her estate Dec. 20, 1859. His will was probated Dec. 6, 1856.


—in the Name of God Amen. I. John Field, of Providence in the County of Providence, State of Rhode Island &c, of sane mind, and memory, calling to mind, that all men must die, upon mature consideration, do make and establish this my Last Will and Testament.

First. At my decease, I order all my just debts and funeral expenses to be paid by my Executors herein named.

Second. I give and devise to my wife Amey, all my real estate, of every kind and description, during her natural life provided she remain my widow.

Third. I give and bequeath all my personal estate, except Fifty Dollars which I give and bequeath to my son John, at my decease, and after paying as aforesaid, to my said wife Amey, for and during her natural life, provided she shall remain my widow.

Fourth. At the marriage of my wife, Amey, I give and devise, and bequeath All my Real Estate and all my personal estate then remaining, to John Field Junr, Albert S. Field, Martha C. Field, Emily L. Field and Richard B. Field my children,
and Joanna Taber my grand-daughter; to be divided between them in six equal proportions.

Fifth. I do hereby appoint John T. Jackson and William Field Executors of this my Last Will and Testament; hereby revoking all other or former Wills by me made, and establishing this and this only, as my Last Will and Testament.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at Providence, this thirteenth day of September, in the Year of Our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred thirty three.

JOHN FIELD (L. S.)

Signed, sealed, published, pronounced, and declared, by said John Field, as
and for his Last Will and Testament, in the presence of us, who, at the same time, as his request, and in his presence, and in the presence of each other, hereunto set our names as Witnesses to the same.

Benoni Lockwood.

William Howard Jr.

Rhodes G. Lockwood.

Proved December 6, 1836.

He d. Sept. 8, 1836. Res. Providence, R. I.

4555. i. JOHN, b. ——; m. Mary Burke.

4556. ii. ALBERT, b. ——; d. young.

4557. iii. RICHARD, b. ——; d. young.


4559. v. MARTHA C., b. ——; m. Daniel Leamens.

4560. vi. EMILY L., b. Dec. 4, 1807; m. Aug. 3, 1837, Joseph Snow Davis. She was his second wife. By the first marriage, Oct. 3, 1824, to Amey L. Billings, there were four children. By Emily L. he had one. Ch.: 1. Henry Richard, b. March 21, 1839; m. June 14, 1865, Mary Elizabeth Wilson. Res. Providence, R. I. She was b. Aug. 31, 1841; d. Nov. 24, 1852. He is secretary and cashier of the Providence Journal Co. He entered the office of the Providence Journal in 1856. Ch.: (a) Mary Elliott Davis, b. April 12, 1867. Res. 98 Congdon st., Providence. (b) Henry Field Davis, b. March 21, 1869; m. Feb. 6, 1894; Journal office. (c) Emma Louise Davis, b. April 4, 1871; m. Sept. 29, 1892, Walter Hayward. Res. Providence, R. I.

4561. vii. LOUISA, b. ——; d. young.

4562. viii. ALBERT SEARLES, b. Oct. 23, 1803; m. Deborah Kettle.

4563. ix. RICHARD B., b. Sept. 16, 1812; m. Elizabeth D. Hunnewell.

2986. SIMEON FIELD (John, John, John, John, John, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Providence, R. I., in 1772; m. Nov. 27, 1803, Mary A. Warner, b. Sept. 9, 1777; d. Oct. 27, 1860. He was a farmer. He died intestate. His son Edward was appointed administrator May 13, 1834. He d. April, 1834. Res. Providence, R. I.

4564. i. EDWARD, b. June 6, 1805; m. Alice Ann Thurber.

4565. ii. JAMES, b. ——; d. unm.

4566. iii. HENRY, b. ——; d. young.

4567. iv. JOHN W., b. ——; m. Jerusha Bacon.

4568. v. SIMEON, b. Sept. 4, 1819; m. Elizabeth Webster.

4569. vi. LEWIS P., b. ——; d. unm.


2987. WILLIAM FIELD (John, John, John, John, John, John, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Providence, R. I., March 6, 1777; m. Nov. 8, 1798, Betsy Larkin, b. in 1779; d. in 1847. Administrator of Betsy's estate was appointed June 22, 1847, she dying intestate. Her administrators were John Gladding and Hiram Barker, the latter having been administrator of the estate of her husband.—Providence Probate.

Will of William Field. Probate Docket, Vol. 6. No. A6246. Will Book 15, p. 51.—In the Name of God, Amen. I, William Field of Providence in the County of Providence, State of Rhode Island, knowing that all men must die, have thought fit, and do hereby made and ordain this as my Last Will and Testament.

First. I give and devise my Estate called the homestead Estate, whereon I now reside, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and my pews in the Methodist Meeting House, to my beloved wife Betsy, for and during the term of her natural life, in substitution of her right of Dower. I also give to my said wife all my wearing apparel to dispose of as she may think proper.

Second. I order and direct that the Lot and House on Chestnut Street, devised to me by the late Daniel Field deceased, and the lot of Land I own on Plain Street, together with all the stock and unfinished work and carpenter's tools be sold in a suitable time to be fixed by my Executors hereinafter named.

Third. Whereas, I have heretofore deeded a certain lot of Land to my daughter Susan A. Bowes, N. James Bowes her husband upon the express condition that they pay the sum of thirty dollars annually during the life time of myself and wife, Therefore at the decease of my said wife I order and direct that the sum of one hundred and twenty five dollars be paid to the said Nesbet J. Bowes and wife by my Executors.

Fourth. I give my pew in the Roger Williams Meeting House to Elder James McKenzie, to him, his heirs and assigns forever, on condition that he pay all taxes thereon.

Fifth. At the decease of my said wife, I give, devise and bequeath all my Estate both real and personal then remaining, in equal proportions to the following persons, viz: Elizabeth Field, Rebecc P. Field, Ann W. Field, Harriet C. Field, Patience B. Langley and Edward Billings to them, their heirs and assigns forever, as tenants in common.

Sixth. I hereby constitute and appoint my wife Betsy Field, Hiram Barker and Edward Billings Executors of this my Last Will and Testament.

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, at Providence, this thirtieth day of May, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand, eight hundred and forty three.

WILLIAM FIELD.

The foregoing Instrument was signed in our presence, and while we were in the presence of each other, and declared by William Field to be his Last Will and Testament.

Stephen Branch,
Hercules Whitney,
Joseph L. Denise.

Proved July 11, 1843.
He d. June 10, 1843. Res. Providence, R. I.

of Providence and State of Rhode Island, being of lawful age and of sane mind, do make and declare this my last Will and Testament in manner and form as follows.

First. I hereby give and bequeath to my Sister Harriet C. Field her heirs, executors and assigns forever, all that shall remain of my personal property of every description, after my Executor hereinafter named shall have paid all debts due from me together with funeral expenses and charges for the settlement of my estate.

Second. I give and devise unto my said Sister Harriet C. Field, her heirs, executors and assigns forever, all my right, title and interest, in and to any and every parcel or parcels of Real Estate in the City of Providence, or elsewhere, and however the same may be situated and described, whether in possession or in reversion.

Third. I constitute and appoint John Gladding 3rd sole Executor of this my last Will and Testament, hereby revoking and annulling all other and former Wills by me made, and establishing and confirming this, and this only as my last Will and Testament.

In testimony whereof I do hereunto set my hand and seal this Third day of March in the year of our Lord Eighteen hundred fifty nine.

her  
ELIZABETH X  FIELD  [L. s.].
mark.

Signed, sealed, published, pronounced and declared by the said Elizabeth Field, as and for her last Will and Testament, in the presence of us, who, at the same time, at her request, in her presence, and in the presence of each other hereunto set our names as witnesses to the same.

Esek Aldrich.
Joseph G. Snow.
Nathl. Gladding.

Proved January 5, 1875.

4573. ii. REBECCA P., b. 1803; d. unm. Oct. 12, 1857.
4574. iii. CAROLINE, b. ——; unm.
4575. iv. ANN W., b. ——; m. Jan. 1, 1845, Samuel Foote.
4576. v. HARRIET C., b. ——; unm.


That Whereas I Harriet C. Field and Elizabeth Field my sister now deceased did make and execute to Charles J. Wheeler a certain conveyance dated October 26, 1866 of certain real and personal property in said conveyance described; And whereas in and by said instrument it is provided, that said Charles J. Wheeler shall convey what remains of the property conveyed to him by said instrument, to such person or persons as the survivor of said Harriet & Elizabeth may direct; and whereas, I, the said Harriet C. Field am the said survivor; and whereas I have since acquired other property that I have conveyed to said Charles J. Wheeler by deed of even date herewith; and whereas by my said conveyance
to said Charles J. Wheeler, said Wheeler holds said property to make such disposition thereof as I may by my last will and testament appoint:

Now Therefore I, Harriet C. Field of the city and county of Providence State of Rhode Island being of sound disposing mind and memory do make publish and declare this and this only to be my last will and testament, hereby revoking all other and former wills by me at any time heretofore made.

First, I give, devise and bequeath to Charles J. Wheeler of said Providence all my shares of National Bank Stock and all my real estate now held by him under the trusts contained in said two above mentioned conveyances and in case of the death resignation or refusal of the said Charles J. Wheeler to such other suitable person as the Municipal Court of the City of Providence shall appoint; Upon trust that he shall with all convenient speed after my decease take possession of all said property and shall in the first place pay out of the same all my just debts, funeral expenses and the expenses of my last sickness: After said payments he shall for and during the term of five years from and after my decease collect all rents and dividends and income from said property and shall from time to time pay out of the same all necessary expenses in the management of said trust and a reasonable compensation to himself for his services as said trustee, and may also during said five years pay to any of the persons, among whom my said trustee as hereinafter directed be distribute said property, such portion of said income as he shall think proper, if any; at the expiration of said five years I hereby authorize and direct said Charles J. Wheeler to pay over and convey said trust property to such of the descendants of my three sisters deceased, to wit Patience B. Langley; Susan A. Bowers and Ann W. Foote in equal shares, in such distribution said descendants shall take such property per stirpe and not per capita and any payments made to any such descendants or to the ancestor of such descendant from said income by my said trustee in the exercise of the discretion hereinafter given to him shall be deducted from the share of such descendant in the said payment and conveyance; and I hereby authorize and direct my said trustee to make and execute all such conveyances as he may be advised is necessary and proper, both under this will and under either or both of said hereinbefore mentioned conveyances, to carry out the purpose of this will.

Second. Whereas the said Charles J. Wheeler has for nearly sixteen years acted as trustee under the conveyance in this will first above mentioned without any compensation for his services in said capacity, Now therefore, I give devise and bequeath to the said Charles J. Wheeler all the rest, residue and remainder of all my estate both real and personal of which I shall die seized or possessed, be the same more or less than it now is, to him his heirs and assigns forever.

Third I make, constitute and appoint the said Charles J. Wheeler sole executor of this my last will and testament, and hereby request the honorable the Probate Court that he be excused from giving any bond with sureties.
In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty eighth day of July A. D. 1832.

Harriet C. Field [L. s.]

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the said Harriet C. Field as and for her last will and testament, in our presence, who in her presence, at her request, and in the presence of each other have hereunto set our hands as witnesses.

Edward D. Bassett.

Volney Austin.

Isaac H. Bassett.

Proved June 16, 1835.

4577. vi. PATIENCE B., b. ——; m. James W. Langley, of Newport, R. I.

4578. vii. SUSAN A., b. ——; m. Sept. 23, 1839, Nesbit J. Bowes.

4579. viii. WILLIAM L., b. ——; unm.


First. My Will is, and I hereby order and direct, that all my just debts, funeral charges, and the expenses of settling my Estate to be paid out of my personal estate, other than my household furniture and library, which I do not mean to make chargeable with said debts, charges and expenses.

Second. If, contrary to my expectations, my personal estate, with the exception aforesaid, should prove inadequate to the payment of debts, funeral charges and expenses of settling my Estate, I then make the balance thereof chargeable on my real estate: And I hereby empower my Executors to sell so much of my real estate, and to convey the same lawfully, as will be sufficient to make up the deficiency.

Third. I give and bequeath to my mother Elizabeth Field, wife of William Field, housewright, and to my sisters Elizabeth, Rebecah Potter, Ann Whipple, Harriet Crampon, Patience Billings (wife of James W. Langley of Newport, Rhode Island,) Susan, Amey Field, and S. A. N. Field daughter of the late Joseph Field, all my library, beds and bedding, secretary, bureau, clothing of every description, stands, clock, sofa, and all other household furniture, of whatever name or nature; to be used in common, unless they may otherwise unanimously agree, forever.

Fourth. I give and bequeath to my eldest sister Elizabeth, forty-four shares of the capital stock in or of that which I own in the Eagle Bank, Providence, Rhode Island.

Fifth. I give and bequeath to my sister Rebeckah Potter Field, forty four shares in or of the capital shares in the before mentioned Eagle Bank in Providence, Rhode Island.

Sixth. I give and bequeath to my sister Ann Whipple Field, forty four shares (the same number of shares as last mentioned), in the capital stock in the Mechanics' and Manufacturers' Bank, Providence, Rhode-Island.

Seventh. I give and bequeath to my sister Harriet Crapon
Field, the following named shares, viz, twelve shares in the Eagle Bank, four shares in the Union Bank, six shares of the Mechanics and Manufacturers' Bank, and seventeen of the shares Exchange Bank, all of which are in Providence, Rhode Island: Also five shares of the City Bank of Providence.

Eighth. I give and bequeath to my sister Patience Billings Langley, wife of James W. Langley, my house and lot numbered 144, (one hundred and forty four,) Pine Street, Providence, R. I. (West side,) see Deed and Policy of Insurance,) forever: provided she gives to S. A. N. Field, daughter of the late Joseph Field, her note for one hundred dollars, payable in clothing, without interest.

Ninth. I give and bequeath to my sister Susan Amey Field, twenty eight shares in the Weybosset Bank, and sixteen shares in the Union Bank, of Providence, Rhode Island.

Tenth. I give, devise and bequeath to S. A. N. Field, daughter of the late Joseph Field, my store at the corner of Weybosset Street and Long Wharf Gangway (for description, see Deed), during her natural life, and afterwards to my sisters or their lawful heirs, forever.

Eleventh. I give and bequeath to my Mother, during the time she shall remain the wife or the widow of my father, the use, income & occupation of all my other estate (not before mentioned), both real and personal, after the same shall have been converted into stocks or real Estate as aforesaid, as may be thought best by my Executors. And I do hereby recommend to my said Mother, in her own good discretion, and according to her will and pleasure, to distribute any surplus of property which may come to her hands and possession, beyond her own needs and wants, among our family, according to their several needs and wants and situations in life, or in improvement on some part or portion of my Estate, as she shall think best.

Twelfth. I give and bequeath to my before mentioned sisters, viz., Elizabeth, Rebekah Potter, Ann Whipple and Harriot Crape, Field, Patience Billings Langley wife of James W. Langley, and Susan Amey Field, their respective heirs, executors, administrators and assigns forever, as tenants in common, in equal shares, all the rest and residue of my Estate, both real and personal, from and after the future marriage or decease of my said mother, whichever may first happen.

Thirteenthly. That, in case my father should outlive my mother, he shall have all the rents and profits that my mother would have, provided he shall remain a widower and in case of marriage or decease, my Will is, that my sisters or their lawful heirs above mentioned, shall have all, both real and personal Estates.

Fourteenthly. That in case any one of the before named persons shall alter or sue for, or cause to alter or sue for, any of this my Last Will and Testament, that they may be debarred of any portion or claim to the same.

Lastly. I hereby revoke all other Wills and Testaments by me made, and declare this my Last Will and Testament; and hereby
FIELD GENEALOGY.

appoint Mr. John Gladding 3d (Barber,) and Bradford Hodges, both of Providence, Rhode-Island, my Executors hereof.

In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this twenty-fifth day of May, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and thirty six.

WM. L. FIELD [L. s.]

Signed, sealed, published and declared, by the said William L. Field, as and for his Last Will and Testament, in our presence and hearing. In witness whereof, at his request, in his presence, and in the presence of each other, we hereunto subscribe our names as witnesses.

Asa Ames,
Wm. H. Aborn,
James Sherburnes.

Proved November 24, 1840.

4580. ix. JOSEPH, b. ——; m. —— ——.
4581. x. ADELINE, b. ——; unm.


4582. i. THOMAS, b. ——; d. unm.
4583. ii. SAMUEL, b. ——; unm.
4584. iii. SALLY, b. ——; m. David Jenkins; m., 2d, Aug. 30, 1858, James Wright, Jr.
4585. iv. MARY, b. ——; m. —— Blueman.
4586. v. ELIZA, b. ——; m. —— Martin.


Mr. Henry R. Davis has a family record of Joseph Field and Susan (Larkin) Field. It records their marriage Dec. 18, 1803. Death of Joseph Field Aug. 27, 1808, aged thirty years, twenty-two days, and of Mrs. Susan Field, Feb. 3, 1808. Ch.: Susan N. Field, b. Sept. 26, 1804, and Caroline D. Field, b. May 19, 1807; d. Nov. 13, 1825, age eighteen years, five months and twenty-four days. Removed to the south. See copy of his father's will in which he speaks of his deceased son Joseph. This was in 1811.


4587. i. SUSAN N., b. Sept. 26, 1804
4587½. ii. CAROLINE D., b. May 19, 1807; d. Nov. 13, 1825.


4588. i. JOSEPH B., b. ——; m. Bethania Mason, of New Bedford, Mass. Had one son.
4589. ii. JAMES A., b. 1815; d. unm. Aug. 17, 1841.
4590. iii. ISAAC B., b. 1817; d. unm. April 17, 1883.
4591. iv. WILLIAM H., b. ——; m. Dec. 28, 1845, Mary P. Jerauld.
4592. v. MARIA, b. ——; m. C. B. Snow.
4593. vi. ANN E., b. 1808; d. unm. Dec. 20, 1876.
4594. vii. SARAH, b. ——; m. Edwin R. Capron.
4595. viii. DANIEL, b. ——; unm.
2992. BENJAMIN FIELD (John, John, John, John, John, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Providence, R. I.; m. Oct. 15, 1815, Sabra Fiske. His will was probated at Providence, R. I., Aug. 12, 1841.

Will of Benjamin Field. Probate Docket, Vol. 5. No. A6122. Will Book 14, p. 372.—In the name of God, Amen. I Benjamin Field of the City and County of Providence, State of Rhode Island, being in sane mind, though weak and debilitated in body, in view of my approaching disolation, do make this my Last Will and Testament, in manner following: that is to say:

Firstly. My Will is, that all my just debts and funeral charges be paid out of my Estate, by my Executrix hereinafter to be named.

Secondly. I hereby give and devise unto my beloved wife Sabra, her heirs and assigns, forever, absolutely and in fee simple, one moiety or half part of all of my personal and real estate; my real estate consisting of the following described property, viz.: a certain lot of land situate in the said City of Providence, bounded Easterly on Hospital Street, on which it measures about forty five feet: Southerly on South Street, on which it measures about two hundred and thirty feet: Westerly on Butler Street, holding its width of forty five feet: thence a straight line to the first mentioned bound: with two dwelling houses and other buildings thereon: it being the estate on which I now reside.

Also a certain lot or parcel of land situated in said City of Providence, on the North East corner of Hospital and South Streets; measuring on said South Street, about two hundred feet: on Hospital Street about ninety feet: bounded Westerly on land of the heirs of my brother Simeon, and Southerly on Point Street, and containing about one acre of land. Also, a certain lot or parcel of land situated in the Westerly part of said City of Providence, on the Cranston road, so called, containing by estimation about ten acres. Also, a certain lot or parcel of land situated in the Town of Cranston, containing by estimation, about one acre, commonly called the Swamp Meadow. Also, a certain lot or parcel of land, situated in the Town of Johnston, containing by estimation about seven acres, commonly called the wood lot.

Thirdly. I give and devise unto my beloved son Daniel Proud Field, his heirs and assigns forever, the remaining moiety or half of all my personal and real estate. And my Will further is, that my said wife Sabra shall receive the rents, profits, interest and income of all the property above devised to my said son Daniel, until he arrives at the age of twenty one years, or is married: to appropriate, during that time, so much thereof as may be necessary, to the education and proper bringing up of my said son Daniel, and the residue, if any, to her own use and benefit. And in case my said son Daniel should die before he shall attain the age of twenty one years, unmarried and without issue, then my Will is, that the property herein before devised to him, shall go to my brothers William and Isaac Field, in equal proportions, their heirs and assigns, forever.

And I hereby nominate and appoint my beloved wife Sabra sole Executrix of this my Last Will and Testament; hereby revoking and annulling all other and former Wills by me made, and establishing this, and this only, as my Last Will and Testament.

In Testimony whereof, I do hereunto set my hand and seal at Providence, this twenty seventh day of February, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand, Eight Hundred and forty one.

Benjamin Field [L. s.].

Signed, sealed, published and pronounced and declared, by said Benjamin Field, as and for his Last Will and Testament, in presence of us, who at
the same time, at his request, and in his presence, and in the presence of each other, hereunto set our names as witnesses to the same.

Nicholas C. Hudson,
Emeline B. S. Ayer,
Peleg Johnson.

Proved August 12, 1841.


4590. i. DANIEL POUD, b. 1825; m. Susan ——, b. 1828; d. Jan. 9, 1860.

He d. March 31, 1856. His estate was administered upon by Alpheus J. Shaw, May 6, 1856.


4597. i. ALBERT F.

3002. DANIEL FIELD (Daniel, John, John, John, John, John, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Providence, R. I., in 1789; m. June 13, 1811, Lucy Potter Brown, b. in 1783; d. Oct. 13, 1875. His will was probated March 16, 1868. Henry A. Cory and Samuel James were executors. Providence Probate. The widow's will was probated Nov. 9, 1875. Henry A. Cory was executor.

Will of Daniel Field. Probate Docket, Vol. 10. No. A9426. Will Book 22, page 110.—Be it Remembered, That I Daniel Field of the City of Providence in the State of Rhode Island being of lawful age, and of sane mind, do make and declare this my last Will and Testament, in the manner following—that is to say

First—I give and bequeath to my beloved Wife Lucy P. Field all my Household Furniture of every description whatever, excepting the Silver Tankard. Also Five Thousand Dollars to her Heirs and assigns FOREVER.

I also give, devise and bequeath, to my said wife the use, and occupation, rents and profits, of the following real Estate and other property, for and during her natural life, to wit.

My Homestead Estate, where I now reside, Situate on the corner of Chestnut and Clifford Streets, excepting a tenement occupied by my son in law, Henry A. Cory and my daughter Zipporah B. Cory, his wife, both, my said Wife, and my said Daughter, to have equal privileges, in the Basement for washing &c.

Also to my wife as aforesaid, my Home and Lot No 104 Friendship Street, Said lot being Forty Feet, Front, holding that width as far back as the fence on the rear of said lot, being the estate next Northerly from the estate of Job Andrews.

Also to my aforesaid Wife, all the dividends and income, from forty shares in the Mechanic National Bank, (35) Thirty five shares in the Union Bank, (15) fifteen shares in the Roger Williams National Bank, and (3000) three thousand dollars in five and twenty government bonds, with coupons payable in January and July. For and during her natural life.

At the decease of my said Wife I give devise and bequeath to my two Sons, Daniel W. Field, and Charles W. Field all the Real Estate given her during her natural life, in equal proportions to them, their Heirs and assigns FOREVER.

Also at the decease of my said Wife, I give and bequeath to my Three Children, Daniel W. Field, Charles W. Field and Zipporah B. Cory, all the Bank and Government Stock, given her during her natural life to be divided between them in equal proportions, to them, their Heirs and assigns forever.

Secondly, I give, devise and bequeath to my said Daughter Zipporah B. Cory, Four Thousand Dollars in such property as my executors can conveniently command, which shall be Satisfactory to her. And also (12) house lots, Situate on
Wilson, Greenwich and Warren Streets in the City of Providence, being numbered (14) Fourteen, (15) Fifteen, (16) Sixteen, (17) Seventeen, (18) Eighteen, (19) Nineteen, (20) Twenty, (122) One hundred and Twenty two, (123) One hundred and Twenty Three, (124) One hundred and Twenty four, (125) One hundred and Twenty Five and one hundred and Twenty Six, (126) on my plat of House Lots Said plat is recorded in the Land Records of said City of Providence in Book of plats, No 3. Page 72. Reference thereto being had, to her, her Heirs and assigns Forever. And in case any or all of said lots Shall be Sold during my life I direct my executors to pay to her the amount of the Sales in money or in Such property as She may Choose, without Interest on Such Sales.

I also give, devise and bequeath to my Said Daughter Zipporah B. Cory, the use, occupation, Rents and profits of the following Estates for and during her natural life. That part of my Homestead Estate where I now reside, now Occupied by her and her Said Husband, as aforesaid the same that she now occupies with all the privileges that She now enjoys, She paying her equal proportion of the expenses of Keeping Said House in repair, and for Taxes and Insurance &c. I also give, devise and bequeath to my Said Daughter the use occupation, Rents and profits of my House and lot No. 87 on Clifford Street. Said lot is Bounded as follows, to wit, Beginning about Forty two feet, from the Northerly corner of the Fountain lot (So called) to the Fence, which divides it from Said Fountain lot, Thence extending Northerly on Said Clifford Street Forty feet, Thence turning a corner at right angles, and running Westerly about Eighty five feet, in line of the Barn on the rear of Said lot, Thence Southerly, Bounding on the line of Said Barn Forty feet to Said fence, Thence Easterly following the line of Said fence about Eighty five feet to the place of Beginning. For and during her natural life, She keeping Said House in good repair, paying all taxes that may be assessed on Said Estate, Insurance &c.

At the decease of my Said Daughter Zipporah B. Cory, I give, devise and bequeath all the forenamed Estates given her during her natural life, as aforesaid To my Two Sons Daniel W Field and Charles W. Field, to them their Heirs and assigns forever.

I also give to my Said Daughter Zipporah B. Cory The Silver Tankard, to be kept in her possession during her life, which was presented to my Worthy and Honored Grandfather, Dea. John Field, by the Field Fountain Society as a token of respect, for the gift of a Spring on his Land which supplies the Fountain with water. At her decease, then to my Oldest Male Grand Child, if living at that time, if not to his Heirs Hoping that it may continue in its present form, in the Family name, as a token of Remembrance of our Ancestor, For a greaterer length of time to come, than it now is Since it was first presented which was about one hundred years ago.

Thirdly I give devise and bequeath, to my Son in law Henry A. Cory Two House lots, Situate on the Northerly Side of Warren Street, being numbered (82) Eighty two, and (83) Eighty three, on the forenamed plat of lots to him his Heirs and assigns Forever. Should Said lots be Sold before my decease, he to have the amount in money or other property without Interest.

Fourthly. I give and bequeath to my Grand Children Lizzie S. Field, Helen S. Field, Zipporah C. Field, and Daniel Curtis Field, Children of my Son Daniel W. Field, and Marie R. Field, Lucy B. Field and Daniel Field, Children of my Son Charles W. Field, One Thousand Dollars Each, when they Shall respectively arrive at the age of twenty two or Married. All Sums of money which I may give them, intended for this Legacy while I live, to be by my executors considered as a part of their Legacy, under this Will and to be first deducted without Interest therefrom,
FIELD GENEALOGY.

These Legacies are intended for the Sole and Separate personal use of the Legatees and their separate receipt therefore Shall be accepted by my executors.

If any one or more of my Said Grand Children Should die before receiving the above Legacy, Then it is my will, that the legacy of said Grand Child would have received if living, Shall be divided equally among, his or her Surviving brothers and Sisters.

Fifthly. I give and bequest, to my Sister Catharine James, Widow of William James, One Hundred Dollars,—I also give to my Brother in law William Brown, One Hundred Dollars, I also give to my Nephew Samuel James, Also to his Brother, Oliver H. P. James, Also to my Neice Mary Helmn, And also to my Cousin Catharine Martin, and to her Sister Nancy Martin, Fifty dollars each, to them their Heirs and assigns Forever. To be paid to them Severally out of my estate within one year after my decease, By my executors, hereinafter named.

Sixthly. I give devise and bequeath, to my two Sons Daniel W. Field and Charles W. Field, all the residue and remainder of my Estate both Real and Personal of every name and description and wheresoever to be found, to be divided in Equal proportions, to them their Heirs, and assigns Forever.

My executors paying all my just debts, Funeral expenses, and the expenses of Settling my Estate out of the Same.

Lastly. I hereby nominate, constitute and appoint my two Sons Daniel W. Field and Charles W. Field, together with my Son in law, Henry A. Cory, executors of this my last Will and Testament: hereby revoking and annulling all other and former Wills by me made, and establishing and confirming this and this only: as my last Will and Testament.

The Estates fronting on Clifford, Chestnut, and Friendship Streets, the Land of which belonged to my Grandfather's Grandfather, Capt. John Field, about two Hundred years ago, I hope my Heirs will try to keep the Same, in the Family name for as long a time as is mentioned.

In Testimony whereof I do hereunto Set my Hand and Seal this eighteenth day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty Seven. Signed, Sealed, published, pronounced and declared, By the Said Daniel Field, as, and for his last Will and Testament in the presence of us, who at the same time at his request, in the presence, and in the presence of each other hereunto Set our names as witnesses to the Same.

Daniel Field [L. S.]

Henry Martin.
Joseph A Barker.
Wm Spencer.

Proved March 17, 1868.

Will of Lucy P. Field. Probate Docket, Vol. 13. No. A11364. Will Book 25, page 209.—I Lucy P. Field of the City and County of Providence in the State of Rhode Island make this my last Will and Testament in manner following that is to say.

I direct that all my just debts, funeral expenses, expenses of settling my Estate and expense of suitable grave stones at my grave be first paid.

I give and bequeath to my daughter Zipporah B. Cory (wife of Henry A. Cory) to and for her own use benefit and behoof forever, all the rest, residue and remainder of all my personal property and effects of every name and description, wherever or however the same is or may be situated.

I hereby nominate and appoint the said Henry A. Cory sole Executor of this my Will hereby revoking and annulling all other and former Wills by me made and establishing this and this only as and for my last Will and Testament.
In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this fourth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine.

Lucy P. Field [L. S.]

Signed, sealed, published, pronounced and declared by the said Lucy P. Field as and for her last Will and Testament in the presence of us, who, at the same time at her request, in her presence and in the presence of each other have hereunto set our names as witnesses to the same.

Henry Martin.

J. G. Parkhurst.

Thos. A. Sweetland.

Proved November 9, 1875.

He d. Feb. 18, 1868. Res. Providence, R. I.

4598. i. DANIEL HUNTER, d. infant, aged 2, Sept. 5, 1813.

4599. ii. LUCY BROWN, d. infant, aged 3, May 11, 1816.

4600. iii. LUCY FULLER, d. infant, Aug. 20, 1830.

4601. iv. DANIEL W., b. 1815; m. Nancy Curtis.

4602. v. ZIPPORAH B., b. July 13, 1818; m. Henry A. Cory; res. Providence, R. I. They were m. in Providence June 1, 1840. He was b. Nov. 23, 1813; d. Sept. 27, 1887, s. p.; she d. Feb. 17, 1900.


4604. i. ISABEL, b. ——; m. July 2, 1846, Gideon Vinal.

4605. ii. LOUISE, b. ——.

4605½. iii. GIRL, b. in 1832; d. Sept. 10, 1849.


4608. iii. JAMES HENRY, b. Sept. 25, 1835; m. Cornelia D. Prentice. Ch.: 1. Maitland T.


4610. v. GEORGE BRADFORD, b. July 21, 1844; unm.; res. Newport, R. I., P. O. Box 440. Is a jeweler.

4611. vi. CHARLES W., b. Oct. 7, 1848; m. Lizzie C. Anthony, of Newport, R. I.

3013. JOHN W. FIELD (Joseph, John, John, John, John, John, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Providence, R. I.; m. Pattie W. ——. His will was probated in Providence Aug. 25, 1894. His son Cyril A. was executor.

Island of sound mind and memory do make and publish this my last will and testament hereby revoking all former wills by me at any time heretofore made.

First. It is my will that all my just debts and funeral expenses be paid out of my estate.

Second,—I give devise and bequeath to my wife Pattie W. Field all my personal estate of which I may die seized or to which I may be entitled at the time of my decease to have and to hold to her and her heirs executors administrators and assigns forever.

Third. I also give to my wife Pattie W. Field the use improvement and income of all my real estate wherever situate to have and to hold the same to her for and during her natural life.

Fourth. I give to my older son Cyril W. Field all the use improvement and income of all my real estate wherever situate to have and to hold the same to him after the death of my wife Pattie W. Field for and during his natural life.

Fifth. I give, devise and bequeath to my grand children Herbert C. Field and Ida J. Field children of said Cyril W. Field all the reversion or remainder of my estate and all the profit, income and advantage that may result therefrom and after the decease of my wife Pattie W. Field and my son Cyril W. Field to have and to hold the same to them the said Herbert C. Field and Ida J. Field their heirs and assigns forever.

Sixth. I do nominate and appoint my wife Pattie W. Field to be executrix of this my last will and testament.

In witness whereof I the said John W. Field 2d have to this my last will and testament subscribed my name and affixed my seal this 21st day of August A. D. 1890.

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the said John W. Field 2d as and for his last will and testament, in the presence of us who, at his request, and in his presence and in presence of each other have subscribed our names as witnesses thereto.

William R. Randall.
Asahel D. Taft.
Proved August 28, 1894.
4612. i. CYRIL W., b. —_; m. —_.
4613. ii. MARTIN E., b. —_; m. —_.
4613½. iii. EMILY, b. in 1845; d. Jan. 7, 1851.
3027. EDWARD FIELD (Benjamin, James, John, John, John, John, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Providence, R. I., Aug. 25, 1800; m. Sept. 11, 1822, Eliza M. Jepson, b. 1802; d. July 22, 1865; m., 2d, Abby P. Hermon, Aug. 1, 1866. No children.
Will of Edward Field. Probate Docket, Vol. 21. No. At6970. Will Book 33, page 400.—I Edward Field of the City and County of Providence in the State of Rhode Island make this my last Will and Testament in manner following that is to say.
I direct that all my just debts, funeral expenses, expenses of settling my Estate and expense of suitable grave stones at my grave be first paid.
I give and bequeath to my beloved Wife Abby P. Field to and for her own use benefit and behoof forever the sum of Three thousand ($3000) Dollars, to be paid after and upon my decease; and also Five (5) shares in the capital stock of the Rhode Island Horse Shoe Company; also twelve (12) silver tea spoons, six (6) silver
table spoons, twelve (12) silver forks, twelve (12) silver plated knives and twelve (12) silver plated tea knives (new), one (1) second size silver ladle and my silver plated tea set, (the spoons and ladle mentioned above to be taken from those I had newly polished) and so much of my other household furniture and housekeeping utensils of every name and description as she may select as would be necessary to furnish a house or tenement, and including therewith the Willard Clock, excepting only therefrom my piano family pictures silver ladle and books which are included in the bequests hereinafter made to my residuary legatees.

Also the use and occupation free of any expense to her, with help of one servant, of my dwelling house and estate situated in said Providence for six months from the date of my decease or longer if the same be not sold, provided she wishes to remain.

I give, devise and bequeath all the rest, residue and remainder of my Estate, real and personal of every name and nature and description wherever or however situated and including therewith all such other real estate as I may hereafter acquire of which I shall die seized, possessed of and entitled to at the time of my decease in equal shares to my children Martha L. Palmer, Eliza J. Barrett and Sarah J. Manchester, subject however to a deduction from the share or portion of such of my said heirs as are or may be indebted to me at the time of my decease which indebtedness shall be evidenced by certain notes signed by such heirs and by book account, in my possession at the time of my decease.

To have and to hold the same with all the rights and privileges thereof in equal shares to them the said Martha L. Palmer, Eliza J. Barrett and Sarah J. Manchester, their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns forever subject as aforesaid.

I hereby nominate and appoint the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company of Providence, sole Executor of this my Will, hereby revoking and annulling all other and former Wills by me made and establishing this and this only as and for my last Will and Testament.

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this Nineteenth day of October, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and eighty six.

Edward Field [L. s.].

Signed, sealed, published, pronounced and declared by the said Edward Field as and for his last Will and Testament in the presence of us, who, at the same time at his request, in his presence and in the presence of each other have hereunto set our names as Witnesses to the same.

Henry B. Rose
Gilman E. Jopp.

Whereas I Edward Field of Providence, County of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have made and duly executed my last Will and Testament in writing bearing date the nineteenth of October A. D. 1886; Now I do hereby declare this present writing to be a codicil to my said Will and direct the same to be annexed thereto and taken as part thereof.

And I do hereby give and bequeath to my niece Florence M. Coffin, my Piano above mentioned.

To have and to hold the same with all the rights and privileges thereof to her the said Florence M. Coffin, her heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this seventh (7th) day of September in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and eighty seven.

Edward Field [L. s.].
FIELD GENEALOGY.

Signed, sealed, published, pronounced and declared by the said Edward Field as and for a Codicil to his Last Will and Testament in the presence of us, who at the same time at his request in his presence and in the presence of each other have hereunto set our names as Witnesses to the same.

Henry B. Rose
Gilman E. Jopp.

Proved May 13, 1890.

He d. April 18, 1890. Res. Providence, R. I.

4614. i. **FOUR infants d.**


4616. iii. **ALBERT E., b. 1828; unm.; d. Sept. 20, 1881.**


4619. i. **GARDNER, b. ——.**

4619. ii. **LUTHER, b. ——.**


4620. i. **MERRILL ALVIN, b. ——; d., aged 9, in Nashua, N. H.**

4620. ii. **MYRON BRADFORD, b. May 11, 1847; m. Josephine Adams and Mary Wilhelmina Wright.**


4621. i. **ABIZER, b. May 30, 1807; m. Aseneth Every.**

4622. ii. **OLIVER D., b. ——; res. Troy, Pa.**

4623. iii. **GEORGE, b. ——; res. Covert, Pa.**

4624. iv. **CALISTA, b. ——; m. —— Lyon; res. Covert, Pa.**

4625. v. **ADELINE, b. ——; m. —— Yeumous; res. Westovers, Clearfield county, Pa.**

FIELD GENEALOGY.

Nepera Park, Westchester county, N. Y. 2. Henry L. Truman, dead; his sons, Elliot D. Truman and Nathan Truman, both of Bainbridge, Chenango county, N. Y., living. 3. Ira A. Truman, living; his sons, Milo A. Truman and Fred Truman, living; all of East Windsor, Broome county, N. Y. 4. Amy J. Kelly, living at Wells Bridge, Otsego county, N. Y. 5. Thaddeus Field Truman, dead; left a daughter, Mabel Truman; res. at Bainbridge, Chenango county, N. Y. 6. David S. Truman, dead; no children.


4627. i. CELIA AN JANET, b. Sept. 22, 1847.
4628. i. LUCRETIA, b. 1837.


4630. ii. CHESTER R., b. 1842.


4632. ii. CLARENCE EVERETT, M.D., b. Jan. 7, 1870; m. Nov. 30, 1893.


4633. i. WILLIAM WHITING, b. Feb. 23, 1831.
4634. ii. ANNA ELIZABETH, b. April 7, 1833; d. unm. in Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 3, 1871.
4635. iii. EDWARD AUGUSTUS, b. Aug. 5, 1855; d. Minneapolis, Minn., April 14, 1878.
4636. iv. FREDERIC T., b. Oct. 25, 1857; m. Mary Jane Fowler.
4637. v. MARY ALGER, b. April 6, 1861.

3068. EDWIN FIELD (Jabez, William, Jabez, Richard, John, John, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. North Bridgewater, Mass., Feb. 17, 1829; m. Sarah M., dau. of George and Sarah Whiting, of Dedham, Aug. 6, 1851. He was a dry goods merchant, formerly at Brookline. Res. Newtonville, Mass. She was b. in 1832.

4638. i. FANNY A., adopted.

3076. CHARLES WALDO FIELD (Galen, Ephraim, Jabez, Richard, John,
FIELD GENEALOGY.


4639. i. CORA A., b. Sept. 28, 1854; m. ——; res. Portland, Me.
4640. ii. WALTER C., b. Oct. 31, 1856.
4641. iii. ARTHUR E., b. July 19, 1858; d. Feb. 23, 1859.
4642. iv. WILBUR S., b. April 11, 1873.


4643. i. ESTELLA A., b. Nov. 16, 1855; m. John Canwell.
4644. ii. EDNA L., b. Nov. 15, 1860; m. John G. Chase.
4645. iii. FREMONT H., b. May 15, 1863.
4646. iv. FREDERIC G., b. Nov. 10, 1865.
4647. v. FRANCIS R., b. June 14, 1868.
4648. vi. SARAH MATILDA, b. Aug. 31, 1870.
4650. viii. MARY ALICE, b. May 12, 1877.


4651. i. JOHN C., b. ——; res. Oakland, Cal.
4653. iii. JAMES L., b. ——; res. Glendale, Cal.


4654. i. FRANCES P., b. Feb. 8, 1858; d. in infancy.
4655. ii. ABBIE LOUISE, b. May 2, 1863; d. in infancy.
4656. iii. PRENTICE PERLEY, b. June 23, 1873.


Having been educated in the public schools of Farmington and Chesterville, Me., Zibeon C. Field at the age of seventeen came to Milford, Mass., where he
worked for a time in a boot manufactory. His health becoming impaired from close confinement indoors, he went in 1852 to California, sailing around Cape Horn in the ship R. C. Winthrop. For three years he was engaged in mining, and then returned to Milford. Subsequently he embarked in the provision business at Roxbury, Mass. In 1858 he settled permanently in Milford, and there he and his brother, Perley P. Field, conducted his present business until 1891. Since that year he has carried on the business alone. While residing in Roxbury he was foreman of the Hook and Ladder Company for two years. In Milford he served for the same length of time on the Board of Engineers and was the chairman of the Board of Selectmen and a member of the School Committee respectively for three years. In 1864 and 1865 he was a representative to the General Court, where he served in the Committees on Horse Railroads, Railways and Canals. He was also justice of the peace for many years, having been appointed by Governor Andrew. During the civil war he was town agent for recruiting soldiers. In this capacity, through a personal interview with President Lincoln at Washington in 1864, he secured for Milford the credit of one hundred and thirty-seven three-year men—which has not been recorded in its favor at the War Department—thereby saving the loss of many thousands of dollars to the town. Although for several years he has refused to accept any public office, he still retains his interest in politics, and he has been chairman of the Milford Republican League. He is an active member of the Universalist church, and for a long time was one of the standing committee of the parish. He is now a trustee of the Milford Savings Bank, and a director of the Milford National Bank. A Mason in good standing, he belongs to Montgomery Lodge and Mount Lebanon Chapter. In 1856 Mr. Field married Lydia A., daughter of Colonel Peter and Hopestill (Prentice) Corbett, by whom he became the father of four children. These were: Prentice, born in 1859, who died in 1861; Frank, born in December, 1861; Charlotte T., who was graduated from the Milford High School, and is now the wife of F. A. Shepard, of Wrentham, Mass., and Grace P., a graduate of Milford High School, who afterwards completed her musical education at Dean Academy, and is now the wife of Aaron H. Mayhew, the teller of the Milford National Bank. Frank, who graduated from the Milford High School, and is now in business with his father, first married E. Luella Taft, daughter of James and Anna Taft, and died in 1892. A second marriage on Sept. 2, 1894, united him with S. Etta, daughter of Robert and Sylvia Stewartson, of West Medway. Mrs. Lydia A. Field died March 2, 1872. On June 17, 1874, Mr. Field, Sr., contracted a second marriage with Anna, daughter of Almon and Sarah A. (Darling) Thwing, of Hopedale. Mrs. Anna Field, who was a successful teacher in the public schools before her marriage, is a woman of culture.—Copied from a history of Worcester county, Mass., 1899.

Res. Milford, Mass.

4657. i. PRENTICE CORBETT, b. May 20, 1859; d. Jan. 7, 1863.


4660. iv. GRACE PRENTICE, b. Dec. 12, 1868; m. Nov. 6, 1890, Aaron H. Mayhew; res. Milford, s. p.

3085. MASON GREENWOOD FIELD (Zibeon, Ephraim, Jabez, Richard
FIELD GENEALOGY.


4661. i. NELLIE FRANCES, b. Roxbury, Mass., Feb. 17, 1858; m. at Canastota, N. Y., May 28, 1879, Leon Devos Meyer; d. at Toronto, Canada, Dec. 3, 1884.

4662. ii. HERBERT CLARENCE, b. at Roxbury, Mass., Dec. 3, 1860; d. at Toronto, Canada, Dec. 29, 1888.

3087. SERGT. DANA AUGUSTUS FIELD (Zibeon, Ephraim, Jabez, Richard, John, John, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Paris, Me., Aug. 9, 1839; m. Melissa A. Holbrook. He was a painter by trade; enlisted in the Civil war Sept. 9, 1861, for three years in Company D, Cavalry; was in the battles at James Island, South Mountain, and Antietam; detailed as wagon-master June 17, 1863; discharged Dec. 31, 1863, to re-enlist, which he did the next day for three years, in the same regiment and company wagon-master; was discharged June 29, 1865, at expiration of service as sergeant. He d. June 27, 1888. Res. Milford, Mass.

4663. i. ONE daughter, who arrived at womanhood and died unm.


4664. i. WILLIAM K., b. Sept. 25, 1870.

4665. ii. GRANVILLE H., JR., b. June 5, 1872.

4666. iii. MAMIE O., b. March 18, 1876.

4667. iv. SARAH BERTHA, b. Aug 9, 1880.


4668. i. LOUISA ADA, b. April 21, 1849; d. Nov. 22, 1849.

4669. ii. ADA FRANCES, b. Nov. 11, 1850.

4670. iii. CHARLES ELMER, b. Oct. 8, 1853.

4671. iv. GEORGE MILTON, b. Sept. 29, 1863.


4672. i. WILLIAM FORBES, b. July 21, 1854; m. Cora A. ——.

4673. ii. MARCIA ALICE, b. Nov. 28, 1857; d. April 1, 1876.

4674. iii. DANIEL WALDO, b. Feb. 15, 1856; m. Rose A. Howes.

4675. iv. FRED FOREST, b. May 11, 1861; m. Lizzie K. Packard.


5916. Waldo Field, of Brockton, Mass., d. Jan. 27, 1892. He left a will and legatees mentioned: wife, Ellen F. Field, and three children, Herbert W. Field, of
FIELD GENEALOGY.

Chicago, Ill.; Frank P. Field, of Denver, Col., and Joseph H. Field, of Brockton, Mass.—Plymouth County Probate.


4677. ii. FRANK PEREZ, b. Jan. 18, 1852; m. Mittie H. Jackson.

4678. iii. JOSEPH H., b. Oct. 6, 1854; m. Annie L. Osborne.


4679. i. WALDO PERKINS, b. Oct. 30, 1848; d. August, 1849.

4680. ii. JOHN LORING, b. May 11, 1852; d. Aug. 31, 1852.


4682. iv. FRED, b. Dec. 28, 1865; m. Ottielyn Taber.


9182. Alice P. Field, of Brockton, Mass., d. April 5, 1897; her only next of kin, Alice M. Field, of Brockton, and Edith F. Mullen, wife of Lawrence G. Mullen, of Boston, Mass., both daughters of deceased. Alice M. Field appointed administratrix.

—Plymouth County Probate.


4685. iii. MARY ELLEN, b. June 10, 1852; d. Feb. 22, 1859.


5566. Petition for adoption and change of name by Barzillia Field, of Brockton, Mass., and Lizzie P. Field, his wife; petition to adopt Blanche Maud Crowell, a child of Desire L. Crowell, of Brockton, born March 18, 1890; name changed to Louise Flavella Field, Oct. 4, 1891.—Plymouth County Probate.

4688. i. BLANCHE MAUD CROWELL, b. March 18, 1890.

FIELD GENEALOGY.


4690. ii. HARRIET, b. March 15, 1852; d. April 3, 1852.

4691. iii. HARRIET SNOW, b. June 15, 1854.


4692. i. WARREN AUGUSTUS, b. April 14, 1854; d. April 30, 1857.

3125. JOHN ALBERT FIELD (John, John, John, Zachariah, Zachariah, John, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Providence, R. I., Jan. 1, 1793; m. there August, 1817, Deborah Ann Burr, b. Oct. 2, 1795; d. May 8, 1839; m., 2d, Julia Ann Taylor, b. Oct. 31, 1794; d. May 3, 1883. His will was probated June 30, 1874. Albert Daily, a son-in-law, was executor.—Providence Probate.

Will of John A. Field. Probate Docket, Vol. 12. No. A10949. Will Book 24, p. 410.—I John A. Field, of the City and County of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, do hereby make and publish my last will and testament, intending thereby to dispose of all my worldly estate of which I shall be possessed at the time of my decease.

I hereby devise and bequeath the residue and remainder of all my estate, real and personal, of which I shall die seized and possessed, after the payment of my just debts, funeral charges, and expenses of settling my estate, unto Albert Dailey of said City, County and State, and his heirs and assigns, in trust for the following purposes, viz.:

First, To sell and convey all the same as soon as practicable after my decease, and, of the proceeds of sales thereof, as soon as practicable after it shall appear that the provisions herein made in lieu of dower are not rejected, to invest twelve thousand dollars of such proceeds in the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, a corporation located in said Providence, and pay the income thereof to my wife during her life, and for such period of her life as shall elapse before such investment, and between the date of my death and one year from the probate of my will, to pay her from my estate at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum, in lieu of her right of dower and of any other rights in my estate.

Second, To distribute, as soon as practicable after my decease, all the rest and residue of such proceeds of sales to my children who shall survive me, and to the legal issue of any deceased child or children by way of representation of such child or children and to the heirs and assigns of such children forever in equal parts.

Third, To distribute as soon as practicable after the death of my wife the amount herein directed to be invested in said Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, and any increase and income thereof remaining to my children who shall then be living, and to the legal issue of any deceased child or children by way of representation of such child or children and to the heirs and assigns of such children forever in equal parts.

And I hereby appoint the said Albert Dailey Executor of this my last Will and Testament.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and Seventy two.

JNO. A. FIELD.

Signed by the said testator, John A. Field, as and for his last will and testament in the presence of us, two at his request, in his sight and presence,
and in the presence of each other have subscribed our names as attesting witnesses.

Chas. Hart.
Simon S. Bucklin.

Proved June 30, 1814.

He d. April 19, 1874. Res. Providence, R. I.


4694. ii. JOHN A., b. June 18, 1823; m. Susan R. M. Easter and Kate Goforth.

4695. iii. CHARLES H., b. ——; d. young.


4699. viii. GEORGE WILDE, b. June 19, 1835; d. unm. in the Civil war, July 20, 1864, in battle at Petersburg, Va.


4700. i. BARBARA S., b. ——.

4701. ii. ALBERT, b. ——.

4702. iii. ANN ELIZA, b. ——.


4704. ii. SAMANTHA, b. ——; m. Boonville, N. Y., James Wilkinson. He was a farmer and d. in Sterling, Ill. She d. Feb. 7, 1874.
FIELD GENEALOGY.


4705. iii. SAMUEL, b. Feb. 15, 1821; m. Olive Paddock.

4706. iv. EDMOND, b. ——; m. Esther Fanning.

4707. v. MERCY ANN, b. ——; m. Augustus Greenman, s. p.

4708. vi. WATERMAN, b. ——; m. and resides s. p., Field's Landing, Humbolt county, Cal.

4709. vii. SILAS, b. ——; m. and resides Vancouver Island, British Columbia, s. p.


4710. i. WILLIAM HENRY, b. Nov. 30, 1816; m. Oct. 24, 1844, Eclesia Eddy, dau. of George W.

4711. ii. CLARINDA, b. Sept. 27, 1818; d. before 1878.

4712. iii. CLORINDA, b. Sept. 27, 1818; d. before 1878.

4713. iv. GILPHA, b. Sept. 1, 1819; d. before 1878.

4714. v. ALBERT R., b. Nov. 20, 1821; m. Abby E. Johnson.

4715. vi. EMELINE, b. Jan. 28, 1823; d. before 1878.

4716. vii. HANNAH, b. Feb. 24, 1828; d. before 1878.


4719. x. GEORGE, b. Sept. 3, 1835; d. before 1878.

4720. xi. LAFAYETTE, b. Dec. 24, 1838; d. before 1878.

3151. DARIUS FIELD (Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Cranston, R. I., in 1777; m. in 1800, Susan King, b. in 1781, in Scituate, R. I. She d. in 1822. Scituate, 9, 626. Sept. 4, 1804. Darius Field (wife Susanna), of Leyden, Oneida county, N. Y., to Palmer or Abel Tanner, of Scituate. He d. in 1822. Res. Cranston, R. I., and Boonville, N. Y.

4721. i. HANNAH, b. ——; m. Lyman Wiard.

Wiard.—In Ypsilanti town, Nov. 12, 1885, Mrs. Hannah Wiard, aged eighty years May 21 last. Only last March the 28th, the husband and father bade good bye to wife and children, now we
make record of the death of the good wife and mother, we publish the obituary notice of both in connection. Sooner than each other thought they are reunited, making perpetual the union begun on earth and cemented in a sweeter and more sacred relation in the Courts above. Miss Hannah Field was the daughter of Darius Field, born in Pomfret county, in 1777. The genealogy of the Field family is very interesting, a copy being in possession of the Wiard family. In 1830 Hannah was married to Lyman Wiard, at Boonville, Oneida county, N. Y., and accompanied her husband to this then wilderness.—Obit, in paper.

4722. ii. ADELINE, b. —; m. Aug. 24, 1834, Thomas Clough.
4723. iii. ELIZA D., b. —.
4724. iv. ESEK, b. —; m. Sally Ann Hodges.
4725. v. THOMAS, b. —; m. Elizabeth Hodges.

4728. i. ASHER, b. —; m. Roxey Jennison.
4729. ii. FANNY, b. —; m. Guilford Field.
4730. iii. ALMIRA, b. —; m. — Powers.
4731. iv. RACHEL, b. —; m. — Yates.
4732. v. BETSEY, b. —; unm.

3153. STEPHEN FIELD (Stephen, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Cranston, R. I.; m. Martha Yaw; m., 2d, Henrietta —.
4733. i. ABRAM, b. —; m. Adeline Wood and Maria Searle.
4734. ii. JOSEPH, b. —; m. Amey —.
4735. iii. AMEY, b. —; m. — Thompson.
4736. iv. CALEB, b. —; m. Eliza Gorton.
4737. v. CHARLES, b. —; his daughter Elizabeth m. Sherman.
4737 vi. CALVIN H., b. —.
4737 vii. LUCY, b. —.

4738. i. FANNY, b. in 1811; d. in Providence, unm., July 7, 1866.
4739. ii. GUILFORD, b. —; m. Nancy Gorton.
4740. iii. MOSES, b. —.

FIELD GENEALOGY.

4741. i. ABNER, b. Jan. 7, 1806; m. Eliza Sargent.


4746. vi. MARIA H., b. Oct. 13, 1815; m. Sept. 23, 1837, Welcome Thurst-

4747. vii. WESCOTT ROBERT, b. Feb. 14, 1819; m. Bethia Bates and


Mr. Green, her husband, is a descendant of Gen. Nathaniel Green, on the father's side, and on the mother's side belongs to the Virginia Randolphs. Mrs. Green has been leader of the English History department of Stromsburg Woman's Club for three years. She is just now beginning the fourth year, and is vice-president of the club.
3163. HON. STEPHEN FIELD (Abner, William, Jeremiah, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Chester, Vt., Jan. 10, 1791; m. Mary Jordan, b. Dec. 4, 1790; d. Jan. 10, 1840. He was born in Chester, Vt., where he resided for many years, and took an active part in politics, and was elected to the Legislature, but I do not know what year. He learned surveying and followed it to some extent, although after coming west, he lived on a farm. He d. Jan. 27, 1879. Res. East Troy, Wis.

4751. i. MARTIN, b. Dec. 9, 1814; m. Sarah Pemelia Chaffee Meacham.

4752. ii. MARY, b. Oct. 4, 1816; m. Nov. 24, 1841, Hon. Andrew E. Elmore. She d. Feb. 26, 1852, leaving James H., Phebe D., Mary J. and Augusta P., of Green Bay, Wis. Hon. Andrew E. Elmore was born in New Paltz Landing, Ulster county, N. Y., May 8, 1814. He received a brief common school education, and was in the grain elevator and warehouse business in Green Bay, Wis. In November, 1839, he settled in Mukwonago, Waukesha county, and resided there for twenty-four years, since which time he has resided in Green Bay and Fort Howard. In 1840 he was appointed postmaster at Mukwonago, when the office was first established, and held the office until 1849. Was again appointed in 1853; was married Nov. 24, 1841. In 1846 he was elected to the constitutional convention from Waukesha county, and was a conspicuous and prominent member and took an active part in the proceedings. In 1842-43 he was elected a member of the Territorial House of Representatives, and served for two years. In 1850 he was in the State Assembly. Was for twelve continuous years chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Waukesha county. He was possessed in a remarkable degree of a keen sense of wit and humor. He was early called the "Sage of Mukwonago;" was ever genial, cordial and companionable. Mr. Elmore was for many years on the State Board of Charities, and at one time its president. Was universally respected and esteemed.

4753. iii. AUGUSTA P., b. June 20, 1818; d. Nov. 16, 1873.


4755. v. ROSANNA, b. May 20, 1825; m. April 12, 1855, A. O. Babcock; res. East Troy, Wis. He was b. Dec. 21, 1816; d. July 3, 1874, s. p.; was a lawyer.


He went from Rhode Island with his father in 1785. As he reached manhood, he became prominently identified with the affairs of the town, holding offices of trust. He represented the town in the State Legislature; was interested in all progressive movements. and one of the largest contributors to the building of Chester Academy, an institution which flourished from 1814 to 1876. He was a farmer,
FIELD GENEALOGY.

owning one of the largest tracts of land in town, which he cleared himself, and by his New England practicability and economy amassed a comfortable fortune. Politically he was a Democrat, and in religious belief a Universalist.

4755½. i. DEXTER, b. Sept. 1, 1793; m. Eliza Earle.
4755¼. ii. SAMUEL, b. Nov. 25, 1796; m. April 2, 1818, Seba Wilson; he d. in Chester, Oct. 22, 1822.
4755½. iii. WILLIAM, b. Aug. 19, 1800; m. Sept. 16, 1821, Mary Daggett; he d. Oct. 11, 1845.

4756. i. ALBERT, b. ——; m. Juliette ——.
4756½. ii. DAUGHTER, b. ——; d. young.

3165. AARON LELAND FIELD (Nehemiah, William, Jeremiah, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Chester, Vt., Oct. 14, 1787; m. Anna Ostrander, b. Oct. 15, 1784; d. June 10, 1814; m. 2d, 1818, Diana Mowrey, b. Smithfield, R. I., in 1794; d. March 24, 1858. Aaron Leland was born in Chester, Vt., Oct. 14, 1787, and grew to manhood in his native State. He married Anna Ostrander, who died, leaving three children. He married, second, Diana Mowrey, born in Smithfield, R. I., in 1794. In 1818 he emigrated to the west, and located in Ohio, finally locating at Ashtabula, here he passed his life farming and stock raising. At his death he owned 320 acres of land, including the site of the town of Sweden. By his second marriage he had four children—George, Eliza Jane, Albert and Arthur. He died March 22, 1860, aged 73; was a man of energy and ability, and largely assisted in building up that city. Res. Ashtabula, Ohio.

4759. iii. HENRY, b. April 26, 1812.
4760. iv. GEORGE, b. April 15, 1819; d. ——.
4762. vi. ALBERT, b. Feb. 20, 1826; m. in 1853, Mary Leafy Cheney.
4763. vii. ARTHUR, b. Feb. 24, 1832; n. f. k.

4764. i. DAVID W., m.; had Harriet, wife of J. B. Collins, Stephen G., and James McCowan.
4765. ii. JAMES, d. unm.
4766. iii. GEORGE, d. unm.

3175. JAMES FIELD (Pardon, James, Jeremiah, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Chester, Vt., March 27, 1788; m. April 2, 1815, Mehitable Thurston, b. July 21, 1792, dau. of John and Lydia (Fletcher); d. Dell Prairie, Wis., Oct. 20, 1886. James was a farmer. John was in the Revolutionary war. He d. July 8, 1850. Res. Chester, Vt.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

4767. i. ABIGAIL, b. Jan. 29, 1816; m. Dec. 19, 1843, John Horton; had one son, d. young; res. Dell Prairie, Wis.; she d. Dec. 17, 1857.

4768. ii. ELIZABETH, b. April 25, 1819; m. Walter T. Atcherson; had two daughters and one son, d. young; she d. Dell Prairie, Feb. 4, 1878.

4769. iii. HENRY A., b. March 26, 1821; m. Olive Thurston.

4770. iv. MEHITABLE, b. ——; d. young.


4771. i. HENRY S., b. ——; m. —— Washburne.

4772. ii. SEAMOUS, b. ——; m. Maggie ——.

4772½. iii. SETH R., b. ——; m. and d. 1863; left wife and one child.


Abner, the subject of this sketch, was born in Chester. He received his education in the common schools, and when twenty-five years of age began his mercantile life in the store of Peter Adas, on "East Hill," in the town of Andover. Later he was in trade with Nathaniel Fullerton in Chester, and in 1831 he came to North Springfield and formed a partnership with Sylvester Burke. They opened the store now occupied by his son, F. G. Field, and continued the business until about 1845. Mr. Field was regarded as a man of good judgment, with the courage to express his own opinions, as well as to form them, and he possessed the confidence of the people. It was through his efforts that a postoffice was established at the North Village, and he was appointed the first postmaster. He was one of the incorporators of the Springfield Savings Bank, and of the Bank of Black River, at Proctorsville, being for a number of years president of the latter. In politics he was originally a Whig, and joined the Republican party at its organization. He was the representative of the town in the Legislature in 1835 and in 1837, and a senator from the county in 1842 and 1843. He married Louisa, daughter of Daniel and Annah Lenthal (Ames) Griswold.


4773. i. WALBRIDGE A., b. April 26, 1833; m. Ellen Eliza McLoon and Frances Farwell.


4775. iii. FREDERIC G., b. Jan. 1, 1842; m. Anna M. Tarball.

4776. iv. ISADORE L., b. Aug. 31, 1845; m. Sept. 10, 1872, Durant J. Boynton. Durant J. Boynton, son of Luther G. Boynton, was born in Waitsfield, Vt., Dec. 8, 1841. He was educated at Springfield Wesleyan Seminary, Fairfield Academy, and the University of Vermont, where he was one year in the academical department and two years in the medical department. He graduated from Pittsfield Medical College in 1866; now a mill owner and extensive dealer in lumber at North Springfield. He holds important offices; is a member of the School Committee, of the Board of Selectmen, and represented the town in the Legislature of Vermont in 1894.

Abner Leed

See page 826.
HON. DURANT J. BOYNTON.

See page 836.
8, 1818, Abigail Willard Thurston, dau. of John and Lydia (Fletcher), b. Chester, July 29, 1794; d. Feb. 8, 1879. He was a farmer in Chester; moved to Ellisburg, N. Y., in February, 1837, and March, 1842, to near Heuvelton, town of Oswegatchie, N. Y., where he was one of the assessors for years. He d. Sept. 2, 1881. Res. Oswegatchie, N. Y.

4777. i. HARRISON GRAY OTIS, b. July 5, 1819; d. Aug. 15, 1820.
4778. ii. WM. THURSTON, b. Aug. 23, 1821, Grafton, Windam county Vt.; he is a farmer; res. two miles east of Heuvelton, in the Vermont settlement, Oswegatchie, where he has resided since 1842, unm.
4779. iii. JOSEPH WILLIAMS, b. Aug. 23, 1821; m. April 2, 1862, Mary Thurston; is a farmer; res. Oswegatchie, N. Y., s. p.
4780. iv. ABIGAIL WILLARD, b. July 22, 1824; m. Jan. 22, 1846, John Wilson Lytle; d. Nov. 23, 1854. She d. Nov. 21, 1865. Ch.: i. Laura Cornelia, b. Jan. 29, 1847; m. Nov. 1, 1870, Walter Scott Weatherston, b. July 16, 1844; a farmer and phrenologist; res. Faribault, Minn; was in civil war from 1861 to 1865, and in sixty-three battles. Ch.: (a) Zindorf W., b. April 3, 1873. (b) James Harrison, b. Jan. 12, 1849; not been heard from for fifteen years.

4781. v. ALBERT ALLEN, b. March 23, 1826; d. April 30, 1826.
4782. vi. THOMAS JEFFERSON, b. March 30, 1827; d. March 18, 1835.
4783. vii. MARY ALVIRA, b. May 3, 1829; d. Feb. 13, 1830.
4785. ix. HANNAH M., b. July 10, 1838; unm.


4786. i. ROSOLO, b. ——; m. Harriet Earle and had two children.

3182. PARDON FIELD (Pardon, James, Jeremiah, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Chester, Vt., April 10, 1805; m. May Hoar; m., 2d, Sarah Fish. Res. Vermont.

4787. i. ELLEN, b. ——; m. John Fuller.
4788. ii. HARRISON, G. O., b. ——; m. and had two daughters.
4789. iii. JOHN, b. ——; has children.
4790. iv. MARY JANE, b. ——.
4791. v. LAURA, b. ——; m. —— Meter; two children.
4791½. vi. WILLIS, b. ——; d. young.


4792. i. GEORGE WASHINGTON, b. Oct. 11, 1841; m. Ina C. Mead.
4793. ii. ANN E., b. ——; d. March 21, 18—, aged 30.


4797. vi. FOSTER P., b. Aug. 21, 1851; m. Calista C. Griffith.


4798. i. ALPHONSO, b. ——; m. Julia Conners.

4799. ii. ELIZABETH, b. ——.

4800. iii. ISABEL, b. ——; m. —— Bailey; res. Chester, Vt.

3189. THOMAS FIELD (Daniel, James, Jeremiah, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Chester, Vt., March 22, 1807; m. there Dec. 4, 1828, Eliza S. Hyde, b. May 18, 1809; d. May 10, 1877, in Melrose, Minn.; was a farmer. He d., aged 73. May 28, 1884. Res. Watertown, N. Y., and St. Peter, Minn.

4801. i. SYLVIA L., b. Aug. 31, 1837; m. Feb. 9, 1854, Alfred Townsend; res. Melrose, Minn.; he was b. Feb. 19, 1819; d., s. p., Jan. 30, 1877; was a teacher.

4802. ii. CYNTHIA L., b. Oct. 23, 1840; m. —— Bennett; res. Eagle Lake, Minn.

4803. iii. ONSLOW DE LAMONT, b. Jan. 1, 1835; m. Lydia M. Hudson.

4804. iv. WILLIAM A., b. May 9, 1843; m. Anne E. Fudge.


4806. vi. CAROLINE M., b. June 11, 1830; d. Nov. 21, 1843.


3189 ½. LEONARD FIELD (Daniel, James, Jeremiah, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Bodman, Jefferson county, N. Y., Feb. 9, 1809; m. Nov. 3, 1834, Margaret Gridley, at Lafayette, Ohio, b. 1813; d. 1887. Mr. Field came to the new State of Ohio in 1833. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Lafayette, Medina county. He married Margaret Gridley in 1834. He was a farmer, but a man of education, and gave himself with great earnestness to all questions of the day. He was a strong temperance man, an abolitionist, and voted for James Burney, the first Freesoil candidate for president. He interested himself in the schools, and did much toward shaping public sentiment in that part of Ohio. He d. Sept. 12, 1849. Res. Lafayette and Chester, Ohio.

4807 ½. i. ADELIA ANTOINETTE, b. Feb. 5, 1837; m. in Rochester, Ohio, July 17, 1859, James Mix Johnston, b. 1834; d. Jan. 14, 1862. She is a teacher, s. p. At the age of fourteen she commenced teaching in a country summer school. About this time her widowed
mother removed with her two young daughters to Oberlin, Ohio, for the sake of the educational advantages that place afforded. Miss Field studied in the Union School, and then in Oberlin College, graduating in 1856. For a time she was principal of Black Oak Grove Seminary, a school for girls, in eastern Tennessee. In 1859 she was married to James M. Johnston, a graduate of Oberlin College, and a teacher in an academy in Orwell, Ohio. Little more than two years later, in January, 1862, Mr. Johnston died. Mrs. Johnston had taught with her husband in Orwell. After his death she became the principal of the academy in Kinsman, Ohio, and later she taught in Scituate, R. I. She spent two years in Europe, devoting herself to study, giving special attention to the German language and European history. In 1870 Mrs. Johnston was appointed principal of the woman's department of Oberlin College, and still maintains this office, bearing the title of Dean since 1894. In addition to the regular duties of this office, involving the oversight and government of some six hundred young women students, Mrs. Johnston has given instruction to various classes in Oberlin College, and since 1890 has held the professor's chair of medieaval history. Mrs. Johnston has never ceased to be a student. She is accustomed to say, "If I have been successful as a teacher, it has been because I have worked hard. I have never believed my place was secure unless I kept up with the times. My theory is that when a teacher has passed the time when he loves to study he ought to resign, not to live upon past laurels. I have never hesitated to take up new studies." Mrs. Johnston has made eight journeys to Europe, and has visited every one of its countries, most of them several times. Her constant study, her extensive travels, her magnetic personality, clear diction and skill in presenting her subjects combine to make her an excellent and popular teacher. Her classes, all elective, are uniformly large. Beside her courses in medieaval history, she gives annually a course of lectures in the history of painting and another in the history of architecture. In her frequent visits to Europe she has acquired several thousand carefully selected large photographs which are used to illustrate her lectures. Mrs. Johnston has repeatedly given courses of lectures in other places than Oberlin, much to the profit and satisfaction of those who have heard her. As a speaker she has much dramatic power and never fails to win and to hold the attention of her audiences.


3197. COLONEL WILLIAM FIELD (Waterman, Thomas, Jeremiah, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. New Berlin, N. Y., Aug. 8, 1803; m. Clarissa Pike; she d. at childbirth, and the child lived only a short time; m., 2d, Massillon, Ohio, 1838, Sarah A. Bard, b. July 20, 1811; d. July 16, 1833.

William Field passed his early days on a farm and teaching school in New
York State. He was colonel of a militia regiment at the time of General Lafayette's second visit to America, and was present with his regiment on that occasion. He moved to Massillon; then to Columbus, Ohio, about 1840. Was assistant engineer on the national road which was being built at that time. Afterwards was elected justice of the peace for several years, holding commissions from three governors. (A justice of the peace is elected by vote of the people, but the commission to act is made and signed by the governor.) In politics, a Democrat. His last vote was cast for Stephen A. Douglas. His fearless regard for the truth and the firm stand he took against conviction on circumstantial evidence made him many friends and gained not only the respect, but admiration of his opponents. Among his intimate friends were Judge Gustavus Swan, author of "Swan's Tactics"; Judge Noah Swain, chief justice, United States; S. S. Cox, and Judge Allen G. Thurman, the old Roman senator. At the time of his death he was a deacon of the First Baptist church of Columbus, Ohio. Contracting a severe cold which culminated in pleurisy, ended his useful life after a painful illness of three or four days, leaving a wife and five children to survive him.

He d. April, 1861. Res. New Berlin, N. Y., and Columbus, Ohio.

4308. i. THOMAS GARDNER, b. May 19, 1843; m. Martha Gifford Stevens.

4309. ii. GEORGE BARD, b. May 25, 1845; m. Annie J. Stevens.

4310. iii. HENRY WATERMAN, b. Aug. 5, 1847; m. Virginia Patton and Emma Jennett Thompson.

4311. iv. ARTHUR WM., b. April 24, 1850; m. Clara B. Smith.

4312. v. ALBERT DANIEL, b. Dec. 9, 1853; m. Clara Ella Clapp.


4315. viii. RODOLPHUS BARD, b. Dec. 21, 1859; d. April 2, 1859.


4316. i. ELIZA MARIA, b. March 26, 1834.

4317. ii. ISAAC NEWTON, b. March 13, 1837.

4318. iii. HARMON, b. ——.

4319. iv. GEORGE, b. ——.

4320. v. ISAIAH, b. ——.


4322. ii. ALMIRA B., d. in Berlin, Prussia, unm.


4824. i. EDWARD G., b. Aug. 27, 1834; m. Clara P. Snell.
4825. ii. CHARLES F., b. July 6, 1836; d. unm. at Fort Hamilton, N. Y., in 1864. At the breaking out of the civil war he enlisted in a New York regiment of volunteers; was captured by the enemy, and for some time was confined in Libby Prison. On his release he re-enlisted in the Twelfth United States Regulars.
4826. iii. RUSHTON H., b. May 6, 1838; m. Mary F. Myers.
4828. v. MARY J., b. Nov. 17, 1845; d. unm., Nov. 11, 1869.

3213. ARNOLD FIELD (Peleg, Thomas, Jeremiah, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. New Berlin, N. Y., March 25, 1813; m. June 8, 1835, Ellen Douglass Bennett, of Edmeston, N. Y., b. Jan. 21, 1816; d. Sept. 18, 1879. Arnold Field's great-great-grandmother was the granddaughter of Benedict Arnold, the first governor of Rhode Island, from whom his Christian name was derived. His early years were spent in school in his native village, and subsequently he was a student at the Hartwick Seminary in Otsego county, N. Y., where he graduated with honors. Not possessed of robust health, much of his time was devoted to study and literary pursuits, and in aiding his father in the management of his farms and the conduct of his business. After his marriage to Ellen Douglas Bennett, of Edmeston, N. Y., and his mother's death, he continued to reside with his family, in his father's homestead until his decease, in his thirty-first year. Mr. Field was highly esteemed for his fine attainments and high character. Of him it has been written that "he was well informed, diligent in the performance of his duties, candid in his speech, amiable in his disposition, guileless, just and compassionate." He d. in New Berlin, Sept. 18, 1843. Res. Edmeston, N. Y.

4311. i. GEORGE L., b. Sept. 3, 1836; m. Imogen Harger.
4312. ii. ELIZABETH ELLEN, b. June 26, 1842; m. Dec. 4, 1862, James K. Gore; she d., s. p., Oct. 30, 1863; he was of Mishawaka, Ind.

3218. JAMES WHIPPLE FIELD (Thomas, Thomas, Jeremiah, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. South Scituate, R. I., March 22, 1814; m. in Wisconsin, — —; m. 2d, York Mills, N. Y., — —. Res. Delevan, Walworth county, Wis.


4333. i. FRANCES A., b. April 7, 1845; m. June 3, 1864, Horace W. Lincoln. He is a farmer; was b. March 7, 1838; res' Oakham, Mass. Ch.: 1. Eugene Augustus Lincoln, b. Oakham, May 15, 1866; is a dentist; address, 3332 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. 2. Stephen Hopkins Lincoln, b. Oakham, Dec. 25, 1868; d. Oak-
FIELD GENEALOGY.

ham, Sept. 2, 1892. 3. Maria Louise Lincoln, b. Oakham, March 15, 1872; teacher in Miss Hill’s private school, Philadelphia, Pa.; address, 3332 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. 4. Morton Field Lincoln, b. Oakham, Feb. 15, 1875, which is his present address. 5. Florinda Elizabeth Lincoln, b. June 20, 1886; address, Oakham, Mass.

4834. ii. CELINE A., b. June 5, 1847; d. 1848.
4835. iii. LOUISE S., b. June 8, 1849; m. Charles A. Gladding; res. 573 Potters avenue, Providence, R. I.
4836. iv. ULYSSES L., b. Nov. 15, 1851; d. 1853.
4837. v. ARABELLA A., b. Nov. 2, 1855; d. 1856.
4838. vi. GEORGE W., b. Aug. 26, 1857; m. Helen A. Smith.
4839. vii. MINNIE, b. ——; d. infant.


4840. i. H. AUGUSTUS, b. June 27, 1838; m. Kate M. Barnett.


4841. i. MARIA J., b. Jan. 8, 1844; m. —— Young; res. St. Louis, Mo.
4842. ii. ANNA E., b. Jan. 19, 1847.
4843. iii. IDA W., b. March 23, 1851; d. infant.
4845. v. MARY, b. May 11, 1857.
4846. vi. LUCY, b. March 22, 1859; m. —— Miller; res. Carthage City, Ohio.

3228. AUGUSTUS EARL FIELD (Jeremiah, Thomas, Jeremiah, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Scituate, R. I., July 16, 1819; m. April 13, 1841, Barbara G. King, b. Aug. 23, 1818. He was proprietor of a dairy farm. Res. Scituate and Tarklin, R. I.

4848. i. MARY E., b. April 11, 1842; m. Nov. 11, 1873, Dr. Warren Tillinghast; res. 67 Manton avenue, Providence, R. I. Ch.: 1. Guy B., b. Jan. 4, 1874; m. Aug. 31, 1897, Sadie C. Staples; is a merchant; res. Olneyville, R. I.
4850. iii. GEORGE A., b. July 29, 1847; m. Hattie A. Fenner.

3229. HON. JEREMIAH HERBERT FIELD (Jeremiah, Thomas, Jeremiah, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Scituate, R. I., April 7, 1822; m. Oct. 14, 1855, Malvina M. Wright, b. April 17, 1836. His will was probated March 21, 1899; his son Herbert was executor. Jeremiah Her-
HON. JEREMIAH H. FIELD.
See page 842.

DR. ROBERT FIELD.
See page 846.

HON. TIMOTHY FIELD.
See page 848.

THADDEUS C. FIELD.
See page 850.
CAMPUS, OBERLIN COLLEGE, OBERLIN, OHIO.

See page 818.
FIEL GENEALOGY.

Herbert Field, youngest son of Jeremiah and Florinda (Manchester) Field, was born in Scituate, R. I. He was educated at Dean Academy and Holliston Seminary, and spent the greater part of his life in his native town, where he was always active in its affairs, and enjoyed the confidence of his fellow-men to a large degree, having been a member of the State Legislature, and for many years holding various offices of trust and responsibility. He retired from active business in 1876, removing to Providence, R. I., where he resided at the time of his death.

Will of Jeremiah H. Field. Probate Docket 5001-6000. No. 5062. Probate Proceedings 64, page 17.—I Jeremiah H. Field of the city and county of Providence State of Rhode Island in view of the uncertainty of life do make this my last will and testament in manner following to wit

First I give and bequeath to my wife Malvina M. Field all my household furniture and the sum of One thousand Dollars to be paid her by my executor hereinafter appointed as soon after my decease as conveniently may be.

Second. I give, devise and bequeath all the rest and residue of my estate both Real and Personal to my son Herbert Field in trust as trustee to invest, repair, rent, sell, improve and manage for the best interest of the same out of the income of said estate and the balance or remainder of said income pay over to my wife Malvina M. Field in monthly installments if sufficient for her support otherwise such sums as her needs require in lieu of dower and after her decease to divide the remainder equally among my Three children during their lives as a life estate; One third to Ada M. Sanford; One third to Ida S. Walling and the remainder to be retained by my son Herbert Field; and after them to their children if any there shall be otherwise after their decease no heirs surviving their portion remaining to be divided among the surviving heirs.

Lastly I hereby appoint my son Herbert Field sole executor of this my last will and testament hereby revoking all other and former wills by me made and establish this and this only as my last will and testament.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand at Providence this third day of January 1889.

JEREMIAH H. FIELD.

Signed, published and declared by Jeremiah H. Field as and for his last will and testament in our presence who have at his request in his presence and in presence of each other hereunto set our name as witnesses

Albert H. Whitaker
George E. Parker.

Proved April 11, 1899.

He d. March 16, 1899. Res. Scituate and Providence, R. I.

4852. i. HERBERT, b. March 8, 1857; m. Harriet E. Brown.


4854. iii. IDA SABIN, b. July 7, 1860; m. J. M. Walling. They res. 1001 Westminster street, Providence, R. I.


4855. i. HE LEFT two children, but his relatives in Vermont never heard what became of them. He d. in Mississippi.

1805; m. Jan. 23, 1833, Mary Fuller; d. s. p., Oct. 3, 1850; m., 2d, Jan. 2, 1851, Elizabeth Nancy Stebbins, b. May 24, 1827.

Copied from the minutes of the Vermont Conference.—Rev. Daniel Field was born in Springfield, Vt. From his native town he entered the work of the itineracy in 1831, and for nineteen consecutive years he filled with fidelity the appointments given him. From 1850 to 1855 he sustained local relations, but again entered the effective ranks and did work for fifteen years. He was a man of many rare gifts. With a clear comprehension of Divine truth and the duties of the Christian life, he was able, by striking illustrations and unique presentation of the truth to stir the conscience and move the heart. He had a sure instinct which enabled him to find the weak point in an argument, and he was able to reveal that weakness with the suddenness of the lightning flashes. Against every form of hypocrisy and unrighteousness his sarcasm was at once withering and stunning. His power in prayer was often marvellous; and his genial, devout, loyal disposition made his presence a benediction even after his active ministry closed. From a life of almost continuous bodily weakness he found release; on the morning of May 20, 1883. "His works do follow him." We commend to the God of all grace the widow and children bereaved.


4857. ii. FANNY ADELAIDE, b. Sept. 12, 1853; m. July 11, 1893, Thomas Terry, s. p. Res. 30 Melvin St., Somerville, Mass.

4858. iii. HENRY LEEDS, b. Oct. 9, 1854; m. Annie L. Kuder.


4860. v. ORTON DANIEL, b. Nov. 2, 1858; m. Mary L. Simmons.

4861. vi. EDWARD AUSTIN, b. Dec. 24, 1859; m. Addie L. Paige.


4863. viii. JAMES OLNEY, b. May 28, 1869; m. Violet L. Simmons.


4864. i. LORENO DUNLOP, b. Nov. 11, 1842; m. Francelia Pettit.


4866. i. JOHN, b. ——.

3243. DAVID SALATHIEL FIELD (Salathiel, Daniel, Jeremiah, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Springfield, Vt.,
Feb. 1, 1837; m. May 10, 1861, Millie M. Shaw, b. June 16, 1830. He went to Lowell, Mass.; learned machinist trade and was a contractor in Lowell machine shops. He bought, a few years since, the homestead farm in the west part of the town, now owned by his son Arthur, but never moved on to it. He d. Jan. 29, 1890. Res. Springfield, Vt.

4867. i. ARTHUR M., b. Oct. 11, 1865; m. Estella Kinsman.
4869. iii. BERNICE, b. June 21, 1882; unm.


4872. iii. JENNIE, b. July 22, 1860; d. in infancy.
4873. iv. ANNIE, b. June 23, 1865; d. in infancy.


4875. i. MINNIE, b. March 30, 1856; unm. Res. at home.

3268. HON. WILLIAM FIELD (William, Jeremiah, Jeremiah, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. March 12, 1823, Stafford, Conn.; m. Sept. 6, 1854, De Pere, Wis., Martha Jordan, b. Sept. 16, 1826. William Field (b. 1823) came to Wisconsin in 1841; was for some years a teacher in De Pere, later a manufacturer of flour, and in his last years in the employ of the National Furnace Company. He was one of the charter members of the De Pere Masonic Lodge. He served his district in the Legislature for two terms. He d. Oct. 21, 1883. Res. De Pere, Wis.


4877. i. WILLIAM HATCH, b. Feb. 4, 1869; unm. Res. Green Bay, Wis.
FIELD GENEALOGY.


4879. iii. PHILIP EARLE, b. May 20, 1874; d. at Green Bay, Aug. 21, 1876.


4880. i. DELOS THEODORE, b. June 19, 1823; m. Amy Ann Medbery.


4882. iii. OLIVER HAZZARD PERRY, b. ——; d. unm.

4883. iv. HARVEY APLIN, b. ——; d. unm.

4884. v. JOSEPH LIPPIITT, b. ——; m. De Etta Lake, of Todsville, N. Y. Res. Hartwick. One daughter, Hattie.


4885. i. JULIA, b. July 4, 1868.

4886. ii. THOMAS S., b. Dec. 15, 1869; m. Emeline Conover.

4887. iii. CHARLOTTE, b. April 11, 1875.

4888. iv. HARRISON, b. ——; d.

4889. v. WALTER, b. May 7, 1878. He was color sergeant of the 4th New Jersey Volunteers in Spanish-American war.


4890. i. EDWIN, b. July 25, 1886.

4891. ii. FRANK, b. ——; d. ——.

4892. iii. HENRY, b. April 4, 1892.

4893. iv. CHESTER, b. Sept. 23, 1895.

4894. v. ROBERT, b. Dec. 9, 1897.


4895. i. JOSEPH, b. May 31, 1898.


4896. i. ANNA FRANCIS, b. July 25, 1881.

4897. ii. MARY M., b. June 13, 1878.

3290. DR. ROBERT FIELD (Robert, Robert, Robert, Benjamin, Robert, Robert, William, Christopher, John, Christopher, John), b. Natchez, Miss.,
Aug. 19, 1842; m. Sept. 8, 1869, Belle Daniel, dau. of Henry C. and Mary, b. June 22, 1845. Dr. Robert Field was born on the Anchorage plantation Aug. 19, 1842. His boyhood and youth were uneventful. He was educated at home by private tutors. At the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army, and was mustered out in 1865, with the rank of lieutenant. In 1868 he took the degree of M. D. in the University of Louisiana, at New Orleans, and since that time has practiced his profession continuously in Mississippi, except for a period of about two years spent in Arkansas. In 1869, he married Belle, daughter of Henry C. and Mary Daniel, of Jackson, Miss. A large family is the result of the union, of whom Marion Griffith Field, born April 3, 1874, is the eldest surviving son. Res. Pocahontas, Miss.

4898. i. ROBERT, b. Aug. 19, 1870; d. Aug. 11, 1873.
4899. ii. HENRY DANIEL, b. Feb. 29, 1872; drowned in Guatemala, C. A., Nov. 9, 1876.
4900. iii. MARION GRIFFITH, b. April 3, 1874, Jackson, Miss.
4901. iv. ROBERT, b. July 25, 1875, Jackson, Miss.
4902. v. CHARLOTTE, b. Nov. 11, 1877; d. May 15, 1882.
4905. viii. EDGAR LEE, b. April 19, 1881, Jackson, Miss.
4906. ix. MARY, b. Jan. 9, 1888, Pocahontas, Miss.
4907. x. RICHARD STOCKTON, b. June 9, 1890, Pocahontas.

3292. WILLIAM BROOKS FIELD (Robert, Robert, Robert, Robert, Benjamin, Robert, Robert, William, Christopher, John, Christopher, John), b. near Natchez, Miss., May 12, 1844; m. Fayette, Miss., Feb. 22, 1865, Medora Cotton, b. April 8, 1846. He is a farmer. Res. McNair, Miss.

4908. i. WILLIAM BROOKS, b. March 22, 1866; unm.; res. McNair.
4909. ii. ROBERT, b. April 12, 1868; m. Mary Abrams.
4910. iii. RICHARD STOCKTON, b. Aug. 14, 1871; m. Ollie Enold Williams.
4911. iv. JESSE CADMUS, b. March 16, 1875, Columbus, O.

3297. MAJOR EDWARD FIELD (Richard S., Robert, Robert, Robert, Benjamin, Robert, Robert, William, Christopher, John, Christopher, John), b. Princeton, N. J., May, 1841; m. Washinton, April 28, 1868, Minna Young, b. 1845. Major Edward Field has for the last three years been artillery inspector for the Department of California, and in addition to this duty has for the past year been detailed from the War Department as Inspector General for the Department, also during the early part of the war with Spain, for several months served as adjutant-general for the department. Major Field traces his lineage directly from the famous student and astronomer, John Field, to whose researches England is indebted for the introduction of the Copernican system. His ancestors emigrated from England at an early day, and Richard Stockton, a member of the Continental Congress and signer of the Declaration of Independence was a great great-grandfather of Major Field. Major Field is a graduate of Princeton, having gained his diploma in 1861, at the outbreak of the Rebellion; fired with the war spirit he joined the cavalry and was early commissioned second lieutenant in the 1st New Jersey, that won such renown in the second division of the cavalry corps of the Army of the Potomac. In 1862, he was tendered an appointment in
Light Battery C, 4th Artillery, United States army. Throughout the war the young officer distinguished himself, and at Chancellorville won the public thanks of General Geary for gallantry. After the Civil war he saw active service in several Indian campaigns. In addition to his military duties throughout his service he has always found time to indulge his literary tastes. In 1882, he was chosen to deliver the Decoration Day address at Newport, R. I. In 1884, he made a notable address before the National Guard Association of New York, and before the Military Service Institute, at Governor’s Island, in 1885. He has contributed several military articles of value for the United Service Magazine. Major Field was lieutenant and captain in the 4th United States Artillery for thirty-three years. In 1896, was promoted to major in the 2d Artillery, and has been on duty in the department of California ever since. Res. 900 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

4913. i. ROBERT, b. in 1869; lieutenant 14th Infantry United States Army, Manila, Philippine Islands.

4914. ii. ALEXANDER, b. 1875; office, Board of Fire Underwriters, Butte, Montana.

4915. iii. RICHARD STOCKTON, b. 1871; d. 1873.

3305. HON. TIMOTHY FIELD (Caleb S., Joseph, Benjamin, Ambrose, Robert, Robert, William, William, John, John, William), b. Rising Sun, near Bordentown, Burlington county, N. J., Oct. 6, 1805; m. Dec. 23, 1830, Juliet P. Davidson, b. March 31, 1808; d. July 21, 1873. Timothy Field was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, and moved to Trenton in 1839. He owned an extensive iron foundry. Was a prominent citizen and was elected a member of the New Jersey Legislature in the 50’s, but was defeated for re-election, as he would not canvas his district or take any part in the campaign. He was president of the Trenton Horse Railroad Company from its inception up to the time of his death. The Trenton Horse Railroad Company was chartered May 9, 1859, by an act of the Legislature. The incorporators were Timothy Field, president; Robert Aiken, William M. Force, Lewis Perrine, Thomas P. Johnston, Jonathan S. Fish, Charles Moore, Joseph Whittaker and James T. Sherman. The authorized capital of the company was $30,000, with the power to increase to $36,100. In 1863, the construction of the road was commenced, and the track was laid from the Pennsylvania railroad station, on Clinton street, through State street, as far as Calhoun street. A spur was laid through North Warren as far as Hanover street A few years later the track was extended along State street as far as Prospect street. Mr. Field was almost universally known among the citizens of Trenton and the surrounding country, his name being very familiar with the older business men as that of the first business man of that section of the country. He was highly esteemed and respected. He d. July, 1878. Res. Trenton, N. J.

4916. i. MARTHA, b. —; d. —.

4917. ii. CHARLES F., b. —; d. —.

4918. iii. JAMES, b. —. Res. Trenton, N. J.

4919. iv. DELIA S., b. Oct. 12, 18—; m. — Cogill; d. October, 1898.

4920. v. ANNA, b. —; m. —Hutchinson. Res. 140 West State St., Trenton.

b. Aug. 19, 1868; m. Feb. 16, 189—. 4. Katherine Thomas Heyl, b. June 3, 18—.

George A. Heyl was a member of David S. Brown & Company for many years; now president of the Gloucester Manufacturing Company. His father, William G. Heyl, and mother, Matilda Chardon, daughter of Anthony Chardon, and his wife, Elenor Rawle, of Philadelphia, Pa.


4923. viii. HELEN, b. ——; m. —— Dyer. Res. Newark, N. J.

4924. ix. MARY RIDGEWAY, b. ——; d. in childhood.

3313. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN FIELD (Benjamin, Joseph, Benjamin, Ambrose, Robert, Robert, William, William, John, John, William), b. April 14, 1834, in Fieldsboro, N. J.; m. in Trenton, June 30, 1857, Hannah Cook Stephens, b. April 24, 1838. He was machinist apprentice on the Camden & Amboy Railroad, at Bordentown, N. J., about 1850, and worked in different parts of the country since. In San Francisco, Cal., in 1864. Was foreman of locomotive repairs on the Northern Central Railroad, at Elmira, N. Y., from 1877 to 1883; also had the same position on the Beech Creek Railroad, in New Jersey Shore, Pa., until 1893. He then moved to Lima, O. He d. Aug. 24, 1899. Res. New Brunswick, N. J., and 222 Park Av., Lima, O.

4925. i. ELLA FRANCES, b. April 6, 1858; unm.

4926. ii. WILLIAM AMBROSE, b. May 18, 1860; m. Hattie L. Lewis.

4927. iii. ABBIE ANNA, b. July 24, 1862; m. Robert E. Logan; no children. Res. 403 Spruce St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

4928. iv. JOSEPH COOK, b. Nov. 14, 1864; m. December, 1895, Mattie Stone. He d. December, 1896. No children. He was machinist apprentice in Elmira, N. Y., on the Northern Central Railroad, 1884. He worked as machinist at Jersey Shore, Pa., on the Beech Creek Railroad, and was killed by the explosion of a boiler Dec. 7, 1856. His wife is Mrs. Eugene Lower, Elmira, N. Y.

3319½. BENJAMIN PRINCE FIELD (Austin, Austin, Benjamin, Ambrose, Robert, Robert, William, William, John, John, William), b. Flushing, L. I., March 27, 1802; m. there 1821, Eliza Post, b. Dec. 1, 1806; d. July 4, 1892. He was a carpenter. He d. Feb. 9, 1886. Res. Flushing, L. I.

4928½. i. CHARLES A., b. Jan. 26, 1823 d. 1834; m. twice, 1846 and 1860.

4928½. ii. SUSAN ANN QUARTERMAN, b. July 1, 1825; m. March, 1851. P. O. Flushing.

4928½. iii. ELIZA, b. April 12, 1827.

4928½. iv. THOMAS, b. 1829; d. 1834.

4928½. v. BENJAMIN PRINCE, b. April 7, 1831; m. Mary Ann Purchase.

4928½. vi. MANUEL W., b. Sept. 17, 1833; d. 1860.

4928½. vii. MARY A. WILLETTS, b. Sept. 17, 1833; m. April 29, 1851. Res. Flushing.


3320. CAPT. HENRY AIKEN FIELD (Peter, Peter, William, Samuel, Benjamin, Anthony, Robert, William, William, John, John, William), b. Nov. 22, 1820;

4929. i. AUGUSTUS H., b. Oct. 18, 1845, Buffalo, N. Y.
4930. ii. CLARISSA E., b. Sept. 10, 1847, Denver, Col., care Broadway Hotel.
4932. iv. JULIAN E., b. Dec. 29, 1851; d. March 1, 1854.
4934. vi. JULIA ELIZABETH, b. Sept. 1, 1858; m. Sept. 27, 1882, Clifford Alison Pelton, b. Aug. 6, 1858. He is in the life insurance business, being general agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. Res. s. p., 117 Riverside Drive, Binghamton, N. Y.
4935. vii. FLORA CORNELIA, b. Nov. 9, 1860. Res. 204 South Division St., Buffalo, N. Y.

3329. THADDEUS CRANE FIELD (Oliver, William, Van W., William, Samuel, Benjamin, Anthony, Robert, William, William, John, John, William), b. Westchester county, New York, Nov. 1, 1836; m. St. Paul, Minn., March 3, 1859, Julia Ingersoll, b. April 23, 1837. Thaddeus Crane Field, dry goods merchant, was born in the town of Somers, Westchester county, N. Y., being a son of Oliver and Lydia Crane Field. He received his education at Clinton Liberal Institute, Clinton, N. Y. After leaving school he came to St. Paul with the late D. W. Ingersoll, and was engaged by him in his dry goods business, which was established about June 1, 1856. He entered this firm as a clerk, and afterward became manager, and in 1859 was admitted to partnership in the firm, which then became known as D. W. Ingersoll & Company. He continued as an active partner until the firm was changed in 1881, to Field, Mahler & Company, when he became head of the house; and later, in 1896, when the firm name was again changed to Field, Schlick & Company, he still remained at his post, from which he guides the affairs of his large establishment. Field, Schlick & Company are to-day the largest exclusive retail dry goods firm, not only in St. Paul, but the entire northwest outside of Chicago. No other line is carried, and the firm has at no time made an effort to branch out into the department store direction, confining itself strictly to the legitimate trade in their chosen line. Their present location, covering almost the entire block, with a frontage on Wabash, Fourth, Fifth and St. Peter streets, is an ideal one in many respects. It is of central location, readily accessible from every street car line in the city, light, roomy and handsome. Over 37,500 square feet of groundfloor space, and all upon the street level, are in constant use to meet the demands
made upon the firm by its enormous trade. All tedious waits, climbing of stairs or riding upon elevators are avoided by the magnificent interior arrangements of the store. Over 200 people, both men and women, find employment there the year round.

For more than forty years Mr. Field has been without interruption, engaged as a member of the oldest and largest dry goods house in Minnesota. Born and raised on a farm in the hills of Westchester, he came west long before the days when Horace Greeley advised the rising generation to "Go West." He struck his stake in St. Paul, and was content to advance with the city's advancement. Mr. Field realized the meaning of hard work, and was never afraid to meet its requirements. In all of the times of speculation, which swept over the city and threw their ensnaring influences around many of our best citizens, Mr. Field kept clear of the temptation, devoting his entire attention and his means solely to his business. This fact has been regarded in the fullest measure, and he has succeeded in placing his house where it stands to-day, the largest retail dry goods house west of Chicago. Although now sixty years of age, Mr. Field is daily at his post in the offices of his establishment. His standing in the community and the commercial centers of the country is of the highest and no better recommendation can be given to any man than that the public places implicit confidence in him.

Res. s. p., St. Paul, Minn.

4939. i. CAROLYN, b. Feb. 3, 1868 (adopted); m. John Ireland Howe Field (her adopted father's nephew).


4940. i. JOHN IRELAND HOWE, b. Nov. 22, 1868; m. Carolyn Field.


4942. iii. WILLIAM HOWE, b. July 17, 1864; d. Feb. 5, 1867.

4943. iv. MARY HOWE, b. Dec. 3, 1866.


4945. vi. HELEN ATWATER, b. April 29, 1883.


4946. i. GEORGE WILLIAM, b. Nov. 9, 1872; m. Blanche M. Perkins.

4947. ii. FLORA BELLE, b. Aug. 7, 1869; unm. Res. at home.

4948. iii. HYACINTH FLOYD, b. Feb. 8, 1877. Res. at home.


4951. i. FLORENCE EMELINE, b. March 21, 1861; m. April 25, 1882, Willard Lucius Cobb. Res. 1231 Asbury Av., Evanston, Ill. He was b. Chicago, Jan. 26, 1857. Is in the grain commission busi-
FIELD GENEALOGY.

ness. Ch.: r. Helen Field, b. Aug. 20, 1885. 2. Willard Howard, b. Nov. 6, 1892.

4952. ii. HOWARD, b. Oct. 27, 1863; m. Elizabeth Belle Edwards.

3339¾-5. WILLIAM HOLLAND FIELD (Philip S., Joseph C., John, Van W., Samuel, Benjamin, Anthony, Robert, William, William, John, John, William), b. Sullivan county, New York, April 17, 1828; m. Feb. 17, 1858, Luna G. Fisher, b. April 24, 1839; d. April 23, 1863; m., 2d, April 10, 1864, Sally M. Risley, b. Sept. 25, 1843. He is a carpenter and joiner. Res. Stevens Point, Wis.

4952¾. i. PHILLIPS M. T., b. Aug. 23, 1860.
4952¾. ii. ADELAIDE E., b. Aug. 16, 1874.
4952¾. iii. ANGELINE M., b. March 27, 1876.
4952¾. iv. HATTY V., b. Aug. 21, 1881.
4952¾. v. WILLIAM H., JR., b. March 21, 1883.

3340. FRANCIS JEFFERSON FIELD (Thomas J., Joseph Coles, John, Van W., Samuel, Benjamin, Anthony, Robert, William, William, John, John, William), b. Marcellus, N. Y., Jan. 10, 1830; m. in Ohio, Charlotte E. Selkirk, b. Oct. 5, 1830; d. Nov. 12, 1890. He was a sailor on a whaler out of New Bedford, Mass.; later a farmer, and is now retired from business. He was born in the State of New York, in 1830. He was six years of age when his parents moved west. Attended the schools of Porter county, Indiana, until nine years of age, when he returned east to Syracuse, N. Y., and there attended school. He secured an excellent education and remained there until 1845, when he returned home. Two years later he went to Chicago, where he clerked in a store, and later purchased a canal boat and engaged in forwarding on the Illinois and Michigan canal. Was captain of the boat until 1849, and later went to sea, going to the Arctic Ocean on a whaler; was absent for five years, and captured forty-three whales himself. He continued his sea-faring life; was later mate of the ship, and visited Society Islands, Japan, and Honolulu. He has had many interesting experiences. Returning home he was married, but later went to sea as mate of the Caronna, which was wrecked between New York and Cuba in 1859. On his return he engaged in business in Chicago, and when the war broke out enlisted in the 2d Illinois Artillery, and served until the close of the war. After the war he resided in Jefferson county, Illinois, and later moved to Porter county, Indiana. In 1888 he moved to Valparaiso, where he now resides. Res. s. p., Valparaiso, Ind.

3342. JUDGE ELISHA CHAPMAN FIELD (Thomas J., Joseph C., John, Van W., Samuel, Benjamin, Anthony, Robert, William, William, John, John, William), b. Portage, Ind., April 9, 1842; m. Sycamore, Ill., Sept. 1, 1864. Mary Edith Jackman, b. May 26, 1846. Law had its beginning with the creation of man. Its complexity has grown as the horoscope of time has marked the passing years; and yet, after all, it is merely a system of logical results,—the natural sequence of well defined principles, with which man has had to do since the world began, in their relation to man and his activities. The potentiality of law might be expressed in the one word protection, for it is the safeguard of life and property. That new laws have been formulated is but the natural outgrowth of the complicated conditions of our business life,—individual, collective and international. Since the railroad has become such an indispensable factor in all the activities which encompass human existence, railroad law has become one of the most important branches of jurisprudence, and no railroad company of any magnitude is to-day without its legal representative. Standing in this important relation to the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Company is Elisha C. Field, a distinguished member of the Chicago bar, whose thorough understanding of the principles of jurisprudence and accurate application
thereof to the interests of business life make him a safe counselor and able advisor. In no profession is there a career more open to talent than in that of the law, and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation, a more thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life, or of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human right and privileges. A man of strong mentality, Mr. Field has cultivated the keen analytical power, the close investigation and cogent reasoning which are indispensable to the able lawyer and by his own merit has risen to an eminent position in the legal fraternity.

A native of Porter county, Indiana, he was born April 9, 1842, and is a son of Thomas J. and Louise (Chapman) Field, natives of New York, whence they removed to Indiana in 1836. They spent the residue of their days in the latter state, the father passing away at the age of seventy-two years, while the mother's death occurred at the age of sixty-four years. Judge Field pursued his education in what was known as the Valparaiso (Indiana) Male and Female College, now the Northern Indiana Normal School, and was graduated in that institution in 1862. With a natural predilection for the law he determined to fit himself for the bar, and accordingly entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he remained until his graduation, in 1865.

Judge Field entered upon the practice of law at Crown Point, Ind., and in 1868 was elected prosecuting attorney of what was then the Ninth District of the state. On the expiration of his term of service in that office he was elected to the general assembly. As the years passed he was steadily gaining prestige by reason of his thoroughness, close application, his mastery of the law in its application to the interests entrusted to his care and his unfaltering fidelity to the interests of his clients. Fame at the bar is not quickly won, although the brilliant conduct of a case may sometimes bring one prominently before the public notice; it rests upon the more substantial qualities of a mastery of judicial principles and of great care and precision in the preparation of cases. It was these qualities in Mr. Field, recognized by a discriminating public, that led to his election to the bench of the Thirty-first Circuit of Indiana, and so well did he administer justice, that in 1884 he was re-elected without opposition from any source. He was the candidate of the Republican party, and so marked was his ability for the office and so free was his course from all partiality or judicial bias that the opposing parties placed no candidate in the field, and thus indirectly paid the highest possible compliment to his merit.

Judge Field continued upon the bench until 1889, when he resigned that position in order to accept that of general solicitor of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, in which incumbency he has since been retained, although the name of the corporation has been changed to the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Company. Removing to Chicago in the year of his appointment to this position, he has since conducted some very important litigation for the company, protecting its interests through legal measures and in the court-room with a zeal that has won him the grateful acknowledgment of the corporation on more than one occasion.

In 1864, Judge Field was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jackman, of Sycamore, Ill., and they have two sons and two daughters, namely: Charles E., now general claim agent for the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Company; Cora Belle, now Mrs. G. V. Crosby, a resident of Alburquerque, New Mexico; Robert L., a graduate of the Bethel Military School, of Virginia, and commissioned captain by the governor of the state, and Bernice Ray.

The Judge is a popular member of the Harvard Club and is a leading Republican. In 1888 he was a delegate from the Tenth Congressional district of Indiana to the National convention in Chicago, which nominated Benjamin Harrison for Presi-
dent of the United States. He is a most companionable gentleman, known and liked for his many social qualities, and a mind and nature of breadth are indicated by the fact that his friends represent all classes, for genuine worth is the only requisite which he demands of those who enjoy his regard.—From "Bench and Bar of Illinois," by John M. Palmer Lewis Publishing Company.

Res. 544 W. 61st Place, Chicago, Ill.

4953. i. CHARLES EDGAR, b. June 11, 1872; m. Jan. 18, 1894, and resides Indianapolis, Ind.

4954. ii. CORA BELL, b. Nov. 26, 1874; m. Sept. 9, 1896, G. V. Crosby, Res. Albuquerque, N. M.

4955. iii. ROBERT LESLIE, b. Feb. 25, 1877; res. at home.

4956. iv. BERNICE RAY, b. Feb. 4, 1883; res. at home.

3348. CORTLANDT DE PEYSTER FIELD (Benjamin H., Hazard, John, Anthony, Benjamin, Anthony, Robert, William, William, John, John, William), b. New York City, Dec. 28, 1839; m. there June 8, 1865, Virginia Hamersley, dau. of John W. Andrew Hamersley was born in 1725. His father was William Hamersley, of the same baronial family as Sir Hugh Hamersley, born in England in 1687; he was an officer in the British Navy, who resigned the service in 1716, and took up his abode in New York; he became a shipping merchant in the Mediterranean trade, and was a vestryman of Trinity church from 1731 to 1752. Of his three sons, Andrew was the only one who married. His wife inherited the interests of one of the Lords proprietors of New Jersey, which has been handed along in the slow process of division to the Hamersley family of the present day. Andrew Hamersley had three sons: 1. William, who was the first professor of the Institute of Medicine, at Columbia College, having received his medical degree from Dr. Robertson, the historian at Edinburgh, and was thirty years connected with the New York hospital, he married Elizabeth Van Cortlandt De Peyster, and of their two sons, Andrew was a distinguished author, and William was mayor of Hartford; 2. Thomas, a gentleman of great learning, who was pronounced by Lorenzo du Ponte the best Italian scholar in America; he married Susan Watkins, daughter of Col. John W. Watkins and Judith, fifth daughter of Governor William Livingston, of New Jersey; 3. Louis Carre Hamersley, who married in Virginia. His sons are A. Gordon Hamersley, who married Sarah, daughter of John Mason, and John William Hamersley, who married Catharine Livingston, daughter of Judge James and Sarah Helen Hooker, of Dutchess county. Mrs. Hooker was the daughter of John Reade, for whom Reade Hoeck (Red Hook) was named, who was the son of Joseph Reade, one of the governor's council and for whom Reade street, in New York City was named. Lawrence Reade, the father of Joseph Reade, was born and married in England, removing to New York in the early part of the eighteenth century. He was descended from a line of wealthy British noblemen of the name, who for centuries were a power in themselves, Sir William Reade and Sir Richard Reade being his more immediate ancestors. The mother of Mrs. Hooker was Catharine Livingston, great grand-daughter of the first Lord of Livingston Manor, and granddaughter of Col. Henry Beekman, "the great patentee" of Dutchess county. The only sister of Mrs. Hooker's mother married Commissioner-General Halke, and their only daughter was the mother of Frederick De Peyster, president of the New York Historical Society. One of the sisters of Mrs. Hooker married Nicholas William Stuyvesant; another sister married Philip Kearney. The children of John William Hamersley and Catharine Livingston Hooker are: 1. Mary, died in infancy. 2. James Hooker. 3. Virginia, married Cortlandt
JUDGE ELISHA C. FIELD.

See page 851.
Believe me it be

Sincerely

E. Field

See page 861.

Mr. Field gave the Field Library to Peekskill, N. Y. It contains a fine collection of books given by Mr. Field, but the building is very homely to the eye. It was a private riding rink, which Mr. Field built for his own use to ride horseback in, and it looks just like a large hippodrome. Later he gave up horseback riding and turned it into a library. The building answers the purpose, but it is not a thing of beauty. He will probably erect one more artistic before long.

The "Field Home," which Mr. C. de P. Field has erected for aged and respectable invalids of Yorktown, Westchester county, first preference being given for members of the Field family, is a memorial to his mother, Mrs. Benjamin H. Field. It has not yet been opened as a home, but it contains a chapel within it that is used every Sunday for service for people in that vicinity, and Mr. C. de P. Field has charge of the service, as it is his own chapel, which is much appreciated by the people who attend service there. "Field Home" is about four miles out of Peekskill, on very high ground, and the scenery is beautiful for inland.

Res. s. p., 21 East 26th St., "Field Home." New York, N. Y.


495. i. BURR KELLOGG, b. May 5, 1856; m. May 5, 1886; d. Jan. 13, 1898.

495. ii. ELLEN MARY, b. Feb. 15, 1862; m. Sept. 5, 1884, N. F. Hawley, of Minneapolis, Minn.

495. iii. WALTER DANFORTH, b. Nov. 10, 1864; m. June, 1890; res. Newark, N. J.

335. OSCAR SEAMAN FIELD (Leonard H., Daniel B., John, Anthony, Benjamin, Anthony, Robert, William, William, John, John, William), b. Feb. 28, 1823, New York State; m. June 6, 1849, Louisa Frederika Weigand, dau. of John Henry, of New York City, b. Jan. 13, 1826; d. Sept. 8, 1888. He was born probably at Yorktown, N. Y., and resided at different times in New York City, Jackson, Mich., New Orleans, La., and Hot Springs, Mo. He was an accountant, and for fifteen years before his death resided in Hot Springs, where he was cashier and business manager of the Arlington Hotel. The Hot Springs paper, in the course of a lengthy obituary, says: "He was brave, courteous, charitable and upright. Captain Field leaves behind him a reputation of which his children and friends can well feel proud. His cheering smile and kindly words were ever ready for those in need of encouragement or consolation. He was truly a good and true man."

Mrs. Field died at the Arlington Hotel of malarial fever. She was a woman of estimable qualities, and was beloved and admired by all who knew her. Her funeral was largely attended at the Presbyterian church, and the body interred in Hollywood Cemetery.


496. ii. FREDERIC REQUA, b. April 10, 1854; m. Oct. 28, 1879, Ida
FIELD GENEALOGY.

Fane Dyer. She d., s. p., Nov. 25, 1880. He never married again, and died at Mercy Hospital, Chicago, in 1897.


4962. i. FREDERICK WILLIAM, b. Aug. 16, 1855.
4963. ii. ELIZABETH HUGGEFORD, b. Sept. 18, 1858.


4964. i. EDWARD PHILIP ELMENDORF, b. Sept. 23, 1861.


The records of the Naval Academy show that Maunsell Bradhurst Field was appointed a midshipman Feb. 25, 1863, from the ninth Congressional district of New York. At the annual examination, 1864, he passed No. 3 in a class of seventy-eight members, and made the practice cruise of that year in the sloop Marion. At the annual examination, June, 1865, he passed No. 15 in a class of seventy-nine members, and in 1866 he graduated No. 20 in a class of seventy-four members, and after graduation made the practice cruise of 1866 in the Marblehead.

This officer was promoted to the rank of ensign from March 12, 1868; master, March 26, 1869; and lieutenant, March 21, 1870. Served on the Sacramento from September, 1866, to November, 1867; navy yard, New York, January to June, 1868. In July, 1868, ordered to the South Pacific squadron, where he served on the Nyack until March, 1871; at the navy yard, New York, from April to December, 1871, when he was granted six months' leave. In July, 1872, resignation accepted, to take effect December 31 of that year, and later extended, to take effect from April 1, 1873. Res. New York.

4965. i. LOUISE MAUNSELL, b. Oct. 7, 1878.


4966. i. EDWARD PEARSELL, JR., b. May 24, 1881.


FIELD GENEALOGY.

4970. iv. WILLARD, b. Feb. 19, 1875; res. Deer Creek, Ill.
4973. vii. DELIA, b. Nov. 27, 1881; res. Remington, Ind.


4975. i. LAURA ANN, b. 1853; m. 1878; no children; d. 1897.
4976. ii. GEORGE THOMAS, b. 1855; m. 1881; postoffice, Chase, Mich.
4977. iii. ISAAC RALPH, b. Aug. 2, 1857; m. 1884, Edith C. Rice.
4978. iv. ORZA MARTIN, b. 1859; m. 1888; postoffice, Clio, Mich.
4979. v. MARY ANNETTIE, b. 1863; m. 1886; postoffice, Clio, Mich.
4980. vi. MARCIA WILLETTE, b. 1865; m. 1889; postoffice, Burch Run, Mich.
4981. vii. THERESA HANNAH, b. 1874; m. 1898; postoffice, 427 Morrel street, Detroit, Mich.


4982. i. HORACE, b. Sept. 14, 1849; m. May 17, 1873, Margaret Jane Rogers.
4983. ii. ALVARETTA ANN, b. ——; m. May 8, 1874, Theodore O. Hysert.
4984. iii. RALPH LAIDLAW, b. ——; m. March 5, 1884, Juliette Kennedy.
4986. v. MARY AMELIA, b. ——; m. James I. Stevens.


4987. i. GILBERT SMITH, b. June 25, 1867; m. Edith M. Coventry.
4988. ii. EDWIN WARD, b. 1858; m. 1881.
4989. iii. WILLIAM CHRYSTER, b. 1859.
4990. iv. MARY WILMETTA, b. 1863.
4991. v. FRANK HARTMANN, b. 1869.
4992. vi. ALFRED HEADLY, b. 1871.
4993. vii. NELLIE EMMA COOK, b. 1874.


4993-2. i. MAUDE E., b. Sept. 5, 1877.

4993-5. i. CORA J., b. October, 1864; m. March 19, 1885, — Kent; res. Panton, Vt.
4993-6. ii. CHARLES C., b. Feb. 27, 1876.
4993-7. iii. GEORGE W., b. Feb. 26, 1879.
4993-10. vi. PARK, b. April 12, 1874; d. Aug. 25, 1887.


4996. iii. SUSAN AMELIA, b. Oct. 15, 1843; m. June 18, 1868, Seth Sanford, of Ridgefield, Conn., b. Sept. 11, 1840; res. West Redding, Conn.
4997. iv. MARY EMMA, b. Sept. 9, 1845; m. Nov. 15, 1865, James Joseph Ryder, of Redding, Conn., b. July 23, 1842; res. West Redding, Conn.
4998. v. ELMER BENJAMIN, b. July 31, 1850; m. Jan. 3, 1877, Mrs. Susan Maria (Wood) Field, his brother's, Charles A., widow; res., s. p., Bethel, Conn.
4999. vi. EDGAR THOMAS, b. July 31, 1850; m. Mary E. Boughton.


5000. i. ORVILLE HOWARD, b. Feb. 20, 1855; m. Laura Betsey Hughson and Mrs. Jennie Louise Rogers (Smith).
5001. ii. ISAAC EDWARD, b. July 14, 1862; res. Patterson, N. Y.

3398. ISAAC FIELD (Nathan, Isaac, Solomon, Joseph, Benjamin, Anthony, Robert, William, Christopher, John, Christopher, John), b. May 6, 1825; m. 1856, Henrietta Kent; m., 2d, October, 1865, Martha Knapp, b. September, 1840. Res. Patterson, N. Y.

5002. i. JENNIE MAY, b. March 8, 1866; m. June 15, 1895, William Andrew Ferris, of Brewster, N. Y.; res. there.
5003. ii. JOHN WARD, b. Oct. 16, 1867; res. Brewster, N. Y.
5004. iii. ISAAC STAUNTON, b. Nov. 6, 1873; m. Estelle Osborne.


5005. i. SOLOMON PIERRE, b. Aug. 31, 1865; res. Brewster, N. Y.
5006. ii. SAMUEL EVERITT, b. March 13, 1871; m. Florence Bailey.

3402. GEORGE FIELD (Selah, Joseph, Elnathan, Joseph, Benjamin, Anthony, Robert, William, Christopher, John, Christopher, John, William), b. April 7, 1839; m. July 4, 1863, Sarah Cornelia Lyons, dau. of William Maltby and Hannah (Knox) Lyons. He d. in Brewster, N. Y. Res. Brewster, N. Y.
5007. i. ANNIE MALTBY, b. June 1, 1864; m. Elmer B. ——; res. Bethel, Conn.
5008. ii. LILLIE GERTRUDE, b. July 20, 1866; d. July 2, 1867.
5009. iii. GEORGIE CORNELIA, b. March 17, 1868; m. Elmer B——; she d.

5010. i. IVA LAVINIA, b. Dec. 12, 1865; m. Fredericka Allen; res. Hartford, Conn.
5011. ii. GEORGE SELAH, b. July 25, 1876; res. Brewster, N. Y.
5012. iii. ALIDA JANE, b. Jan. 2, 1873; res. Brewster, N. Y.


3410. JAMES COLEY FIELD (Joseph E., Joseph, Elnathan, Joseph, Benjamin, Anthony, Robert, William, Christopher, John, Christopher, John, William), b. 1854; m. September, 1876, Mary Platt, b. 1856; d. November, 1889; m., 2d, 1891, Minnie Cutter. Res. Stepney, Conn.
5014. i. HARRIET, b. 1881.
5015. ii. JULIA, b. ——.
5016. iii. ADA, b. Feb. 28, 1892.

5017. i. JOSEPH VAN DOREN, b. April 10, 1858.
5018. ii. ASA REMYON, b. June 24, 1866.

5019. i. CORNELIA LAWRENCE, b. July 19, 1862; d. Feb. 3, 1884.

5020. i. ELIZABETH, b. Dec. 22, 1837; m. Thomas Martin, March 19, 1863; address, Morristown, N. J.
5022. iii. RICHARD, b. Jan. 19, 1843; m. May 13, 1870, Mary Ann Conover.

May 1, 1899. Henry, brother to Gabriel, studied medicine; settled at Clinton, N. J. He was a skillful practitioner. He d. March 15, 1878. Res. Clinton, N. J.

5023. i. S. ELIZABETH, b. Dec. 4, 1834; d. Feb. 12, 1837.

5024. ii. AUGUSTA M., b. June 6, 1838; m. May 20, 1863, A. M. Steger; postoffice, 61 Pulaski street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

5025. iii. WILLIAM H., b. Dec. 27, 1840; m. June 24, 1869, and April 21, 1896; res. 41 Rector street, Newark, N. J.


5028. vi. RICHARD E., b. Oct. 28, 1851; d. May 13, 1891.


5029. i. AUGUSTUS K., b. Feb. 20, 1859; m. May 16, 1883; res. Arlington, N. J.

5030. ii. JAMES C., b. Feb. 19, 1861; m. Feb. 19, 1889, Minnie E. Whiting.


5033. v. WILLIAM H., b. April 16, 1871; res. Arlington, N. J.


5034. i. HARRIET HOLMES, b. April 21, 1881.

5035. ii. ROBERT WELDON, b. April 29, 1883.

5036. iii. ELLA, b. July 30, 1885; d. April 13, 1892.

5037. iv. IDA ANGELINA, b. March 7, 1888.

5038. v. FRANK EDWIN, b. May 13, 1891.

5039. vi. JOHN WINANT, b. Dec. 28, 1894.


5040. i. JOHN TELFAIR, b. Dec. 8, 1838; m. Mary Adelaide Childs.

5041. ii. RICHARD I., b. Nov. 25, 1841; m. Mary Ellen Carpenter.


5043. i. RICHARD I., b. Sept. 19, 1844; d. March 28, 1847.

5044. ii. MARY ELIZABETH, b. July 25, 1846; m. Charles Westervelt; res. Bound Brook, N. J.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

5045. iii. HENRY STEWART, b. Oct. 8, 1855; d. March 22, 1857.
5046. iv. WILLIAM BOYD, b. Nov. 7, 1858; d. March 1, 1859.

3446. RICHARD R. FIELD (Richard I., Jeremiah, Richard, Jeremiah, John, Anthony, Robert, William, William, John, John, William), b. March 8, 1818; m. Feb. 27, 1845, Margaretta B. Miller, his cousin. Richard R. Field was a prominent resident of New Jersey. He died March 18, 1892, at Plainfield, aged seventy-five. He was father of Dr. Chauncey M. Field, a well known surgeon, and of Richard, Jacob and Albert. Peter W. Field, the New York merchant, is his brother. Mr. Field was at one time a prominent wholesale merchant in St. Louis, and later dealt largely in central New Jersey real estate. Res. Plainfield, N. J.

5047. i. ALBERT MILLER, b. Jan. 8, 1846; m. ——.
5048. ii. RICHARD SPENCER, b. Jan. 8, 1848.
5049. iii. CHAUNCEY MITCHELL, b. March 27, 1850.
5050. iv. JACOB OGDEN, b. Nov. 28, 1851, Plainfield, N. J.
5051. v. MARY FLORENCE, b. June 8, 1856.


Benjamin M. Field, a representative of one of the oldest and best known families in Middlesex county, was a son of Richard I. and Mary Kline Field; was born at North Branch, Somerset county, N. J. He was educated in the Franklin School, Piscataway township. While still in his teens, he went to New York city, and was clerk in his brother Jeremiah's dry goods store, 452 Pearl street, for six years, subsequently occupying a similar position in a dry goods store at Utica, N. Y., for six years. He returned to New York city and spent two years as a salesman for Thomas Hunt & Co. In 1849 he went to Chicago, and entered in business as a dealer in tailors' trimmings, which he conducted successfully until 1864, founding the firm of Field, Benedict & Co. He then removed to Plainfield, N. J., and shortly afterward located upon his farm in Fieldville, one and a half miles from Bound Brook, N. J., where he erected fine modern buildings. He resided here with his family until his death, May 30, 1897. Mr. Field was independent in politics, casting his vote for the best candidate, irrespective of party. He has been district clerk and school director of Piscataway township for years; was a member of the Presbyterian church at Bound Brook, of which he was an elder for twenty-five years, and in which has been placed a stained glass window to his memory. Mr. Field was one of the solid and influential men of the community, and for over a quarter of a century contributed in no inconsiderable extent to its development and general welfare. He was known and respected throughout the county as a man of sound judgment and business ability; he took a very active interest in church matters, and was a liberal supporter of all worthy Christian or charitable enterprises.

Fieldville was named for the numerous Fields, who lived there, and has been called so as long as any one can remember, and longer, probably for two hundred years. The Fields owned a large tract of land along the Raritan river; this neighborhood is called Fieldville, and Bound Brook is the nearest village.

He d. May 30, 1897. Res. Chicago, Ill., and Fieldville, Bound Brook, N. J.


5054. iii. AMY KLINE, b. Sept. 20, 1858; m. Nov. 17, 1880, D. F. Vermeule,
FIELD GENEALOGY.

Jr. He was b. Aug. 6, 1855; res. Bound Brook, N. J., P. O. Box 73. He is a merchant. Ch.: 1. Leroy Field Vermeulen, b. Sept. 29, 1883. 2. Edyth Field Vermeulen, b. May 14, 1886.

5055. iv. ADA AMYAS, b. March 13, 1863; m. Nov. 14, 1888, Walter Woolsey; res. 500 South Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J.


5056. i. LAURA WHITEHILL, b. July 7, 1855; m. May 6, 1875, Charles Auten.


5057. i. HELEN SHIPMAN, b. Feb. 6, 1868; d.

5058. ii. EDWARD, b. —.


5059. i. MARY HELEN, b. May 8, 1875.

5060. ii. PARKE BOYD, b. July 25, 1876; d. Feb. 17, 1883.

3454. JEREMIAH H. FIELD (Michael J., Jeremiah, Richard, Jeremiah, John, Anthony, Robert, William, William, John, John, William), b. Somerset county, N. J., Jan. 2, 1815; m. at Fairmount, March 9, 1843, Mary A. Welsh, b. Nov. 5, 1819. Occupation, farmer. Served two terms as justice of the peace for ten years. Religion, Presbyterian. Politics, "Republican, until a few years ago, the party left me." He has lived to see the fifth generation. His wife beats him. She recollects of seeing her grandfather on her mother’s side, Amos Leak. Res. Fairmount, N. J.

5061. i. JOHN V., b. Jan. 23, 1846; m. Rebecca Lane.

5062. ii. MICHAEL, b. July 13, 1847; m. Martha Beekman Hagaman.

5063. iii. FRANCIS K., b. Nov. 20, 1850; m. Nov. 19, 1874, Abram B. Hagaman; she d. s. p.

5064. iv. RICHARD D., b. July 7, 1852; m. Elizabeth A. Cox.


5066. vi. GEORGE T., b. July 4, 1856; m. Eliza J. Mapes.

5067. vii. MORRIS W., b. Dec. 25, 1858; m. Alice Vliet.


3464. MICHAEL M. FIELD (Michael J., Jeremiah, Richard, Jeremiah, John, Anthony, Robert, William, William, John, John, William), b. Whitehouse, N. J., Dec. 3, 1834; m. Oct. 30, 1867, Mary Adelaide Veech, b. Sept. 23, 1844, in Clay Village, Ky. He is a contractor and builder. M. M. Field was born at Whitehouse, N. J., where he worked on his father’s farm and attended the public schools until
1854; at the age of twenty when he left for the then far west—Illinois—reaching Chicago in the days of its mud holes, poor buildings, etc., and having no street cars. He went on to Henry, Ill., the terminus of the railroad at that time, but where preparations were being pushed for a further extension. From Henry he went to Peoria by stage coach, the passengers having to help push the stage up hills and to pull it out of the mud frequently. Peoria at that time being a mere hamlet, having no railroad. Later he reached Fairview, Ill., a New Jersey settlement, and there learned the carpenter trade. After two years at Fairview he went to Henderson county in 1857, it then being almost a wilderness with few roads and huts of any kind, and with wild game in abundance, including deer, turkey, etc. He settled there and grew up with the country, marrying Mary Veach. During his years of residence in Henderson county as a contractor he erected many of the comfortable and substantial dwelling houses that now adorn western Illinois. Having invested the results of his early labors, in 1897 he moved to Monmouth to enjoy a life of retirement. Res. Monmouth, Ill.

5069. i. FANNIE T., b. 1869; unm.; res. Monmouth.

5070. ii. RALPH V., b. in 1871; m. Feb. 19, 1896, Mildred Nora Zenor; res. Oneida, Ill. Ralph V. Field was born at Raritan, Ill., where he received the benefit of the public schools; then spent three years in common schools of Henderson county, and later in Indiana college and Knox College in Galesburg. In 1894 he was chosen as principal of the Williamsfield, Ill., High School, where he remained three years, when he removed to Oneida, Ill., taking charge of the Oneida High School as principal, where he is at present employed. He was married to Mildred Nora Zenor, of Williamsfield.

5071. iii. D— M., b. in 1873; res. unm., Nashville, Tenn. D. M. Field was born at Raritan, Ill., and received a common school education, and then taught school for three years, and later attended Knox College, going to Nashville, Tenn., where he attended Vanderbilt University as a dental student during the school year 1893-94. At present he is a member of the junior class of the Chicago College of Dental Surgery.

5072. iv. ERLE P., b. Oct. 10, 1875; unm.; res. Monmouth. He was born at Raritan, Ill., where he received a common school education, and taught in the public schools of Henderson county for three years, attending Knox College at Galesburg, during the year 1896-97, at the close of which he took a place in the office of Kirkpatrick & Alexander, attorneys of Monmouth, Ill., as a clerk and student.


5074. ii. FANNIE ADELINE, b. Nov. 3, 1869; res. at home.

5075. iii. GEORGE LE GRAND, b. April 22, 1873; m. June 19, 1895; res. 603 Washington avenue, Scranton, Pa.

5076. iv. CLARENCE DE WITT, b. March 5, 1875; res. 64 West 23d street, New York city.
5077. v. HENRIETTA MADALINE, b. Oct. 12, 1876; res. at home.
5078. vi. JENNIE GRACE, b. Oct. 12, 1876; d. Feb. 15, 1877.


5079. i. WILLIAM, b. April 28, 1843.
5080. ii. ELLEN, b. Jan. 11, 1846.
5081. iii. ERNEST, b. Dec. 11, 1850.
5082. iv. ADA CARTER, b. May 22, 1857.
5083. v. ARTHUR DOUGLAS, b. Sept. 10, 1859.


5084. i. CLAUDIUS FREDERICK, b. Feb. 15, 1858; d. Nov. 14, 1858.


5086. i. FRANCES MAUDE NEVILLE, b. Aug. 19, 1889.
5087. ii. HENRY TREVOR CROMWELL, b. March 4, 1891.
5088. iii. CHRISTOPHER NORMAN CROMWELL, b. Nov. 30, 1892.


5088½. i. DOROTHEA FLORENCE, b. Oct. 25, 1890.
5088½. ii. ESME BEATRICE, b. Oct. 4, 1892.
5088½. iii. STAUNTON ALASTAIR, b. March 20, 1897.


5089. i. BEATRICE MARY, b. Nov. 25, 1864; m. Aug. 21, 1886, A. Thompson.
5090. ii. ETHYL MAUD, b. Jan. 3, 1866; m. March 16, 1889, J. E. Howard.
5091. iii. MABEL ANNIE, b. March 4, 1867; m. A. Purdey.
5092. iv. SIBELLA MARGARET, b. June 9, 1870.
5093. v. KATHLEEN NORA, b. Feb. 26, 1876.
MAJOR CYRIL FIELD.
See page 864.

JOHN HAMPDEN FIELD.
See page 865.

HENRY FIELD.
See page 866.

ALLEN B. FIELD.
See page 868.
THE QUARRY, LEAMINGTON, ENGLAND, RESIDENCE OF HENRY FIELD.

See page 806.

5004. i. SYLVIA, b. March 13, 1864; m. April 16, 1895, E. A. St. Hill.

5005. ii. ARTHUR STRICKLAND, b. Aug. 30, 1870.

5006. iii. EDWIN, b. Dec. 16, 1871; m. Dec. 30, 1897, — Ball.

5007. iv. OLIVER, b. Feb. 8, 1873.

5008. v. LETITIA, b. Feb. 17, 1874.

5009. vi. THOMAS, b. July 5, 1876.

5100. vii. RUSSELL, b. March 1, 1878.


5101. i. LILLIAN CROMWELL, b. Nov. 19, 1889.


5103. i. FERDINAND CROMWELL, b. Nov. 9, 1891.

3500. EDWARD FIELD (Algernon S., William, John, John, Thomas, Henry, John, John, Richard, William, William, Thomas), b. Leamington, England, May 21, 1850; m. in Edinburgh, Nov. 4, 1880, Beatrice Maude Ogilvie Riach, b. July 23, 1859. He is deputy clerk of the Warwickshire County Council. Edward Field, son of Algernon Sydney Field, of Blackdown Hill, near Leamington, Warwickshire, was born on May 21, 1850. He was educated at Rugby School, 1864-68, and Wadham College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1872. He was articled to his father as a solicitor in Leamington; was admitted in 1876, and at once taken into partnership by his father. In 1878 he was appointed deputy to his father as clerk of the peace for the county, to be followed in 1889 as deputy clerk of the County Council on the creation of the new county authority, and now practically discharges the duties of those offices.

When traveling to Leamington for the family gathering at Blackdown Hill for the Christmas of 1874, Mr. Edward Field was somewhat seriously injured and shaken in the terrible Shipton railway accident on the Great Western railway a few miles north of Oxford. Over 40 people were killed, over 100 were injured; and as the whole of the remaining persons who were in the crowded compartment in which Mr. Field was were killed on the spot, his own escape from death must have been close. Some months elapsed before Mr. Edward Field recovered sufficiently to resume work, most of which were spent in travel, through France, Italy and Switzerland, followed by a tour round the world. In 1880 Mr. Field married Miss Maude Ogilvie Riach, of Edinburgh, a descendant of an old Scottish Highland family, when they settled down at Strathfield, Leamington, where they still reside.

Mr. Field has always been fond of active pursuits; he had his football "cap" at Rugby, rowed for his college boat at Oxford, and in his younger days was well to the front in many a good spin with the North Warwickshire hounds. Though the calls of business now only allow him an occasional day's sport, he is still some-
times to be seen following the hounds in the holidays generally accompanied by one of his sons.


5104. i. SYDNEY RIACH, b. March 30, 1832.

5105. ii. EDWARD HUBERT, b. Oct. 28, 1834.


5107. iv. BEATRICE ELEANOR, b. April 12, 1837.

5108. v. HESTER MAUDE, b. May 26, 1859.

5109. vi. WALTER OGILVIE, b. March 24, 1893.


Henry Field, son of Algeron Sydney Field, of Blackdown Hill, near Leamington, Warwickshire, was born on Dec. 1, 1853. He was educated at Rugby School, 1867-71, and Wadham College, Oxford, where he graduated B.A., in 1874. He was articled to his father as a solicitor in Leamington; was admitted in 1877, and at once taken into partnership by his father. He now discharges the duties of clerk to the justices of the Kenilworth division of Warwickshire. In 1882 Mr. Field married Miss Margaret Alexina Wentworth Bickmore, and a few years later they moved to their newly built country home, "The Quarry," near Leamington, with charming views overlooking the Warwickshire Avon. Mr. Field is a thorough sportsman; he had his football "cap" and was a member of the School XV. at Rugby, and played in the first match between Oxford and Cambridge at Rugby football; rowed for his college boat at Oxford, was a smart cricketer, and is a first-rate shot.


5110. i. HENRY ST. JOHN, b. Nov. 22, 1883.

5111. ii. MARK GWENDWR, b. Dec. 2, 1884.

5112. iii. SYBIL MARGARET, b. June, 1887.

5113. iv. ROGER MARTIN, b. Nov. 27, 1890.


Henry Cromwell Field was born in New York in 1853, and went over to England with his father when he was quite young. Educated at Rugby School, and afterwards for a short time at Jena University, in Germany, where he saw the Saxon battalion come back from the siege of Paris in 1871. In 1872 he entered his father's firm of Alfred Field & Co., of Birmingham, England, and New York, in which he is now the chief partner, and on business affairs has frequently visited the United States. He married Miss Collings, the daughter of the Rt. Hon. Jesse Collings, well known in England as the author of the Allotments and Small Holdings Acts; he was a member of Mr. Gladstone's government, and is now a member of the Unionist government, being under-secretary of State for the Home Department, and one of Her Majesty's privy councillors. Mr. Field is president of the Birmingham Kyre Society and vice-chairman of the Chamber of Commerce; also justice of the peace for the city of Birmingham.

Res. Courtlands, Westbourne Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, England.

5115. i. JESSE CHARLOTTE, b. July 7, 1885.

5116. ii. GUY CROMWELL, b. Jan. 15, 1887.
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517. iii. RICHARD ERRINGTON, b. Sept. 5, 1889.

518. iv. HENRY LIONEL, b. May 2, 1894.

519. i. KATE CONSTANCE, b. Dec. 8, 1849.

520. ii. JAMES JOSHUA, b. Aug. 24, 1851.

521. iii. EDWARD ALLEN, b. Nov. 14, 1854.

522. i. JOSHUA LESLIE, b. March 11, 1857.


524. i. FREDERICK RAYMOND, b. Feb. 25, 1882.

525. ii. INFANT SON (not named), b. March 11, 1884; d. March 18, 1884.

526. iii. IDA VIOLA, b. Aug. 28, 1885.

527. iv. HOWARD LEROY, b. Oct. 6, 1889.

528. v. FRANK BENTON, b. Jan. 17, 1892.

529. vi. BESSIE BROCKWAY, b. Dec. 17, 1895. P. O. address of all, 26 Burritt Av., South Norwalk, Conn.

529½. i. ADELBERT, b. Sept. 30, 1869.

529½. ii. ROBERT E., b. July 5, 1871.

529½. iii. EVELYN L., b. Aug. 16, 1873.

529½. iv. LUCY E., b. in 1879.

530. i. JESSIE ITHEBL, b. Sept. 8, 1859.

531. ii. KITTE LOUISA, b. Aug. 30, 1862; m. Leonard P. Chamberlain.

532. i. CLARENCE OSMER, b. July 10, 1870; m. June 17, 1895. Res. Stamford, Conn.

533. ii. CHARLES NELSON, b. Dec. 9, 1874; m. Feb. 22, 1897. Res. 42 Summer St., Waterbury, Conn.

FIELD GENEALOGY.


5135. i. MYRON CHARLES, b. Oct. 1, 1849; m. Mary E. Cobb.

5136. ii. MARTHA ALMYRA, b. Dec. 24, 1852; d. Dec. 9, 1854.

5137. iii. MORRIS B., b. March 4, 1855; m. Lillian F. Albright.

3575. OSCAR HENRY FIELD (David D., John, Daniel, Samuel, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. April 17, 1831, in New Haven, N. Y.; m. Mary Smith, b. Feb. 7, 1836; d. in Kalamazoo, Mich., Feb. 8, 1881. He was born in New Haven, N. Y., where he always resided; was quite an extensive farmer, and conducted a mill and cooper shop. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted in one of the home companies and was killed in the second battle at Bull Run. He d. in 1863. Res. New Haven, N. Y.

5138. i. ALLEN B., b. Oct. 21, 1853; unm. Res. Chicago, Ill. He was born in New Haven, N. Y., and resided there some time after the death of his father, and until the widow and children removed to Kalamazoo, Mich. There he was clerk in a general store until twelve years ago, when he became connected with The Camden & Philadelphia Soap Company. For several years he was one of their traveling salesmen, and when they opened their western branch Mr. Field was appointed their manager. The Starchroom, a laundrmen's paper, has this to say of Mr. Field: 'Mr. Field is a gentleman, and all who come in contact with him feel the full influence of his magnetism. He has had long experience in the laundry supply business, and is a careful, painstaking manager. The Western end of the business, on the road, is looked after by another Field, Mr. R. B. The two 'Fields' get the trade confused sometimes, but those who know them personally at once recognize that there is a 'difference.' Both are 'full-sized' men, and can be considered equal to an acre each. The Chicago branch of this company has lately moved into new and more commodious quarters, at Nos. 20 and 30 South Clinton street. The building is new, and the store they occupy is furnished with a large stock of laundry supplies.'

5139. ii. ALTA FLORENCE, b. March 6, 1860; unm. Res. 152 South Oakley St., Chicago, Ill.


5141. iv. ALBERT D., b. July 18, 1854; m. Ella J. Davis.


3592½. DARWIN WILLSON FIELD (Joseph D., Joareb, Joareb, Samuel, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. March 27, 1846; m. in Chicago, Jan. 30, 1873, Medora Jane Barton, b. Aug. 30, 1848, dau. of John and Vesta Barton. Removed to La Crosse, Wis., in 1865; to Chicago in 1866; to Huntsville, Ala., 1870 and to Chicago same year.

5142. i. FANNY LOUISE, b. Nov. 27, 1877; m. Dec. 8, 1896. P. O. address, Mrs. Fanny L. Ashman, Stony Creek, Conn.

5143. ii. EMMA ALIDA, b. Oct. 16, 1883. P. O. address Guilford, Conn.


5144. i. HARRY LAWRENCE, b. March 16, 1869; d.


5145. i. WILMOT STONE, b. Nov. 4, 1839; d. July 18, 1859.

5146. ii. ANSON BENJAMIN, b. June 25, 1841.

5147. iii. MARY JANE, b. Dec. 23, 1842.

5148. iv. LEWIS LEWELLYN, b. ——.

5149. v. ANN ELIZA, b. ——.

3610. GUSTAVUS GOODRICH FIELD (Anson, Benjamin, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Anson and Achsah (Benton), b. in Madison, Conn., Nov. 3, 1818. He m. Zuni Sperry, of Canaan, Conn.

5150. i. FOUR CHILDREN.
3624. ANSON HOWE FIELD (Henry, David, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Henry and Rachel (Howe), b. in Jericho, Vt., Mar. 14, 1824. He removed to Pike county, Ill., where he died ——. He m. 1840 Martha Baker.

5151. i. A DAUGHTER, b. ——; m. ——.


3627. HENRY MARTYN FIELD (Anson, David, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Jericho, Vt., Nov. 26, 1833; m. Oct. 20, 1855, Lucy Davis; d. Sept. 21, 1874; m., 2d, Oct. 20, 1875, Mrs. Elizabeth C. (Blodgett) Shaw. He was born in Jericho, Vt.; was manufacturing pumps and water pipe in that town for a number of years. The goods are well known in many parts of New England and New York State; was postmaster for some time. Has been in Boston about nine years. He is now Division Claim Agent for the Boston Elevated Railway Company. Res 319 Warren St., Boston, Mass.

5152. i. EMMA LEONA, b. September, 1862; m. June 1885, Homer E. Holmes. Res. Burr Oak, Jewell county, Kans. He was b. Dec. 18, 1862. Ch. : 1. Mamie L. Holmes, b. June 3, 1887. 2. Myrtle L. Holmes, b. Nov. 27, 1893. He is the inventor of the Holmes Duplex Writer, patented May 3, 1898. The only means in existence whereby two or more pen and ink duplicate or manifold letter can be made at the one operation of writing. Does away with the copying press.


5154. iii. WILLIS B., b. ——; d. aged ten days.


5155. i. CLINTON WOODFORD, b. April 30, 1870; d. July 28, 1871.

5156. ii. LORA ELLEN, b. April 28, 1871; d. Dec. 20 1874.

3651. ALANSON FIELD (Elisha, Ichabod, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Elisha and Sarah (Butler), b. in Madison, Conn., July 4, 1819. He went with his father, in 1822, to Lansing, Tompkins county, N. Y., where he resided and d. Feb. 11, 1892. He m. March 24, 1842, Maria Terpening, b. April 8, 1818.

5157. i. ELISHA, b. April 1, 1843; m. Martha A. Woodbury.

5158. ii. PETER ECKERT, b. Dec. 15, 1844; m. Louise Gibbs and Lizzie Dudley.

5159. iii. MARY J., b. April 10, 1847; m. Dec. 31, 1868, LeRoy Jencks. He
was b. June 12, 1837; d. May 27, 1896; was a merchant. Res. Groton, N. Y. Ch.: 1. Minnie Louise Jencks, b. March 6, 1870; m. June 18, 1890. Address Mrs. Minnie J. Losey, Groton, N. Y.


5165. i. EVALYN J., b. March 1, 1855; unm. She is a teacher. Res. South Lansing, N. Y.

5166. ii. WILLIAM A., b. March 8, 1857; m. — — —.

5167. iii. GEORGE B., b. June 11, 1859; m. Ella Webb.

5168. iv. MARION K., b. May 24, 1863; m. 1898, W. H. Wilcox. Res. 1198 50th St., Chicago, Ill.

5169. v. CHARLES T., b. Aug. 2, 1866; d. April 27, 1870.

5170. vi. FRANKLIN W., b. Feb. 8, 1868; d. July 26, 1898.


5171. i. FRANCES C., b. Dec. 17, 1846; m. July 11, 1866, Augustus Terpening.

5172. ii. ELSIE F., b. Nov. 9, 1848.

5173. iii. OSCAR L., b. April 22, 1851.

5174. iv. MARY E., b. April 7, 1854.


3669. ELIJAH S. FIELD (Selden, Ichabod, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Selden and Lydia
Ketchum, b. in Lansing, N. Y., May 17, 1827; d. March 9, 1876. He m. Sept. 1, 1847, Rhoda A. Hillard.

5175. i. NOAH S., b. ——.
5176. ii. BYRON E., b. ——.
5177. iii. ORANGE, b. ——.
5178. iv. BINE J., b. ——.


5179. i. LEROY, b. ——.
5180. ii. WILLIAM, b. ——.
5181. iii. JAMES, b. ——.
5182. iv. SELDEN, b. ——.


5183. i. DAVID T., b. Feb. 7, 1847.
5184. ii. EDWARD, b. May 29, 1850.
5185. iii. IDA, b. Aug. 2, 1852; m. Sept. 10, 1873, Elmer Hubbell.
5186. iv. EMMA, b. April 27, 1854; m. Feb. 23, 1872, Charles Coleman.
5187. v. CHARLES, b. April 4, 1856.
5188. vi. FRANKLIN, b. March 13, 1853.
5189. vii. HELEN, b. April 19, 1860.
5191. ix. CAROLINE, b. June 6, 1865.
5192. x. ANNA, b. June 26, 1868.

3685. ANSON FIELD (Jedediah, Ichabod, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Jedediah and Bethana (Brown), b. in Lansing, N. Y., Feb. 29, 1825. He removed to Barton, N. Y.; in 1860, to Black Hawk, Col., where he resided until he moved to Tullahoma, Tenn. He m. June 6, 1843, Alvina Brown, of Lansing, b. Feb. 20, 1826.


3686. CHAUNCEY BROOKS FIELD (Jedediah, Ichabod, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Jedediah and Bethana (Brown), b. in Lansing; N. Y., April 23, 1830. He removed, in 1854, to Grand Rapids, Mich; in 1855, to Sparta, Mich., where he now resides. He enlisted Sept. 23, 1862, at Grand Rapids, in Company — 6th Regiment Michigan Cavalry; served three years and three months, and was honorably discharged. The first battle he was in was at Gettysburg, Pa., July 3, 1863. The regiment was under the command of Generals Custer and Kilpatrick through the war. The regimental flag says it was in sixty engagements and skirmishes, most of which he was in, and was not captured or wounded. He m. Sept. 23, 1854, Mary J., dau. of
FIELD GENEALOGY.

5195. i. ALBERT AUGUSTINE, b. Feb. 18, 1856; m. May 26, 1887.  
5197. iii. ELMER ELLSWORTH, b. Aug. 2, 1871; m. Ettie Holben.  
3657. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN FIELD (Jedediah, Ichabod, David, David, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Jedediah and Bethana (Brown), b. in Lansing, N. Y., July 26, 1861. He removed to Pennsylvania, and to Groton, N. Y., and finally to Elmira, N. Y., where he now resides. He m. March 4, 1856, Caroline Underwood, of Groton, b. May 14, 1834.  
5200. i. EMMA GERTRUDE, b. Oct. 30, 1858.  
5201. ii. MINNIE ANNETTE, b. Aug. 31, 1860.  
3658. JOHN WYKOFF FIELD (Jedediah, Ichabod, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Jedediah and Bethana (Brown), b. in Lansing, N. Y., June 13, 1833. He removed, in 1856, to Alpine and to Traverse City, Mich., where he now resides. He m. March 11, 1855, Wealthy A. Nipress, of Madison, O., b. April 15, 1837.  
5203. i. REDERIC THEODORE, b. Nov. 15, 1857.  
5204. ii. CAROLINE IDA, b. Nov. 19, 1859.  
5205. iii. ALICE BETHANA, b. March 22, 1869.  
5206. iv. EUNICE OLIVE, b. March 25, 1873.  
5208. ii. ERNEST WORTHY, b. Nov. 14, 1869; m. Edith Mae Culver.  
3690. DAVID LYMAN FIELD (Jedediah, Ichabod, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Jedediah and Bethana (Brown), b. in Barton, Tioga county, N. Y., Nov. 21, 1838. He removed to Grand Rapids, Mich., where he now resides at 423 North Front St. He is a traveling salesman. He m. Nettie Creager, b. Oct. 9, 1837.  
5209. i. WILLIS ELDRED, b. June 18, 1864; m. Sept. 9, 1890, —— —— Res. Grand Rapids, Mich.  
5211. iii. BERTHA L., b. Jan. 8, 1875; unm. Res. at home.  
5212. i. MARY W., b. May 1, 1862.  
5213. ii. SHELBY CHARLES, b. July 1, 1863.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

3609. BENJAMIN F. FIELD (Noah, Ichabod, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Noah and Eleanor (Stebbins), b. in Lansing, N. Y., July 29, 1834. He removed to North Barton, N. Y., where he resided. He m. April 18, 1858, Priscilla, dau. of —— Getman, of Van Ellenville, N. Y.; m., 2d, in 1868, Almeda E., dau. of —— Burgess, wid. of —— Taylor. He d. in 1894.

5214. i. FRANKLIN, b. Jan. 1, 1859; d. July 1, 1863.
5215. ii. HORACE, b. Feb. 17, 1860.

3700. HORACE WEBSTER FIELD (Noah, Ichabod, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Noah and Eleanor (Stebbins), b. in Lansing, N. Y., Nov. 29, 1835. He removed to North Barton, N. Y., where he d. Dec. 18, 1867. He m. April 17, 1867, Aggie Cushman, of Toronto, U. C. No issue.

3704. ELI FIELD (Noah, Ichabod, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Noah and Eleanor (Stebbins), b. in North Barton, N. Y., March 15, 1844, where he resided until he moved to Chicago, Ill. Res. 954 North Washtena Av. He m. about 1875, Eva A. Shaw, of Lyons, N. Y.; m., 2d, Emma Larsson.

5216. i. MARY, b. 1876. Res. Lyons, N. Y.
5218. iii. GRACE, b. 1893.
5219. iv. IRENE, b. 1895.

3705. HENRY ELISHA FIELD (Noah, Ichabod, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Noah and Eleanor (Stebbins), b. in North Barton, N. Y., March 31, 1837. He removed to Spencer, N. Y., where he resided until he moved to 211 East State St., Ithaca, N. Y. He m. Dec. 16, 1867, Louisa Fanny Bunnell, of Ludlowville, N. Y., b. Jan. 24, 1842. He is a farmer.

5220. i. CORA BELLE, b. Dec. 18, 1868; d. March 28, 1890.
5221. ii. SUSIE MAGGIE, b. Dec. 3, 1870; m. Sept. 12, 1892, Willis Benjamin. She d. Feb. 12, 1893.
5223. iii. HORACE LUTHER, b. June 12, 1879.

3706. BYRON FIELD (Noah, Ichabod, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Noah and Eleanor (Stebbins), b. in North Barton, N. Y., June 2, 1849. He removed to Chicago, Ill., where his office is at 182 State St. He m. Dec. 22, 1870, Alzina Sales; d. Dec. 16, 1872, s. p.

3707. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS FIELD (Noah, Ichabod, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Noah and Eleanor (Stebbins), b. in North Barton, N. Y., June 8, 1853. He removed to Chicago, Ill., where his office is at 182 State St. He m. Jan. 11, 1881, Mary Ardela Shaw, b. Feb. 23, 1855. They reside at 677 Walnut St., Chicago, Ill.

5224. i. LE GRAND JACOB, b. Dec. 19, 1881.
5225. ii. MINNIE MYRTLE, b. Feb. 16, 1883.

3714. JAMES HENRY FIELD (Truman, Jedediah, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Truman and Charlotte (Elmore), b. in Peru, Clinton county, N. Y., June 10, 1833. He removed, in 1860, to River Falls, Pierce county, Wis., where he now resides, a farmer. He
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m. Feb. 22, 1873, Clarissa Maria, dau. of Loren and Sarah (Childs) Reynolds, b. in Madrid, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., May 11, 1847.

5226. i. NELLIE MAY, b. Dec. 18, 1875; m. July 7, 1897, August Boles. Res. River Falls.


3719. FRANKLIN C. FIELD (Truman, Jedediah David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Prescott, Wis., Sept. 26, 1857; m. in Wadena, Minn., Oct. 21, 1891, Nellie M. Stowe, b. Feb. 14, 1864. He was educated in the common schools of Prescott, Wis., and then entered mercantile business as clerk until 1879, when he was elected county auditor of Wadena county, Minnesota, which office he has held continually since that date. He has also been engaged in the real estate and loan business in addition to his duties as county auditor. In politics is a Republican. Res. Wadena, Minn.

5228. i. RUTH G., b. March 11, 1897.

3722. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD (David D., David D., Timothy, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. New York City, N. Y., Nov. 28, 1830; m. Jan. 29, 1861, Laura Belden. He was educated at the New York City public schools; fitted for college, and, was graduated at Williams College in the class of 1850. Following his graduation he traveled on the continent for nearly two years. Returning to New York, he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1854, and became a partner with his father in his extensive law business. He was a well read lawyer, and his counsel was much sought by a generous public. But his bodily strength was not equal to his mental acquirements and needs. He died in Stockbridge, Mass., where he came to seek repose and recuperate his system, from heart disease, Aug. 10, 1880, and was interred in the family cemetery there. Res. New York, N. Y. He married Kate Wallace, who died in New York City July 4, 1882, leaving

5229. i. HARROLD LEWELLYN, b. Dec. 25, 1859; unm. He was graduated at Annapolis Naval Academy in 1881, and later in 1884 at Columbia College. He was admitted to the bar of New York State in 1884. Is now connected with the Chicago Inter Ocean.

5229½. ii. KATE WALLACE, b. Apr. 6, 1861; m. Colgate Gilbert. Res. Rye, N. Y.


5230. i. THERON ROCKWELL, b. ——.

5231. ii. CLARA MABEL, b. ——.

3728. COMMANDER WELLS LAFLIN FIELD (Mathew D., David D., Timothy, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Stockbridge, Mass., Jan. 31, 1846; m. Bennington, Vt., Nov. 8, 1894, Ruth Downing Clark. Commander Wells L. Field has served in all parts of the world, having commanded the Mosquito Fleet for the protection of New York harbor and the adjacent coast during the war, then took the Justin out to the Pacific, and

5232. i. SALLY BLACKWELL, b. October, 1897.

3731. DR. MATHEW DICKINSON FIELD (Mathew D., David D., Timothy, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. July 19, 1853; m. Pittsfield, Mass., Oct. 6, 1886, Lucy Atwater, b. Yonkers, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1857. Dr. Matthew Dickinson Field was born in Nashville, Tenn., and died in New York. Within the compass of the forty-one years, seven months and seventeen days of his life, the following events personal to him occurred, viz.: He received his preparatory education at Monson Academy, Mass.; was graduated from Williams College, in the same state, class of 1875; was graduated in medicine from Bellevue Medical College, class of 1879; on Oct. 1, 1878, was appointed to the resident medical staff of Bellevue Hospital, and on April 1, 1880, completed his term of service; in 1881, was appointed visiting physician to Charity Hospital, and served three years; in 1882, was appointed sanitary inspector of the health department, and served two years in the corps of inspectors of typhus fever cases; in 1882, was appointed examiner in lunacy to the Department of Public Charities and Corrections, which place he held at the date of his death; on Oct. 1, 1883, was appointed surgeon to the Manhattan Railway Company, which office he continued to occupy. His wife and the two youngest children survive him. The death of the elder children, a son and two daughters, had a visibly depressing effect on him. One of these daughters lived to the age of five years, and was a child of great beauty and promise. He recovered somewhat his usual cheerfulness on a trip to Europe, but his heart affection soon after began to impair his general physical condition. During the last year he visited Spain, and returned with his brother, who was commander of the school ship. He greatly enjoyed this voyage, and his health was temporarily improved; but the impairment of the heart, which had so long existed without seriously embarrassing him, began to increase with fatal rapidity, and at the end of four months terminated his life. He suffered chiefly in his latter days from dropsical effusions, which finally created much dyspnoea, but he bore his disabilities with great fortitude and cheerfulness. On Monday, March 11, a quiet service, largely attended by the medical profession, was held at his residence, and on the following day he was laid beside his three children in the cemetery at Stockbridge, Mass.

Dr. Field inherited good New England blood, being an immediate descendant of the famous family of Fields, of Stockbridge, Mass. His father was a brother of David Dudley, Stephen J., Cyrus W., and Henry M. Field,—men who have been greatly distinguished for half a century. His father was a civil engineer, and took an active and responsible part in the preparation and laying of the first Atlantic cable. It has been alleged, on good authority, that at one time the effort to lay the cable would have been abandoned altogether had not Dr. Field’s father pledged its success. To appreciate Dr. Field’s mental force, it is necessary to mention the physical disabilities which tended to diminish his energies and embarrass him in the performance of professional and social duties. In early life he suffered from hip disease, which required excision of the head of the femur. This resulted in diminished growth of the limb, and the necessity of permanently using a crutch. He was also the victim of severe valvular disease of the heart, which appeared before he reached manhood and finally proved fatal to his life. In spite of these crippling disabilities, Dr. Field performed the regular duties on the staff of the hospital; as a sanitary officer of the board of health, he inspected the largest tenement houses with commendable thoroughness and punctuality, and in every other sphere
of duty his indomitable will achieved success. The special studies to which Dr. Field was attracted were of a medico-legal character. As the examiner in lunacy for the Department of Charities and Corrections, and as surgeon to a great railroad corporation, he was frequently in the courts as a witness in a variety of cases of litigation. It is as a writer on questions relating to insanity that he will hereafter be known to the profession, and, although his contributions to this branch of medicine were not numerous, all of his papers give unmistakable evidence of careful observation and judicious discrimination of facts. The more important of these papers are,—"Is Belief in Spiritualism Ever Evidence of Insanity Per Se?" "Othæmatome;" "The Influence of the Attending Physician in Litigation Cases."

Dr. Field had a genial, happy temperament, which made him a favorite in social circles. Although his duties were often very arduous, he was never disconcerted by their pressure nor dismayed by the labor which they exacted. With uniform cheerfulness he undertook the accomplished work from which other, far more capable physically, would shrink with self-distrust. He was a very active member of medical societies, as appears from the following, viz.: He was a member of the American Academy of Medicine, the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, the Alumni Society of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, the Medico-Legal Society, the Neurological Society, and the New York County Medical Society. Dr. Field was an ardent lover of flowers and of natural scenery. His enthusiasm for the country, and especially for the hills and woods which he had known as a boy, drew him, in his vacations, to his early home, for which he always cherished a filial pride and tender attachment. In the beautiful scenery of the Berkshire hills he found that solace in his infirmities and afflictions, and that uplifting and inspiring influence, which only a true lover of nature can fully enjoy and appreciate. Among my last recollections of an interview with him was his glowing description of the scenery of the Azores, and especially of the profusion and magnificence of the flowers which everywhere greeted the traveller. It is consoling to reflect that though Dr. Field died on the very threshold of mature manhood, his life waslengthened far beyond the expectation of his friends and advisers; that in spite of the most disabling physical infirmities and diseases, he maintained a personal activity in the performance of professional duties unexcelled by any of his classmates and contemporaries; that he won an honorable fame in the specialty to which he devoted his attention; and, finally, that he rests peacefully beside the children whose lives and deaths were the sources of his greatest joys and sorrows, and amid that glorious scenery where in life he found consolation and inspiration.

"The hills,
Rock-ribbed and ancient as the sun,—the vales
Stretching in pensive quietness between;
The venerable woods,—rivers that move
In majesty, and the complaining brooks
That make the meadows green;...
Are but the solemn decorations all
Of the great tomb of man."

5233. i. ELIZABETH CAMPBELL, b. Sept. 21, 1891. Res. Stockbridge.
5235. iii. KATHERINE ELDRIDGE, b. July 11, 1886; d. Feb. 11, 1892.
5236. iv. HENRY MARTYN, b. March 5, 1888; d. July 15, 1888.
FIELD GENEALOGY.


5238. i. SARAH ADELE, b. Feb. 22, 1862; m. Feb. 22, 1881, Prof. Samuel Benedict Christy, of the University of California.

5239. ii. MARY STUART, b. May 2, 1873; unm.; res. Stockbridge, Mass.

3735. STEPHEN DUDLEY FIELD (Jonathan E., David D., Timothy, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Stockbridge, Mass., Jan. 31, 1846; m. in San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 30, 1871, Celestine Butters, dau. of Henry A. and Sarah L. (Finney), b. Oct. 22, 1852. He went to California when sixteen years of age; began the study of electricity, and met with success. He remained there for seventeen years, and became connected with an electrical construction company, and invented a new system of district telegraphs. This was introduced with great success in the city of San Francisco. He was first to apply dynamo-electric machines to the generator of electricity for the working of telegraph lines. Removing to the East in 1879, he introduced the same into the building of the Western Union, the largest telegraph company in the world, thereby displacing sixty tons of batteries. He is the inventor of numerous devices for the application of electricity. His place of business is at 134 Sutton street, New York city, but he resided at Yonkers, overlooking the Hudson river, until he went abroad. Res. Yonkers, N. Y., and No. 2 Boulevard James-Fazy, Geneva, Switzerland.

5240. i. BURNET ASHBURNER, b. July 6, 1873; d. May 27, 1880.

5241. ii. DAVID DUDLEY, b. April 12, 1875; unm.; res. New York city.


3742. EDWARD MORSE FIELD (Cyrus W., David D., Timothy, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Cyrus W. and Mary B. (Stone), b. in New York city, July 11, 1855. He m. June 4, 1877, by ex-President Woolsey, Clara Louisa Lindsey, dau. of Rev. Daniel Lindsey, of Natal, South Africa, b. ——. He was at one time in business in New York city, engaged in banking, but was not successful. She res. Dodd's Ferry, N. Y.

5244. i. CYRUS WEST, b. April 27, 1878.


5246. iii. DAVID DUDLEY, b. July 9, 1881.


3743. CYRUS WILLIAM FIELD (Cyrus W., David D., Timothy, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Cyrus W. and Mary B. (Stone), b. in New York, March 15, 1857; m. June 14, 1879, Susan Moore Andrews. He d. in 1896; was a United States consul abroad, and died soon after landing in this country.

5248. i. MARY STONE, b. Feb. 10, 1882.

3744. HENRY MARTIN FIELD (Alfred B., Timothy, Timothy, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Alfred B. and Anna F. (Beals), b. in Canandaigua, N. Y., Jan. 2, 1824. He graduated at Williams College in 1854; studied law in Canandaigua, where he now re-


5250. 11. ANNIE BEALS, b. Feb. 1, 1864; d. Dec. 6, 1866.


3750. ALFRED BISHOP FIELD (Alfred B., Timothy, Timothy, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Alfred B. and Ann F. (Beals), b. in Canandaigua, N. Y., Jan. 23, 1839. He removed in 1872 to San Francisco, Cal., where he now resides engaged in commission and produce business. At first the firm was Richardson & Field, now it is the Field Mercantile Co., exporters and importers; members of the San Francisco Produce Exchange, and handlers of California products. Address, 2733 Clay St. He m. Dec. 24, 1872, Frances Ellen, dau. of Hon. Elbridge G. and Jane Frances (McBride) Lapham, of Canandaigua, b. Jan. 31, 1850.

5253. 11. ALFRED GERRY, b. Oct. 1, 1873; unm.; res. San Francisco.

5254. 111. FRANCES ANN, b. Nov. 13, 1875; unm.; res. San Francisco.


3754. FRANKLIN FIELD (Lorenzo, Timothy, Timothy, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Lorenzo and Phebe A. Atchinson, b. in Westminster, Vt., Aug. 2, 1840. He removed to Somerville, Mass., where he resided. He m. Nov. 23, 1874, Dora Maria, dau. of Columbia and Jerusha (Jenison) Graves, of Tittsford, Vt., b. Nov. 30, 1852. He is a brick manufacturer. For twelve years he was an attendant at the McLean Asylum, in Somerville, Mass. Res. West Chicago, Ill.

5255. 11. LEONA MAY, b. May 23, 1876; m. June 11, 1895, John McFarland; res. West Chicago, Ill.


3760. ALFRED LORENZO FIELD (Lorenzo, Timothy, Timothy, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Putney, Vt., Aug. 3, 1867; m. North Springfield, Vt., Oct. 8, 1895, Jennie M. Stanley, b. Sept. 23, 1872. He was born in Putney, Vt., at the public schools of which town he received an excellent education, supplementing it with a term at the seminary at West Brattleboro, Vt. At the age of eighteen he entered as clerk in a hardware store, and after working for several firms at various places, he saw a good opportunity to go in business for himself. So he bought Mr. Eaton's interest of Eaton & Norwood, hardware business. The firm has been ever since Norwood & Field. They have made a success thus far. Mr. Field is a self-made man, and enjoys the respect and confidence of his townspeople. His father, who was Lorenzo Field, was born in West Westminster, Vt., Aug. 19, 1815. He learned the harness maker trade and followed it until 1855; then he purchased a farm in Putney, Vt., where he lived and followed the farming business the rest of his life, which was about forty-three years. He died March 10, 1898. He was very much respected in the town. He hardly ever missed attending church on Sundays. He never varied from doing as he agreed. His word was as good as his bond. He was married three times.
His first wife was Phoebe Atchison; second, Martha Townsend; third, Elvira Haven, who is alive and lives in Dummerston, Vt.


3762. TIMOTHY H. FIELD (William, Timothy, Timothy, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of William and Merriam (Rogers), b. in Westminster, Vt., March 29, 1845, where he now resides. He m. July 8, 1875, Martha A. Dalton.


5256. i. HOMER M., b. April 27, 1892.
5257. ii. LEONARD C., b. Feb. 17, 1894.

3771. REUBEN LARABEE FIELD (Chester, Luther, Reuben, Pedijah, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Chester and Eliza (Perkins), b. in Thornapple, Mich., Nov. 27, 1841. He came back with his father in 1845 to Gates, Monroe county, N. Y., where he resided. He m. Feb. 15, 1870, Frances Emily, dau. of Dr. Edwin G. and Aristeen (Pixley) Munn, b. Jan. 21, 1844; d. Feb. 17, 1871; m. 2d, Sept. 21, 1880, Ella F. Armstrong, b. Sept. 18, 1852; res. Lincoln Park, Monroe county, N. Y.

5258. i. FANNY MUNN, b. Jan. 25, 1870.
5259. ii. MARY P., b. Nov. 18, 1884.
5260. iii. CHRISTINE, b. May 6, 1887.
5261. iv. CHESTER, b. March 9, 1891.


5262. i. MAUD S., b. Nov. 1, 1883; res. Newport, Vt.


5263. i. ISABEL CLARA, b. June 20, 1892.


5264. i. ALLICE LINDSAY, b. Nov. 5, 1875.
5266. iii. JEROME CARTER, b. Sept. 1, 1880.
5268. v. RUFUS CHESTER, b. April 5, 1890.
5269. vi. LULA MARIA, b. March 28, 1892.

Albert La Roy Field was born in Derby, Vt. He attended the public schools of Derby and St. Johnsbury Academy until the age of nineteen years. After leaving school he assisted his father in the contracting business for two years, and in 1872 went to Lowell, Mass., and learned the drug business with his brother O. L. Field, with whom he remained until 1879. In September of that year he bought out Dr. Winslow's drug store at Davis Square, where he remained eleven years. In 1890, failing health demanding a change, he sold out his business to A. F. Story & Co. The next spring he opened a drug store at Onset Bay, a summer resort, and in 1893 sold out to E. G. Parsons, returning to Lowell and erecting a drug store and laboratory where his residence formerly stood, 1059 Gorham street. A Republican in politics, Mr. Field has always been devoted to the principles of his party. He attends the Baptist church, and is a member of the Pilgrim Fathers, Lowell Pharmaceutical Association, and the Order of United Friends. At Lowell, Mass., he was united in marriage to Julia Eloise Abbott. One child, Lila Abbott, born Nov. 19, 1886, is the result of this union. As a business man he has conducted an ever increasing business, and has won the confidence of his associates by upright dealing and fair and honorable business methods.—Copied from the Illustrated History of Lowell.


5270. i. LILA ABBOTT, b. Nov. 19, 1886.


5271. i. JOHN HARRIS, b. May 7, 1860; res. at home.
5272. ii. HARRIET ELIZA, b. Sept. 8, 1862; d. March 2, 1864.
5273. iii. CHARLES WARREN, b. April 3, 1866; d. March 29, 1871.


5274. i. ANNA EASTMAN, b. Dec. 8, 1874.
5275. ii. HARRIS CHANDLER, JR., b. April 20, 1878.
5276. iii. CARRIE LUELLA, b. June 7, 1886.

3796. JOHN F. FIELD (Frederick H., John, John, Pedijah, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Frederick H. and Charlotte (Doolittle), b. in Winchester, N. H., April 3, 1846, where he now resides. He m. Sept. 20, 1869, Harriet L., dau. of S. O. and Harriet (Putnam) Bancroft.

5277. i. WELLS F., b. Dec. 15, 1870.
5278. ii. FORREST S., b. Feb. 23, 1874.

3798. GEORGE W. FIELD (Frederick H., John, John, Pedijah, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Frederick H. and
FIELD GENEALOGY.

Charlotte (Doolittle), b. in Winchester, N. H., May 29, 1849; m. June 14, 1873, Ellen Delvey.

3799. CHARLES B. FIELD (Frederick H., John, John, Pedijah, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Frederick H. and Charlotte (Doolittle), b. in Winchester, N. H., March 2, 1854, where he now resides. He m. Nov. 9, 1878, Mary A. McHugh, of Winchester, N. H.

5279. i. A SON, b. Aug. 8, 1881.


5280. i. CORA BLANCHE, b. Marshfield, Minn., April 2, 1877.
5281. ii. LORA VIRGINIA, b. Marshfield, Minn., Sept. 20, 1878.
5282. iii. BERTHA HARRIET, b. Marshfield, Minn., April 11, 1882.
5283. iv. FRED ERSKINE, b. Tyler, Minn., April 29, 1889.

3826. DR. EDGAR L. FIELD (Franklin, Elihu, John, Pedijah, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Tonawanda, N. Y., May 22, 1841; m. in Mitchelville, Iowa, in 1875, Mary E. Russell, b. April 29, 1841. Dr. Edgar L. Field was born in Tonawanda, N. Y.; removed with his parents to St. Louis, Mo., where he was educated in Washington University; studied law for two years under Judge Barton; gave up the law for medicine under Ephraim McDowell, until the war closed the college; served in the war in the quartermaster’s department connected with military railroads; after the close of the war removed to Iowa, where he commenced the practice of medicine, in which he is now engaged. Res. Chariton, Iowa.

5284. i. EDGAR B., b. April 11, 1865; m. Ruth Allenbaugh.
5285. ii. PEARL, b. in 1876; res. Chariton, Iowa.
5286. iii. LOGAN, b. in 1878; res. Chariton, Iowa.
5287. iv. RALPH, b. in 1881; res. Chariton, Iowa.


5288. i. IRA S., b. July 1, 1892.
5289. ii. FRANK J., b. Feb. 5, 1895.


5290. i. WILLIAM S., b. July 1, 1878.
5292. iii. FLORA M., b. Nov. 10, 1882.
5293. iv. LOUETTE S., b. April 20, 1885.
5294. v. BERTIE H., b. April 2, 1887.
5295. vi. GARDNER F., b. April 2, 1893.
5296. vii. HARRY H., b. Sept. 17, 1897.
5297. viii. ROSE M., b. Sept. 17, 1897.

3848. EDWARD ISAAC FIELD (Benjamin F., Amos, Amos, Bennett, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Beloit, Wis.,
KIRK HART FIELD.
See page 881.

BRAYTON A. FIELD.
See page 886.

FRANKLIN FIELD.
See page 879.

ALFRED L. FIELD.
See page 879.
Yours truly,

Clinton Field

See page 883.
FIELD GENEALOGY.


3854. KATHERINE OLIVE, i. WILLIAM RICHARDS, b. July 6, 1892.

3855. KIRKE HART FIELD (Norman S., Spafford, Amos, Bennett, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Albion, N. Y., June 26, 1857; m. Colorado Springs, Col., June 18, 1890, Myra Lee Howard, b. Nov. 1, 1862. Kirke Hart Field was born in Albion, N. Y.; was educated in private school, and at the Albion Academy. In 1875 he was graduated from the Highland Military Academy at Worcester, Mass., and in 1880 took the degree of LL.D. at the University of Michigan. He was admitted to practice in the supreme court of New York at Rochester in April, 1880. He is now engaged in the practice of his profession at Redlands, Cal., where he went in 1892 on account of pulmonary disease. He was married June 18, 1890, to Myra Lee Howard, daughter of Hon. Mark Howard, president of the National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. Res., s. p., Redlands, Cal.

3857. FRANCIS FIELD (Alpheus, Bennett, Bennett, Bennett, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Alpheus and Mary (Averill), b. in Union Mills, Pa., Nov. 21, 1842, where he now resides. He m. Sept. 11, 1875, Lois Clark.

3868. WALLACE W. FIELD (Alpheus, Bennett, Bennett, Bennett, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Alpheus and Mary (Averill), b. in Union Mills, Pa., Jan. 12, 1844, where he now resides. He m. July 4, 1868, Jennie Blow.

3878. CLINTON NELSON FIELD (Andrew E., Alpheus, Bennett, Bennett, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Dec. 5, 1867, Orange, Vt.; m. Dec. 6, 1893, Katherine Cornell Brush, of Williamstown, Vt., b. March 15, 1872. Born Dec. 15, 1867, Washington, Vt.; removed to Barre in 1871; attended high school at Barre Academy and Goddard Seminary at Barre, Vt., graduating from the seminary in 1886; attended and graduated at Troy, N. Y., Business College in December, 1886; entered Granite Savings Bank and Trust Company, Barre, Vt., upon his return from business college, as clerk and book-keeper; was promoted to position of teller in June, 1897, and made treasurer and manager of the institution Jan. 1, 1899, and continued as such until Jan. 1, 1898, when he was made vice-president and director. He was married to Katherine Cornell Brush, and have one child, Katherine Cornell Field, aged two years. Is at present engaged in promoting or effecting a consolidation of the celebrated monumental granite quarries at Barre, Vt., into one corporation involving two or three millions of dollars. His office is at 35 Nassau street, New York city. Res. Barre, Vt., and the Urania, West 129th street, New York, N. Y.

3804. KATHERINE CORNELL, b. April 25, 1897.
3881. EDWIN DEWEY FIELD (Cornelius A., Alpheus, Bennett, Bennett, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Montpelier, Vt., June 25, 1858; m. Aug. 4, 1887, Mabel Bronson Smith, of Rockford, Ill., who was b. May 14, 1864, and d. April 7, 1894, at Evergreen, Ala. Edwin Dewey Field was born in Montpelier, Vt.; removed with his parents to Hanover, N. H., in 1862, where he received his education, graduating from Dartmouth College in 1880. The year following he came west, being first at Ottumwa, Iowa, and Canton, Ill. In 1882 removed to Rockford, Ill., where for several years he was book-keeper in the Rockford National Bank, and where he afterwards married Mabel Bronson Smith, of that city, Aug. 4, 1887. In 1885 he located in Duluth, Minn., where he is at present engaged in real estate, mortgage loans and fire insurance business. He is a member of the Duluth Board of Trade and of the Chamber of Commerce; was one of the incorporators, and is treasurer of the Duluth Salvage Corps. Is a Republican and a member of the Pilgrim Congregational church. Res. Duluth, Minn.


5505. i. LUella ISOLA, b. June 16, 1875.
5506. ii. CHARLOTTE BELLE, b. Sept. 30, 1880.


5307. i. HAROLD RAYMOND, b. April 21, 1889; d. Jan. 27, 1896.
5308. ii. ARTHUR WENDELL, b. March 29, 1894.
5309. iii. MARION, b. Jan. 12, 1897.


5310. i. MILDRED ALICE, b. July 31, 1895, Northfield, Vt.
5311. ii. HARRIS GOODWIN, b. Sept. 27, 1897, Northfield, Vt.

FIELD GENEALOGY.

Mr. Edgar D. Field, ex-clerk of the courts for this county, died at his home in this city, Monday, Oct. 23, 1893, after a brief and very painful illness. Mr. Field was born in East Houndsfield, Jefferson county, N. Y., April 22, 1847, and was raised on a farm. His father was Hezekiah Field. When he attained the age of eighteen years he enlisted as a soldier in the war of the Rebellion in the Tenth New York Heavy Artillery, and became a member of the Army of the Potomac. He remained in service until honorably discharged at the close of the war. A few years later he came west and made a protracted visit in Decorah. Returning home, he married Miss Jennie M. Baker, and then came hither to take a permanent residence. To them three sons were born, all of whom are living. For several years Mr. Field served as efficient member of the City Board of Education, and in 1891 he was elected clerk of the courts for Winnesheik county, serving one term with credit to himself. He was also one of the first members of Decorah Hook and Ladder Company, and had long been at the head. Mr. Field’s health has not been of the best for some months, but the illness which led to his death set in on Tuesday last week. It was not deemed as serious as it proved until the last of the week, when it assumed an alarmingly dangerous type. Almost as soon as his illness became generally known there followed a false report of his death. He lingered two days longer with no hope, and finally passed into rest. The funeral services were held yesterday Rev. Van Sheyter officiating at the house, and Col. Hughes Post, G. A. R., of which he was an active member burying the remains with the full honors of the order. This stricken family have the sincere sympathy of a large body of friends who sincerely respected Mr. Field as an honorable man and a public spirited citizen.—Decorah, Iowa, paper.

Res. Decorah, Iowa.

5312. i. CHARLES SHELDON, b. Feb. 7, 1874; m. Melrose Park, July 8, 1896, Kate G. Merrill, of Bristow, Iowa, b. May 1, 1874. He is editor of the Melrose Park Leader. Charles Sheldon Field was born at East Houndsfield, Jefferson county, N. Y. In 1877 he moved with his parents to Decorah, Iowa, where he resided until he was eighteen years of age, finishing his course at the public schools of that city at the age of sixteen, and later graduating from the Valder Business College, also of that place. When sixteen years old he entered the office of the Decorah Journal as an apprentice and worked at the printer’s trade for about two years, with the exception of the time spent at the business college. He later worked several months on the Graphic at Postville, Iowa. In the fall of 1892 he went to Lamont, Iowa, and edited a paper there for D. G. Griffith & Son, later moving the plant to Dumont, Iowa, and editing the Times. In the fall of 1894 he came to Melrose Park, Ill., and purchased the interest of H. Woodruff in the Leader, the firm being Faust & Field up to 1897, when he purchased the interest of Mr. Faust, and has since conducted the business alone. He was married July 8, 1896, to Miss Kate Merrill, of Bristow, Iowa. Res. Melrose Park, Ill.

5313. ii. ROBERT BAKER, b. December, 1882.

5314. iii. CARLETON HAYES, b. 1885.

BRAYTON ALLEN FIELD (Safford E., Safford, Elijah, Bennett, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Safford E. and Phebe (Allen), b. in Houndsfield, N. Y., March 18, 1853; m. April 27, 1881, Nettie E., dau. of William C. and A. Thompson, of Watertown, N. Y., b. Jan. 9, 1858. Brayton A. Field's early life was spent upon his father's farm and at the district school. In 1873 he was graduated from the High School at the city of Watertown, N. Y., as the valedictorian of his class. He then entered Dartmouth College, at Hanover, N. H., from which he was graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1875. After graduation he taught school, first as principal of the Andover Academy at Andover, N. H. Then he studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1886, and has since practiced law in the city of Watertown, N. Y. He married Nettie E. Thompson, daughter of Judge Wm. C. Thompson, of that city, and by whom he has six children. In politics he has always been a Republican. His grandparents were natives of Vermont. His great-grandfather, Elijah Field, with his wife and twelve children, of Woodstock, Vt., settled in Jefferson county, N. Y., in 1806. On his mother's side his ancestors were descendants from the old Ethan Allen stock. His great-grandfather, Ebenezer Allen, of Hartland, Vt., settled in Jefferson county, N. Y., in 1806. Res. 36 Ten Eyck street, Watertown, N. Y.

CAPTAIN JOHN MORRIS FIELD (Andrew J., Samuel, Elijah, Bennett, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Andrew J. and Caroline A. (Morris), b. in Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 8, 1856. At the age of thirteen he entered the office of the Western Union Telegraph Co. of Toledo, as a messenger. In 1873 he went into the office of the Lake Shore line at Cleveland, Ohio, where he worked until Nov. 11, 1878, when, through the kindness of Chief Justice Waite, he was given a position in the United States Signal Service, and took his preparatory course of instruction at Fort Whipple, D. T. Became a telegraph operator in 1874; sailor, 1876; soldier (Signal Service, U. S. A.), 1878 to 1883; traveled extensively up to this time; married Carolina Watt Wills, daughter of Rev. David Wills, chaplain U. S. A. at Washington, D. C.; resumed telegraphing at Washington, 1883, and took up the study of bridge engineering. Leaving telegraphic employment, became identified with large bridge building interests and assisted in the designing and building of many extensive structures of this character in all parts of the United States. Took a prominent part in the organization of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, 1888-89, and held various commissions in that organization. Was commissioned captain in the First Regiment, District of Columbia Volunteer Infantry, at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, 1898, and participated, with that regiment, in the operations before Santiago de Cuba, resulting in the capture of that city, July 17, 1898. He m. Jan. 28, 1880, Carolina Watt, dau. of Rev. Mr. Wills, of Atlanta, Ga., b. Sept. 15, 1863. Res. 2805 Q street, Washington, D. C.

FRANCES MORRIS, b. June 10, 1881.
5322. ii. CAROLINA WILLS, b. Jan. 20, 1883.
5323. iii. MARGARET BELL, b. March 17, 1885.
5324. iv. MARY ELOISE, b. Sept. 18, 1889.
5325. v. JOHN MORRIS, b. March 27, 1893.
5326. vi. BENA CABELL, b. June 9, 1898.

3915. JOHN WALLACE FIELD (John W., Bennett, Elijah, Bennett, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of John W. and Mary (Francis), b. in Brownville, Dexter Village, N. Y., May 23, 1853. He removed in 1876 to Minneapolis, Minn., where he now resides, engaged in the boot and shoe business. He m. February, 1876, Ella Jane, dau. of Philip and Phebe (Barnard) Frazer, of Oneida, N. Y., b. April 18, 1855.


5327. i. IRA, b. Dec. 4, 1874.
5328. ii. MYRTIE, b. April 5, 1881.


5329. i. VITA RUTH, b. Nov. 3, 1886; address, Plattville, Ill.
5330. ii. ROBERT WAIT, b. Dec. 23, 1893; address, Plattville, Ill.
5331. iii. ELIJAH WILLIAM, b. June 21, 1898; address, Plattville, Ill.


5332. i. CHARLES WARREN, b. July 9, 1875.
5333. ii. JEROME WATSON, b. Sept. 11, 1877; d. Sept. 1, 1878.

3952. HUGH WENTWORTH GREENE FIELD (Samuel G., William, John, Eliakim, John, John, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Northfield, Mass., March 11, 1861; m. Chicago, Ill., Nov. 22, 1898, Mary Slaughter, dau. of A. O. Slaughter, the well known banker and broker. He was born in Northfield, Mass.; educated at the public schools, and at St. Mark’s School, in Southboro, Mass., under Dr. Lowell. He then entered Racine College, where he was graduated, and at once associated himself with his father, who was the local manager for the Chicago store of A. T. Stewart & Co. He remained there until the house went out of business, and then went west to manage his father’s mine in Tomichi, Gunnison county, Colo., where he remained for a year. Returning to Chicago for the following ten years, he was with Thomas W. Crittenden, western agent for Garner & Co., which position he resigned to engage in dry goods commission business with
his father under the firm name of S. G. & W. G. Field. In Nov., 1897, he dissolved partnership with his father, and accepted a flattering offer as western agent for Lawrence & Co., a large dry goods commission house in New York city, which position he still retains. Res. Chicago, Ill., Hotel Metropole.


5334. i. LEONARD HAMILTON, b. Dec. 31, 1898.


3960. STANLEY FIELD (Joseph N., John, John, Eliakim, John, John, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. May 13, 1875; m. April 17, 1900, Sara Carroll Brown. The marriage took place at "Brooklandwood," the country mansion of the Browns in Green Spring Valley. The halls and drawing-rooms were banked with Easter flowers. The Rev. W. H. Powers, of the Episcopal church, officiated. The ushers were George Brown, Jr., Frank Baldwin, Arthur Hall, and Harry Birckhead, of Baltimore, and W. W. Keith, W. T. Zeller, J. B. Fair, and R. T. Crane, of Chicago. The bridesmaids were Miss Doris Stewart, Miss Nancy Lee, and Miss Mary Mordecai, of Baltimore, Miss Edith Hoyt, of Chicago, Miss Dickman, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Miss Josephine Field, of England. They wore gowns of white liberty chiffon and lace over white silk and carried bouquets of white lilacs. The bride entered the drawing-room with her father, by whom she was given away. The best man was Norman Field, of England. The bride wore a gown of white panne velvet and point lace and a tulle veil fastened with orange blossoms and diamonds. She carried a white prayer book. A reception followed, after which the bride and groom left for a short wedding journey, to return on Saturday for the April fool steeplechase. Later they will go abroad for the summer. The gifts include jewels, silver, cut glass, porcelain and articles of virtu. Miss Brown is one of several sisters, one of whom, Miss Fannie Winchester Brown, married Mr. Walter W. Keith, of Chicago. The other sisters are Mrs. J. McK. Merryman, Mrs. N. Rino Smith, and Miss Grace Brown. Mr. Field is connected with the wholesale house of Marshall Field & Co. Res. Chicago.

3964. MARSHALL FIELD, JR. (Marshall, John, John, Eliakim, John, John, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. April 21, 1868; m. Oct. 10, 1890, Albertine Huck, b. Chicago, May 6, 1872, dau. of Louis C. and Clara (Kenkel) Huck. Res. 1919 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill. He was born in Chicago; was fitted for college under private tutors, and entered Harvard, but on account of ill-health did not graduate. Has traveled extensively, which has greatly benefited his health. He is residing now temporarily at Leamington, England, on account of his health.

5335. i. MARSHALL, b.——; d. in infancy.
5336. ii. MARSHALL, b. Sept. 26, 1893.
5337. iii. HENRY, b. June, 1895.


5338. i. STELLA HELEN, b. Sept. 4, 1883.
MARSHALL FIELD, JR.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

3971. HERBERT S. FIELD (Francis S., David, David, Eliakim, John, John, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. July 27, 1861; m. Oct. 23, 1884, Lila Van Woert, a descendant of Isaac Van Woert, one of the captors of Major Andre. He is traveling salesman for the American Cereal Co. of Chicago. Res. 10 Boardman avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

5339. i. GRANT S., b. March 14, 1888.

5340. ii. HAZEL A., b. March 12, 1893; d. young.


5341. i. MYRON H., b. Nov. 8, 1830; m. Nancy Hall.

5342. ii. ELIZABETH, b. April 13, 1835; m. Nov. 13, 1855, Ansel Lewis, of Vernon, N. Y.

5343. iii. JUDSON, b. March 17, 1839; m. Alice M. Chadwick.

5344. iv. MARY, b. March 10, 1842; m. April 14, 1860, George Peckham, of Vernon, N. Y., d. Oct. 9, 1871.

5345. v. NELSON, b. April 13, 1845; m. Georgiana Griffiths.


4017. FRANK TYLER FIELD (Austin L., Luther, Samuel, John, Zechariah, John, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Chicago, Aug. 26, 1871; m. Oct. 19, 1890, Cora Jones, d. March, 1891; m., 2d, Sept. 20, 1899, Mabel Ella Winters. For ten years he was with J. V. Farwell & Co., wholesale dry goods, of Chicago, Ill., and part of the time as traveling salesman. He is now employed in the same capacity by Ely Walker & Co., of St. Louis, Mo. Res. s. p., St. Louis, Mo.

4018. FRANKLIN B. FIELD (Chauncey T., Tyler, Samuel, John, Zechariah, John, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Chauncey T. and Emeline (Rice), b. in Jamestown, N. Y., April 4, 1852, where he now resides, engaged in the manufacturing business. He m. Dec. 21, 1875, Katherine E. Parsons, of Jamestown, b. July 27, 1854. He is a member of the firm of Preston, Field & Mackey, proprietors of Chautauqua towel mills, manufacturers of linen, union and Turkish towels, Terry goods, face and wash cloths, at Jamestown, N. Y.

5347. i. LILLA KATHERINE, b. Dec. 29, 1876; unm.; res. Jamestown.


Martha M., of Greenfield, 1860, March 19, filed; wife of David G. Field, of Guilford; children, James Clifford, Carrie May; Chas. R. Field appointed administrator, April, 1861.—Franklin Co. Probate.

5348. i. JAMES CLIFFORD, b. May 12, 1847; m. Sarah Baskerville.

5349. ii. CARRIE MAY, b. Dec. 31, 1854.

5350. iii. MARTHA BURR, b. Jan. 18, 1870.

1828, Greenfield, Mass.; m. July 5, 1854, Martha H. Barr, of Petersham, dau. of Phinehas W. and Mary, b. in 1835. Charles R. Field, son of Richard E. Field, was born in Greenfield, Mass., and always resided there, receiving his education in the public schools. For more than forty years was engaged in the manufacture of children’s carriages, or parts of same, and at the time of his death was the oldest manufacturer in the town. Not only was he a man of recognized ability in the management of his own affairs, but was frequently called to positions of public trust and responsibility. He served the town as selectman for eight years; was a director of the First National Bank for twenty-six years, and a trustee of the Franklin Savings Institution for twenty-seven years. He was called upon to settle several estates, and was frequently chosen moderator in town meetings, and to preside over other public assemblies, always acquitting himself with dignity and credit. Like his father before him, he was an active member, and for many years a vestryman of St. James’ Episcopal church, often representing same in the diocesan convention. He belonged to the Republican Lodge of Masons, and was active and prominent in all that concerned the welfare of the town. He was one of the wheel horses of the Democratic party, and had been frequently honored by nominations to office, having been on the State ticket for auditor. He had for more than forty years met every requirement of citizenship, was honored, respected and trusted by all.


5351. i. CHARLES EDWARD, b. June 3, 1857; m. Helen Ledyard Powers.


5353. iii. HARRY LEDYARD, b. Oct. 31, 1861; m. in Chicago, Jan. 20, 1898, Elizabeth Jones Wait, b. July 10, 1865; res., s. p., 3158 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill. He is connected with the National Lead Co.


4026. FREDERICK BARNARD FIELD (Robert R., Robert R., Samuel, David, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Robert R. and Eliza O. (Barnard), b. in Greenfield, Mass., Oct. 10, 1835. He went with his father to Columbus, Ohio, to engage in the manufacture of children’s carriages. He removed to Bradford Junction, Ohio, where he resided until he removed to Logansport, Ind., where he now resides. He m. March 6, 1864, Martha Matilda, dau. of Jacob and Elizabeth Auburn, of Columbus, b. in Canton, Ohio, Dec. 20, 1843. No issue.


5355. i. HENRY ALONZO, b. Aug. 8, 1890.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

4049. JOEL DAVIS FIELD (Ebenezer W., Rufus, Oliver, David, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Ebenezer W. and Adah T. (Davis), b. in Bakersfield, Vt., June 27, 1827. He settled in Johnson, Vt., where he resided on the breaking out of the rebellion. He enlisted Dec. 1, 1861, in Company E, Seventh Regiment, Vermont Volunteers. The regiment was ordered to New Orleans, La., and placed under the command of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, who placed it in positions where it was subjected to great hardships from exposure and over-exertion, many being made invalids or died from these causes, he being among them, died at New Orleans, Oct. 29, 1862. He m. June 27, 1855, Margaret, dau. of William and Nancy Ritterbush, of Eden, Vt., b. May 5, 1834; d. 1898.

5356. i. CARRIE C., b. Jan. 8, 1857.
5357. ii. LUCY ELLA, b. June 6, 1859.

4053. DR. RUFUS RODOLPHUS FIELD (Ebenezer W., Rufus, Oliver, David, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Ebenezer W. and Adah T. (Davis), b. in Bakersfield, Vt., Jan. 29, 1835. He settled in 1854 in York, Carroll county, Ill., where he resided until he moved to Cheney, Kansas. Is a veterinary surgeon. He m. March 14, 1861, Emma Minerva, dau. of William and Ann L. (Christian) Carroll, of Mount Carmel, Ill., b. March 4, 1842. He resided in Bakersfield, Vt., until 1849, when he removed with his father to Cambridge, Vt., where he lived and went to school until the fall of 1854, when he was injured and was advised by physicians to go west, and he gave up his school where he intended to finish his education. He came to Illinois on Nov. 4, 1854, where he improved in health, and lived there until 1864, when he was married to Emma M. Carroll. Unto this union eleven children were blessed—seven daughters and four sons. He cast his first vote there for Abraham Lincoln, and did all in his power to sustain and uphold this nation and build up society in state and church. He lived in Illinois until 1892, when, with part of his family, he removed to Cheney, Kansas, where he is now living.

5359. i. EBENEZER WILKINSON, b. Dec. 18, 1861; m. Ada M. Sheldon.
5367. ix. JOHNIE O., b. June 3, 1880.
5368. x. HARRIET E., b. May 20, 1882.
5369. xi. HANNAH E., b. Aug. 7, 1883.


4071. CHARLES WELLS FIELD (Charles S., Cephas, Oliver, David, Samuel Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Feb. 18, 1853, East Claridon, Ohio; m. Painsville, Ohio, Jan. 16, 1884, Anna Louisa Hine, b. March 7, 1855. He is a clerk. Res. 80 Kentucky street, Cleveland, Ohio.
5370. i. DOROTHY, b. July 10, 1891.
5371. ii. HELEN CORNELIA, b. Dec. 12, 1894.
5372. iii. JULIETTE RUTH, b. June 3, 1898.

5376. iv. EVANS, b. April 15, 1882.
5378. vi. CLYDE, b. May 25, 1892.

4098. FREDERICK WARREN FIELD (Frederick, Henry, Elihu, David, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Frederick and Hannah F. (Peck), b. in Watertown, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1835. He settled in 1861 in East Saginaw, Mich.; removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he resided until he moved to New York city. He enlisted in a company of Michigan volunteers. He was transferred to Griffiths Battery, in which he served as clerk three years, and was honorably discharged. He re-enlisted and served as hospital steward on a government transport on the Potomac river, and was honorably discharged. He m. ——, and had three children.
5379. i. ——.
5380. ii. ——.
5381. iii. ——.

4099. DR. PHINEHAS PECK FIELD (Frederick, Henry, Elihu, David, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Frederick and Hannah F. (Peck), b. in Elmira, N. Y., Aug. 22, 1843; m. Clara Louise, dau. of Henry H. and Lucinda D. (Perry) Ladd, of Vineland, N. Y.; m., 2d, June 22, 1892, Susan P. Hammond, M. D., b. Killingly, Conn., Feb. 26, 1864. He attended public schools of New York, 1852, 1853 and 1854; high school in Owosso, Mich., some time between that date and 1860; enlisted in quartermaster's service, teamster, United States army, at Syracuse, N. Y., late in December, 1864, being sworn in at St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 1, 1865, serving about four months, until honorably discharged at Nashville, Tenn. Graduated from Saginaw Valley Commercial College, in East
Saginaw, Mich., 1867, and from the Hygeo-Therapeutic College of New York in 1872. Graduated from the Monroe, now Emerson, College of Oratory at Boston, Mass., in 1883, and with the post-graduate class in 1887. Graduated from the Klien School of Optics, Boston, Mass., 1896. Is now president of its alumni association, and a member of the executive committee of the Emerson College of Oratory. Supported the Republican ticket in 1868; the Prohibition ticket in 1872; the Greenback ticket in 1876, and the People's party ticket since then; was chairman of the State Central Committee of the Greenback party of Massachusetts, and now secretary of the State Central Committee of the People's party of Massachusetts, and has been twice chairman of its State conventions, and was, in 1894, its candidate for mayor of Boston. Has appeared several times before legislative committees in opposition to restrictive medical legislation and in favor of various progressive measures. He delivered the annual address in England before the London Head Teachers' Association, Nov. 13, 1891. Subject: "Oratory—a Practical Subject."

Susan P. Hammond Field graduated at the Academy, Woodstock, Conn.; at the Oread Ladies' Institute, Worcester, Mass. In 1880 she graduated from the Boston University School of Medicine, Boston, Mass. She has been in continuous general practice of her profession in Boston, Mass., from that date until the present writing, 1899.

Res. 90 West Springfield street, Boston, Mass.

5382. i. CHARLES EMERSON, b. May 31, 1880; res. at home.

4100. FREDERICK MARION FIELD (Pliney A., Henry, Elihu, David, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Pliny A. and Jane A. (Lamberton), b. in Bellevue, Iowa, Nov. 19, 1846. He removed in 1879, to Johnsonville, Kansas; in 1873 to Falls City, Neb., where he resided until he moved to Villa Park, Denver, Col. He m. July 9, 1873, Harriet L., dau. of Jonas and Paulina Bruce, b. Nov. 21, 1857; she d., and he m., 2d, July 31, 1881, Mary L. Fitzgerald, b. July 26, 1855.

5383. i. MINNIE, b. March 18, 1874; d. Feb. 15, 1875.


4101. GEORGE PLINEY FIELD (Pliney A., Henry, Elihu, David, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Pliny A. and Jane A. (Lamberton), b. in Bellevue, Iowa, June 9, 1853. He removed in 1871 to Johnsonville, Kansas, where he resided until he moved to Formosa, Kansas; d. May 12, 1882. He m. Nov. 28, 1877, Emma Jane, dau. of Jacob and Catherine (Gable) Miller, of Victoria, Kansas, b. July 29, 1839.


5385. i. WILLIAM THAYER, b. Sept. 19, 1894.


Junius Emery Beal, son of James Edward and Loretta Field, was born in Port Huron, Mich. On his mother's death-bed, eleven months afterward, he was adopted by her brother, Rice A. Beal, whose family name he took. In 1866 the family moved from Dexter to Ann Arbor, where he has since resided, going through the schools and the University of Michigan, taking a degree in 1882. The editorship of the Ann Arbor Courier was at once assumed, continuing up to the
present time, as well as the proprietorship of a large book publishing house. Since 1885 Mr. Beal has been a member of the School Board of Ann Arbor, and is the treasurer of that body. In 1888 he was the youngest member of the presidential electoral college, and was made the president of the Michigan Republican League. In 1893 he was the president of the Michigan Press Association, and the next year of the Ann Arbor-Ypsilanti Street Railway Co., having been one of the organizers of that road. At present he is on the following boards of directors: The Detroit Fire and Marine Insurance Company, the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Michigan Club of Detroit, Peninsular Paper Co. of Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor Electric Co., Sanitary Milk Co., Methodist Episcopal Church of Ann Arbor, Wesleyan Guild at the University of Michigan, Students' Christian Association, Beta Theta Pi Club of Michigan, Ann Arbor Golf Club, Ann Arbor School Board, and the High School Alumni Association. He is a member of Detroit Consistory, Scottish Rite, of Moslem Temple of the Shrine, and Ann Arbor Commandery. K. T. J. E. Beal was married on Thanksgiving Day, 1859, to Ella Louise Travis, of Cooper, Kalamazoo county, Mich., which union has been blessed with two children—a boy, Travis Field Beal, and a girl, Loretta Beal. He has traveled all over this country and Europe, the Caribbean sea, and the Bermudas, having cycled over three thousand miles in foreign lands. He is a lover of old books, and has built up a large library of rare works from the presses of the best printers, in various languages.

RES. Ann Arbor, Mich.

5386. i. TRAVIS FIELD, b. Sept. 3, 1894.

5387. ii. LORETTA, b. April 16, 1897.


5387â½. i. BEULAH, b. Sept. 30, 1881.

5387½. ii. CLYDE CLINTON, b. March 10, 1885.

5387½. iii. MELVIN BENJAMIN, b. April 2, 1891.

4152. CHARLES HENRY FIELD (Charles P., Roswell, George, Seth; Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah), b. New York, N. Y., May 5, 1846; m. Dec. 31, 1870, Emma E. Haywood, dau. of Hiram and Emily, b. Aug. 21, 1851, d. March 24, 1887. Charles Henry Field was born in New York city. When quite young he went with his father to Springfield, Mass., and all of his life was passed there. He was educated in the public schools of the city, and after finishing school, entered his father's store, but he had no taste for mercantile life, his hopes being centered on a musical career, and by dint of close application, became very proficient in singing while still young, and later attained considerable local fame as a violinist. At the time of his death he was leader of an orchestra known as Field's. He was married to Emma Haywood, of that city. To them were born three boys, two of whom died quite young. He d. May 12, 1882. Res. Springfield, Mass.

5388. i. MERRILL KELTON, b. Feb. 19, 1876; res. Springfield.


5390. iii. ONE OTHER CHILD, d. young.

4161. ERNEST CHAPIN FIELD (Horace F., Roswell, George, Seth, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Horace F. and Mary E. (Gage), b. in Northfield, Mass., Feb. 6, 1852. He removed to Ashburnham Depot, Mass., where he resided until he moved to Northfield Farms, Mass., where he now resides. He is a farmer. He m. Feb. 21, 1878, Jennie L., dau. of
HUGH WENTWORTH FIELD.
See page 887.

CHARLES REED FIELD.
See page 889.

JUNIUS E. (FIELD) BEAL.
See page 893.

ALVARADO W. FIELD.
See page 894.
DR. JAMES B. FIELD.
See page 895.

CORNELIUS J. FIELD.
See page 899.

FRANK HARVEY FIELD.
See page 900.

CYRUS W. FIELD.
See page 904.
FIELD GENEALOGY.


4162. SUMNER WALLACE FIELD (Horace F., Roswell, George, Seth, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Horace F. and Mary E. (Gage), b. in Northfield, Mass., Nov. 1, 1853. He removed to Wendell, Mass., where he resided until he moved to Orange, Mass., where he now resides. He m. Oct. 21, 1876, Mary Catherine, dau. of Peter and Caroline Shepherdson, of Warwick, b. June 23, 1857.

5391. i. GERTRUDE EMMA, b. July 12, 1877.
5393. iii. JAMES ARTHUR, b. June 29, 1880. He died in the United States service in Spanish-American war, Oct. 5, 1898; was in Company E., Second Massachusetts Volunteers.

5394½. v. CARRIE, b. May 25, 1884; d. Sept. 25, 1884.
5394½. vi. RUTH ANNETTE, b. Jan. 22, 1887.
5394½. viii. HORACE FRANKLIN, b. Aug. 6, 1892.


5395. i. GEORGE MURCHISON, b. July 1, 1872, at Boston; m. June 7, 1893, Annie Johnson. He d. July 26, 1893.
5396. ii. CHARLES CLESSON, b. Feb. 20, 1874, at Boston.
5397. iii. WALTER PINCKNEY, b. July 27, 1875; res. 1127 Fortieth street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
5398. iv. ALFRED WITHINGTON, b. April 4, 1880; res. 1127 Fortieth street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

4175. PIERRE ALLEN FIELD (Alfred R., George, George, Seth, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Greenfield, Mass., Feb. 7, 1851; m. Boston, April 22, 1886, Adelaide P. King, b. June 20, 1861, at Port Richmond, N. Y., dau. of Thomas and Eliza. He obtained an excellent common school education in his native town, and left there when eighteen years of age to take a position as shipping clerk in a jobbing shoe house in Boston. In 1873 he started as salesman for a shoe manufacturing house of Beverly, Mass. (D. Lefavour & Son), and remained with them sixteen years; then found a partner and started the concern of P. A. Field & Co., now of Salem, Mass., manufacturing boots and shoes for ladies’ wear exclusively, making six hundred thousand pairs yearly. Res., s. p., Boston, Mass., 5 Chestnut street.

4179. DR. JAMES BRAINERD FIELD (George, George, George, Seth, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Athol, Mass.,
Feb. 16, 1859; m. Boston, March 15, 1885, Emma Louise Snow, dau. of Barnard S. and Emma L. (Grant) Snow, b. Boston, June 28, 1860; d. Lowell, Sept. 2, 1892; m., 2d, Lowell, Sept. 28, 1893, Helen Augusta Ward, dau. of Wm. H. and Augusta (Broad) Ward, b. Natick, Mass., Oct. 19, 1865. He removed to Boston with his parents when yet an infant. He graduated from the Boston Latin School in 1876, and from Harvard University with the degree of A.B. in 1880, with honors in physics. He obtained the degree of M.D. from Harvard in 1884. After serving eighteen months as house physician at the Boston City Hospital, he began the practice of medicine in Lowell in 1885. He was chairman of the Lowell Board of Health for nine years, beginning in 1888. Has been treasurer of the Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health since 1890. Is visiting surgeon to the Lowell Hospital, and also to the Lowell General Hospital. Author of prize essay on membranous entireties; member of Massachusetts Medical Society; of New England Historic-Genealogical Society; Sons of American Revolution, etc.; attends a Congregational church, and is a Republican in politics. Res. Lowell, Mass., 329 Westford street.

5390. i. HOWARD GRANT, b. Aug. 24, 1892; d. Jan. 12, 1893.

5400. ii. WINTHROP BROOKS, b. Dec. 28, 1894.

5401. iii. HELEN WARD, b. June 18, 1897.


5402. i. HORATIO MASON, b. Nov. 10, 1878.

5403. ii. A CHILD.


5404. i. GEORGE E., b. March 26, 1859; d. June 23, 1896.

5405. ii. DWIGHT A., b. April 21, 1866; address, 28 Cass street, Springfield, Mass.

5406. iii. JENNIE L., b. June 27, 1870; m. —— Morse; address, 17 Munroe street, Westfield, Mass.


FIELD GENEALOGY.

5409. i. ARTHUR SARGENT, b. Feb. 21, 1874. He is attending Dartmouth College. His address is Hanover, N. H.


5411. iii. ISABEL S., b. March 17, 1878; d. Dec. 28, 1882.


4238. NATHAN FIELD (Charles B., Nathan, James, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Charles B. and Abigail (Cobb), b. in Greensboro, Vt., Dec. 3, 1842. He removed to East Hardwick, Vt., where he now resides; a farmer. He enlisted Sept. 8, 1862, in Company B, Fifteenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, for nine months. He went with the regiment to Virginia, where it was stationed at various places, when it was ordered to Culpepper Court House. It started from there June 30, 1863, marching for three days and nights, with short stops for rest, to Gettysburg, Pa., and formed in line of battle when it was ordered back to guard trains. From Gettysburg the regiment was ordered home, and was mustered out at Brattleboro, Aug. 5, 1863, when he was honorably discharged. He m. March 28, 1864, Flora S., dau. of Henry and Rosanna (Phelps) Blake, of Hardwick, b. in Greensboro, March 1, 1842.

5414. i. CHARLES HENRY, b. May 11, 1866; m. Oct. 18, 1898, Mrs. Lucy Beauchaine, b. Feb. 3, 1866; res., s. p., Franklin, N. H.

5415. ii. MARY ROSANNA, b. March 8, 1868; m. March 20, 1890, George C. King; res., Greensboro, Vt. He was b. Nov. 17, 1862. Is a farmer, s. p.

5416. iii. FLORA MYRTIE, b. March 3, 1875; m. Sept. 5, 1897, W. A. Lane; res., Barre, Vt.

5417. iv. WALTER FRANKLIN, b. April 25, 1883; unm.; res. East Hardwick.


5418. i. DALE WIRT, b. April 12, 1892.

5419. ii. KATE ADELE, b. July 14, 1896.

4254. i. OTHNIEL H. FIELD (Calvin, Calvin, Joshua, Gaius, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Calvin and Samantha (Strickland), b. in Batavia, N. Y., Feb. 20, 1837. He went with his father in 1838 to Hamilton, Mich.; in 1876 he removed to Castleton, Kansas, where he d. April 19, 1878. He enlisted Oct. 15, 1861, as orderly sergeant in Company K, Twelfth Regiment, Michigan Volunteers; was in the battle of Shiloh, Tenn., where a ball struck his watch, destroying it, glancing it cut a gash in his side four inches long. Another struck him and went through his canteen, and one through his blouse. He was taken prisoner with General Prentice’s command, and was a prisoner seven months. Of the one hundred and one of the Twelfth Regiment captured, only forty survived their hardships to return. He was honorably discharged March, 1863. In February, 1864, he re-enlisted in the same company and regiment, which was sent to western Arkansas, where it was kept in service nearly a year after the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged, and was allotted a pension of seventy-two dollars a year. He was also engaged in the Freedman’s Bureau nine months. He m. Sept. 6, 1859, Rhoda Patterson, of Sodus, Berrien county, Mich. He d. April 19, 1880.
5420. i. FRANKLIN, b. July 16, 1860.


"Oscar W. Field, Esq., died at his residence in this village between four and five o’clock this morning. He has long been suffering from lung disease, and for several months has been confined most of the time to the house. Mr. Field was son of Calvin Field, Esq., of Hamilton, and one of a large and interesting family. He came to this village some six years ago, and studied law in the office of Parkhurst & Foster. After being admitted to the bar, he formed a partnership with N. Foster, Esq., in the law business, from which he was afterward compelled to retire by his falling health. For nearly two years he has held the office of justice of the peace in the township of Decatur, doing a large amount of business and giving the best of satisfaction. Mr. Field was a man of considerable natural ability, independent and vigorous in thought and upright in all his dealings. He had a mind for a man strong among his fellows, but his physical strength was not sufficient for his needs. He was such a citizen a place can ill afford to lose."


5422. i. ESTELLA, b. June 16, 1872; res. Stillwater, Minn. She was born in Decatur, Mich. Her father died when she was but two years of age, and from that time, 1874, until September, 1889, she lived with relatives, mostly in Kalamazoo. Then she went to the University of Ann Arbor, from which she was graduated with the degree of B.A. in 1896. She has taught Greek and Latin for six years in Benton Harbor, Mich.; St. Mary’s Hall, Faribault, Minn., and Stillwater, Minn. She will enter a sisterhood next autumn.

4258. WARREN A. FIELD (Calvin, Calvin, Joshua, Gaius, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Calvin and Samantha (Strickland), b. in Hamilton, Mich., Sept. 19, 1845. He removed in 1871 to Shelby county, Mo.; in 1873 to Hutchinson, Kansas; in 1874 to Troy, Kansas; in 1878 to Albion, Kansas, and to Paterson, Kansas, where he now resides. He m. July 4, 1872, in Shelby county, Mary A. Jordan, d. Jan. 25, 1880.

5423. i. ELLEN S., b. May 4, 1873.
5424. ii. DWIGHT H., b. Jan. 6, 1875; m. March 16, 1899, Lilly Morrison; res. Nickerson, Kansas.
5427. v. MARY, d. Jan. 25, 1890.
5428. vi. NELLIE, d. April 9, 1892.

4271. FREDERICK AUGUSTUS FIELD (George F., Paul, Joshua, Gaius, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of George F. and Byra A. (Munger), b. in Whiting, Vt., June 23, 1850. He removed to Edgerton, Wis. He was born in Vermont; came west, and for several years was a conductor on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway. He was injured in a railroad accident at Janesville, Wis., Jan. 2, 1882, and died the following day. He

4286. HAMPTON STOVER FIELD (Stover W., William, William, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Stover W. and Lucy A. (Jones), b. in Madison, Wis., Oct. 14, 1849. He went with his father in 1853 to Santa Cruz, Cal., and later removed to San Francisco, Cal., where he now resides, engaged in the jewelry business; address, care Hotel St. Nicholas. He m. San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 10, 1874, Mary Blanche, dau. of Franklin F. and Sarah E. (Kennedy) Taylor, of San Francisco, b. in Lewiston, N. Y., April 13. 1854.

5429. i. SALLIE MARY, b. July 27, 1875.

4285. FRANKLIN FREMONT FIELD (Stover W., William, William, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Stover W. and Lucy A. (Jones), b. in Fitchburg, Wis., Nov. 23, 1856. He went with his father in 1858 to Santa Cruz, Cal., where he now resides, engaged in merchandise. He m. March 12, 1873, Martha E., dau. of Charles H. and Caroline (Robinson) Butterfield, of San Francisco, b. in Farmington, Me.

5430. i. WALDO WOODBURY, b. March 5, 1879.

4291. FRANKLIN FIELD (Franklin, William, William, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Franklin and Mary (Goldsmith), b. in Troy, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1853, where he now resides. He m. June 13, 1877, Carrie Leonora, dau. of Oliver M. Clapp, of Orange, N. J., b. April 1, 1856. He is a lawyer. Res. East Orange, N. J.

5431. i. ANTOINETTE L., b. May 29, 1873.

5432. ii. MARY GOLDSMITH, b. Aug. 5, 1879.

5433. iii. FRANKLIN, 3d., b. Dec. 9, 1880.


All living at 62 North Clinton street, East Orange, N. J.; none of them married.


5435. i. HORACE FARNHAM, b. Aug. 13, 1837.


4276. CORNELIUS JAMES FIELD (Cornelius R., Lucius, Zechariah, Paul, Zechariah, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Chicago, Ill., Jan. 4, 1862; m. Montreal, Canada, June 7, 1883, Agnes M. Craven, b. Montreal, Aug. 11, 1865. He is a mechanical and electrical engineer and contractor.
Cornelius James Field; born in Chicago, Ill., Jan. 4, 1862; eldest child of Cornelius R. Field and Sarah E. Field; business, engineer and contractor of electric light and railway plants; general manager and chief engineer American Vitrified Conduit Co., general offices, 39 Cortlandt street, New York; residence, 1294 Dean street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City. Resided with parents at Chicago and Highland Park, Ill., until 1876; 1876 to 1882, Montreal, Canada; 1882 to present, Brooklyn, N. Y. Graduated mechanical and electrical engineer, Stevens' Institute of Technology, Hoboken, N. J., 1886. Member of following: American Society of Mechanical Engineers, American Institute of Electrical Engineers, American Society of Naval Engineers, American Street Railway Association, Society Naval Architects and Marine Engineers. Married Agnes Maria Craven, of Montreal, Canada, daughter of William J. Craven and Mary Braddock Craven. Has a family of four daughters. C. J. Field, on graduating as mechanical engineer, 1886, entered the employ of the Edison Electric Light Co., New York, in the engineering department; 1887, promoted to chief engineer, Edison United Manufacturing Co., New York; 1889, general manager and chief engineer, Edison Electric Illuminating Co., of Brooklyn; 1890, president and chief engineer of Field Engineering Co., of New York; 1896, president and chief engineer C. J. Field & Co.; 1898, vice-president and general manager and chief engineer of the United States Motor Vehicle Co., New York. As engineer and contractor he has been actively engaged in the development of the electric light power and electric railway business, and has built in connection therewith many of the larger systems in the large cities of the East, and has made a record and attained a most prominent position in his profession. As a writer and lecturer on engineer practice in his line of work he has been prominent, for the engineering societies, technical press and as lecturer at Stevens' and Cornell. Res. 1294 Dean street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

5437. i. GERTRUDE CRAVEN, b. Brooklyn, N. Y., April 2, 1889.

5438. ii. EDITH MAY, b. Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 24, 1891.

5439. iii. LUCIA ETHELWYNNE, b. Brooklyn, N. Y., March 9, 1893.

5440. iv. AGNES OLIVE, b. Brooklyn, N. Y., March 26, 1897.


Despite the fact that "westward the course of empire takes its way," and that consequently an army of young men have marched to the west to grow up with the country, it sometimes happens that young men come from the west back to the east to seek fortunes or distinction in professional life. Such is the case with Frank Harvey Field, the well known lawyer of New York and Brooklyn. He comes of the Field family which was settled at Northfield, Mass., in early colonial days. No less than twelve members of that family fought with Stark at Bennington. Two generations ago Lucius Field removed from Northfield to Troy, N. Y., where his son Cornelius R. Field was born; thence to Brooklyn, and finally to Janesville, Wis. His son Cornelius married Miss Sarah E. Henry, of Albany, N. Y., and was for a time settled in Chicago, but afterward came to New York and became cashier of the American Stoker Company. Frank Harvey Field, son of Cornelius R. and Sarah E. Field, was born in Chicago. He was educated in the public schools of Highland Park, in the suburbs of that city, and then came to New York to study law in the law school of Columbia University. From that institution he was graduated with the degree of LL.B. While a law student he was compelled to maintain himself by working in a telegraph office, and for an insurance company. Shortly before admission to the bar, Mr. Field entered the law offices of Arnoux, Ritch &
Woodford, and remained there until 1890. In that year he formed a partnership with Edward S. Peck at 261 Broadway, N. Y., which lasted until May 1, 1893. Since the latter date he has practiced alone at 213 Montague street, Brooklyn, with conspicuous success. He is counsel for the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn, the Citizens' Electric Illuminating Company, the Municipal Electric Light Company, the Williamsburgh Trust Company, Journeay & Burnham, the American Stoker Company, the Brooklyn Baptist Church Extension Society, and other large corporations and individuals. He has also been counsel for the Kings County Republican General Committee, and for the New York Sun in its litigation with labor organizations. He is a director of the Williamsburgh Trust Company, the Citizens' Electric Illuminating Company, Journeay & Burnham, and the American Stoker Company. Mr. Field has held no strictly political office, but has long taken an active interest in political affairs as a Republican. He has been for two terms president of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club, one of the foremost political organizations in Brooklyn, and is a recognized leader of the party in Kings County. Mr. Field is a member of various social and professional organizations, including the Brooklyn Club, the Crescent Club, the Union League Club of Brooklyn, and the Hardware Club of New York. He is a past regent of De Witt Clinton Council of the Royal Arcanum, and has been for many years a trustee and secretary of the Brooklyn Bar Association. He is a deacon and superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Washington Avenue Baptist Church, and has taken a leading part in the work of that church, locally and throughout the country. He has been president of the Baptist Young People's Union of Brooklyn, president of the same union of New York State, and vice-president of the same union of America, and has long been one of the most forceful figures in that organization. He is also vice-president of the Board of Management of the Central Branch of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Field ranks as one of the most successful lawyers of the city, a fact which seemed to be forecasted by his brilliant career as a student. In Columbia University Law School he was a conspicuous member of one of the literary societies, and won first honors in the annual contest for the debating championship of the University, in the year of his graduation, 1888. He has taken a prominent part in various political campaigns, as a speaker and presiding officer at meetings, and has officiated in the latter capacity on various noteworthy public occasions.

Res. Brooklyn, N. Y., 179 Leffert Place.

5441. i. C. REGINALD, b. Sept. 23, 1893.
5442. ii. RUTH, b. Dec. 11, 1895.
5443. iii. PAUL, b. May 17, 1898.

4286. BOHAN WILLIAM HENRY FIELD (Henry C., Bohan P., Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Lincoln, Me., Dec. 22, 1839; m. March 14, 1860, Mary W. Haskell, d. Feb. 4, 1876. He enlisted Oct. 8, 1861, at Lincoln, Me., in Company E, First Maine Cavalry, and re-enlisted in the field as a veteran, Dec. 31, 1863, and was discharged with the regiment, Aug. 1, 1865, at Petersburg, Va. At the time of discharge he was first sergeant of Company E; was in forty-four battles and skirmishes. The most important of them was second Bull Run, South Mountain, Cedar Mountain, Brandy Station, Weldon Railroad, Dinwiddie Court House, St. Mary's Church, Middleton, Gettysburgh, Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania, Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Deep Bottom, Boydton Road, Ashland, Yellow Tavern, Prince Edward Court House, Gravety Run, Five Forks, Sailors' Creek, Farmville, Appomatox Court House. He
married Mary Haskell, of Lee, Me; she died. One son, Fred Haskell Field. Father and son now live in Sulphur Springs, Col., ten miles from postoffice. Farmers. 

5444. i. FRED HASKILL, b. Dec. 8, 1869; res. Sulphur Springs, Col.

4287. GEORGE EDWARD FIELD (Henry C., Bohan P., Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Lincoln, Me.; Aug. 6, 1841; m. Nov. 22, 1869, Hannah Courtright McKellip, of Clarence, N. Y.; d. Jan. 2, 1879. George Edward, second son of Henry Cummings and Asonette Harriman, married Hannah Courtright McKellip, of Clarence, Erie county, N. Y. He was first mustered into service at Willett’s Point, Long Island, May 28, 1861, as a member of the Maine Second Infantry, Company H; discharged June 19, 1863, at the mustering out of the regiment. Re-enlisted Dec. 12, 1863, in Company L, Second Maine Cavalry, at Augusta, Me.; discharged Aug. 26, 1865, New York city. Was in the first battle of Bull Run, Yorktown, Hanover Court House, Gains Mill, Seven Days’ Retreat, Malvern Hill, Harrison’s Landing, second Bull Run, and skirmishes too numerous to mention. His second enlistment was most spent in hunting “bushwackers” in Louisiana and Florida; was in the battles of Pollard’s Station, and of Marianna, Florida. Res. Denver, Col.

4289. CHARLES FRANK FIELD (Henry C., Bohan P., Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Lincoln, Me., July 11, 1845; m. in Lee, Me., Oct. 12, 1869, Susan A. Thompson, b. July 28, 1848. Frank Harriman Field, youngest son, was born July 11, 1845; married October, 1869, Susan A. Thompson. He enlisted Sept. 16, 1863, in Company H, Nineteenth Regiment, Maine Volunteers. He was in the battles of Pollard’s Station, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Laurel Hill, Coal Harbor, Petersburg, Deep Bottom, Ream Station. Captured at Ream Station, Aug. 25, 1864; confined in Libby Prison, Virginia, Belle Island and Saubury, N. C. Paroled at Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 27, 1865; discharged July 12, 1865. Returned to his friends a living skeleton, pitiful to look upon, wandering in mind, broken in body. In his exhausted condition he was most tenderly cared for by his uncle, Dr. Edward Mann Field, from which time he gradually, but very slowly, recovered a certain degree of health, but never to be the strong, sturdy man he once was. Res. Bartlett, N H.

5445. i. ABBIE MIRIAM, b. Aug. 15, 1870; m. Dec. 11, 1886, Winfield Scott George; res. Bartlett; he is a merchant.


5447. iii. EDWARD JOSEPH, b. May 24, 1876; unm.; res. Gloucester, Me.; is employed by Boston and Maine railroad.


5448. i. MALCOLM WORK, b. Aug. 31, 1873; d. July 24, 1874.

4208. GEORGE PRENTICE FIELD (Bohan P., Bohan P., Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Searsmont, Me., Oct. 17, 1844; m. New Bedford, Mass., June 12, 1868, Alma Cleghorn Field, cousin, b. March, 1843. George Prentice Field, born in Searsmont, Me., was educated in the public schools in Belfast, Me., and after graduation from the high school entered the insurance office of his father. On the breaking of the civil war he was appointed deputy provost marshal of the fifth district of Maine, which office he held until after the surrender of Richmond, and after two years’ service as deputy collector of customs, he resumed the insurance business as assist-
GEORGE PRENTICE FIELD.
See page 902.
HON. FRED A. FIELD.

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FIELD GENEALOGY.

ant secretary of a company in Bangor, Me. From there he removed to Worcester, as secretary of a fire insurance company, and in 1873 to Boston, where he is now the manager of the Royal Insurance Company for New England, and the head of a firm controlling the largest insurance business in the New England States. Res. 85 Water street, Boston, Mass.

5449. i. WALTER INGRAHAM, b. March 9, 1869; d. Feb. 7, 1894.

5450. ii. EDITH ALMA, b. Oct. 7, 1873; m. Horace Bertram Pearson, Nov. 14, 1895; no issue; address, Boston, Mass.


5451. i. EVERETT HOWARD, b. September, 1871; res. Greenfield, Mass.

5452. ii. JONATHAN ROBINSON, b. October, 1873; m. Sept. 12, 1899, Clara Anna Lill, b. Jan. 8, 1876. He is a fruit grower, s. p., res. New Plymouth, Idaho.

5453. iii. CATHERINE MORTON, b. April 10, 1876; res. St. Paul, Minn.

5454. iv. WILLIAM JOSLYN, b. April 19, 1880. He is a private in Company I, Ninth Infantry, United States Army, now, October, 1899, at Manila, Philippine Islands.


5455. i. THEODORE GRAYSON, b. Feb. 15, 1875; unm.; res. 34 West 22nd street, New York City.

5456. ii. PAUL FAWCETT MORTON, b. July 2, 1883; res. Surry, N. H.


5457. i. MARY, E., b. Feb. 17, 1879.


5460. i. CYNTHIA REBECCA, b. March 5, 1876.
5461. ii. HARRIET MARIA, b. Dec. 1, 1877.

4329. ORRA SHERMAN FIELD (Loren L., Horace, Solomon, Moses, Ebenezer, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Loren and Mary S. (Sherman), b. in Northampton, Mass., May 22, 1834. He removed to West Winstead, Conn., where he resided. He d. ——; he m. Sarah Shaw, of Meriden, Conn.
5462. i. TWO children.
5463. ii. ——.

5464. i. EMERETTE LOUISA, b. Dec. 13, 1866.

5465. i. HAROLD JUDD, b. Dec. 6, 1890; d. July 6, 1891.
5466. ii. ROBERT EDGAR, b. Oct. 17, 1892.

5467. i. ORA G. E., b. Jan. 28, 1887; she is child of his wife by first husband.
5468. ii. LEE CLERE, b. May 19, 1890.
5469. iii. FRANK FAY, b. Dec. 25, 1891.

5470. i. MARY ALICE, b. Dec. 24, 1894.

5471. i. ETHEL, b. ——.
5472. ii. MIRA ELSIE, b. ——.
FIELD GENEALOGY.


5475. ii. WILLIAM, b. ——.
5476. iii. MARY, b. ——.

4361. NELSON FIELD (Henry B., Edward, Noah, Moses, Ebenezer, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Sept. 4, 1849; m. Louisa Weary; m., 2d, ——. Res. Stow, Ohio. 5477. i. ——, b. ——.


5478. i. AMBRIE, b. Aug. 30, 1866; m. Belle F. Sharpe.
5479. ii. BERTHA, b. March 17, 1869; d. March 23, 1869.
5480. iii. CORDIE, b. April 23, 1870; d. July 16, 1871.
5482. v. FLOYD, b. Dec. 19, 1873; student at Harvard; address, 8 Story street, Cambridge, Mass.
5484. vii. HETTA, b. Dec. 13, 1877; address, Salem, Oregon.
5485. viii. INEZ, b. March 25, 1880; address, Salem, Oregon.
5486. ix. JULIA, b. Nov. 19, 1881; address, Salem, Oregon.
5487. x. MARY, b. July 10, 1883; address, Salem, Oregon.
5488. xi. RUTH, b. Feb. 19, 1885; address, Salem, Oregon.

4382. WILLIAM H. FIELD (Orrin D., Obed, Noah, Moses, Ebenezer, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. East Shelby, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1864; m. West Barre, Lizzie May Watson. He is a carpenter. Res. 11 Third avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

5489. i. ORRIN W., b. Oct. 7, 1888.

4385. ANSEL FIELD (Reuben M., Sharon, Phinehas, Moses, Ebenezer, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Reuben M. and Harriet (Scott), b. in Northfield, Mass., June 26, 1839, where he now resides. He enlisted Sept. 10, 1862, in Company F, 52nd Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, for nine months. He went with the regiment to New Orleans, La., and
was discharged June 27, 1863, for disability caused by over-exertion and exposure. Is now in receipt of a pension. He m. Nov. 2, 1867, Amy Graves, of East Unity, N. H., b. Aug. 12, 1846.

4590. i. H. D., b. July 16, 1869.

4591. ii. ATTA R., b. June 17, 1870.

4592. iii. MABEL G., b. Sept. 6, 1872.

4599. DWIGHT HAMILTON FIELD (Aaron W., Aaron, Jesse, Aaron, Ebenezer, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Aaron W. and Harriet (Hamilton), b. in Bernardston, Mass., May 27, 1832. He resided in Chicopee, Mass., a short time; removed to Providence, R. I., where he now resides. He m. Feb. 11, 1856, Mary Julia, dau. of Amos M. and Hannah Carlton, of Chicopee Falls, Mass., b. in 1835.

5493. i. NELLIE HAMILTON, b. Aug. 23, 1859; d. Feb. 11, 1861.


5494. i. WILLIAM EDWARD, b. April 24, 1887.

5495. ii. EDITH MAY, b. Aug. 23, 1890.

5496. iii. HARRIET EVELYN, b. Jan. 19, 1895.

4416. HON. HENRY FRANCIS FIELD (William M., Nathaniel R., Daniel, Daniel, Joshua, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Brandon, Vt., Oct. 8, 1843; m. June 21, 1865, Annie Louisa Howe, b. April 11, 1843. Henry F. Field, of Rutland, Republican, was born in Brandon. He is cashier of the Rutland County National Bank, and located in Rutland in 1862; was educated in the public schools and at Brandon Academy; was for several years town, village and school district treasurer; he was assistant doorkeeper of the Senate in 1856-58; deputy secretary of state in 1861; a senator from Rutland county in 1884; a member of the House from Rutland in 1882; was elected state treasurer, Sept. 2, 1890; re-elected Sept. 6, 1892, and again in September, 1894. Retired in December, 1898. Religious preference, Congregationalist. Res. Rutland, Vt.

5497. i. JOHN HENRY, b. Oct. 4, 1866; d. in infancy.

5498. ii. JOHN HOWE, b. Feb. 12, 1871; m. Amorette Lockwood.

5499. iii. WILLIAM HENRY, b. April 18, 1877.

4418. HON. FRED ALFRED FIELD (William M., Nathaniel R., Daniel, Daniel, Joshua, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Brandon, Vt., June 7, 1850; m. Rutland, June 3, 1873, Lillie Clark, b. Aug. 10, 1854. He is United States marshal. Mr. Field was born in Brandon, Rutland county, Vt. He is a son of the late Hon. William M. Field, who was a public official and leading citizen of the county and state for fifty years. In 1862 he removed with his father's family to Rutland. He was educated in the public schools of Brandon, Rutland and Burr and Burton Seminary at Manchester. He began a life of business as a clerk in the postoffice at Rutland, and later was assistant postmaster under four administrations and with four postmasters. In 1883 he received an appointment as postoffice inspector, and while serving in this capacity he was assigned to traverse eighteen states of the Union. On his retirement he received letters of commendation from the postoffice department on the efficient manner in which he performed the duties of the office. In 1889 President Harrison appointed him postmaster, and from his experience and natural adaptability he proved one of the most active,
earnest, efficient and popular postmasters Rutland ever had. It was due to his un-
tiring personal efforts that the branch postoffice, Station A, was established in
the business portion of the city. He retired from his office with the full apprecia-
tion of his services by the people and with rare popularity. In June, 1898, President
McKinley appointed him United States marshal for the district of Vermont, which
office he still holds. Mr. Field has held the office of city treasurer of Rutland, city
school commissioner, and has served for five years on the board of village trustees
before its charter as a city. He has been a member of the board of trustees of the
Rutland Savings Bank for ten years, and was a charter member of the Rutland
Board of Trade. He is also director in the People's Gas Light Company, and his
services as auditor are sought for by several financial institutions. He is a member
of the Elks, the Masonic Fraternity and Knights of Pythias. In politics Mr. Field
is an active working member of the Republican party. He is president of the
Republican County Committee, chairman of the Republican City Committee, and
has been a member of the Congressional District Committee, and frequently a

5500. i. RICHARD CLARK, b. April 8, 1876.
5502. iii. FRED ALFRED, JR., b. April 12, 1881.

4420. MUNROE SHERMAN FIELD (John S., John, David, David, Joshua,
Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of John S. and
Mary L. (Charter), b. in Somers, Conn., Jan. 22, 1843, where he resided until he
moved to East Hartford, Conn., where he now resides. He m. March, 1864, Ella,
dau. of Alanson and Emily Currier.

5503. i. MARY ELLA, b. April 25, 1865; m. March 27, 1884, Arthur H.
Cowles, of Glastonbury, Conn.; s. p.; res. East Hartford.
5505. iii. EDGAR MONROE, b. July 26, 1869; m. Aug. 5, 1892, Minnie I.
Jan. 25, 1895; d. May 6, 1895.

4421. FREDERICK WRIGHT FIELD (John S., John, David, David,
Joshua, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of John S.
and Mary L. (Charter), b. in Somers, Conn., Aug. 20, 1850, where he now resides.
He m. April 14, 1871, Amelia, dau. of Valorus and Laura Kibbe, of Somers, Conn.

5506. i. FREDERICK E., b. Sept. 11, 1872.
5507. ii. ETHEL M., b. May 9, 1875.

4434¾. CHARLES S. FIELD (Albert, Albert, Francis, Nathaniel, Joshua,
Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Fairdale, Ill., April
8, 1860; m. there Oct. 10, 1882, Ella Eychaner. He is a farmer. Res. Fairdale, Ill.

5507¾. i. ALBERT L., b. Feb. 13, 1884.
5507½. ii. FRANCIS J., b. Dec. 9, 1885.
5507¾. iii. HERBERT R., b. Sept. 5, 1893.

4434-2. JOHN B. FIELD (Albert, Albert, Francis, Nathaniel, Joshua, Sam-
uel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Fairdale, Ill., Nov. 8,
1861; m. there Jan. 1, 1883, Adda Myers. He is a farmer. Res. Fairdale, Ill.


4436. GEORGE ELLSWORTH FIELD (Benjamin S., Orrin, Elisha, Elisha,
Joseph, Joseph, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Benja-
min S. and Emily (Ellsworth), b. in Cornwall, Vt., Feb. 16, 1849, where he now re-
FIELD GENEALOGY.

sides. He m. June 20, 1876, Alice, dau. of George P. Doane, of Mendon, Mich.; m., 2d, Sept. 20, 1891, Matilda Le May, b. June 2, 1858. He is superintendent of bridge building and dredging of the Atlantic Gulf and Pacific Co.; address, World Building, New York City.

5508. i. ORRIN BENJAMIN, b. Savannah, Ga., Dec. 14, 1893.


5510. i. KATHERINE, b. Oct. 1, 1892.


5511. i. JAY KEVAN, b. April 10, 1892; d. Oct. 10, 1894.

5512. ii. ELLA MAY, b. April 4, 1894.

5513. iii. FAITH, b. Feb. 24, 1896.

5514. iv. FLORENCE, b. Feb. 4, 1899.


5515. i. ELIZABETH CONTENT, b. July 9, 1868; teacher in mathematics.


5519. v. WILSON EUGENE, b. Dec. 5, 1881; university student.

5520. vi. OTIS SIKES, b. April 7, 1884.


5521. i. EDITH C., b. ——; unm.; res. 27th and R streets, Lincoln, Neb.
FIELD GENEALOGY.


5521. i. CLARENCE THEODORE, b. Oct. 31, 1878.


5523. i. ARTHUR SHIRLEY, b. Dec. 25, 1873.
5524. ii. ELIZABETH BELLE and EDITH SARAH, twins, b. May 18, 1877.
5525. iii. MAY ELSIE, b. March 6, 1881.
5526. iv. ALFRED CECIL, b. Sept. 4, 1883.
5527. v. WILBUR CHAUNCEY, b. Jan. 15, 1886.

Postoffice address, Conway, Mass.; all unmarried.


5528. i. ALBERT IRWIN, b. Oct. 5, 1879; is a clerk; unm.; res. Fitchburg, Mass.
5529. ii. LOUISE ELLEN, b. April 19, 1881.

4464. CLIFTON LAMSON FIELD (Samuel T., Theodore, Elijah, Joseph, Joseph, Joseph, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. Shelburne, Mass., Feb. 8, 1858; m. Shelburne Falls, Sept. 11, 1889, Isabella Clapp Bardwell, b. Oct. 21, 1857. He was born in Shelburne Falls; graduated from classical department of Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., 1876, and Amherst College in 1880. Was in wholesale cutlery business in New York City the two following years, and then studied law. One year, academic year, of 1882 and 1883, studied at the Michigan University Law School, and the balance of time till his admission to the bar in Massachusetts in law office of his father, Samuel T. Field; was admitted to bar in March, 1885; from October, 1885, till January 1, 1897, was actively engaged in the manufacture of cotton cloths and yarns; treasurer of cotton mill at Shattucksville; married Isabella Clapp Bardwell, and has two children, both of whom are living, to wit, Louise Bardwell Field and Isabel Sarah Field. November, 1896, he was elected clerk of supreme and superior courts for Franklin county, Mass., for a term of five years, from Jan. 1, 1897. Res. Greenfield, Mass.

5530. i. LOUISE BARDWELL, b. June 24, 1891.
5531. ii. ISABEL SARAH, b. July 1, 1897.


5532. i. WM. VAN BUSKIRK, b. April 13, 1897.

EDGAR ROYLAN C, b. April 2, 1895.

MABEL LAMSON, b. June 26, 1899.


SARAH WEEDEN, b. March 22, 1841; d. Nov. 12, 1855.

ALBERT FRANKLIN, b. Aug. 11, 1842; m. Mary Eliza Kenyon.


Florence Viola, b. July 31, 1880.

RICHARD BILLINGS FIELD (John, John, John, John, John, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Providence, R. I., Sept. 16, 1812; m. Sept. 25, 1839, in Cincinnati, Ohio, Elizabeth Dana Hunnewell, b. June 20, 1814; d. Nov. 4, 1870. Richard Billings Field, son of John Field and Amy Larkin, was born Sept. 16, 1812, in Chestnut street, Providence, R. I., the youngest of nine children—John, Albert, Richard, Johanna, Martha, Emily, Louisa, Albert Q. He left Providence at the age of eighteen and settled for a short time in Thompson, Conn. In 1834 he moved to New York City, where he was associated in business with Messrs. Taylor & Whittaker, importers. In 1836 he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and was employed by Caleb Allen, a jeweler, on Main street. In 1837 he formed a partnership with Edward Harwood, and began the baking business in the store known as 118 West Fifth street, between Race and Vine. Mr. Harwood was a great abolitionist, and one of the active workers in "the underground railway." The old Field bakery was a favorite place for secreting the runaway slaves, whence they were forwarded to Canada. During the Civil war Mr. Field was engaged in supplying large quantities of hard bread for the army, and with his wife was active in all the work of the sanitary commission. In 1843 Mr. Harwood withdrew from the firm, and Mr. Field conducted the baking business for himself in the same building until 1898, when on account of his advanced age of eighty-six he retired. There the business is still
continued in the old place under the same name, "The New England Bakery," by one of his former employes. In 1839 Mr. Field was married to Elizabeth Dana Hunnewell, of Dedham, Mass. Their family consisted of six children—William H., died in 1841; Amy Elizabeth, died in 1843; Amy Larkin, Walter Hunnewell, Fanny and Elsie Chace: all living at this date, 1899. In the early thirties Mr. Field was associated with Messrs. William Green, Nathan Guilford, Edmund Dexter, Samuel Davis, John W. Childs and others, in organizing the first Unitarian church of Cincinnati, under Rev. W. H. Channing, and later Ephraim Peabody, and has been a constant attending member to the present day. In 1853 he was a member of the Chicago South Branch Dock Co., and is the only one of the directors of that organization now living.

Res. Cincinnati, Ohio.

5539. i. WALTER HUNNEWELL, b. Sept. 2, 1847; m. Abbie M. Tylor.


5541. iii. FANNIE, b. Nov. 25, 1849; unm.; res. 3635 Reading Road, Avondale, Cincinnati, Ohio.

5542. iv. ELSIE CHACE, b. Aug. 27, 1853; unm.; res. same as above.

4564. EDWARD FIELD (Simeon, John, John, John, John, John, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Providence, R. I., June 6, 1805; m. Sept. 4, 1827, Alice Thurber, dau. of Darius, a Revolutionary soldier, b. 1810; d. Oct. 24, 1889. He died intestate; administrator was Samuel A. Wesson, appointed April 20, 1886. He was also administrator of estate of Mrs. Field, appointed May 6, 1890. He d. March 25, 1886. Res. Providence, R. I.


5544. ii. JAMES HENRY, b. Dec. 16, 1832; m. Melissa Warner Haskell.

5545. iii. MARY ALICE, b. —; unm.; res. Providence.

5545½ iv. ALICE A., b. December, 1840; d. June 1, 1842.


5546. i. JOHN JENKS, b. in 1839; d. Feb. 2, 1884.

4568. SIMEON FIELD (Simeon, John, John, John, John, John, John, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Providence, R. I., Sept. 14, 1819; m. there Elizabeth Webster, b. April 20, 1818; d. Aug. 17, 1887. He d. in Boston, Feb. 18, 1891. Res. Providence, R. I.

5547. i. GEORGEANNA, b. 1846; m. Frank Longstreet.


5548½ iii. A DAUGHTER, d. Jan. 8, 1847; age, one day.

5548½ iv. A DAUGHTER, d. Jan. 9, 1847; age, two days.

4580. JOSEPH FIELD (William, John, John, John, John, John, John, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Providence, R. I.; m. —.
A daughter of Joseph Field died at Providence, aged seventeen years, Sept. 10, 1849. In Daniel Field will, 1828, he mentions his nephew, Joseph Harris Field, and the Providence Records of deaths gives death of Joseph H., son of Joseph, Jan. 23, 1851, aged sixty-two years. Prov. Probate Record, 2, 10. 1837.—William Field, housewright, is appointed guardian to Ann Nichols Field and William Field, children of Joseph Field, 2d, deceased, infants under fourteen years of age, he giving bond for $300 with Daniel Field as surety.—p. 79.

He d. in 1837. Res. Providence, R. I.

5545. i. ANN NICHOLS, b. —
5546. ii. WILLIAM, b. —


5550. i. LUCY BROWN, b. 1840; d. April 30, 1844.
5551. ii. ELIZABETH S., b. —; m. Charles Chace and E. Everett.
5552. iii. HELEN S., b. —; m. William H. Greene, Jr. Ch.: 1. Florence, b. —; res. Providence, R. I.
5553. iv. ZIPPORAH, b. —; m. Frank Jones.
5554. v. DANIEL C., b. —; unm.
5555. vi. CHARLES PITMAN, b. 1836; d. Oct. 5, 1838.

4603. CHARLES WESLEY FIELD (Daniel, Daniel, John, John, John, John, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Providence, R. I., Nov. 24, 1823; m. Dec. 31, 1845, Emeline Rhodes Phillips, b. Aug. 25, 1828. He was a jeweler. His will was probated April 26, 1898, and his wife was executrix.

Will of Charles Wesley Field. Probate Docket 4001-5000. No. 4485. Will Book No. 41, page 143.—I, Charles Wesley Field of the City and County of Providence and state of Rhode Island do make and publish this my last will and testament, hereby revoking all other and former wills by me made.

First. Reposing full faith and confidence in the wisdom, discretion and affection of my beloved wife Emeline Rhodes Field, I give devise and bequeath to her, her heirs and assigns forever, all my property of every kind and nature whatsoever and wheresoever situate of which I may die seized or possessed.

Second. I hereby constitute and appoint my said wife, Emily Rhodes Field sole Executrix of this my last will and testament and hereby direct that she be required neither to give bonds nor to file an inventory.

Witness my hand at Providence aforesaid this 20th day of May 1890.

CHARLES WESLEY FIELD.

Signed published and declared by Charles Wesley Field as and for his last will and testament in our presence who at his request in his presence and in presence of each other hereunto subscribe our names as witnesses.

William Fitch.
Herbert B. Wood.

Proved May 24, 1898.

He d. 1898. Res. Providence, R. I.

5564. i. DANIEL, b. Oct. 10, 1850; m. Lucy E. Merrihew.

All residing at 151 Clifford street, Providence, R. I.

5556. iii. LUCY BROWN, b. Feb. 15, 1852; m. April 28, 1875, Albert K. Tillinghast; she d. May 29, 1894, s. p.; res. Providence, R. I.


4608. JAMES HENRY FIELD (Greene B., Joseph, John, John, John, John, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Providence, R. I., Sept. 25, 1835; m. Cornelia D. Prentice; m., 2d, —. He d. May 10, 1886. Res. 22 Portland street, Providence, R. I.

5557. i. MAITLAND T., b. —.

4612. CYRIL A. FIELD (John W., Joseph, John, John, John, John, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Providence, R. I.; m. —. Res. Providence, R. I.

5557 1/2. i. HERBERT C., b. —.

5557 1/2. ii. IDA J., b. —.


5558. i. MARY SHERMAN, b. March 19, 1875; m. Thomas Pickett Robinson, Grafton, Ky., June 14, 1899.

5559. ii. ALICE WADSWORTH, b. Sept. 29, 1879.

5560. iii. GEORGE BURROUGHS, b. Oct. 25, 1881.

5561. iv. JENNIE ADELE, b. July 17, 1886.

5562. v. ARCHIBALD RUSSELL, b. Sept. 22, 1889.


5563. i. WILLIAM BRADFORD, b. Nov. 27, 1871; m. May 11, 1897, Edith C. Clarke, b. Nov. 16, 1873; s. p.; res. Chesterfield, Mass.

5564. ii. HERBERT E., b. Dec. 7, 1873.

5565. iii. EVA M., b. September, 1875; unm.; res. 189 Montvale street, Woburn, Mass.

5566. iv. HARRY CHESTER, b. July 31, 1877; postoffice address, Chesterfield, Mass.


5568. vi. MARY LOUISE, b. Feb. 10, 1891; postoffice address, 6 Willet street, Dorchester, Mass.

5569. vii. IRENE OLIVIA, b. Oct. 20, 1893; postoffice address, Dorchester, Mass.

FIELD GENEALOGY.

5570. i. AUGUSTA F., b. Feb. 17, 1836; m. April 7, 1866, Ephraim K. Taft, b. Jan. 7, 1834; d. Jan. 6, 1893. He was a druggist. Res. Stafford Springs, Conn. Ch.: i. Mary Field Taft, b. April 25, 1867; m. Aug. 15, 1892; address, Mrs. Francis A. Bagnall, St. Albans, Vt. 2. Ernest K. Taft, b. Jan. 4, 1870; unm.; address, Stafford Springs, Conn.

5571. ii. ALBERT, b. Jan. 20, 1844; m. Eliza Brigham.

5572. iii. RICHARD A., b. Aug. 20, 1848; m. March 14, 1880, Emily A. Fuller, b. Jan. 25, 1847. He is a mechanic; res., s. p., Walton, N. Y.


5573. i. BESSIE LAVINIA, b. Jan. 17, 1885.
5574. ii. MABEL FRANCES, b. Aug. 10, 1888.
5575. iii. EDITH MARY, b. March 11, 1890.


9166. William F. Field, of Brockton, Mass., died March 28, 1897. He left a will, giving all to his wife, Cora A. Field. The petition for appointment of executor mentions besides the widow, his father, William L. Field, and his mother, Mary D. Field.—Plymouth Co. Probate.


5576½. i. FRED PACKARD, b. November, 1884; d. Sept. 2, 1886.


5577. i. JAMES WALDO, b. Jan. 19, 1884.


5578. i. BERNICE E., b. June 30, 1882.
5579. ii. CLESSON H., b. July 14, 1884.

manager and vice-president of the Simpson Spring Co. Res. Brockton, Mass., 278 Court street.

5580. i. WALTER PRESTON, b. March 17, 1895.

4694. JOHN ALBERT FIELD, JR. (John A., John, John, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Providence, R. I., June 18, 1823; m. Baltimore, Md., Jan. 13, 1846, Susan R. M. Easter, b. Aug. 25, 1828; d. March 1, 1865: m., 2d, Kate Goforth. John A. Field, second child of John Albert and Deborah Ann Field, was born in Providence, R. I. He went to Baltimore at the age of fourteen, and there spent the rest of his life. He engaged in mercantile pursuits, from which he retired about five years before his death. Married twice, and had eleven children, nine of whom are living. He d. April 21, 1891. Res. Providence, R. I., and Baltimore, Md.

5581. i. KATE, b. Sept. 25, 1846; m. May 23, 1878, Richard M. Sherman; res. 620 14th street, Oakland, Cal.; s. p.; he was b. Sept. 16, 1813. Richard M. Sherman, husband of Kate Field Sherman, was born in Portsmouth, R. I., Sept. 16, 1813, of Quaker parents, and is sixth in descent from Philip Sherman, who, with seventeen others, purchased from the Indians Rhode Island and other islands in the Narragansett Bay, in 1636. After making three sea voyages, he came to California from the Sandwich Islands in March, 1846, and carried on a general merchandise business in San Francisco. He is a charter member of the California Society of Pioneers. He returned East in 1851, living in Fall River, Mass., and afterward in Providence, R. I. He returned to California in 1884, and now resides in Oakland. He is a strong Republican and a staunch churchman.

5582. ii. LOTTTIE S., b. May 23, 1848; unm.; res. 272 Benefit street, Providence, R. I.

5583. iii. CHARLES ALBERT, b. Sept. 12 1850; m. Lavina B. Walton.

5584. iv. CLARENCE, b. Nov. 23, 1852; m. in Norfolk, Va., Marie Adele McLean. Is a cashier and book-keeper; res., s. p., 1422 Bolton street, Baltimore, Md.

5585. v. GRACE, b. June 18, 1856; d. Aug. 19, 1863.


5587. vii. FLORENCE, b. ——; unm.; res. 1900 West Lexington street, Baltimore, Md.

5588. viii. ANNA, b. ——.

5589. ix. JOHN ALBERT, b. ——.

5590. x. JAMES BURR, b. ——.

5591. xi. GEORGE G., b. ——; d. ——.


5592. i. HELEN, b. April 21, 1850; m. John P. Aylsworth, Sterling, Ill.

5593. ii. ALBERT, b. Jan. 5, 1853; m. in Prophetstown, Ill., Alice A. Jewell; he is a lumber merchant; res., s. p., Prophetstown, Ill.

5594. iii. MARY, b. Feb. 22, 1855; m. Marion Green; res. Sterling, Ill.
FIELD GENEALOGY.


5596. v. NETTIE C., b. April 13, 1864; m. Wm. Washburn; res. Prophetstown, Ill.

5597. vi. EMMA, b. Nov. 11, 1868; m. A. C. Randall; res. Prophetstown, Ill.

4706. EDMUND FIELD (Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Booneville, N. Y.; m. there Esther Fanning, b. Sept. 9, 1819; d. 1884. He d. in Michigan. Res. Orange county, N. Y.

5598. i. ALBERT I., b. July 24, 1842; m. Kate D. Dirney.

5599. ii. EDMUND, b. June 20, 1838; m. and res. Sheridan county, Kansas.

5600. iii. THOMAS, b. 1840; d. in the war of 1861.


5601. i. CLARA J., b. ——.

5602. ii. WALTER E., b. ——.

4728. ASHER FIELD (Pardon, John, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Suffield or Tolland, Conn.; m. Roxey Jennison. Res. ——.

5603. i. JERMANICUS, b. ——; m. Celesta D. Clark.


5605. iii. SAREPTA, b. ——.

5606. iv. ARETUS, b. ——; of Wisconsin.

5607. v. PLETUS, b. ——; of Kansas; a clergyman.

5608. vi. CHARLOTTE, b. ——; m. George Marsh, of New Hudson, N. Y.


5609. i. SILAS C., b. in 1832; m. and d. in Cranston, R. I., April 28, 1894.

5610. ii. GEORGE A., b. in 1838; m. March 9, 1859, Sophie Searle, dau. of Burton, b. 1841; res. Coventry, R. I.

5611. iii. MARTHA, b. ——


5612. i. LUCINDA, b. ——.

5613. ii. ALMOND, b. ——.

5613½. iii. AMOS, b. ——.


5614. i. FANNY, b. ——.

5615. ii. THOMAS, b. ——.

5616. iii. PHILLIP, b. ——.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

5617. iv. MILLY, b. in 1855; d. Providence, March 29, 1882.
5618. v. CLARA, b. ——.


5619. i. ZILIA, b. ——; m. Alvan Davis. Ch.: i. Zilia.
5620. ii. ABNER, b. ——; d. infancy.


5621. i. ANNA B., b. July, 1851; m. —— Philpott; res. Lincoln, Neb.
5622. ii. ALLEN W., b. Nov. 20, 1853; m. Mary B. Fairfield.
5623. iii. GENIE WORLEY, b. July, 1856; unm.; res. Foochow, China; a missionary.


5624. i. BEULAH MAY, b. ——; m. —— Wren; res. Steamboat Springs, Col.


5625. i. ADA LOUISE, b. Dec. 9, 1855; d. March 12, 1873.
5626. ii. ZILIA CELINDA, b. April 21, 1860; d. Sept. 12, 1860.

4751. HON. MARTIN FIELD (Stephen, Abner, William, Jeremiah, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Dec. 9, 1814, Chester, Vt.; m. Troy, Wis., Dec. 18, 1845, Sarah Pemelia Chaffee Meacham, b. Sept. 22, 1822. Martin Field was born in Chester, Vt., and was one of five children—two sons and three daughters—one of whom, Mrs. Rosanna Babcock, of East Troy, Walworth county, Wis., is still living. Martin Field received a good academic education, and also learned surveying, and in 1836 came to Mukwonago, Waukesha county, Wis., and took up a claim of 280 acres, within a mile of the village of Mukwonago, which he platted. He was married to Miss Sarah P. Meacham, a native of Springfield, Mass., and at the time of her marriage a resident of Troy. Soon after coming to Wisconsin, Mr. Field was elected justice of the peace, which turned his attention to law, which he studied, and on March 13, 1849, he was admitted to practice in the circuit court, and on Jan. 10, 1860, in the supreme court of Wisconsin. In 1846, when Waukesha county was organized, he was chosen, on Nov. 20, as the first probate judge, and for fourteen consecutive years held that position. During the Civil war, he served as revenue assessor. Politically he was a Republican, in religion a Unitarian. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of the Wisconsin Consistory; he also served at times as president of the Waukesha County Agricultural Society, and as president and vice-president of the Waukesha National Bank. He d. April 9, 1890. Res. Mukwonago, Wis.

5627. i. ELLA MELINDA, b. Aug. 27, 1851; m. Dec. 22, 1873; —— Johnston, s. p.; res. Mukwonago.
FIELD GENEALOGY.


5629. iii. MARY STEPHANA, b. Aug. 28, 1858; m. Sept. 5, 1892; --- Smith; s. p.; res. Mukwonago.

5630. iv. JESSIE MEACHAM, b. Nov. 15, 1864; m. Sept. 5, 1892; --- Smith; s. p.; res. Mukwonago.

4755½. DEXTER FIELD (Abner W., Abner, William, Jeremiah, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Chester, Vt., Sept. 1, 1798: m. there Oct. 26, 1825, Eliza Earle, b. there Nov. 10, 1805. dau. of Frederick and Elizabeth (Young); d. in Claremont, N. H., Jan. 6, 1889. He was a farmer. Dexter Field inherited his father's farm, and like his father, devoted much of his time to public affairs. In 1855 he sold his property in Chester and removed to Springfield, Vt., where he died. He was a highly esteemed and respected citizen, very genial, and told excellent stories of hunting, fishing and adventure, to the delight of the young folk, of whose society he was very fond, drawing on his imagination when fact or memory failed. He was a thrifty farmer, and widely known for his fine blooded stock. In politics a staunch Democrat, and liberal in religious belief. He d. Feb. 13, 1866. Res. Chester and Springfield, Vt.


5630½. iii. HARRIET E., b. Jan. 6, 1832; m. Aug 11, 1859, Albert Landon; res. Rutland, Vt.


5631. i. ARTHUR F., b. ---; res. Homer, Mich.

4762. ALBERT FIELD (Aaron L., Nehemiah, William, Jeremiah, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard,William, William), b. Ashtabula, Ohio, Feb. 20, 1826; m. 1853, Mary Leafey Cheney. Albert Field resides in Ashtabula, Ohio, and has lived there since its foundation. His grandfather, Nehemiah, was born in Rhode Island, May 15, 1757, married Sarah Whitman, and had six children—Wm. Whitman, Arthur F., Aaron Leland, A. Wait, Nehemiah, and Sarah. Nehemiah died in Adams, Mass., June 14, 1815. Albert Field conducts the Fisk House at Ashtabula, Ohio. He was born near that city, Feb. 20, 1826, and worked on the farm until twenty years of age, when he engaged in boating on the great lakes, and continued it for twenty years. Later he operated two sleeping cars on the Cincinnati, Chicago and Air Line, and subsequently sold them to the railroad company. In 1866 he purchased the Fisk House, and has since conducted it. Married, 1853, Mary Leafey Cheney. One daughter unmarried. Res. Ashtabula, Ohio.

5632. i. DAUGHTER, b. ---; unm.

4769. HENRY AUGUSTUS FIELD (James, Pardon, James, Jeremiah, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Chester, Vt., March 26, 1821; m. Feb. 7, 1850, Olive Thurston, b. Oct. 23, 1827; d. Nov. 7,
FIELD GENEALOGY.

1891. A farmer. In 1855 he moved to Dell Prairie, Wis., one and a half miles from Kilburn City. Res. Chester, Vt.

5633. i. WESLEY HENRY, b. March 28, 1836; d. June 22, 1857.

5634. ii. FLOYD AUGUSTUS, b. Aug. 3, 1858; unm.; res. Kilburn City; owns steamboats on Wisconsin river.


4771. HENRY S. FIELD (Jeremiah, Pardon, James, Jeremiah, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. ——; m. —— Washburne.

5636. i. JULIA; b. ——.

5637. ii. CHARLES; b. ——.

5638. iii. HENRY; b. ——.

5639. iv. JEREMIAH; b. ——.

5640. v. AMELIA; b. ——.

4773. HON. WALBRIDGE ABNER FIELD (Abner, Pardon, James, Jeremiah, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Springfield, Vt., April 26, 1833; m. Oct. 4, 1869, Ellen Eliza McLoon, dau. of Wm. and Hannah, b. May 8, 1853, Thomaston, Me.; d. March 8, 1877; m., 2d, 1882, Frances Farwell, of Rockland, Me.

Eliza Ellen Field, of Boston, wife of Walbridge A. Field, will probated, April 30, 1877. Her daughter, Eleanor Louise Field. Her younger daughter not yet named. Mother, Hannah McLoon.—Boston Probate.

Foremost among the judges of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, not alone by reason of his high position, but as well because of long recognized merit, stands Walbridge Abner Field, chief justice of the supreme judicial court. Fortunate in the outward circumstance of his birth and breeding, he is the product of a sterling New England ancestry, his father's parents coming from Rhode Island, and his mother's from Connecticut. He was born in Springfield, Windsor county, Vt., April 26, 1833. That little western Switzerland has bred eminent statesmen, teachers, lawyers and merchants in singular profusion. Reared amid the invigorating influences and stimulating charms of such a locality, Mr. Field had the advantages of academic training and collegiate education. At the age of twenty-two he graduated with high honors from Dartmouth College, and the next two years remained as tutor in that institution. Then after taking up the study of law for a time he returned to Dartmouth to teach mathematics a year, after which he came to Boston to pursue his legal studies at the Harvard Law School and in the office of Harvey Jewell. Admitted to the bar in 1860, he began practice immediately in Mr. Jewell's office. Here he remained until 1865. Then he was successively assistant United States district attorney for Massachusetts four years, under Richard H. Dana and George S. Hillard, and assistant attorney-general of the United States, under E. Rockwood Hoar, for about one year. Tiring of public station, he resigned in August, 1870, returned to Boston and formed a law partnership with Mr. Jewell and William Gaston, under the name of Jewell, Gaston & Field. After Mr. Gaston became governor of Massachusetts, Edward O. Shepard was taken into the partnership, and the firm name became Jewell, Field & Shepard, and so remained until Governor Long appointed Mr. Field associate justice of the supreme judicial court in February, 1881. In 1890, upon the resignation of Chief Justice Morton, Governor Brackett appointed Judge Field to the chief justiceship. The choice gave universal satisfaction to both bench and bar. Chief Justice Field was a member of the Boston School Board in 1863 and 1864, and of the Boston Common Council from 1865 until
1857. In 1876 he was declared elected to Congress from the third Massachusetts district, but the election was contested, and after about one year's service, he was unseated. In 1878 he was again a candidate from the same district; was elected, and served his term without contest. In 1869 he was married to Eliza E. McLoon, who died in March, 1877, and by whom he had two daughters—Eleanor Louise, now Mrs. Alfred F. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, Minn., and Elizabeth Lenthal. In October, 1882, he married Frances E., daughter of Hon. Nathan A. Farwell, of Rockland, Me. Chief Justice Field was one of the judges who tried the famous Robinson poisoning case in Middlesex county. He has written many important decisions, which have established for him an enviable reputation among the judges of the country. His chief characteristics as a judge are profound learning, keen perception, an unbending integrity, and an unusual degree of fairness. He was one of three who graduated from Dartmouth with perfect marks. So far as his character, ability, honor and kindness of heart is concerned, it would be difficult to say too much.

The Boston Herald at the time of his death had this:

Field gone. Chief Justice is dead. Finally succumbs to heart disease. End of struggle is very peaceful. Massachusetts loses a famous lawyer. His public career an honorable one.—The Hon. Walbridge Abner Field, chief justice of the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts, died at 9.45 o'clock last night at his residence, 43 Rutland square.

His illness dated only six months back, when an attack of vertigo on Park street gave warning of serious trouble. He had not been well since. His trouble was diagnosed as a valvular heart trouble, but, after recovery from the first attack the justice was able to be up and around the house, though he had to drop all work.

In February he tried a trip to New Orleans, spending three weeks in all on the tour, but derived no benefit, and returned to get what relief he could find in his own home. His life was that of all invalids, but not necessarily painful, till three weeks ago, when symptoms of kidney trouble developed, and he took to his bed for good.

He got gradually worse, the end being foreseen from the beginning of the last attack. His last days of suffering were not specially painful, except from the growing weakness, and his debt to nature was paid in relative peace.

Surviving him are his wife, who was Miss Frances Farwell, of Rockland, Me., and his daughters, Mrs. A. F. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, and Miss Eliza Field. Judge Field's first wife, and the mother of his children, was Miss Eliza Ellen McLoon, of Rockland, Me. The children were with the father in his last hours, the vital result being regarded as inevitable, and giving warning to all interested. The family had made no burial arrangements last night.

His Life and Work.—Born in Vermont, He Was Honored in Many and Signal Ways by the State of His Adoption.—A man of manner mild, of commanding height, but not of commanding figure, was Chief Justice Walbridge A. Field, of the supreme bench, foremost among jurists of Massachusetts.

From the green hills of Vermont he came, a descendant of those men that prevented Molly Stark from being made a widow at Bennington's battle, endowed with that ability and that sense of the fundamental principles of justice that made him conspicuous and raised him to the high and honorable place that he occupied.

It requires rare qualities to constitute a great judge—patience to listen, keenness to understand, fairness to decide, and willingness to acknowledge and rectify mistakes when made. Mr. Field had many of these characteristics.

He was born in Springfield, Windsor county, Vt., on April 26, 1833, and was the product of a sterling New England ancestry, his father's parents coming from Rhode Island, and his mother's from Connecticut.

Fitted for the niche he was to fill in the judicial economy of Massachusetts by
academic and collegiate training, followed, after his graduation from Dartmouth, class of '55, and from the Harvard Law School by the practice of law as a member of the firm of Jewell, Gaston & Field, he was appointed to the supreme bench by Governor Long in 1881, and was promoted to the chief justiceship in 1890, when Chief Justice Morton resigned, by Governor Brackett.

Chief Justice Field was an ex-member of the school committee, of the common council and the Massachusetts House of Representatives. But this service was not his only claim to political distinction. He was successively assistant United States district attorney for Massachusetts for four years, under Richard H. Dana and George S. Hillard, and assistant attorney-general of the United States under E. Rockwood Hoar. Just before his appointment by Governor Long he went to Congress from the third district. Few members had such genuine, substantial capacity for able service as he, few were so diligent and painstaking in the discharge of their difficult duties.

One of the foremost Democratic members said: "Mr. Field is singularly intelligent and fair-minded. If I wanted to understand both sides of a question, to ascertain all that could be said in favor of either view, to know the merits and demerits of any controversial proposition, there is no man of my acquaintance to whom I should apply for the required information, with such entire confidence in his knowledge and candor, as to him."

No small praise from an ardent opponent, himself an able scholar and statesman, now in his honored grave.

With well settled political opinions, he brought none of the malice of partisanship into the consideration of public questions. With a thorough legal training and perfect familiarity with legal principles—the results of diligent study and a retentive memory—he was not deluded into the belief that "he knew it all."

But his greatest success he early found not to lie along the paths of political preferment. In a sense, unfortunately, he had little of that personal magnetism which brings men in closer contact and creates a wider opportunity for popularity; he had one of those natures which require intimate relation to be fully understood and appreciated. This limited his capacity to achieve political greatness, and hence it was that he failed to command that popular enthusiasm that greeted many others not half as capable as he for efficient public service.

There was nothing in the manner or look of Chief Justice Field to particularly attract attention. His well-shaped head, however, indicated strength of character and intellectual ability; certainly he possessed an admirable balance of all his faculties.

He was not extravagant in conduct or opinion, or even in feelings; was not given to exaggeration. With something of a nervous temperament, he had a quick, comprehensive, analytical mind, easily absorbent, yet tenacious of its ample treasures. He saw quickly and decided with dispatch.

He was not at all imaginative, and the poetic power seemed to be entirely lacking; he was distinctly a man of more sense than sentiment.

In manner sometimes abrupt, often brusque, even harsh, and with a modest, retiring disposition, capable of being mistaken for haughty reserve, he was doubtless often misunderstood and misjudged.

His advancement to the honorable distinction he enjoyed was neither the result of political influences, which too often dominate judicial appointments; of personal striving, which is sometimes successful, nor of a superficial and fictitious show of merit. It was the happy result of fitness, recognized—of the possession of qualities which found expression in able and honorable service to the profession and the commonwealth.
He was a life-long member of Dr. Hale's church, serving for many years on its standing committee, and taking a vital interest in the affairs of the congregation. His rare gifts of mind and wealth of acquirement were always at the call of the church, coming with a quality that was eminently judicial and characteristic of the man, of doing to the best of his powers whatever he attempted to do at all.

Tribute of a Friend. Mr. John C. Coombs Speaks of the Great Lawyer Who Has Gone from Among Us.—Mr. John C. Coombs, of 27 Bowdoin street, well known in legal circles, and a close friend of Chief Justice Field, was informed of his death last evening by a representative of the Herald.

Although the news was not unexpected, he expressed keen regret, and felt he could give but feeble testimony by anything he could say of his personal acquaintance with Judge Field's magnificent personality.

That Chief Justice Field was the ablest common law judge on this bench, Mr. Coombs believed would be disputed by none.

Both before and after his appointment to the bench he studied the law for its own sake, and because of a love for it which he himself could not resist, for any consideration of advantage or business.

In speaking of Justice Field's illness, Mr. Coombs, who had visited him almost every evening of late, said that, although suffering from a complication of diseases, he retained consciousness and clearness of mind to within a few days of his death, even to the extent of discussing with alertness and interest the latest decisions of the court over which he presided.

Of his scrupulous honesty and integrity in all his dealings, Mr. Coombs felt he could not give an expression sufficiently striking.


On motion of Causten Browne, L. S. Dabney was elected to preside, and W. F. Horton was chosen for secretary. Mr. Dabney announced the purpose of the meeting, and asked for the resolutions which the committee of the bar had prepared. Mr. Hemenway read the resolutions as follows:

Resolved, That the death of Walbridge Abner Field, lately chief justice of the supreme judicial court, has removed from a high place of usefulness, dignity and honor a faithful public servant, who was stricken down in the maturity of his splendid powers.

He was a man of commanding presence. To great natural abilities were joined cultivation, refinement and wide experience. Appointed to the bench in his forty-
eighth year; by his masterly scholarship during his college course, by his services as tutor and professor at Dartmouth College, as assistant district attorney and assistant attorney-general of the United States, and as a member of Congress, he had already won confidence and distinction, so that his original appointment and subsequent promotion, resting upon acknowledged fitness, met the cordial approval of the bar of the commonwealth.

His instincts and habits were scholarly. His reading was wide and his knowledge deep and thorough. His learning was accurate. Quick of comprehension, he was deliberate in judgment. His mental equipment was mathematical and practical rather than metaphysical and theoretical. He dealt with the concrete rather than the abstract. No subject of human knowledge was too great for his comprehension, no distinction too small to escape his attention. Untiringly diligent, his retentive memory preserved the fruits of a wise industry. His mind was well ordered. It was too well balanced for exaggeration. Open and candid in all his methods, he was quick to detect any subtility. For him sophistry had no attraction.

He had in a remarkable degree that indispensable attribute of a great judge; common sense—which has been aptly defined by one of his predecessors in his great office as "an instinctive knowledge of the true relation of things." He was just to parties; patient and courteous to counsel. He never lost the respect or confidence of litigants. Mentally impatient of prolixity, it found no physical manifestation. Not punctilious, he yet had an inherited sense of propriety that gave a native dignity to his acts and words. He found his recreation in books. He was undemonstrative, but sincere. In his friendships he was warm and constant. His fund of anecdotes, information and experience lent a peculiar charm and grace to his conversation. Lineally descended in the seventh generation from Roger Williams, the first teacher of toleration among the Puritans, he was tolerant of others' opinions. With him discussion was not controversy. In his written opinions, his reasoning is logical, and his style direct and incisive. They are his enduring monument. His keen sense of humor was ever subordinate to the gravity of the judicial office.

Ample, ready and well digested learning; common sense, logical power, accuracy of perception, discriminating analysis, skill to apply old principles to new cases, impartiality, charity, patience, moderation, industry, courtesy, integrity and public spirit have even characterized our judiciary, but Chief Justice Field had all these qualities with manly modesty, sweetness of temper, pure-mindedness, gentleness of heart and beauty of character, in rare and perfect combination.

Under his administration the court has lost none of its prestige. He was a good citizen, loving his adopted state and city. In office and in private life he was faithful in all things. In his death the commonwealth has suffered a great loss, and the bar has lost a chief justice of whom it was justly proud.

Resolved, That the attorney-general be desired to present these resolutions to the supreme judicial court with a request that they be entered upon its records as a testimonial of honor and affection, and that the secretary transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased chief justice with the assurance of the sincere sympathy of the bar.

Mr. Wheeler said that the decisions of the judges of the supreme court have given the commonwealth a position second to no other state in the Union. Judge Field proved no exception to the rule. As associate justice and as supreme justice he was pre-eminent for his wonderful independence of judgment. He was always ready to listen to arguments, but he would never waver in his opinion, until his reason was convinced. He always realized the great responsibility of his position.
His judgments conformed to law and justice. As a man he took an interest in everything that concerned the community. He was always a diligent student, not only in law, but in literature. It was a great pleasure to converse with him. Chief Justice Field, he said, was so able a scholar that he not only led his class, but headed all of his classes. He was skilled in legal questions and was not a politician in the common sense of the word, but quietly exercised for the good of all. He had a very large circle of friends, who thoroughly loved him. Chief Justice Field possessed a resolute independence, both in mind and character, intellectually and morally.

Causten Browne said no man ever had a deeper sense of the obligations of his office than Chief Justice Field. He was always dignified, courteous and fair. He was eminently a just man. He was ready to make allowance. He respected private reputations and despised detraction. His censure was direct, blunt and clear. He was a man of most sweet and unselfish disposition. He had a keen and delicate sense of how a public trust should be administered. Not many lives are lived on as high a moral plane as was his. He was slow to find fault and swift to forgive. It was his high and firm Christian purpose to the end to make the world better.

Solomon Lincoln said that Chief Justice Field had a keen sense of the motives of men. He was not one who considered that differing from others indicated independence or strength. His wide reading made his conversation interesting. He made no special effort to distinguish himself in public life. His judicial courtesy was pronounced. He was never hasty or intolerant. He could measure men and could penetrate their sincerity and motives. He was mentally inquisitive, and his opinion was thoughtful. Though fertile and speculative, his mind was practical. In his death a leader had been lost.

Moorfield Storey said that Chief Justice Field was a student who found his greatest pleasure in his books. He was always a dispassionate advocate, not carried away by partisanship. He never sought office or honors, but when trusts of this kind came to him he accepted them. He had a strong inclination for research and he was an untiring worker. He smoothed the duties of lawyer and client alike. He was an honorable opponent, a wise judge and a generous friend.

Former Judge James L. Dunbar said that whatever doubts Chief Justice Field had of his own qualifications, there were no doubts on the part of his fellowmen. He had the simplicity of an ingenuous mind and the strength of a vigorous intellect. He was modest and sensitive, but by virtue of a strong will he maintained a strict and unflinching independence. His scholarly accuracy of thought and felicity of expression and his conservatism found its origin in wide study and careful reflection. His poise in public life was steadfast.

Former District Attorney Parker, of Worcester, paid high tribute to the deceased. Chief Justice Field attracted the profoundest admiration of all. His private life was pure, noble and stainless; his intellectual attainments were exalted, almost sublime. Mr. Field was by nature a scholar, kind and genial. He was never arrogant, but was always suggestive and self-possessed. He was peculiarly fitted for the bench by experience and intellectual training. He was a just man, a wise counsel and an eminent magistrate. He won confidence and commanded respect.

Hon. Charles T. Gallagher, of the Boston School Committee, recalled the impression Chief Justice Field made upon him while the speaker was a student. His kindness to young men was marked. To the speaker personally, Mr. Field had always been most attentive, genial and kind. He was a true and great man, sincere and conscientious.

Causten Browne moved that the resolutions be adopted, that the Court be in-
formed of the assembling of the bar, and that the attorney-general present the resolutions to the court. It was so voted.

The meeting was then adjourned, and the court was informed of the assembling of the bar.

The ten judges of the superior court were then ushered in and given seats reserved for them inside the bar. They were almost immediately followed by the following named members of the full bench of the supreme court: Chief Justice Holmes and Justices Morton, Lothrop, Hammond and Loring.

When the court had been opened by proclamation, Attorney General Knowlton addressed the court as follows:

I am charged by my associates with a solemn, yet grateful, duty. Walbridge Abner Field, a justice of this court for eighteen years, and for nine years its chief, died at his home in Boston on the 15th day of July last. The bar of the Commonwealth has embodied in formal resolutions an expression of their esteem for him, and their respect for his memory. They have commissioned me to present those resolutions to the court, and to request that they be entered on record, to the end that those who come after us may know something of the measure of regard we had for our departed chief.

I cannot expect to add to or improve upon the resolutions which I have the honor to present to the court; but I should be unjust to my own sense of gratitude if I did not avail myself of this opportunity to pay my own tribute to the memory of one to whom in common with my associates I feel I owe so much. Chief Justice Field has been a prominent figure upon this bench for nearly a generation. The period of his judgship comprises the most important part of the professional life of those who are now in active practice, and it is no disparagement to those who shall take up his work to say that to this generation of lawyers, to whom his gracious presence has been so long familiar, the unique place he occupied in our affections will never again be quite filled. In recent years my official relations with him have necessarily been of so intimate a character that whether I can speak of him with full knowledge of his worth, I know, at least, that I speak with a full heart.

The life story of Chief Justice Field makes it plain that the high station he attained was the result of no accident. Every step seemed to lead directly towards the goal he reached. As a boy, even, he displayed that fondness for literary studies and that capacity for literary work which, next to health, at least, are the first essentials of success in our difficult profession. At college he was distinguished for his scholarship. But two other men, it is said, ever equalled the marks he attained; and one of those was Rufus Choate. After graduating in 1855 he pursued his legal studies with such interruptions as were necessary to enable him to provide himself by his teaching with the means of sustenance; working his own way as has many another great man; and it was five years before he was admitted to the bar in Boston. That event took place in 1860. He was fortunate in having been privileged to pursue his studies in an office of high rank and established reputation, where he remained after his admission; and, except when called away in the performance of his public duties, continued to be a member of the firm until he was elevated to the bench.

Once only and for a brief time he turned aside from the law. But his career in politics though brief, was characteristic and creditable. In 1876 he was selected to represent his party in a close district as a candidate for Congress. He was declared elected. But his seat was contested; and after a memorable contest he was unseated, only to stand again as a candidate, and to vindicate his right to the seat by a second election, which could not be questioned. During this contest he was offered by the governor a position upon
the bench; but with characteristic devotion to what he deemed to be his duty to his supporters, he declined the offer. If he had yielded to what must have been a strong temptation, especially as his political future seemed at the time almost hopeless, we should have had five years more of his services on this bench, but we should not have had a most convincing proof of the strength of his manhood and of his devotion to duty.

After one full term in the House of Representatives he came back, expanded and educated no doubt by what he had learned in that greatest of schools of human experience, but glad to return to the course destiny had marked out for him. Again the call came to him, and in 1881, at the age of forty-seven, he began that great work upon the bench of the Supreme Judicial Court for which he was so well fitted by training and natural temperament.

What an ideal judge he was! With what natural dignity, and yet graciousness, he administered the duties of that high and responsible office! Your honors, who sat by his side, can scarcely appreciate the unbounded confidence the bar felt in his absolute sense of impartial justice and in his appreciation of their efforts. Even the nervous and timid beginner was soon inspired with confidence by his sympathetic courtesy. He was a good listener. No advocate left his presence without feeling that he had had the fullest opportunity to present his client's cause.

The value of oral arguments is sometimes questioned; and there are those who hold that if the brief be well prepared, it is sufficient. Chief Justice Field had no such views. He believed that no medium of communicating ideas from mind to mind can ever quite take the place of the magnetism of the human voice; and no man who had anything to say that was worth hearing ever failed to find in Chief Justice Field an attentive, a responsive, and a critical listener. One peculiarity of his is worth noting. Many a lawyer I have known to come away from argument feeling sure that the chief justice was with him, because he had sharply questioned the counsel upon the other side. He had not learned that though the chief justice frequently interrupted argument with questions (one of the most valuable features, in my judgment, of the oral argument), they were seldom put for the purpose of confounding the advocate whom he believed to be wrong; but rather to test the truth of what impressed him as the correct view.

A characteristic of the chief justice which has always profoundly impressed me I do not find to be referred to specifically in the resolutions of the bar. He never seemed to me to grow old. Though he was nearing the end of the ten years that follow the three score, I do not recall that he presented in his personal appearance any of the usual indications of advancing years. The latter part of his life was a struggle with persistent disease, but I believe his mind never grew old, and I am sure his heart was young to the day of his death. No nipping frost had chilled the impulses of his youth; no darkness of declining day had obscured the vigor of his mind or the acuteness of his senses. To the ripe maturity of manhood he added a freshness of appreciation, a genuineness of sympathy with the activities, mental and material, of human life, a sensitiveness to the newest thought of the world that is the eternal characteristic of youth. It was to me the most lovable trait of his character. At a time of life when many are content to sit by the wayside and see the restless procession of human life go on before them, he was still joining in the march, keeping step to the drumbeat of the newer civilization.

Far be it from me to deny the veneration that is due to the wisdom of age, or to disparage its dignity, its nobility, its beauty even. But I have come to learn that all the progress of this human race has been achieved by those in whose hearts the deep wellsprings of youth have not become dry. It is they only to whose clear
vision is given to see the coming of the bright morrow that shall outshine the glory even of to-day. It is the divine courage of youth that dares to take forward steps. The youth that I am describing is not a matter of years, but of temperament. Those whose hearts still beat in unison with the great impulses of humanity in its reaching out for that which is left beyond and above are still young, though their locks are tinged with frost and their bodies withered by disease. It was this heart of youth that kept warm in the bosom of our beloved chief-justice till it ceased to beat forever.

I dwell upon this aspect of his character because herein do I find the key to his success as a judge. That his career was successful in the highest sense of the word cannot be questioned. He was a great judge; not because of a towering intellect that shone conspicuously above his associates, not for the brilliancy or erudition of his opinions, not by reason of special achievement in any branch of the law; but because of the sensitiveness of his mind to the impulses of humanity and because of his ability to keep in touch, and to keep the law in touch, with the advance of the race. I have heard it said of him by those competent to speak with authority, that his idea of the duty of a judge was not so much to formulate a science, to lay down a set of a priori rules, as to deal with each case by itself, and to ascertain what justice to the parties to it required, without special regard to what might be the effect upon other cases and other parties. I am not sure that this was so; and I am still less sure that it would be a safe general rule of judicial action; but in the sense that thereby the law would be brought in closer touch with the ethical sense of the humanity of to-day, it might well have been true of a judge of the temperament of Chief Justice Field.

It is sometimes said to our reproach that the law is merely a collection of precedents, a science only in the sense that it builds upon the wisdom of the ages. We know that it is not so. It may be the chief duty of the bar to ascertain what has been decided to be the law and to apply the law so ascertained to the case in hand; although I do not so believe. But the duty of the court, at least, is a higher one. It is in its last analysis not to ascertain what the law has been, but what it ought to be; and thereby what it shall be. The law is not necessarily a dead letter; it is capable of being a great living force reflecting the progress of humanity, assisting in the attainment of the golden rule as a standard of life. The great judge of to-day is not a man who is merely versed in the lore of the centuries, but one whose sense of equity and justice is attuned to the living humanity of to-day. I can pay no higher tribute to our departed leader than to say that his sympathy with the best impulses of mankind was never warped or dulled. It is for this, above all other things, that his memory will be blessed.

He was sensitive, no man more so, to the good opinion of his fellowmen, and especially of the bar. He was solicitous to so perform his work that it should be said of him that he was impartial, just and progressive. How well the bar remembered his quick, restless glance about the court room, seeking for sympathy and approval in his rulings. I believe he felt that he enjoyed the confidence of the bar, and in that thought found his highest joy. His last days were clouded by pain and sickness, but we may well believe his great heart was ever cheered and sustained by the belief that his place in the affections of his associates was secure; but he was appreciated as he knew he deserved by those he served; and that when the last words came to be said they would be those sweetest of all words to the soldier putting off his armor: "Well, done, good and faithful servant; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

I ask the resolutions be accepted and made a part of the records of the court.

Responding for the court, Chief Justice Holmes said:
It is not easy to speak for the bench upon an event like that for which we meet. We judges are brought together so closely—I sat by the side of the late chief justice so long, it was nearly seventeen years—that separation has something in it too intimate for speech. Long association makes friendship, as it makes property and belief, a part of our being. When it is wrenched from us, roots are torn and broken like blood-veins. Nevertheless, we must not be silent when we are called to honor the memory of a remarkable man, although he was a brother. We must sink the private in the public loss.

Chief Justice Field was remarkable and was remarked from a very early age. His extraordinary reputation in his college was a prophecy of his later career. It may happen that a man is first scholar in his class, or whatever may be the modern equivalent of that now banished distinction, solely by memory, power or acquisition, and a certain docility of mind that too readily submits to direction and leadership. It may be, although I doubt it, that the chances are that some one in the field will outrun the favorite in the long race. It sometimes occurs that young men discount their future and exhaust their life in what after all is only preparation and not an end. But the presence of one great faculty does not argue the absence of others. The chances are that a man who leads in college will be a leader in after life. The chances are that a man who leads in college will go the front upon the prepared track and be accompanied by what is needed to give him at least an honorable place in the great gallop across the world. The usual happened with Chief Justice Field. He was always an important man, at the bar as well as later on the bench. It is a pleasure to me to remember that the first case which I ever had of my own was tried in the superior court before Judge Lord, whom afterward I succeeded on this bench, and was argued before this court on the other side by Mr. Field.

His mind was a very peculiar one. In the early days of my listening to him in consultation he seemed to me to think aloud, perhaps too much so, and to be unable to pass without mention the side suggestion which pressed in upon him in exuberant abundance. This very abundance made his work much harder for him. It was hard for him to neglect the possibilities of a side alley, however likely it might be to turn out a cul de sac. He wanted to know where it led before he passed it by. If we had eternity ahead, this would be right and even necessary.

I think that the chief justice did a vast deal of work which never appeared, thus satisfying his conscience and in his unwillingness to risk leaving something out. You see the same characteristics in the statements of fact in his judgments. There is an elaborateness of detail about them which illustrates the tendency of his mind. If this exuberance was a fault, it was diminished as time went on.

He talked little about people, and never maliciously, but in the field of general ideas he roamed with freedom. He was discursive, humorous, skeptical by temperament, yet having conviction which gives steadiness to his thought. He had an extraordinary gift of repartee, and I used to delight in giving him opportunities to exercise it at my expense, for his answers were sure to be amusing, and they never strung. No man ever had less bitterness in his nature. No man ever had a sweeter temper.

It was part of the same general habit of mind that he should be free to the point of innovation in applying convenient analogies in new cases. He sometimes seemed to me to get not only beyond but against tradition in his wish to render more perfect justice. He was less interested in the embryology of the law as an object of abstract speculation or in the logical outcome of precedent, than he was in making sure that every interest should be represented before the court, and in extending useful remedies—a good fault if it be a fault at all. He had an accomplished knowledge of the present state of the law and a good deal of curious and
Faure G. Field.

See page 929.
useful information about our local history for which I have envied him often. I
doubt if any lawyer whom I have known except his honored predecessor, from
whom we still learn upon another bench, was his equal in this regard.

Men carry their signatures upon their persons, although they may not always
be visible at the first glance. If you had looked casually at the chief justice you
might not have seen more than a strong man like others. But to a more attentive
watch there came out a high intellectual radiance that was all his own. I have
cought myself over and over again staring, with delight upon his profile as I sat
beside him, and admiring the fine keenness of his thought absorbed gaze.

Gentlemen, for all of us this is a solemn moment. For me it is almost oppres-
sively solemn. It would be serious enough were I only to remember the line of
great, gifted and good men whose place I have been called on to fill. But it is
sadly, yes, awfully solemn, when I remember that with our beloved chief vanishes
the last of those who were upon the bench when I took my seat, and so realize the
swift, monotonous iteration of death. I sometimes wonder at the interest of man-
kind in platitude. It is because truths realized are truths rediscovered, and each
of us with advancing years realizes in his own experience what he always has
admitted but never before has felt.

The careless boy admits that life is short, but he feels that a term in college, a
summer vacation, a day is long. We gray-haired men hear in our ears the roar of the
cataract and know that we are very near. The cry of personal anguish is
almost drowned by the resounding echo of our universal fate. It has become easier
for us to imagine even the time when the cataract will be still, the race of men will
be no more, and the great silence shall be supreme. What then may be the value
of our judgments of significance and worth I know not. But I do firmly believe
that if those judgments are not, as they may be themselves, flammantia mania
mundi; the bounds and governance of all being, it is only because they are swal-
lowed up and dissolved in something unimaginable and greater, out of which they
emerged. Our last word about the unfathomable universe must be in terms of
thought. If I believe that anything is, we must believe in that, because we can
go no further. We must accept its canons, even while we admit that we do not
know that we know the truth of truth. Accepting them, we accept our destiny to
work, to fight, to die for our ideal aims. At the grave of a hero who has done these
things we end not with sorrow at the inevitable loss, but with the contagion of his
courage; and with a kind of desperate joy we go back to the fight.

The resolutions of the bar will be placed upon the records of the court. The
court will now adjourn.

5641. i. ELEANOR LOUISE, b. Jan. 1, 1871; m. Alfred F. Pillsbury; res.
Minneapolis, Minn.
5642. ii. ELIZABETH LENTHAL, b. Feb. 6, 1873.

4775. HON. FREDERIC GRISWOLD FIELD (Abner, Pardon, James, Jerem-
iah, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b.
Springfield, Vt., Jan. 1, 1842; m. July 2, 1872, Anna M. Tarball, of Cavendish, Vt.,
b. March 4, 1849. He is a merchant and prominent business man at North Spring-
field; active in town affairs. He represented Springfield in the legislature in 1870
and 1872, and was a senator from Windsor county in 1880. In 1890 he was appointed
by Governor Carroll S. Page, state inspector of finance for two years, to fill out the
unexpired term of Luther O. Greene, deceased, and was appointed to the same
office by Governor Woodbury in 1895 to fill vacancy occasioned by resignation of
5643. i. FRED TARBALL, b. Dec. 4, 1876; a student at Brown University, Providence, R. I.
5644. ii. BERTHA ISADORE, b. Nov. 29, 1878; a student in the University of Vermont.


5645. i. CHARLES J., b. Feb. 25, 1867; m. Emma Fisher.
5647. iii. MAYE I., b. ——; m. —— Boyce; res. Proctor, Vt.


5648. i. WALTER J., b. Oct. 20, 1880.
5649. ii. FRANK C., b. Aug. 20, 1882.
5650. iii. GEORGE F., b. Oct. 21, 1884.
5652. v. ARTHUR G., b. July 18, 1890.
5653. vi. ROBERT F., b. July 15, 1894.


5654. i. LULU F., b. Jan. 13, 1870.
5655. ii. FOREST E., b. June 15, 1872.
5656. iii. CHARLES D., b. Sept. 14, 1874.
5657. iv. FRED J., b. June 14, 1876.


5658. i. EDWARD T. b. ——; res. Austin, Ill.
5659. ii. MARY A., b. ——; d. April 8, 1880.
5660. iii. SYLVIA O., b. ——; d. June 19, 1894.
5662. v. HARRY J., b. ——; d. July 8, 1881.


5664. i. MARY, b. Dec. 29, 1872; unm. Res. Frankfort, Ind.

4808. REV. THOMAS GARDNER FIELD (William, Waterman, Thomas, Jeremiah, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William),
b. Massillon, Ohio, May 19, 1843; m. Providence, R. I., June 26, 1873, Martha Gifford Stevens, b. Nov. 12, 1846. He was born in Ohio, in which state he has always resided. Was educated at the public schools and fitted for college; entered Brown University, and was graduated in 1870. Entered Newton Theological Institute, and graduated in 1873. He was given the degrees of A.B. and A.M. in course from Brown. At present he is district secretary for the middle district of the American Baptist Missionary Union. Res. Elyria, Ohio, 14 East avenue.

5665. i. WILLIAM BENJAMIN, b. April 14, 1874, Alton, Ill. He is a graduate of Elyria High School; two years in Cincinnati College of Music; a fine organist and pianist, and instructor of music.

5666. ii. ARTHUR ASHMORE, b. Jan. 15, 1876; d. June 26, 1876.

5667. iii. IRVING ANGELL, b. June 16, 1879, Winona, Minn. He was graduated at Elyria High School, June, 1899; entered Dennison University in 1899.

5668. iv. ESTHER MARION, b. Jan. 28, 1885, Minneapolis, Minn. She is now in high school, Elyria.


5669. i. ALICE MAYNARD, b. Jan. 5, 1876.


5671. iii. SARAH BARD, b. Sept. 1, 1881.

5672. iv. ELLIOTT BENNETT, b. May 4, 1885.

5673. v. MARION LORING, b. Oct. 20, 1887.

4810. HENRY WATERMAN FIELD (William, Waterman, Thomas, Jeremiah, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 5, 1847; m. Dec. 27, 1871, Columbus, Ohio, Virginia Patton, b. July 15, 1852; d. m., 2d, Feb. 22, 1882, Emma Jennett Thompson, b. July 23, 1856. He is an artist. Henry Waterman Field was born in Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 5, 1847; attended the public schools until the breaking out of the rebellion. His father’s death occurring at that time, made it necessary to seek employment. He secured a situation in the book store of Randall Aston, Columbus, Ohio, continuing in their employ until 1862, when he enlisted in the 85th Ohio Volunteer Infantry as a drummer for the term of one hundred days. Re-enlisted in 133rd Ohio Volunteer Infantry in 1864 for the same term of service, serving with his regiment at New Creek, Va., and before Petersburg, Va. After his discharge he commenced his studies as artist on ornamental designing and painting. Entering the service of the M. C. Lilley & Co., Regalia company (Columbus, Ohio), in 1875, where he is now engaged. Res. Columbus, Ohio, 226 North 18th street.

5674. i. HENRY GEORGE, b. Nov. 20, 1872.

5675. ii. WALTER, b. July 1, 1875; d. July 14, 1876.


5677. iv. EMMA GRACE, b. June 24, 1883.

5678. v. WOOSTER BARD, b. July 29, 1886.

5679. vi. ALBERT WATERMAN, b. April 14, 1890.

4811. ARTHUR WILLIAM FIELD (William, Waterman, Thomas, Jeremiah, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Colum-


5680. i. DELIA CLAPP, b. Oct. 11, 1889.


4827. JOSEPH ALVORD FIELD (Orrin, Peleg, Thomas, Jeremiah, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. New Berlin, N. Y., Aug. 5, 1840; m. in Missouri, Almira Wallace, b. Jan. 13, 1839; d. March 22, 1890. His father-in-law was a secessionist, and he was shot dead by Union soldiers while riding out of his father-in-law’s yard, Sept. 16, 1862. Res. Monticello, Mo.

5680½. i. WILLIAM WALLACE, b. Jan. 16, 1862 m. Emma Jane Garber.

5680½. ii. CHARLES R., d. in infancy.


5680½. i. FREDERICK, b. ——.

5680½. ii. LEWIS RUSHTON, b. ——.

5680½. iii. MARY, b. ——.


“The affairs of life hinge upon confidence.” The truth of this maxim is more forcibly demonstrated in the business of banking than in any other occupation, and is directly applicable to the life of the subject of this sketch.

George Louis Field was born at New Berlin, Chenango county, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1836, and is the son of Arnold and Ellen D. Field, nee Bennett. His ancestors were numbered among the early settlers of New England, and he is directly descended from William Field, who accompanied Roger Williams from Salem, Mass., to Rhode Island in 1636, when the latter severed his connection with the Puritans on account of the difference in their religious views. The paternal grandfather of
Mr. Field moved in 1800 from Rhode Island to Chenango county, where the father of our subject was born, and where he resided, engaged in farming, until the time of his death.

The death of Mr. Arnold Field occurred when his son was quite young and his widow subsequently married John Niles, Esq., an iron manufacturer of St. Joseph, Ind. She died in 1879, at the age of sixty-four years.

Upon the second marriage of Mr. Field's mother he remained with his grandfather and received a common school education, supplemented by an academic course in his native town. At the age of fifteen he began the battle for an existence on his own account, and left 'home with a new suit of clothes and twelve dollars in money, to seek his fortune. He first obtained a situation in the counting room of Boardman, Gray & Co, of Albany, N. Y., at a salary of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum. Small though his wages were, he succeeded in saving four dollars out of his first years' work, and his entire life he has followed the same principle, that of living within his income and always having something to show for his labors. The following years he received a substantial increase, which enabled him to save more money, and by careful attention to the business entrusted in his care he laid the foundation for a practical business education. His early life developed in him principles which have been the mainspring of his entire business career.

In 1857, in common with the ambition of most young men of the period, he desired to see more of the world than is visible from within the limits of his native state, and accepted a position of book-keeper and teller in the Bank of Watertown, Wis. His services were almost immediately appreciated, and he was soon promoted to assistant cashier. He continued in this institution for six years, and in 1863 was tendered and accepted the position of cashier of the Bank of Ripon, entering upon his duties on April 7th.

Since then Mr. Field has been prominently identified with the banking interests of Ripon, and to his efforts are directly attributable the high standing which this city occupies in the banking world.

It has been the object of Mr. Field to make the First National Bank as strong as possible, and to that end he has endeavored to add constantly to the surplus of the bank. At present writing, with a capital of $60,000, it has $40,000 surplus and $20,000 undivided profits. The bank has paid regular dividends since its formation, but during the latter years of its existence its prosperity has greatly increased, and among the banks of Wisconsin it stands fifth in the amount of its deposits as compared with its capital, and is considered one of the soundest in the state.

As a young man Mr. Field unhesitatingly cast his lot with the people of the Northwest, and his energies have been given to the development and elevation of his city. His career has been remarkable for perseverance, energy and unwavering fidelity to duty in every station he has filled, and his success has been the gradual outcome of intelligent, persistent and honorable effort. An active experience of more than thirty years as a successful banker has enabled him to acquire a practical grasp on business and financial affairs which is probably not exceeded by that of any of his contemporaries. Conservative in judgment and possessed of excellent abilities, his views and services are frequently sought by persons interested in important investments, and his advice has contributed in no small degree to the success of many enterprises. His success in life has not been achieved by accident or chance, but each step has been characterized by a determination to succeed and by honest hard work.

Although highly successful in life and implicitly relied upon, Mr. Field is a man of modest character. Simple in tastes and habits, notwithstanding the de-
mands made upon him by his numerous business undertakings he is ever ready to
give his aid and assistance to any movement for the public good, and also finds time
to attend to many matters of a social and philanthropic character.

In politics Mr. Field affiliates with the Republican party, but is in no wise a
politician nor a seeker for political preferment. He served as the mayor of Ripon
in 1869, but has since refused official honors of any kind. He has, however, served
the city in many ways as its financial agent in conducting negotiations, and he has
always served the best interests of the city.

On Sept. 11, 1860, Mr. Field married Miss Imogene Harger, of Watertown, Wis.
The union has been blessed by four children: Helen Isabella died at the age of
eight in 1869; Amy D. was married May 3, 1894, to Dr. E. C. Barnes, of Ripon,
Wis.; Imogene E., the second daughter, is at home with her parents. The greatest
affliction which has overtaken Mr. Field was the death, in October, 1892, of his only
son, Arnold Wilson Field, a young man of twenty-one years.

Mr. Field has been a life-long member of the Episcopal church, and during his
entire residence in Ripon has been a member of the vestry of St. Peter's church,
and since 1886 has held the office of senior warden.

Res. Ripon, Wis.

5681. i. HELEN ISABELLA, b. May 25, 1862; d. Jan. 18, 1870.
5682. ii. AMY DOUGLAS, b. May 3, 1864; m. Edgar Cole Barnes, M.D.,
May 3, 1894; res. Ripon, Wis.
5683. iii. IMOGENE ELIZABETH, b. Oct. 20, 1865; unm.; res. Ripon,
Wis.

4838. GEORGE WALTER FIELD (John A., Thomas, Thomas, Jeremiah,
Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Burrill-
ville, R. I., Aug. 26, 1857; m. Middletown, Conn., Feb. 15, 1887, Helen A. Smith,
b. July 5, 1861. He is engaged in woolen manufacturing. Res. 329 Winter St., Fall
River, Mass.

5685. i. HORACE HOPKINS, b. Nov. 27, 1887.
5687. iii. LESTER WALTER, b. Oct. 7, 1893.

4840. HENRY AUGUSTUS FIELD (Henry M., Jeremiah, Thomas, Jerem-

near Providence, R. I., June 27, 1838; m. Dec. 24, 1865, Mattoon, Ill., Kate M. Bar-

5688. i. MAY BELLE, b. Nov. 20, 1866; m. Mexico, Mo., Nov. 16, 1887,
Is agent of the United States Express Company.

5689. ii. CHARLES AUGUSTUS, b. May 5, 1870; unm. Res. Cameron,
Mo. Is a clergyman.

5690. iii. EVANGELINE, b. Feb. 5, 1872; d. Jan. 11, 1895.

4850. GEORGE A. FIELD (Augustus E., Jeremiah, Thomas, Jeremiah,
Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. July 29,
5691. i. CARRIE BRIGGS, b. Olneyville, R. I., Sept. 12, 1873; m. Oct.
1. Byron A., b. April 20, 1898
5692. ii. GEORGIANNA, b. July 14, 1875, Cranston, R. I.
5693. iii. HENRY EARL, b. Aug. 17, 1877, Cranston, R. I.; m. April 26,
1898, Edith Fish.
GEORGE L. FIELD.

See page 932.
BENJAMIN PRINCE FIELD.
See page 937.

RICHARD I. FIELD.
See page 940.

ELISHA FIELD.
See page 942.

GEORGE RUSSELL FIELD.
See page 942.
FIELD GENEALOGY.


v. MINNIE FENNER, b. June 6, 1881, Providence.


MABEL BROWN, b. Oct. 4, 1884.

HERBERT EDWARD, b. Oct. 25, 1890.


MARGARET WINIFRED, b. Sept. 25, 1897.

ORTON DANIEL FIELD (Daniel, Salathiel, Daniel, Jeremiah, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. East Brookfield, Vt., Nov. 2, 1858; m. Stowe, Vt., March 10, 1888, Mary Lodema Simmons, b. July 29, 1861. The first few years of his life were spent in his native town and in Hardwick, Vt. When about four years of age, Williamstown, Vt., became his home. For eighteen years he followed the occupation of farming in that and adjoining towns, receiving his education in the schools of Orange county. During 1880 and 1881 he was employed in the dry goods business in Northfield, Vt.; returning to the occupation of farming in 1882, which he followed till August, 1887. He then removed to Boston and engaged in the provision business, which business he has followed until the present time. He was married to Miss Mary L. Simmons, of Stowe, Vt., who for a number of years had been a teacher in the public schools of that and other towns. After living in Boston eight months he removed to Somerville, Mass., in November, 1888, where he has since and is still living. Res. 98 Jaques St., Somerville, Mass.

NILBERT DANIEL, b. March 19, 1891.


DORR EDWARD, b. March 12, 1887.

ELIZABETH PAIGE, b. Feb. 27, 1889.


ARTHUR RUSSELL, b. July 26, 1872.

FREDERICK RAY, b. Nov. 11, 1874.

CLARENCE ROY, b. April 27, 1879.


5708. i. EDITH, b. July 28, 1891.
5709. ii. HAZEL GENEVA, b. May 22, 1897.


5710. i. DAVID PORTER, b. July 27, 1895.
5711. ii. HARRY BENJAMIN, b. March 26, 1897.


5712. i. PERRY EUGENE, b. Nov. 1, 1851; m. Ada M. Taylor.
5712½. ii. HELEN ANSELINA, b. May 16, 1860; d. in infancy.
5713. iii. OSSIAN LUCERNE, b. March 17, 1854; dental surgeon, Brooklyn, N. Y.; m. Mary Taylor, sister of the wife of Perry E. Field.
5714. iv. ELISHA JOSEPH, b. Nov. 23, 1856; m. Katie Boone, dau. of William Boone, of Booneton, N. Y.; Res. Port Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y.
5717. vii. NELLIE SUSAN, b. Sept. 11, 1865; unm. Res. with her brother, Byron.

4909. ROBERT FIELD (William B., Robert, Robert, Robert, Robert, Benjamin, Robert, Robert, William, Christopher, John, Christopher, John), b. McNair, Miss., April 12, 1868; m. Atlanta, Ga., March 30, 1891, Mary Abrams, b. Nov. 4, 1873. Res. McNair, Miss., and Columbus, O.

5719. i. MEDORA, b. Sept. 18, 1893.
5720. ii. ROBERT LEE, b. July 18, 1896.
5721. iii. LUCILLE, b. Dec. 17, 1898.


5722. i. MYRTLE LOUISE, b. April 20, 1894.
5723. ii. OLLIE ROSALIE, b. Sept. 29, 1895.

4926. WILLIAM AMBROSE FIELD (Benjamin F., Benjamin, Joseph, Benjamin, Ambrose, Robert, Robert, William, William, John, John, William), b. New Brunswick, N. J., May 18, 1860; m. Sacramento, Cal., April 13, 1888, Hattie E. Lewis, b. Oct. 7, 1869. He is foreman in the New York Central locomotive works at Depew, N. Y. His school days were passed in Camden, N. J. He was machinist apprentice in the Lehigh Valley Railroad shops at Wilkes Barre, Pa.; left there in
1879; worked as machinist at Elmira, N. Y., Milwaukee, Wis., St. Paul, Minn., Glendive, Mont., Portland, Oregon, and Denver, Col., until 1885. He was foreman of locomotive repairs and engine dispatcher in the following places: on the M. C. R. R., in the city of Mexico, Mexico, on the S. P. R. R., at Mojave, Cal., and Sumner, Cal., until 1893. He came east then and has been foreman of locomotive repairs for the N. Y. C. Railroad at Depew, N. Y., up to the present time. Res. 88 Burgard Place, East Buffalo, N. Y.

5724. i. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, b. July 30, 1889.
5725. ii. GEORGE WASHINGTON, b. Sept. 22, 1890; d. Dec. 6, 1890.
5726. iii. WILLIAM ARTHUR, b. March 18, 1892.

4925½. BENJAMIN PRINCE FIELD (Benjamin P., Austin, Austin, Benjamin, Ambrose, Robert, Robert, William, William, John, John, William), b. Flushing, L. I., April 7, 1831; m. New York City, June 6, 1852, Mary Ann Purchase, b. April 5, 1835. In writing to the author in relation to the family he says: "I have heard and read a great deal about the Fields who fill a higher sphere in life than I do, and as I am conscious that we are akin, I feel like talking to you for a moment on paper, to tell you what sort of a man I am, as follows: Naturally of good health; medium size; been in working harness fifty-seven years; working yet; married at twenty-one; commenced business at twenty-two; raised a large family; seven sons; no better men live now than these sons. I am ingenious, ambitious, progressive; in principle, retiring in nature; strong will power; good taste for music, with good voice; conducted singing in one church thirty-four years. I have a natural taste for painting; a great lover of nature. I am one of the best amateur gardeners to be found, both in vegetable and flora culture, and delight in everything pertaining thereto. I am of a social nature—all the boys and girls in our village know Mr. Field. Through life I have been very charitable, and my only desire for wealth would be to use it in that direction. I am not what the world calls rich; never desired to be for selfish purposes. I have many friends, and I think but few of the opposite; if there are any, I think it is their own fault. I have a poetical nature, and have written many poems on different subjects, or as the thoughts came to me through inspiration. I have written these for no gain, but to give expression to my thoughts upon some things above street life, or commonplace literature. To 'sum up,' I am a pretty good all around man, and I often fill in 'gaps' quite good. I do not want to 'bore' you any further, but will say, I will mail you a copy of a few of my poems, or verses. If on the receipt of them you do not have time to bother with them, put them in a pigeon hole somewhere where you will not overlook them, and at some time, some rainy day, or idle hour, just glance at them. and see if you think I am any kin to 'Eugene.' Wishing you success in the completion of the work." Res. Babylon, L. I.

5728-2. i. CLARENCE E., b. March 21, 1853; m. 1880; d. 1883.
5728-3. ii. RODOLPHO B., b. Oct. 27, 1854; m. 1879. Resides 3510 Chicago Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
5728-6. v. MORTIMER H., b. May 13, 1859; m. Oct. 9, 1884.
5728-7. vi. MANUEL W., b. May 11, 1862; m. 1890. Res. 750 8th Av., New York City.
5728-8. vii. WALLACE C., b. May 21, 1868; d. 1887.

4940. JOHN IRELAND HOWE FIELD (Elbert, Oliver, William Van W., William, Samuel, Benjamin, Anthony, Robert, William, John, John, William), b. Dec. 22, 1868; m. April 27, 1893, Carolyn Field, adopted dau. of his uncle, Thaddeus Crane Field.

Field, Schlick & Company, the well-known dry goods house of this city, standing to-day as the pre-eminent leader of its line west of the great commercial center of Chicago, is the oldest and largest concern of its kind in Minnesota. Its history dates back to the beginning of the city of St. Paul as a commercial city. In June, 1856, Mr. D. W. Ingersoll, now deceased, founded the firm, which now no longer bears his name, but which is the outgrowth of that gentleman's foundation. He located his store on West Third St., on the site where a disastrous fire recently destroyed the large elevator. A year later the business was removed to the site of the old McClung block, which also has now succumbed to the ravages of time. In 1861 it was again removed to the Ingersoll block, on Bridge Square, built by the head of the firm, and there it remained for many years. In this location it received its great development which has brought the firm into the very front rank of commercial enterprises of the city. But in 1890 the firm, long since changed in name, removed to its present capacious quarters, and this removal was the knell of doom to old Third street as a retail center of the city, having clearly outlived its usefulness in that direction. The present members of the firm were identified with its development from early years. Mr. T. C. Field, the senior member, entered the firm when it was first begun and became a partner therein in 1859, three years after he joined it in a clerical capacity. About the same time Mr. Mahler became a partner, but retired after an active and honorable business career, making room for younger shoulders to carry the burden. Mr. Frank Schlick, Jr., entered the old firm of Ingersoll & Company in 1877, and became interested in the house as a partner in 1889 on the retirement of Mr. Ingersoll. The third member of the firm at present is Mr. John I. H. Field.

Res. St. Paul, Minn.

5729. i. THADDEUS CRANE, b. May 20, 1894.

4946. DR. GEORGE WILLIAM FIELD (George W., William P., Charles, William, Samuel, Benjamin, Anthony, Robert, William, William, John, John, William), b. Geneva, Switzerland, Nov. 9, 1872; m. June 30, 1898, Blanche May Perkins, b. Nov. 19, 1879. He was born in Geneva, Switzerland, in 1872; came to America in 1874; traveled back and forth across the Atlantic ever since; attended fifteen schools and colleges in United States, England and Switzerland. Passed Massachusetts Dental Board of Registration Examinations in 1892; graduated from Harvard Dental in 1893; went to Dublin and took the L. D. S. degree "sine corriente" at the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons the same year. Then practiced with his father in London until November, 1895, when he returned to Boston, Mass., where he has been in practice ever since. He is a member of the Harvard Dental Alumni Association, Harvard Odeological Society and Massachusetts Academy of Dental Science. Res. s. p., 101 Newberry St., Boston, Mass.

Nov. 29, 1867. He is in the grain commission business in the Rialto building, Chicago. Res. 1239 Oak ave., Evanston, Ill.

5730. i. HOWARD EDWARDS, b. March 19, 1895.


5731. i. EDITH LILLIEN, b. May 18, 1886.

5732. ii. MARY KATE, b. Dec. 16, 1887.

5733. iii. INEZ CORNELIE, b. Aug. 10, 1890.


5736. i. BEATRICE KATHERINE, b. May 26, 1892.


5737. i. MATTIE BOUGHTON, b. Dec. 13, 1878.

5738. ii. BENJAMIN AMBLER, b. Jan. 20, 1877.

5000. ORVILLE HOWARD FIELD (Lyman, Nathan, Isaac, Solomon, Joseph, Benjamin, Anthony, Robert, William, Christopher, John, Christopher, John), b. Feb. 20, 1855; m. Oct. 8, 1876, Laura Betsey Hughson, b. Nov. 2, 1854; d. Dec. 27, 1885; m., 2d, Oct. 26, 1887, Jennie Louise Rogers (Smith). Res. Patterson, N. Y.

5739. i. ARTHUR EDWARD, b. March 25, 1885.


5740. i. GEORGE W., b. June 20, 1871; m. June 21, 1897, Alice Hegeman. Res. N. J.

5741. ii. EDMUND C., b. May 23, 1873.

5742. iii. ELIZABETH MARTIN, b. Aug. 24, 1879.


5743. i. ANN LOUISE, b. March 7, 1898.
5028. REV. RICHARD E. FIELD (Henry, Richard H., Hendrick, Richard, Jeremiah, John, Anthony, Robert, William, William, John, John, William), b. ——; m. ——. He studied for the Gospel ministry, and was an acceptable pastor of one of the churches in Brooklyn, L. I. He d. May 13, 1891. Res. Brooklyn, N. Y.


5744. i. J. CLINTON, b. Dec. 4, 1889.

5040. JOHN TELFAIR FIELD (Jeremiah R., Richard I., Jeremiah, Richard, Jeremiah, John, Anthony, Robert, William, William, John, John, William), b. New York City, Nov. 25, 1841; m. June 15, 1865, Mary Ellen Carpenter, b. Conneaut, O., June 15, 1843. He was a member of the firm of Field, Benedict & Company, wholesale dealers in woolens. The house was one of the oldest in the city, having been established in 1849 by Benjamin M. Field and Amzi Benedict (Field & Benedict). Their first place of business was on South Water St., where they remained until 1856, when they removed to State and South Water Sts. In 1854 Peter W. Field was admitted as a partner and the firm name changed to Field, Benedict & Co. In 1861, they moved to Wabash Ave. and Lake St., where they were located when the fire occurred, in 1871. In 1864, Benjamin M. Field retired from the firm and went east to live. His successors were Richard I. Field and Frederick L. Snyder, both of whom had been with the house since 1856. The firm lost $140,000 during the fire. After the fire they did business in Mr. Snyder's house, and the following spring moved to Market and Washington Sts. Later they were at Wabash Ave. and Madison St., 244 Monroe St. and at 222 Franklin St., at which latter location they went out of business. Richard I. is now a commission merchant, engaged in the jobbing business, and since 1893 has been western representative in Chicago for various eastern mills. Res. 250 Dearborn Av., Chicago, Ill.

5041. RICHARD I. FIELD (Jeremiah R., Richard I., Jeremiah, Richard, Jeremiah, John, Anthony, Robert, William, William, John, John, William), b. New York City, Nov. 25, 1841; m. June 15, 1865, Mary Ellen Carpenter, b. Conneaut, O., June 15, 1843. He was a member of the firm of Field, Benedict & Company, wholesale dealers in woolens. The house was one of the oldest in the city, having been established in 1849 by Benjamin M. Field and Amzi Benedict (Field & Benedict). Their first place of business was on South Water St., where they remained until 1856, when they removed to State and South Water Sts. In 1854 Peter W. Field was admitted as a partner and the firm name changed to Field, Benedict & Co. In 1861, they moved to Wabash Ave. and Lake St., where they were located when the fire occurred, in 1871. In 1864, Benjamin M. Field retired from the firm and went east to live. His successors were Richard I. Field and Frederick L. Snyder, both of whom had been with the house since 1856. The firm lost $140,000 during the fire. After the fire they did business in Mr. Snyder's house, and the following spring moved to Market and Washington Sts. Later they were at Wabash Ave. and Madison St., 244 Monroe St. and at 222 Franklin St., at which latter location they went out of business. Richard I. is now a commission merchant, engaged in the jobbing business, and since 1893 has been western representative in Chicago for various eastern mills. Res. 250 Dearborn Av., Chicago, Ill.

5745. i. GEORGE WALTER, b. Oct. 9, 1866; unm. Res. at home.

5746. ii. ARTHUR CARPENTER, b. June 24, 1870; unm. Res. at home.

5747. iii. MARY TELFAIR, b. May 19, 1877; d. Sept. 5, 1887.


5748. i. WILLIAM W., b. March 6, 1872; m. —— ——.

5749. ii. ELLA L., b. Aug. 1, 1874.

5750. iii. IRVIN, b. in 1879.

5751. iv. MARY, b. in 1883.

5752. v. TWO others; d. young.

FIELD GENEALOGY.

5753. i. MARGARET, b. 1875; d. ——.
5754. ii. GEORGE, b. 1877; d. in 1886.
5755. iii. JEREMIAH, b. in 1879.
5756. iv. GRANT, b. in 1882.


5757. i. MARY A., b. 1880.
5758. ii. SARAH J., b. 1882.
5759. iii. MINNIE, b. 1887.
5760. iv. OLIVE, b. 1891.
5761. v. STULLA, b. 1893.

Three others d. in infancy.


5762. i. ERVIN, b. 1888.

5764. ii. GUY L., b. Dec. 4, 1873; res. 77 Bagga St., Detroit, Mich.
5765. iii. LERAND V., b. July 11, 1875; res. 77 Bagga St., Detroit, Mich.
5766. iv. BERTRAND H., b. Aug. 11, 1877; res. 77 Bagga St., Detroit, Mich.

5137. MORRIS B. FIELD (Charles S., David D., John, Daniel, Samuel, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. New Haven, N. Y., March 4, 1855; m. Aug. 20, 1875, Lilian F. Albright. He is a merchant. He is the youngest of three of Charles Field's children; was born in Oswego county, New York, in 1855, on a farm one and a half miles from New Haven village, where also his father was born. At the age of fourteen, together with his parents, he came to Michigan, locating at Brighton, Livingston county, where he completed his education. Three years later he engaged with the Rumford
Chemical Works, of Providence, R. I., as traveling representative for Prof Horsford's Acid Phosphate, in which capacity he remained eleven years, after which he accepted a position with the Calumet Baking Powder Company as demonstrator and general introducer of their goods, in which capacity he met with grand success in every city and public exhibition. He remained with them seven years, after which, becoming tired of the road and losing his wife, he decided to discontinue and engage in business for himself. He selected Detroit as his choice, from a familiarity of all the principal cities from one ocean to the other. Success has always been his reward for long hours of hard work and strict attention to business. He is now an importer, jobber, wholesale and retail dealer in China crockery and glassware, the third enterprise he has ever entered upon. He states it will prove his last vocation for this world. Nothing very brilliant, but he is a Field through and through, and never had cause to regret his name. Res. 584 Michigan Ave., Detroit, Mich.

5767. i. SON, b. in 1876. Civil engineer of Detroit Gas Company.

5768. ii. SON, b. in 1878. Electrical engineer; holding a responsible position at the head of the Detroit Electric Wire and Supply Company's office.

5769. iii. SON, b. in 1887. Head of Trinity church choir.

5141. ALBERT D. FIELD (Oscar H., David D., John, Daniel, Samuel, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. New Haven, N. Y., July 18, 1854; m. in Mexico, N. Y., Ella J. Davis, b. March 31, 1855. He is a farmer. Res. Mexico, N. Y.

5770. i. FERN, b. ——; d. young.

5771. ii. FRANK, b. ——; d. young.

5772. iii. FRED, b. ——; d. young.

5773. iv. CHILD, b. ——; d. young.

5157. ELISHA FIELD (Alanson, Elisha, Ichabod, David, David, Ebenezer, Zechariah, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), b. April 1, 1843, in Lansing, N. Y.; m. May 19, 1868, Martha A. Woodbury, b. Dec. 20, 1841. He is a bridge builder and draughtsman. He was born in Lansing, Tompkins county, N. Y.; educated in the schools of his town, then attended the Ithaca Academy for three years. He went to Groton, N. Y., in 1866, and engaged in the machine business with Charles Perrigo & Company, where he remained for eight years. In 1874 he formed a partnership with his brother, Peter E. Field and Leroy Jencks and engaged in the mercantile business in Groton, N. Y., from 1874 to 1879, under the firm name of Jencks & Field Bros. In the latter part of 1879 he withdrew from the firm of Jencks & Field Bros., and entered the Groton Bridge and Manufacturing Company, with which concern he is still connected. Has been a member of the Board of Education of the Groton high school for many years, and well known throughout central New York, and especially in his own county. He has always been interested in the municipal affairs of Groton, and has held several of its important offices. Is a Mason and a member of the Owasco Valley Club of Groton. Res. Groton, N. Y.


5775. ii. GEORGE RUSSELL, b. Oct. 1, 1871; unm.; resides San Francisco, Cal. Is a civil and mechanical engineer. Address care Bohemian Club, or Risdon Iron Works. He was educated and graduated with honors from the Groton high school in 1887. Entered the engineering department of the Groton Bridge and Manufacturing
Company in 1887, where he remained until May, 1893. During 1891-02-93 was engaged as contracting agent and traveled through New England and the middle Atlantic states. In May, 1893, was sent to San Francisco by the Groton Bridge and Manufacturing Company to establish an office for the Groton company, with the Risdon Iron and Locomotive Works. This joint arrangement was continued until 1894, when he was engaged by the Risdon Iron and Locomotive Works to take charge of their structural iron and pipe department, and has held this position ever since. Has traveled extensively throughout the middle west and Pacific coast and Mexico. In 1896 was superintendent of construction of the Union depot and Ferry House, San Francisco for the Risdon Iron Works. In 1897 was superintendent of construction for Risdon Iron Works and erected the buildings for the Spreckels Sugar Company, at Salinas, Cal. Is a member of the Bohemian Club of San Francisco, Cal.


5776. i. LEONARD DUDLEY, b. Nov. 6, 1883.


5777. i. LOUISE, b. ——; unm.; resides 412 West Green St., Ithaca, N. Y.


5775. i. EUGENE, b. Dec. 13, 1892.


5779. i. CYRUS WHITTIER, b. Aug. 29, 1892.


5780. i. JOYCE E., b. July 1, 1896.


5781. i. FERN, b. May 22, 1893.

5782. ii. HAROLD, b. Dec. 4, 1895.

5783. iii. MAUDE, b. Nov. 3, 1897.
5341. MYRON H. FIELD (Hiram, John, John, John, John, Zechariah, John, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Hiram and Belinda (Barber), b. in Canastota, N. Y., Nov. 30, 1830. He enlisted May, 1861, in Company A, 21st Regiment New York Volunteers. The regiment was engaged in several battles in Virginia, and in the battle of South Mountain, Md., and from overexertion was taken sick and died in the Smoketown Hospital, Maryland, Nov. 26, 1862, and was interred in the cemetery at Antietam, Md. He m. Jan. 15, 1854, in Ohio, Nancy Hall, b. in Kentucky, who d. in Portage county, Ohio.

5784. i. RICHARD, b. —.  
5785. ii. FANNY, b. —.

5343. JUDSON FIELD (Hiram, John, John, John, John, Zechariah, John, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Hiram and Belinda (Barber), b. in Canastota, N. Y., March 17, 1839, where he now resides. He enlisted in a company in the 189th Regiment New York Volunteers; was in most of the battles around Petersburg and Richmond, and at the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox, April 9, 1865, and was honorably discharged after nine months' service. He m. March 21, 1864, Alice M., dau. of Moses and Mary (Jackson) Chadwick, of Lenox, N. Y. Res. Canastota, N. Y.

5345. NELSON FIELD (Hiram, John, John, John, John, Zechariah, John, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of Hiram and Belinda (Barber), b. in Canastota, N. Y., April 13, 1845; d. Jan. 9, 1886. He enlisted in the 22d Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, which was placed in General Sheridan's command, and was engaged in several battles and skirmishes, and was honorably discharged after nineteen months' service. He m. March 27, 1872, Georgiana, dau. of George Griffiths, of Montgomery county, New York. No issue.

5348. JAMES CLIFFORD FIELD (David G., Richard E., Robert K., Samuel, David, Samuel, Samuel, Zechariah, John, John, Richard, William, William), son of David G. and Martha (Purple), b. in Greenfield, Mass., May 12, 1847. He was engaged three years with a United States surveying party. Afterward was in Oswego, N. Y., engaged as a machinist and engineer in fitting up boat machinery. In 1874 he removed to Prescott, Province of Ontario, where he now resides in the employ of the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railroad Company. He m. Dec. 19, 1874, Sarah, dau. of Benjamin and Ann Sarah (Ward) Baskerville, of Prescott, b. in Bedolph, Ontario, April 23, 1853.


5786. i. MARGARET LEDYARD POWERS, b. at Coldwater, Mich., Aug. 18, 1854.  
5787. ii. CHARLES BARR, b. at Chicago, Ill. Feb. 4, 1889.

5788. i. ARTHUR EARL, b. Dec. 12, 1888.

5789. ii. ETHEL BLANCHE, b. Feb. 14, 1891.

5790. iii. MABEL EMMA, b. May 12, 1897.


5791. i. SARAH JANE, b. Oct. 31, 1867; d. July 29, 1893.


5793. iii. MARION DEBORAH, b. April 21, 1871; m. Nov. 21, 1893. Res. Stonington, Conn. He was b. May 12, 1849. Is a carpenter. Ch.: i. Helen Marion, b. Dec. 3, 1895.


5795. v. ALBERT SEARLES, b. June 26, 1875. Present address, Brooklyn, Conn.


5797. ii. TYLOR, b. Sept. 26, 1875.

5544. JAMES HENRY FIELD (Edward, Simeon, John, John, John, John, John, John, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Providence, R. I., Dec. 16, 1832; m. Dec. 28, 1857, Melissa Warner Haskell, b. Jan. 5, 1837; d. Sept. 30, 1874. He was in the manufacturing business for several years, and has for many years past been the superintendent of highways of the city of Providence, a position formerly held by his father, Edward Field, for more than fifty years. Res. Providence, R. I.
5798. i. EDWARD, b. Oct. 4, 1858; m. Lottie I. Stark.
5799. ii. ELLA WARNER, b. Sept. 25, 1860; unm.; resides at home.
5800. iii. HARRY WARNER, b. Sept. 30, 1874; unm.; resides at home.

5801. i. DANIEL WESLEY, b. Sept. 1, 1878; res. Phillipsdale, R. I.

5803. i. LEILA ALBERTA, b. Sept. 10, 1877; unm.; res. East Hampton, Conn.
5804. ii. HARRY, b. Dec. 9, 1880; d. Feb. 21, 1881.
5805. iii. HOWARD BRIGHAM, b. Jan. 1, 1883; res. East Hampton, Conn.

5806. i. CAROLINE WALTON, b. Dec. 30, 1894.
5807. ii. HARRY PEYTON, b. April 5, 1897.
5808. iii. KATHERINE LAVINIA, b. Oct. 22, 1899.

5809. i. FRED W., b. Dec. 19, 1880.
5810. ii. EDNA L., b. June 2, 1887.

5832. i. ELLEN, b. ——.
5833. i. JOHN, b. ——.
5834. iii. HENRY, b. ——.

5798. EDWARD FIELD (James H., Edward, Simeon, John, John, John, John, John, John, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. Providence, R. I., Oct. 4, 1858; m. North Smithfield, R. I., May 1, 1880, Lottie I. Stark, b. June 3, 1859. Edward Field, son of James Henry Field and Melissa Warner (Haskell) Field, was born in Providence. He attended the public schools, and in 1877 entered the employ of the city, and has been in constant service in various departments of the city government since that time. In 1887 he was city auditor pro tem. In 1889 he was elected clerk of the probate court, and in 1891 record commissioner, which positions he now holds. In 1892 Brown University, of Providence, conferred
HON. EDWARD FIELD.

See page 946.
upon him the honorary degree of A. B. He is the author of the "Colonial Tavern," "Life of Esek Hopkins, Commander-in-Chief of the American Navy," and of several historical works, relating to Rhode Island, and has assisted in the publication of the Early Records of Providence of fifteen volumes. He is identified with the American Historical Association, Colonial Society of Massachusetts, Rhode Island Historical Society, and has held the office of president, vice-president, and registrar, and has been historian of the Rhode Island Society of the Sons of the American Revolution for the past three years. Besides these he is a member of various secret societies, and art and literary clubs. He married Lottie I. Stark, a descendant of Archibald Stark, brother of Gen. John Stark. Res., s.p., Providence, R. I. Address, care City Hall.


5811. i. WALTER E., b. Oct. 8, 1868; m. Miss C. H. Catlan.

5812. ii. NETTIE E., b. Dec. 22, 1871; m. Sept. 10, 1895, C. F. Moore; res. Lake City, Minn.

5813. iii. ARTHUR E., b. July 5, 1881.

5814. iv. MAX E., b. Dec. 1, 1890.


5815. i. MANLY CLARK, b. May 16, 1846.

5816. ii. ADELA ANNETT, b. June 17, 1848.

5817. iii. MILTON H., b. May 1, 1850.

5818. iv. MYRON BARR, b. June 25, 1853.

5622. HON. ALLEN W. FIELD (Westcot R., Robert, Abner, William, Jeremiah, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William, William), b. La Salle, Ill., Nov. 20, 1853; m. Dec. 20, 1883, Mary B. Fairfield, b. May 26, 1860. Allen W. Field, lawyer; active as Republican in Nebraska; b. La Salle, Ill., Nov. 20, 1853; parents both from Vermont; moved to Osage, Iowa, in 1858 and to Lancaster county, Nebraska, in 1863; attended school at Tabor, Iowa and graduated from State University of Nebraska in 1877 (A. M. University of Nebraska, 1885); elected member of legislature in 1883; re-elected in 1885; speaker of House of Representatives of Nebraska in 1885. He married Dec. 20, 1883, Mary B. Fairfield, dau. of Chancellor Fairfield, of Nebraska University. He was appointed city attorney of Lincoln in 1886; district judge in 1887; afterward elected for four years and re-elected in 1891; candidate for United States Senator in 1899. Res. 1828 N. St., Lincoln, Neb.

5819. i. ALLEN W., b. May 6, 1855.

5820. ii. GEORGIA, b. May 6, 1855.

5821. iii. KATE, b. June 8, 1859.

5822. iv. EDMUND, b. July 3, 1892.


5823. i. GEORGE MELVIN, b. Nov. 21, 1895.
FIELD GENEALOGY.


5823-2. i. BERTHA MAY, b. May 16, 1884.
5823-4. iii. RUSH HOLMES, b. May 22, 1894.

5712. PERRY EUGENE FIELD (Delos T., Elisha, William, Charles, Thomas, William, Thomas, Thomas, William, John, Richard, William), b. Hartwick, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1851; m. Aug. 10, 1882, Ada Maria Taylor, dau. of Hector and Mariah (Merchant), b. April 12, 1858. He is a produce commission merchant. Res. 10 Porter St., Providence, R. I.

5824. i. LENA MARIA, b. Providence, Nov. 30, 1883.
5825. ii. EUGENE TAYLOR, b. Providence, Oct. 26, 1887.
5826. iii. FANNIE AMY, b. Providence, Sept. 29, 1894.


5827. i. WILLIAM DELOS, b. Nov. 9, 1886.
5828. ii. MILDRED, b. May 1, 1889.
5829. iii. BYRON, b. June 16, 1896.


5830. i. VAN BUREN, b. Jan. 21, 1894.
5831. ii. JAY DELOS, b. June 10, 1897.


5835. i. JAMES ROBERT, b. Nov. 3, 1896.
THE NEW HAMPSHIRE, MAINE AND BOSTON BRANCHES.


5837. i. DARBY, b. Boston, England, about 1610; m. — — .

5838. ii. ROBERT, b. about 1613; m. Mary Stanley.

5838½. iii. HENRY, b. England, about 1611; m. — — .

5838½. iv. RICHARD, b. England; m. — — .

5837. DARBY FIELD (John, John, William, William, Thomas, Thomas, John, Thomas, Roger), b. Boston, Lincolnshire, England, about 1610; m. — — . Darby Field, called by Winthrop an "Irishman" (but born in England), is the son of John Fielde and Elen Hochinson (Hutchinson) Field, who were married in Boston, Lincolnshire, England, Aug. 18, 1609. In 1636 he came to Boston, driven by religious and political persecution, and for a short time was with his brother Robert. He removed to Exeter, N. H., in 1638, to Dover, N. H., in 1643, here he died in 1649. Tradition goes to show him to have been the brother of Robert Field, who was the son of John. Darby Field was the first European who ascended the White Mountains, which he did in 1642, in company with two Indians. The ascent occupying eighteen days, when he saw "more marvelous things than ever any one has seen since." He was one of the earliest signers of the "Exeter Combination," a compact made by a voluntary association, for governmental purposes, drawn up by their pastor and signed by thirty-five adult males of the settlement of Oyster river, bearing date July 4, 1639.

Recent investigations by Colonel Chester have traced several signers of the Exeter Combination to Boston, Lincolnshire, and the adjoining parishes, and found that they were more or less related. A deed of April 3, 1635, to John Wheelwright, Edward Colcord and Darby Field, of Piscataquack; Samuel Hutchinson and Augustus Story, of Boston; John Compton, of Roxbury, and Nicholas Needham, of Mount Woolston, of all its rights, title and interest, from Merrimack to the patent of Piscataquack, was made by Wehanowndwit (some thirty miles square, vol. i, p. 147, New Hampshire History Collection. He had no share in the first division of land, but was a subscriber to the confirmation.

That Darby Field was above the average, not only in courage and daring, but in intelligence and quickness to resent what he considered impertinence, may be seen from the following story: A famous Puritan Divine from Massachusetts was addressing the people of Dover, and reproving them for departing from the good habits of the Puritans, when Mr. Field arose and corrected the minister, saying: "We are a different race from them. Instead of coming here for religious purposes, the object of our ancestors was to lumber, fish and trade, and instead of departing from their good example, we have improved on them." This anecdote is given in "New Hampshire Churches," by Hayes, p. 12. in nearly the same words, but instead of giving Mr. Field's name he is called an intelligent citizen. That he possessed more than ordinary intelligence, is shown in his account of his discovery of the "White Mountains," in 1642. (See account given by Winthrop; also History
of Newcastle, p. 19.) He was living at Oyster river (Durham, N. H.) in 1644, where he was licensed to sell wine. This was no doubt at Durham Point. It is recorded that "Darby Field, of Oyster river, in the river of Piscataqua, county of Norfolk, planter, sold to John Bickford, his dwelling house at Oyster river, then in the tenure of said Bickford, with a lot of five or six acres adjoining, and all the land to the creek on the road toward Little Bay, except the breadth on said creek, in possession of Thomas Willey. Upon the land sold to Bickford, stood later the Bickford garrison, where soldiers were stationed in 1694. The garrison, long since disappeared, the land where it stood (the Darby Field land), with Little Bay on one side and Oyster river on the other, directly in front the Piscataqua with its verdant isles, swiftly coursing seaward between Newington on the right and Back river district on the left, within a few years passed into the possession of Hon. Jeremiah Langley, who still owns it. On the Dover rate list, Oct. 19, 1643, Darby Field rated at £81, and to pay £1 6s. He had a case in court in 1649, and by most writers is supposed to have died that year. Ambrose Gibbons was appointed to administer on his estate at the court holden in Dover, Aug. 1, 1651. His widow was taxed at Oyster river in 1650.

"The whites knew that far away in the north there was a cluster of very high mountains, for they had often seen them. Moreover, much mystery attached to them. The Indians said that their god dwelt high up among those lofty peaks, and told marvellous stories about great shining stones that glittered on the cliffs through the darkness of night. Now and then they would show a piece of crystal, which they said came from the greatest mountain. So the whites at first called it the Crystal Hill. "But," said the Indians to the whites, "nobody can go to the top of Agiochook to get these glittering stones, because it is the abode of the great god of storms, famine and pestilence. Once, indeed, some foolish Indians had attempted to do so, but they had never come back, for the spirit that guarded the gems from mortal hands had raised great mists, through which the hunters wandered on like blind men until the spirit led them to the edge of some dreadful gulf, into which he cast them shrieking. There was one old settler who was determined to go in search of the precious stones, cost what it might. His name was Darby Field. So in June, 1642, Field started to go to the Crystal Hill. When he came to the neighborhood of the present town of Fryeburg he found an Indian village there. It was the village of the Pigwackets, or as it is sometimes written, Pequawketts. (See note 1.) Here Field took some Indian guides, who led him to within a few miles of the summit, when, for fear of the evil spirit, all but two refused to go farther. So Field went on with these two. They clambered resolutely over rocks and among scrubby ravines, no higher than a man's knee, to a sort of stony plain, where there were two ponds. Above this plain, rose the great peak of shattered rocks that overlooks New England. This too they climbed. Field has said that the sight of the great wilderness land, stretched out all around him, the mountains falling away beneath his feet into dark gulfs, was "daunting terrible." It is so to-day. Field stood upon the great watershed of New England. Finding the day spent he began searching for the precious stones he had come so far to seek. He found a few crystals, which he brought away, thinking them to be diamonds. He also found a deal of "Muscovy glass," or isinglass, adhering to the rocks. Some of this he also took with him. With his treasures Field then came down the mountains to the place where he had left the Indians, whom he found drying themselves by a fire, for while he was above the clouds, a sudden storm had swept over them. As they had given up the adventurous pale face for lost, their wonder at seeing him

*Pequawketts were driven from their ancient seat, after Lovell's bloody fight in 1725.
FIELD GENEALOGY. 951

return safe and sound was very great. All then went back to the Indian village.'
—'The making of New England,' by Samuel Adams Drake, page 224; B 861.

Chicago Public Library.

He d. 1649. Res. Boston, Mass.; Exeter, and Dover, N. H.

5839. i. JOSEPH, b. ——; taxed at Oyster River (Durham), 1657 to 1677; d. before 1694. He was a lot-layer. The county records of July, 1680, speak of Nicholas Folket's dwelling house as standing on land adjoining Joseph Field's land, near the meeting house, on the south side of Oyster River; was conveyed June 26, 1664, by John Goddard to William Williams, who sold this land to Joseph Field, June 18, 1674; and this same land Zachary Field, brother of Joseph, conveyed to John Davis, son of Moses, Dec. 11, 1710. Joseph Field's name appears on a petition May 19, 1669, for their settlement (Oyster River) to be made a separate parish. His name appears on a petition to the king in 1668 also.

5840. ii. ZACHARY, b. ——. He gave to his son, Zachary, lands, dwelling, etc., lying east of the road from Bellamy to Oyster River, Dover, and west of John Drew's land, May 2, 1708.

5841. iii. SARAH, b. ——.

5842. iv. ELIZABETH, b. ——; m. Jan. 28, 1663, Stephen Jones, of Dover.

5843. v. MARY, b. about 1631; m. July 15, 1656, Capt. John Woodman, b. 1630, of Newbury, Mass., and Oyster River, now Durham, N. H.

5838. ROBERT FIELD (John, John, William, William, Thomas, Thomas, John, Thomas, Roger), b. 1613, England, in Pealing, County Berks; m. in Boston, Mary Stanley, dau. of Christopher. She was living in 1677. Mary Stanley was the daughter of Capt. Christopher and Susanna ——. The wife was born in 1610, in England, and they resided in Boston. Captain Christopher came in the "Elisabeth and Ann" from London in 1635, aged thirty-two, and with his wife Susanna joined the church May 16, 1641. He was a member of the Company of Merchant Tailors of London, England, and died early in 1646, leaving a good estate to his wife and children, but does not give any names. The inventory was £349. After his death his widow was married to Major William Phillips, inholder of Charlestown, Mass., who soon moved to Boston. Susanna did not have any children by Phillips, and died in 1650. In her will she mentions her "daughters" and "my daughter-in-law" Mary Field.

He was a tailor by trade. Come to America from Southampton, England, June 3, 1635, in the "James." He is said to have lived in Pealing,* England. On coming to America he soon located in Providence, R. I., where he was residing in 1638. About 1650 he moved to Boston, and was in Saco in 1653. He returned to Boston where he afterward resided and died. His widow survived him.

An Inventory of the goods and Chattels of Robert Field deceased taken by us whose names are under written this 3 day of May 1675.

in ye Chambr.

ditto apeece of ground with a house and shope one itt... 080 00 00

ditto a old Bedsted a ol sette bead a coverlead a old curtens

and valence and blankets a pare of sheetes a bolster and

a pilers........................................................................ 004 05 00

ditto a old Beadsted a woolle bead a bolster two smale pilors

two old Coverials and a pare of smale old sheetes...... 002 06 00

*N. E. Register says Yealling, England.
ditto 5 sheates 2 table Cloathes 9 napkins 4 pare of pilobears
all at .................................................. 003 10  00

ditto 5 old Course towels a Chest and a box and a wooleing
whole a hand basket ........................................... 000 18  09

ditto his wareing apparell ..................................... 005  0  00

in the lower Roome
ditto 8 peeces of pewter most of them old and smale .... 001 01  00
ditto earthen ware smale and great 32 peeces .......... 000 10  08
ditto 1 Bible 12 smale books old ......................... 000 14  00
ditto a Cupboard 5 old Chares and a kneding troafe and
other Lumber ................................................ 001  0  00
ditto 2 old Bras kettles nine smale stelett a Warmeing Pane
a Box ..................................................................

Registry of Probate, Suffolk, ss.
A true copy. Attest: Elijah George, Register.

Know all men by these presents that wee Mary Feild as prinsipall & James
Everett & William Smith as sureties acknowledge ourselves joyntly and severally
bound to the treasurer of the County of Suffolk in the sum of two hundred pounds
Lawfull money of New Engld, for the paymt whereof well & truly to be made on
demand wee bind ourselves heirs executors & Administrators firmly by these prens-
ents as witness Our Hands & seals in boston, 30th 5m. 1675.

The Condicon of this Obligacon is such yt if the above bound Mary Field shall
well & truly administer upon the Estate of her late husband Robt. Field according
to Law & be accountable to County Court of Suffolk when called for yt then this
obligacon to bee void & of none efect otherwise to stand & bee in full force power
& virtue
Signed sealed & Delivrd
her
in presence of
Edward Drinker
Mary mo fei (Seal)
Free Grace Bendall
mark
James Everett (Seal)
William Smith (Seal)

Registry of Probate Suffolk, ss.
A true copy. Attest: Elijah George, Register.


58.44. v. THOMAS (Field), b. Jan. 10, 1651; d. young.

58.45. vi. THOMAS (Field), b. Nov. 28, 1652. Letters of administration
granted unto Florence Maccarty, of Boston, butcher, on the
estate of Thomas Field, late of the Island of Barbados, barber,
deceased, intestate.

William Stoughton Esqr. Commissionated by the Governor,
with the advice and consent of the Council of his Matys Province
of the Massachusetts Bay in New England. For ye granting of
Probate of Wills and Letters of administration within the
county of Suffolke &c. To Florence Maccarty of Boston within
the sd. County Butcher. Greeting, Whereas you have represented
and set forth unto me. That you are a principal Creditor to the
estate of Thomas Field late of the Island of Barbados (formerly
of Boston aforesd.) Barber deceased. Intestate having while he lived
and at the time of his death Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits
of the sd. deced. lying or being in the County of Suffolk aforesd.,
and elsewhere within this province. And well and faithfully to
dispose of the same according to law. And also to aske, levy,
gather, recover and receive all and whatsoever credits of the said deceased which to him while he lived and at the time of his death did appertain. And to pay all Debts in which the deceased stood bound, so far as his goods, chattels, rights and Credits can extend according to the value thereof. And to make a true and perfect inventory of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits of the sd. deceased and to exhibit the same into the Registry of the Court of Probate for the County of Suffolk Aforesd. at or before the twenty-third day of August next ensuing. And to render a plain and true account of your sd. Administration upon Oath at or before the twenty-third day of May which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred ninety nine. And I do by these presents ordain constitute and appoint you Administrator of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits aforesaid. In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the sd. Court of Probate. Dated at Boston aforesaid. the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini 1698.

Wm Stoughton

Isa. Addington Reogr.—Suffolk County Probate.

5846. vii. ROBERT (Field), b. Sept. 11, 1653; m. —— and Mary Jernery.
5847. viii. JOHN (Field), b. Jan. 9, 1656; bap. June 15, 1656; m. —— ——.
5848. i. JOHN (Field), b. May 22, 1644; bap. May 26, 1644; d. young.
5849. ii. ROBERT (Field), b. Nov. 30, 1647; bap. Dec. 5, 1647; d. young.
5850. iii. THOMAS, b. ——; d. young.
5851. iv. WILLIAM (Field), b. May 14, 1650; bap. March 17, 1650;* m. Rebecca ——.
5852. ix. ELIZABETH (Field), b. June 17, 1658; bap. June 20, 1658; m. —— Hurd; res. Boston, Mass.
5853. x. SARAH (Field), b. Oct. 20, 1660; d. Sept. 30, 1661.
5854. xi. DANIEL (Field), b. Sept. 6, 1662; bap. Sept. 7, 1662.
5855. xii. SARAH (Field), b. March 25, 1665; bap. March 26, 1665.

5839. JOSEPH FIELD (Darby, John), b. prob. Durham, Me., about 1630; m. ——. He d. before 1694. Res. Oyster River, Me.

5856. i. DARBY, b. ——.
5857. ii. GEORGE, b. ——. He is said to have removed to Boston and

* A William Field, a stranger, not the above, died at John Sweet's, in Boston, July 11, 1664. William Field's inventory:

One cloth coat and hose........................................ 001 08 00

One pair of old shoes........................................ 000 03 00

3 neck cloaths.................................................. 000 03 00

A coat from Mr. Richard Peise................................ 002 17 00

Money in his chest.............................................. 001 13 00

an old chest and old raggs in it............................. 000 05 00

Administration granted at a county court held at Boston 27th July 1664 administration to ye estate of William Field. *** is granted to Joel Sweet in behalf of ye mother. ***

The above inventory covers a page and one-half in the records. It is an old faded yellow paper, and is written in old style. It is nearly all faded and stained, so that it is impossible to read it. The above are the only parts that can be read. The stars stand for parts too far gone to be made out. L. E. B.—Suffolk County Probate.

His father was dead, but his mother was living.
Sudbury, Mass.; was living there in 1654, but can't find anything of him.

5840. LIEUT. ZACHARIAH FIELD (Darby, John), b. Oyster River, Me.; m. there Hannah Evans, dau. of Robert and Ann (Colcord). She m., 2d, Richard Hussey. Her children by Hussey were Hannah, Mary and Richard. Ann Colcord was dau. of Edward Colcord and Ann (Wadd), of Exeter and Hampton, N. H., 1638. He d. before 1716; prob. about 1709. Res. Oyster River, Me.

5848. i. DANIEL, b. Aug. 9, 1690; m. ———.
5849. ii. ZACHARY, b. Jan. 30, 1686; m. Sarah ———.
5860. iii. STEPHEN, b. ———; m. Mary King.

5846. ROBERT FIELD (Robert, John), b. Boston, Mass., Sept. 11, 1653; m. ———; m. 2d, in Braintree, Oct. 11, 1680, Mary Jennery. She d. Dorchester, April 2, 1719. He was a member of the Milton church in 1699, for in the church records at that time he is called "Brother Field."

Robert Field will.—Robert Field, a clothier, of Dorchester. His son Robert Field named in will as executor. His will was dated April 16, 1719, and opens with a statement that he is sick and weak in body. Evidently very religious. Left his property to his daughter Mary Badcock and his son Robert Field, Jr.—Suffolk Probate.


5850. i. ROBERT, b. 1678; m. Ann Foster and Hannah Vose.
5860. iii. BENJAMIN, b. June 21, 1689; prob. d. young; not mentioned in his father's will.

5861. iv. DAVID, b. April 19, 1691; d. May 18, 1691.
5862. v. JONATHAN, b. April 19, 1691; d. May 6, 1691.
5863. vi. JOSEPH, b. April 16, 168--; d. Dorchester, Aug. 18, 1703.
5865. viii. ELIZABETH, b. Dec. 8, 1699; prob. d.; not mentioned in will.


5867. i. WILLIAM, b. in 1691; m. Sarah ———.
5868. ii. EBENEZER, b. about 1700; m. Abigail Neall.
5869. iii. REBECCA, b. June 15, 1712; m. Jan. 5, 1740, Thomas Cummins.

5859. LIEUT. ZACHARY FIELD (Zachariah, Darby, John), b. Oyster River, Me., Jan. 30, 1686; m. Sarah ———. He built Field's Garrison at Oyster River in 1707; was a lieutenant. He received land and dwelling house lying east of the road from Bellamy, to Oyster River, and west of John Drew's land, from his father. He d. before 1737. Res. Oyster River, Me.

5870. i. DANIEL, b. Feb. 17, 1709; m. Sarah Haynes.
5871. ii. ZACHARIAS, b. Aug. 9, 1712; m. Mary Wilson.


5872. i. JOSEPH, b. ———.
5873. ii. STEPHEN, b. ———.
5874. iii. MARY, b. ———.
5875. iv. SAMUEL, b. about 1725; m. Mary Warren.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

5858½. ROBERT FIELD (Robert, Robert, John), b. Boston, Mass., in 1678; m. June 1, 1710, Anna Foster, b. Oct. 3, 1684; d. Nov. 13, 1728; m., 2d, May 21, 1730, Hannah Vose. Anna Foster was dau. of James and Anna Lane Foster. Will allowed July 13, 1759; will dated. Bequeathed to his wife, Hannah Field; lived in Milton. Bequeathed to his late son’s children. His son, Joseph Field, of Boston. Bequeathed to heirs of his late son, Ebenezer Field, of Boston. Bequeathed to his sons Robert and James Field, daughter, Mary Vose; heirs of his daughter, Anna Atherton, late of Dorchester. Appointed his son of Western, Robert, as executor.

Next paper was an inventory of his possessions.

Next paper was an account of the administratrix of the executor of above will.

It is evident that the executor of above died in about two years after appointing, and his wife, Abigail Field, was appointed his administratrix.—Suffolk Probate.


5876. i. MARY, b. March 2, 1711; m. Oct. 1, 1730, Jonathan Vose.


Alvira Walden (1), married Nov. 14, 1850, at Lake’s Pond, Conn. 3. Travis Porter Douglass, son of Elisha Avery Douglass, b. Dec. 21, 1826. Ch.: 1. Rev. Charles Travis Douglass,


Charles Heber Walden (6), married at New London, Conn., March 1, 1864, by V. A. Cooper, Emily Hannah Morgan, dau. of Daniel and Hannah Beebe Rogers Morgan. Ch.: (a) Emily Augusta, b. Jan. 18, 1865; m. May 27, 1884, John Spencer Comstock. They reside at Brooklyn, N.Y. (b) Lillian Bird, b. March 22, 1866; m. April 29, 1890, Jesse Augustus Moon, son of John and Sarah
CHARLES H. WALDEN.

See page 966.
JUDGE GEORGE FIELD LAWTON.
See page 979.

MRS. KATE M. F. JOSE.
See page 1018.

EBENEZER FIELD.
See page 1017.

See page 978.

See page 979.
FIELD GENEALOGY.


Nathan Warren Walden (s), Baptist minister, married at Millville, Mass., May, 1870, Ella Scott. She d. at Manahawkin, N. J., June 21, 1886. Ch.: (a) Jane Elizabeth, b. July 8, 1871, Packersville, Conn. (b) Charles W., b. Packersville, Conn., Oct. 28, 1872. (c) William Hart, b. Packersville, Conn., Oct. 30, 1873. (d) Mabel Ella, b. Colchester, Conn., March 28, 1875. He m., 26, Dec. 30, 1886, Mrs. Laura Oliver. Ch.: (e) Hiram, b. Manahawkin, N. J., Dec. 3, 1887. (f) Pansey Lillian, b. Manahawkin, N. J., June 20, 1889. (g) Dorothy, b. Manahawkin, N. J., Nov. 29, 1892. Nathan Warren Walden entered into rest Dec. 5, 1893, at Manahawkin, N. J. Earnest and indefatigable in the field chosen by him, a faithful laborer in the Master's vineyard, a watchful shepherd over his little flock, and withal a friend whose fidelity was unquestioned, and a man of education and culture, yet who could be 'all things to all men;' this is the tribute paid by all irrespective of sect or denomination. "He has fought the good fight, and is a conqueror in the warfare upon which he entered."

John Wesley Walden (t0), married at Niantic, Conn., May 14, 1882, Adella Mannaring. Ch.: (a) Walter Oswald, b. Jan. 6, 1884.

5878. iii. JOSEPH, b. Dec. 22, 1714; m. Abigail Newcomb.
5879. iv. EBENEZER, b. Feb. 17, 1716; m. Ruth Vose and Mary ——.
5880. v. MEHITALABLE, b. Sept. 15, 1719; d. Sept. 21, 1719.
5881. vi. ROBERT, b. Dec. 15, 1720; m. Abigail George.
5882. vii. JAMES, b. Feb. 19, 1723; m. ——.
5883. viii. HOPESTILL, b. Nov. 21, 1724; prob. d. young.
5884. ix. MARY VOSE, b. ——; or was she his second wife's daughter?

5867. WILLIAM FIELD (William, Robert, John), b. Dorchester, Mass., about 1691; m. Sarah ——. It is said that he removed from Braintree to Dorchester, but his sons William, John, Joseph and Guilford, are mentioned in the Dorchester records in 1773 as "of Braintree." He was not living at this time, as his sons are called heirs. They conveyed land May 5, 1737, to L. Vassal, of Braintree (see Dorchester records). He probably died between 1770 and 1773, as William Field, Jr. is spoken of as administrator of the estate of Zechariah Field in 1770. William Field, of Braintree (wife Abigail), conveyance March 25, 1769. John and
Guilford Field, of Braintree, April 12, 1773, convey to Brother William, of Braintree, their interest in the estate of their father, William Field, late of Braintree. Susannah, wife of John, and Bethiah, wife of Guilford, release dower; witnesses, Daniel Arnold and Sarah Field. Joseph Field (wife Abigail) conveyed May 13, 1773, to Brother William his interest in father William's estate. This accounts for the five sons of William Field, of Braintree, but does not account for the three daughters.

William Field; July 15, 1774. Merely a letter of administration given to William Field, of Braintree, upon the estate of William Field, late of Braintree, a housewright.—Suffolk County Probate.
He d. in 1774. Res. Braintree.


5886. ii. WILLIAM, b. June 29, 1716; m. Mehitable Blake and Abigail Brighton.

5887. iii. JOHN, b. Aug. 1, 1718; m. Susanna Newcomb.

5888. iv. JOSEPH, b. Jan. 29, 1719; m. Abigail —.

5889. v. GUILFORD, b. April 24, 1723; m. Bethia Newcomb.

5890. vi. MARTHA, b. Dec. 7, 1724.

5891. vii. ZECHARIAH, b. Sept. 9, 1728; m. Sarah Savel.


Benjamin Field, minor; seventeen years old. Petitions to have his father appointed his legal guardian. Father's name, Ebenezer Field; residence, Braintree, Mass. Guardian necessary to care for property left by the boy's uncle, Benjamin Neal, of Boston. Mary Field, minor; fifteen years old. Petition same as boy above for guardian, of same date, for same purpose.—Suffolk Probate.

From these two papers we find out a certain Ebenezer Field lived in Braintree, Mass., Aug. 11, 1748, who had two children living: Benjamin, seventeen years old, and Mary, his sister, fifteen years old. They had an uncle, Benjamin Neal, who had just died in Boston, leaving them property. Administration of estate of Ebenezer Field, of Braintree, Mass., granted Feb. 27, 1749. John Spear, yeoman, appointed administrator. Inventory of Ebenezer Field's property shows considerable real estate, besides the old homestead in Braintree. Inventory filed March 16, 1749. Amount of estate £9 210d. 16s. Administrator's account allowed Feb. 9, 1753. He left a widow, for there is a record in the administrator's account where cash was paid the widow for a quit claim to her share of the estate.—Suffolk Probate.


5892. i. EBENEZER, b. March 12, 1722; m. Hannah Wilson, Dorothy Coit and Mary Alcott.

5893. ii. JONATHAN, b. Sept. 18, 1725.

5894. iii. ABIGAIL, b. July 11, 1729.

5895. iv. BENJAMIN, b. March 3, 1730; m. Deborah Savil, Mehitable Luddens and Lydia Green.

5896. v. MARY, b. Sept. 11, 1734.
5870. LIEUTENANT DANIEL FIELD (Zachary, Zachary, Darby, John), b. Oyster River, Me., Feb. 17, 1709; m. Sarah Haynes. Daniel, his wife, Sarah, and Zachariah and Patience, were admitted to the Scarboro Congregational church, July 6, 1740. Sarah was admitted Jan. 8, 1744. He was in Scarboro, Me., as early as 1744. He was a lieutenant in the company of Capt. George Berry, in the Louisburg expedition, and was afterward in the Revolutionary war. He died, it is said, in Burton, at the home of his son Daniel, an aged man. A peculiar mark of this family and descendants was a thick upper lip, and "laughed out of their eyes like a Field." Res. Scarborouh, Pepperellborough (now Saco), Dover and Buxton, Me.


5898. ii. ELIZABETH, b. ——; m. Aug. 10, 1772, Matthias Redlon, Jr., of Boston.

5899. iii. DANIEL, b. about 1750; m. Rachel Redlon.

5900. iv. ZECHARIAH, b. ——.

5901. v. PATIENCE, b. ——.

5902. vi. SARAH, b. ——

5871. ZACHARIAH FIELD (Zachary, Zachary, Darby, John), b. Oyster River, Me., Aug. 9, 1712; m. in Falmouth, Nov. 9, 1738, Mary Wilson, b. Aug. 7, 1718. He d. in 1803. Res. Falmouth, Me.

5903. i. DANIEL, b. April 24, 1739; m. Lucy Ingersoll.

5904. ii. BETTY, b. May 27, 1741; m. Oct. 24, 1762, John Crandal.

5905. iii. ZACHARIAH, b. June 3, 1743.

5906. iv. OBADIAH, b. July 16, 1745; m. Rachel Harris.

5907. v. JOSEPH, b. Aug. 9, 1747; m. ——.

5908. vi. MOLLY, b. Dec. 27, 1749.

5909. vii. BENJAMIN, b. March 5, 1752; d. May, 1752.

5910. viii. BENJAMIN, b. May 8, 1754; m. Hannah Hanson.

5911. ix. LYDIA, b. Feb. 15, 1759.

5912. x. STEPHEN, b. Feb. 15, 1759.

5875. SAMUEL FIELD (Stephen, Zachariah, Darby, John), b. about 1725; m. Mary Warren, a cousin of Gen. Joseph Warren (?) who was killed at Bunker Hill. He was a tanner by trade. The family tradition is that Samuel Field was a descendant of Darby.

Wednesday, Nov. 16, 1898, Boston Transcript.—Field.—Samuel Field married Mary Warren, cousin of Gen. Joseph Warren. He settled in North Yarmouth, Me., and was a descendant of Darby Field, of Dover, N. H., 1639. Darby Field arrived in Boston in 1636, and settled in New Hampshire. He was the first English explorer to ascend the White Mountains. Darby, Richard and Henry Field are supposed to be brothers of Zechariah Field, the first of the name who settled in New
FIELD GENEALOGY.


Res. North Yarmouth, Me.

5913. i. JOSEPH, b. Gardiner, Me., in 1749; m. Eunice Hill.
5914. ii. JAMES, b. April 6, 1753, Abigail True, August, 1775; d. January, 1829.
5915. iii. SAMUEL, settled in Topsham, Me.
5916. iv. SARAH, m. Ebenezer Ham, March 2, 1772, by Dr. Jeremy Belknap. Ebenezer Ham, son of Joseph, Jr., b. 1746; m. Sarah Field; res. Lewiston, Me. He d. 1790. Ch.: 1. Israel. 2. Jones. 3. Anna, m. Wm. Brooks, Lewiston, Me.
5917. v. DAUGHTER, b. ——; m. —— Seaton.
5918. vi. DAUGHTER, b. ——; m. —— Warren.


5919. i. ISAAC NEWCOMB, b. April 27, 1765; m. Joanna Ford.


Will of Ebenezer Field. Estate left to be administered to "Mary Pratt wife of Samuel Pratt of Chelsea in said county tanner, formerly Mary Field and widow of said Ebenezer Field." Field lived in Boston. Gunsmith by trade. Cruised in the continental armed ship Alliance, commanded by Peter Landais. Gave all property to his wife, Mary Field. Will dated Jan. 5, 1779. Memorandum. Testator left a child, born after this will, who is entitled to his part of the property.—Suffolk Co. Probate.


5920. i. ONE CHILD (posthumous).

5881. CAPTAIN ROBERT FIELD (Robert, Robert, Robert, John), b. Dorchester, Mass., Dec. 15, 1720; m. there Jan. 25, 1742, Abigail George, of Dorchester. He probably moved to Western in the year 1754.

A captain's commission issued by Gov. Thomas Hutchinson to Robert Field, June 4, 1760—now in possession of Mrs. Arthur K. Stowell, of Worcester, Mass.—which came from the papers of Miss Sophia Field, believed to have been a daughter of George, who probably had it from her father. By the records of Western it appears that Robert and wife Abigail were there about 1752 to 1760. The record also shows death of Capt. Robert Field, Dec. 10, 1760, but states no age. A gravestone in Warren cemetery, however, gives his age as forty. Other stones near by mark the graves of Joseph and one or two other children. Capt. Robert Field's death, which occurred in 1760, is said to have been the result of exposure in service.

Robert Field, late of Western; widow, Abigail, 1761.


5922. ii. GEORGE, b. Dec. 5, 1745; m. Prudence Whipple.


5924. iv. EBENEZER, b. Needham, March 30, 1750; m. Mary ——.

5925. v. ROBERT, b. Jan. 12, 1752; m. Mary ——.

5926. vi. JOSEPH, b. Aug. 3, 1755; m. Mary ——.

5927. ix. ELIZABETH, b. May 9, 1757.

5928. vii. MARY, b. Oct. 5, 1753; m. —— Crowell.

5929. viii. ANNA, b. June 15, 1760; m. Reuben Shearer.


5930. i. JAMES, bap. July 13, 1745.

5931. ii. JOSEPH, bap. July 24, 1747.

5886. CORPORAL WILLIAM FIELD, JR. (William, William, Robert, John), b. Braintree, Mass., June 29, 1716; m. Feb. 6, 1745, Mehitable Blake, Jr., of Dorchester; m., 2d, Aug. 19, 1762, Abigail, Brighton (town records say Beighton, of Dorchester; Braintree records say Leighton). In 1759 he was at Pawtuxet.

Field, William, Braintree. Corporal, Capt. John Hall, Jr. 's company of minute men of North Parish, in Braintree (Quincy), Col. Benjamin Lincoln's regiment, which assembled April 19, 1775, and also April 29, 1775; service, seven days. Also, Capt. Edmund Billings' company of North Precinct, in Braintree, Col. Jonathan Bass' regiment; service, five days; company assembled June 13, 1776, to drive British ships from Boston harbor; roll sworn to at Boston.

Res. Braintree and Quincy, Mass.

5932. i. WILLIAM, b. 1748; m. —— and Susanna Chandler.


5933. i. JOHN, b. April 16, 1752; m. Ruth Thayer.

5924. ii. REBECCA, b. 'Jan 20, 1754; m. April 5, 1776, Stephen Fox, of Hartford.

5935. iii. JEMIMA, b. Dec. 11, 1755.

5936. iv. TIMOTHY, b. Sept. Sept. 16, 1757; m. Catherine Faxon and Sarah ——.

5937. v. THOMAS, b. April 27, 1762; m. Silence Nash and Ann Mallory.

5938. vi. JAMES, b. about 1760; m. Maryaha Backman.

5939. vii. SAMUEL, b. ——.

5940. viii. LEMUEL, b. September, 1759; m. Susannah Thayer and Ruth Hunt.
5941. ix. PATIENCE, b. ——; m. Oct. 29, 1788, James Pratt, of Dorchester.
5942. x. SUSAN, b. ——.
5943. xi. SILENCE, b. ——.

5888. JOSEPH FIELD (William, William, Robert, John), b. Braintree, Mass., Jan. 29, 1719; m. Abigail ——.

Joseph Field, 1777, March 28. Papers are an inventory of property of a deceased Joseph Field, late of Braintree, Mass. The administrator of the estate was Joseph Field.

1777, Aug. 22. The next paper was an order of distribution from the court ordering the late Joseph Field's estate to be divided as follows: To widow Abigail; to his children, Joseph, Susannah, Patty, Betsy, Polly, Rhoda, Lydia, Job, Elijah, Esther and Lucy.

1777, Aug. 22. Next paper appoints the widow Abigail Field, of Braintree, guardian of the above mentioned child Job who was fourteen years or older.

1777, Aug. 22. Paper appointing widow guardian of above named Elijah, above fourteen years of age.

1777, Aug. 22. Esther Field had the widow appointed guardian. She was under fourteen.

1777, Aug. 22. Lucy Field had mother appointed guardian. She was under fourteen years of age.—Suffolk Co. Probate.

5944. i. SUSANNAH, b. June 10, 1741; m. (int.) Sept. 17, 1768, Jonathan Baxter, of Braintree.
5946. iii. MARTHA, b. Nov. 25, 1747.
5947. iv. JOSEPH, b. Nov. 29, 1749; m. Mehitable Ludden and Relief Baxter.
5948. v. BETTEE, b. Feb. 10, 1752.
5949. vi. MARY, b. Feb. 27, 1754; m. (int.) May 20, 1775, James Faxon, Jr.
5950. vii. RHODA, b. ——.
5951. viii. LYDIA, b. ——; m. Aug. 30, 1777, Benjamin Ray.
5952. ix. JOB, b. 1760; m. ——.
5953. x. ELIJAH, bap. Feb. 2, 1762; m. Mary Gridley.
5954. xi. ESTHER, b. ——.
5955. xii. LUCY, b. ——.

5891. ZECHARIAH FIELD (William, William, Robert, John) b. Braintree, Mass., Sept. 9, 1728; m. Aug. 21, 1762, Sarah Savel, of Braintree. In 1770 William Field, Jr., is referred as administrator of the estate of Zechariah Field, late of Braintree. At this time he conveyed land to his son William Field, 3rd.
1769, March 31. Zechariah Field. A set of papers showing the value of the homestead in Braintree, where deceased lived. The other papers in this case are merely administration papers and contain no names or facts beside the administrator's name, William Field, Jr.—Suffolk Co. Probate.


5892. SERGEANT EBENEZER FIELD (Ebenezer, William, Robert, John), b. Braintree, Mass., Nov. 12, 1722; m. June 25, 1743-4, Hannah Wilson; m., 2d (int.), May 12, 1765, Dorothy Coit, of Braintree; m., 3d, in Weymouth, March 22, 1776, Mary Alcott, of Weymouth. He was a housewright.

Field, Ebenezer (also given Eben), Jr., Braintree. Corporal, Capt. John Hall, Jr.'s company of minute men of North Parish, in Braintree, Col. Benjamin Lincoln's regiment, which assembled April 19, 1775, and also April 29, 1775; service, seven days. Also, sergeant, Capt. John Hall, Jr.'s first company, Col. Palmer's regiment; service, fifteen days, at Rhode Island; company assembled March 4, 1776. Also, private, Capt. Edmund Billings' company of North Precinct, in Braintree, Col. Jonathan Bass' regiment; service, two days; company assembled June 13, 1776, to drive British ships from Boston harbor; roll sworn to at Boston.—Mass. State Rev. Records.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Joseph Field, of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, Merchant; Aaron Davis, of Roxbury, and Jedediah Adams, of Quincy, both in the County of Norfolk, all within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, are holden and stand firmly bound and obliged unto William Heath, Esquire, Judge of the Probate of Wills, and for granting administrations, within the County of Norfolk, in the full sum of twenty thousand dollars to be paid unto the said William Heath, his successors in said office, or assigns: To the true payment whereof, we do bind ourselves and each of us, our, and each of our heirs, executors and administrators jointly and severally, for the whole and in the whole, firmly by these presents, Sealed with our Seals, Dated the seventh day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine. The condition of this Obligation is such that if the above-bounden Joseph Field, who has been appointed Administrator on the estate of Ebenezer Field, late of Quincy aforesaid, housewright, deceased, do make, or cause to be made, a true and perfect inventory of all and singular the goods, chattels, rights and credits of the said deceased, which have, or shall come to the hands, possession or knowledge of the said Joseph Field or into the hands and possession of any other person or persons for him, and the same, so made, do exhibit, or cause to be exhibited, into the Registry of the Court of Probate for the said County of Norfolk at or before the seventh day of May next ensuing; and the same goods, chattels, rights, and credits and all other the goods, chattels, rights and credits of the said deceased, at the time of his death, or which at any time after shall come into the hands and possession of the said Joseph or into the hands and possession of any other person or persons for him, do well and truly administer according to Law; and further, do make, or cause to be made, a just and true account of his said Administration upon Oath, at or before the seventh day of February which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

And all the rest and residue of the said Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits which shall be found remaining upon the said Administrator's Account (the same being first examined and allowed of by the Judge or Judges, for the time being of Probate of Wills and granting administrations within the County of Norfolk aforesaid) and shall deliver and pay unto such person or persons respectively, as the said Judge or Judges, by his or their decree or sentence, pursuant to Law, shall limit
and appoint; And if it shall hereafter appear, that any last will and testament was made by the said deceased, and the executor or executors, therein named, do exhibit the same into the Court of Probate for the said County of Norfolk, making request to have it allowed and approved accordingly; if the said Joseph Field above bounden being thereunto required, do render and deliver the said letter of administration (approbation of such testament being first had and made) into the said Court; then the before written Obligation to be void and of none effect, or else to abide and remain in full force and virtue.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical Tools vzd. Axes Saws Auguor Plains &amp;c.</td>
<td>$9.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bed &amp; Bedding eleven dollars &amp; fifty cents two tables 75 cents</td>
<td>$12.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desk 2$, one chest 1$ one trunk 75 cents</td>
<td>$3.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seven chairs 1$.75 cents one looking glass $8.</td>
<td>$9.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four Pewter Dishes 2$. 50c. fourteen pewter plates 2$.</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six Delph plates 50 cents one pair handforms 83 cents</td>
<td>$1.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two pictures 50 cents, one small wheel 75 cents</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron Pott 1$ one iron tramell shovel &amp; tongs 83 cents.</td>
<td>$1.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One pair of Copper warming dishes &amp; coffey-pott.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brass candle-stick 33 cents Stony-jugg 50 cents.</td>
<td>$0.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One large spoon four tea spoons &amp; silver knee buckles.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One brass kittle 1$ one iron pott 25 cents</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One pewter bason 50 cents frying pan pair grid irons &amp; Dress kittle.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Churn 1$ cheese press 1$.33 cents thirty weight of pork.</td>
<td>$4.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meet Tub, Old Cacks, &amp; hoe.</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bible 83 cents Brass warming pan 50 cents</td>
<td>$1.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wairing appareli.</td>
<td>$0.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hay fork cow &amp; calf.</td>
<td>$1.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One third of a pew in the meeting house.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House Barn and about five acres of land.</td>
<td>$345.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eight acres of wood land</td>
<td>$96.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$549 06

Quincy, April 5th, 1799.

Norfolk ss. At a Court of Probate, held at Quincy, in and for the County of Norfolk, on the thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1799.

Joseph Field, administrator on the estate of Ebenezer Field, late of Quincy, in said County, housewright, deceased, appeared, and made oath, that the foregoing is a true and perfect inventory of all the estate of the said deceased, which has come to his hands and knowledge, and that if any thing more shall appear, he will render an account thereof, that it may be of record herewith.

W. Heath, Judge of Prob.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Norfolk ss. To John Hall, Peter B. Adams and John Billings, all of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, Greeting:
FIELD GENEALOGY.

You are hereby appointed a Committee to appraise, on oath, all the estate of Ebenezer Field, late of Quincy aforesaid, housewright, deceased and make return of your doings, together with this warrant, into the Probate office of the said County of Norfolk, within three months.

Given under my hand the seventh day of February in the Year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

W. Heath, Judge of Prob.

Norfolk ss. The first day of April Anno Domini 1799. Then the before named ap. John Hall Peter B. Adams Esqr. and John Billings appeared and were sworn to the faithful performance of the service assigned them by the foregoing warrant.

Before me. Eben Miller, Justice Peace.

Norfolk ss. In Probate Court, at Quincy, within and for the same County of Norfolk, on Tuesday the seventh day of February 1799.

Ordered, that Joseph Field, Administrator on the estate of Ebenezer Field late of Quincy, deceased, advertise notifications of his being administrator as aforesaid, by posting the same up in some public places, at Quincy in said County, and by publishing it in the Columbian Centinel, printed at Boston within three months.

Given under my hand, the seventh day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

W. Heath, Judge of Probate.

I Joseph Field testify and declare that I have caused notifications of my being administrator on the estate of Ebenezer Field late of Quincy, deceased, to be posted at some public places in Quincy aforesaid: and also gave further notice thereof, by causing the same to be published in Boston Centinel within three months from the time of my taking upon myself the trust aforesaid, according to order; and the following is a copy of the original notifications published as aforesaid.

Joseph Field:

Norfolk ss. At a Probate Court at Quincy, within the same County of Norfolk on the thirteenth day of August A. D. 1799, personally appeared Joseph Field aforesaid, and made solemn oath to the truth of the foregoing affidavit, by him subscribed, before me.

W. Heath, Judge of Probate.

At the same Court, Ordered, That the foregoing affidavit be filed and recorded.

W. Heath, Judge Prob.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator on the estate of Ebenezer Field, late of Quincy in the County of Norfolk, housewright, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to Joseph Field, administrator.

List Debts due from Estate of Eben. Field, deceased which I expect to allow.

To Joseph Baxter his Aid ................................................. $18 30
To Tax bills .............................................................. 4 00
To Doct. Phipps ......................................................... 58 65
Danl Neil Arnold ....................................................... 10 00
Ned Curtis ................................................................. 10 90
Funeral Expenses ....................................................... 55 34
Thomson Baxter ......................................................... 8 80
Elijah Veazy ............................................................... 12 00
James Bracket ........................................................... 30 00
Joseph Field ............................................................. 147 00
Abigail Field’s allow ....................................................... $120 00
Dea. Jon’a Webb .......................................................... 30 00
Debts not rend. estimated at ........................................ 150 00

$654 32
Joseph Field.

Norfolk ss. At a Probate Court, held in Dedham, in and for the County of
Norfolk on the third day of September, A. D. 1799, Joseph Field, administrator on
the estate of Ebenezer Field, late of Quincy, in said County, housewright, de-
ceased, made oath, that the foregoing list of debts due from the estate of the said
deceased is true according to the best of his knowledge.

W. Heath, Judge of Prob.

Account of Joseph Field Admr. on Estate of Eben’r Field late of Quincy,
deceased.

The said accountant charges himself with the personal estate of said deceased
as was sold at vendue as was sold pr order amounting to the sum of ...... $616 81
Sale of a cow ................................................................. 13 00
Amount rec. for keeping a cow ........................................ 8 00
For a cow hide sold .......................................................... 2 00

$639 81

And prays an allowance of the following charges and payments viz.—

1798.

Dec. 20. To Cash for Porters and Carriage for funeral ......................... $ 4 00
To attendance of girls ......................................................... 1 00
To Trasks Bill (sexton) ......................................................... 4 00
To 2 Gall. Brany ................................................................. 4 00
To Ned Curtis his bill .......................................................... 10 50
To Phillips & Bradlee Bill furniture for coffin .......................... 4 34
To Tea sugar and wine at funeral ......................................... 3 15
Feb. To Fees at Probate Court ............................................... 2 50
May 20. To James Howard, his acct ............................................. 50
To Appraisers and rendering same ....................................... 3 75
To advertisement .............................................................. 1 50
Nov. 29. To Cash paid Baxter ..................................................... 3 17
To Taxes for 1797, 1798 ....................................................... 4 34
To Ballance Joseph Baxter Acct ............................................ 12 00
To Thomson Baxter, a note and interest .................................. 7 63
To Charles Newcomb his acct ............................................. 4 50
To Will Baxter note and account ......................................... 4 20
To Fees to Auctioneer for selling ........................................ 2 00

1800.

Jan’y. To Elijah Vezey, Note and Interest ..................................... 12 66
To Thos. Prat his account coffin ......................................... 4 00
March. To pd. Doct. Phipps Note an acct. wh interest .................. 63 10
To Jno. Newcomb his acct, Ballance .................................... 18 54
Apr. 16. To Joseph Arnold his acct, Ballance ............................... 10 21
May 6. To James Brackett a note and interest ............................ 31 10
To Theo Crain, acct ......................................................... 2 00
May 13. To Cash pd Dolly Coit her acct ................................... 4 50
June 11. To Court fees liberty to sell estate ............................... 5 00
To pd. Miller pr. acct. and deeds ....................................... 2 25
To pd Abigail Guilds acct.......................................................$120.00
To my acct.................................................................28.36
To Dea. Jona. Webb Ballance his acct..............................33.00
To 2 notes and Interest.................................................69.62
To allowance for settling Estate......................................15.00
Fees Aug. 12, 1800..........................................................2.60

$499.00

Boston, Aug. 11, 1800. Balance.............................................$140.81
Errors Excepted

Norfolk ss. At a Court of Probate, held at Quincy in and for the County of Norfolk, on the twelfth day of August, A. D. 1800, Joseph Field, Administrator on the estate of Ebenezer Field, late of Quincy in said County, housewright, deceased, appeared, and made oath that the foregoing account of his administration of the estate of the said deceased is true, and produced proper vouchers to support the same: whereupon I hereby decree the allowance thereof, and order that it be filed and recorded.

Aug. 12, 1800.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, 
Norfolk County.

By the Honorable William Heath, Esquire, Judge of Probate, etc.

It appears to me, by the account of Joseph Field, administrator, on the estate of Ebenezer Field, late of Quincy, in said County, deceased, intestate that after subduction of necessary charges and disbursements there remains in the hands of the administrator a balance of one hundred and forty dollars and eighty one cents, which by law belongs, and is to be distributed as follows, viz.: To the heirs of Jonathan Field, deceased, twenty dollars, eleven cents and five milles, to the heirs of Ebenezer Field deceased twenty dollars eleven cents and five milles, to Sarah Hunting wife of Daniel Hunting, twenty dollars eleven cents and five milles, to Hannah Henshaw widow of Benjamin Henshaw, twenty dollars eleven cents and five milles: to Abigail Field, twenty dollars eleven cents and five milles: to Joseph Field, twenty dollars eleven cents and five milles, and to Esther Adams wife of Jedidiah Adams, twenty dollars, eleven cents and five milles. The said Jonathan, Ebenezer, Sarah, Hannah, Abigail, Joseph and Esther being children and heirs of the said Ebenezer Field first named.

I do hereby order the said administrator to make distribution accordingly, each distributee giving surety, that in case debts hereafter appear due from said estate, to refund and pay back to the administrator their proportionable part thereof, and of his charges.

Given under my hand and seal of office this twelfth day of August, A. D. 1800.

Judge of Probate.


5958. i. SARAH, b. Feb. 18, 1744-5; m. Daniel Hunting.
5959. ii. JONATHAN, b. Sept. 18, 1746; m. ——.
5960. iii. JOSEPH, b. November, 1753; m. Mrs. Elizabeth (Wales) Bigelow.
5961. iv. EBENEZER, b. ——; m. Mary Allcott.
5962. v. HANNAH, b. ——; m. Benjamin Henshaw.
5963. vi. ABIGAIL, b. ——; d. unm. in 1834. She resided in Quincy, and died unmarried. Her will was proved in the Norfolk County Probate Court, Feb. 14, 1834. In the document she mentions
her niece, Elizabeth Field; brother, Joseph; nephew, Benjamin Henshaw; nieces, May Taylor, Sarah Delano, Abigail Howard, Mary Perry, Jerusha E. Battles; nephews, Ebenezer Henshaw, Peter Adams. She also mentions her grandson, Abigail V. Veazie, and Mary Field, widow of brother.


5899. DANIEL FIELD (Daniel, Zachary, Zachary, Darby, John), b. probably Scarborough, Me., about 1750; m. April 29, 1773, Rachel Redlon. He resided in Buxton, and while there went to join the Revolutionary army with his father. He was in active service, and was at the fortifications at Dorchester Heights. He was one of the original purchasers of the "Dalton Right," and settled on the northwestern side of "College Right," on the knoll near the uncle David Martin brick house.

Field, Daniel, Buxton. Capt. John Rice's co.; billeting allowed from date of enlistment, July 3, 1775, to date of marching from Scarborough, to headquarters, July 4, 1775; credited with allowance for 1 day. Also, private, Capt. John Rice's co., Col. Edmund Phinney's (31st) regt.; company return dated Sept. 29, 1775. Also, list sworn to at Buxton, Aug. 26, 1777, of men enlisted into the Continental army, as returned to Col. Tristan Jordon, by the selectmen of the town of Buxton; residence, Buxton. Also, private, Capt. Porter's co., Col. Tupper's regt.; continental army pay accounts for service from Jan. 1, 1780, to Feb. 27, 1780.

Field, Daniel, Jr., Bustor private, Capt. John Elden's co., Col. Lennel Robinson's regt.; company return dated Roxbury, Feb. 26, 1776. Also, company receipt dated Dorchester, April 1, 1776, given to Capt. John Elden, for travel allowance to camp and home.

Field, Daniel (also given Jr.), Pownelborough (also given Peperellborough, Walla, and Sanford). List of men raised to serve in the Continental army from Capt. Larkin Thorndike's, Capt. John Woodbury's, and Capt. Joseph R(ae)'s 1st, 2d, and 3d companies in Beverly, dated Beverly, Feb. 13, 1778; residence, Pownelbo-
rough; engaged for town of Beverly; joined Capt. William Peter's (Porter's) co., Col. Francis's regt.; term, 3 years; said Field reported as belonging to 1st Beverly co. Also list of men mustered by Nathaniel Wells, Muster Master for York co., dated Wells, March 12 1777; residence, Pepperellborough; Capt. Porter's co., Col. Ebenezer Francis's regt.; reported received State bounty. Also, private, Capt. Billy Porter's co., Col. Benjamin Tupper's regt.; Continental Army pay accounts for service from Feb. 27, 1777, to Dec. 31, 1779; residence Wells. Also, detachment from Capt. Porter's co., Col. Francis's regt.; rations allowed from date of enlistment, Feb. 27, 1777, to time of marching; credited with 47 days' allowance; residence, Sanford. Also, Capt. Billy Porter's co., Col. Benjamin Tupper's regt.; muster roll for Jan. 1779, dated West Point; reported furloughed by Gen. Patterson, Nov. 19, 1777, for 60 days.

He d. in 1816. Res. Hollis and Buxton, Me.


5966. ii. ANNIE, b. —; m. Dec. 9, 1799, Joseph Decker, Sr., b. 1776, in Gorham, Me. He built a house on the road leading from Moderation Mills to Bonne Eagle, above the creek and back of the Nammakateck tree. He later lived in the old Field house. He was an industrious farmer and good citizen. Later he became partially crazed on religion, and started on foot and without funds for Jerusalem. Leaving his family, he set out, and for years nothing was heard of him, until a notice of his death in Spain from small-pox was published in a Boston paper. Ch.: 1. Daniel, b. Oct. 10, 1801; m. Mrs. Deborah Hanson, s. p. 2. Rachel, b. March 16, 1806; m. Oliver Miles. 3. Joseph, b. June 23, 1807; m. Judith Redlon. 4. Anna, b. May 6, 1810; m. Capt. John Frye. 5. Susanna, b. March 3, 1813; d. young.


5968. iv. DANIEL, b. — —; d. aged 17.

5969. v. JONATHAN, b. — —; d. aged 21.

5970. vi. ZACHARY, b. — —; m. Sarah Miles.

5971. vii. JACOB, b. — —; d. unm. He was never smart, always weak-minded.

Robinson's regt.; company return dated Roxbury, Feb. 26, 1776; also, company receipt dated Dorchester, April 1, 1776, given to Capt. John Elden, for travel allowance to camp and home. Also, given of Pepperell. Enlistment agreement signed by said Field and others, engaging themselves to serve for three years, unless sooner discharged; enlisted Dec. 23, 1776. Also, list of men mustered by Nathaniel Barber, muster master for Suffolk co., dated Boston, Jan. 8, 1777: Capt. Thomas' co., Col. Thomas Marshall's regt. Also, private, colonel's co., Col. Marshall's regt.; continental army pay accounts for service from Jan. 1, 1777, to Jan. 22, 1778; reported died Jan. 22, 1778. Also, 2d sergeant, Capt. Philip Thomas' co., Col. Thomas Marshall's regt.; rations allowed from date of enlistment, Dec. 23, 1776, to Feb. 6, 1777; credited with 46 days' allowance; subsistence also allowed for 11 days travel on march from Boston to Bennington. Also, Capt. Philip Thomas' 5th co., Col. Thomas Marshall's 10th regt.; return of men in camp on or before Aug. 15, 1777.—Mass. State Rev. Records.

Res. Falmouth, Me.

5972. i. WILLIAM, b. May 9, 1763; m. Annah Manchester.

5973. ii. JERUSAH, b. April 19, 1765.

5974. iii. ELIAS, b. Feb. 17, 1767; m.—.

5975. iv. JEREMIAH, b. May 17, 1768.

5976. v. ALPHEUS, b. July 22, 1771; m. Ruth Dill.

5977. vi. REUBEN, b. Dec. 24, 1773.

5978. vii. DOREXA, b. March 24, 1776.

5979. viii. SARAH, b. April 10, 1779.


5981. i. AMOS, b.—; m. Nancy Hart.

5982. ii. RACHEL, b.—; m. and removed to Ohio.

5983. iii. SIMEON, b.—; m. Susan Marston.

5984. iv. ZACHARIAH, b.—; m. Tabitha Lunt.

5985. OBADIAH FIELD (Zachias, Zachary, Zachary, Darby, John), b. Falmouth, Me., July 16, 1745; m. Rachel Harris. Res. Falmouth, Me.

5986. i. JOSEPH FIELD (Zacharias, Zachary, Zachary, Darby, John), b. Falmouth, Me., Aug. 9, 1747; m.—.

Feilds, Joseph. Descriptive list of men raised to serve in the continental army for the term of nine months from the time of their arrival at Fishkill, returned as mustered in from Gen. Thompson's brigade, May 19, 1778, by Daniel Isley, muster master, for Cumberland co., and delivered to Mayor James Johnston, superintendent for said county; age, 29 years; stature, 5 feet, 9½ inches; complexion, light.—Mass. State Rev. Records.

Res. Falmouth, Me.

5987. BENJAMIN FIELD (Zacharias, Zachary, Zachary, Darby, John), b. Falmouth, Me., May 8, 1754; m. March 24, 1778, Hannah Hanson, of Dover.

Field, Benjamin, Falmouth. Capt. Samuel Noyes' co., Col. Edmund Phinnie's 31st regt.; billeting allowed from date of enlistment, July 10, 1775, to date of marching from Falmouth, July 13, 1775; credited with 3 days' allowance. Also, private, same co. and regt.; company return, probably October, 1775. Also, order for bounty coat or its equivalent in money dated Fort No. 2, Cambridge, Oct. 27, 1775.—Mass. State Rev. Records.

Res. Falmouth, Me.

5988. LIEUTENANT JOSEPH FIELD (Samuel, Stephen, Zechariah, Darby, John), b. Massachusetts, 1749; m. Oct. 21, 1773, Eunice Hill, of North Yarmouth,
Me., b. in 1753; d. May 6, 1831. He removed to Lewiston, Me., in 1783. His name appears on the Massachusetts records as a Revolutionary soldier, May 12, 1775. He fought at Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775; signed receipts for two months' pay at Cambridge, Feb. 20, 1776; marched from Watertown to Dorchester Heights, March, 1776. Name appears again June 13, 1776. Sent to Fishkill; captured by the British, March 7, 1778. Sent in a prison ship to Bristol, June 11, 1778, enlisted at North Yarmouth, Me., as corporal in Capt. Edmund Billings' company, Col. Jonathan Bass' regiment. Held the rank of corporal, sergeant and first lieutenant. Date of discharge not given. Five feet, eight inches in height, of light complexion.

The Massachusetts State Revolutionary Records has this of him: Field, Joseph, North Yarmouth. Capt. John Worthley's co., Col. John Phinny's regt.; billeting allowed from date of enlistment, May 12, 1775, to date of marching to headquarters, "July 6, 1776; credited with 55 days' allowance. Also, corporal, same co., and regt.; company return, probably Oct. 1775, dated Camp at Cambridge. Also, company receipt given to Lieut. Crispus Graves for wages for Nov. and Dec. 1775; dated Cambridge, Feb. 20, 1776; also, list of men raised in Cumberland co. for the term of 9 months from the time of their arrival at Fishkill; Capt. Gray's co., Col. Mitchell's regt.; age, 29 years; stature, 5 feet. 9 inches; complexion, light; residence, North Yarmouth; arrived at Fishkill, June 11, 1778. Also, list of men returned as received of Maj. James Johnson, by Jonathan Warner, commissioner, at Fishkill, June 25, 1778. Also, list of men returned by Brig. Lemuel Thompson, dated Brunswick, July 1, 1778; also, list of men returned as received of Jonathan Warner, commissioneer, by Col. R. Putnam, July 20, 1778.

He d. March 27, 1815. Res. Freeport, Lewiston and North Yarmouth, Me.

5985. i. MARY, b. Aug. 14, 1774; m. Tobias Meder; m., 2d, — Burington.
5986. ii. JOHN, b. July 8, 1777; m. Betsey Ross, of Brunswick.
5987. iii. JOSEPH, b. Jan. 3, 1779; m. Elizabeth Stearns.
5988. iv. ANNE, b. March 29, 1782.
5989. v. STEPHEN, b. April 17, 1784; choked to death with a bean when three years old.
5990. vi. JAMES, b. April 28, 1786; m. Sarah Anderson; m., 2d, Sarah Pettingill.
5991. vii. BENJAMIN HILL, b. April 29, 1788; m. Nancy Brown.
5992. viii. EUNICE, b. Oct. 10, 1790.

5914. JAMES FIELD (Samuel, Stephen, Zechariah, Darby, John), b. Massachusetts, April 6, 1753; d. Aug., 1775. Abigail True, dau. of Jonathan and Ann (Stevens), of North Yarmouth, b. Aug. 25, 1755. He was a tanner, owned much land in Yarmouth, a strict Baptist; the family were Friends originally. He d. Feb. 9, 1830. Res. North Yarmouth, Me.

5993. i. JAMES, b. Aug. 17, 1797; m. Achsah Whitcomb and Anna True.
5994. ii. DAVID, b. November, 1777; m. Jane Bartol and Phebe Davis.
5995. iii. WILLIAM A., b. Sept. 7, 1781; m. Sally Davis.
5996. iv. ENOS, b. Jan. 10, 1776; m. Abigail Prince.
5997. v. DORCAS, b. Oct. 10, 1791; m. Capt. Andrew Howard and Enoch Baldwin; res. Dorchester, Mass. She d. Dec. 4, 1845. Howard was of North Yarmouth. Ch.: i. William A., b. 1807. Colonel William A. Howard, of the United States Revenue Marine, died at the village of Greenport, Long Island, N. Y., in the year 1872, after enduring a severe illness of a few months' duration. He was captain in the United States Revenue Marine, and
held the commission of colonel of the 13th New York Artillery Volunteers during the war. Colonel Howard was a distinguished officer—a man who spent a very active life. He was born in the State of Maine (North Yarmouth, see page 31, "Old Times") in the year 1807. Before entering the navy, he distinguished himself as a lad by leading an expedition to cut out and rescue an American vessel from the British authorities. The vessel was seized by the English for infringing the fishery laws. At the age of seventeen, he entered the United States navy. In 1828, he resigned his commission in the navy to receive a captaincy in the Revenue Marine, being appointed to the command at the age of twenty-one. His services were successful in saving and assisting vessels in distress on the coast of New England, in appreciation of which the merchants of Boston presented him with a valuable service of silver. In 1848 the German Confederacy appointed him second in command of the fleet on the Weser, at Brake, and he there constructed a navy yard and dock, and remained in charge until the breaking up of the fleet. At the commencement of the late American war, Colonel Howard raised a regiment of marine artillery, which was attached to the Burnside Expedition. Returning North, he commenced organizing in New York a new regiment of heavy artillery, and raised 2,500 men, who were detailed to active service with the Army of the James, Colonel Howard commanding the defences around Portsmouth and Norfolk. At the close of the war the colonel resumed his commission in the Revenue Marine, visiting every port where custom-house duties were collected throughout the Union, traveling forty thousand miles in fourteen months, and was then by the government detailed on special duty and sent to Alaska to hoist the American flag over our new possessions there. The last service of Captain Howard to the government was the superintending last year of building in New York of several steam launches for the Revenue Marine.—New York Herald, 1872. He was a warm personal friend of General Grant, and from him received the appointment of minister to China, but he declined on account of his wife's health. 2. Baldwin was a banker in Boston; res. Dorchester, Mass.


5999. vii. SALLY, b. Nov. 23, 1779; m. Loring Gray; he d. s. p., and she m., 2d, Samuel Wheeler, of Eastport. Samuel Wheeler was a merchant. He was born in Grafton, Mass., Sept. 22, 1780, the son of James and Vashti (Bigelow) Wheeler (Ebenezer, Ebenezer, John, George). See History of Grafton, Mass., by Fred C. Pierce. Res. Eastport, Me. He d. Nov. 24, 1852. She d. Aug. 8, 1870. Mr. Wheeler married for his first wife Sallie Leighton, and by her he had one daughter, who died long ago. By Sally Field he had twelve children, two were twins, and only five lived to grow up. Of these the eldest was Loring F., whose daughter Gertrude married George Stevens, and resides at 25 Spring Park
avenue, Jamaica Plain, Mass., the only living child. 1. Loring Field Wheeler was b. Oct. 22, 1807; m. Sept. 27, 1827, Abigail Hale Allen, b. Dec. 25, 1809; d. Roxbury, Mass., May 30, 1888. He d. Eastport, Me., Feb. 28, 1844. He was in business with his father in shipping and ship chandlery. He died of brain fever. He was much beloved in the town where he lived for his benevolence and respected for his rectitude in every particular. Rev. John Hayne, his pastor, said he was a man far ahead of his time in thought, a young man of great seriousness and reticence—not always able to express himself readily. When he died and his mother was consoled with because she had lost such a promising son, she replied she was glad she had such a son to give to the Lord. Ch.: (a) Charles Hénry Wheeler, b. Aug. 11, 1828; drowned at Southwest Pass, New Orleans, Oct. 19, 1854, aged twenty-six. (b) Sara Field, b. March 6, 1830; d. April 20, 1830. (c) Adelaide Howard, b. March 20, 1832; m. Wilmot L. Lowell, 1848; res. 77 Spring Park avenue, Jamaica Plain, Mass. Had three children—sons—eldest, Wilmot L., married—has one daughter; second son, Frank Howard, not married; third son, Charles Wheeler, married—has three children; his present address is at R. G. Dun's office, in Boston, No. 3 Winthrop Square. (d) Gertrude, b. Oct. 6, 1836; m. Gen. Edward Russell, June 6, 1876; s. p.; res. 64 Sewall avenue, Brookline, Mass. His first wife was Molly Field (see). 2. Samuel Bigelow Wheeler. 3. James Putnam Wheeler. Only two of his children are living, viz., Mrs. Everett Ware, Centre street, Brookline, Mass., and Edmund S. Wheeler, of Buffalo, N. Y. 4. Lucy Ann Wheeler. 5. William Wheeler.


was born in North Yarmouth, Me., where he was educated at the public schools. He was in the Civil war in the seventh squadron of Rhode Island Cavalry, as first lieutenant, and then major; major and lieutenant-colonel, 2nd Rhode Island Cavalry; second lieutenant and first lieutenant 15th United States Infantry, July 21, 1865; transferred to 33rd United States Infantry, Sept. 21, 1866, and to 8th United States Infantry, May 3, 1869; captain 8th United States Infantry, May 29, 1873. In 1893 he was major of the 7th United States Infantry, and as such participated in the Spanish-American war. He took part in the now celebrated battle of El Caney (see photographs). From Harper’s Monthly for May, 1899, we glean the following account of that battle: "The movement against El Caney was intrusted to Generals Lawton, Chaffee and Ludlow, brave, skillful and gallant soldiers, in command of the second division, with the addition of an independent brigade under General Bates, in all a trifle over six thousand men. The plan was that they should capture El Caney, which it was calculated would consume about half an hour to an hour, and then, swinging to the left, cut off and take in the flank the Spaniards on San Juan hill, against which the main army was then to move in direct assault. So, on the afternoon of June 30th, the order came at three o'clock that the whole army was to move at four, and then began a slow advance as the troops crushed and crowded into the narrow trail. Part of Lawton's division got off first, then the rest, and they all marched on silently during the night, making their way over the ground General Chaffee had reconnoitred through woods and underbrush. By dawn they were in position, and it was arranged that Chaffee's brigade was to attack from the north and east, and Ludlow's from the south and west, and so carry the position. But to take a strongly fortified town with infantry quickly and without needless loss it is absolutely essential to clear the way by a powerful and destructive artillery fire. For this all-important object the division had only Capron's battery of four guns, so absurdly inadequate to its task that the fact need only be stated. This meager battery opened on the fort at El Caney with a deliberate fire at half-past six, producing little more effect than to very slowly crumble the walls. Moreover, the battery was not only grossly inadequate, but it used black powder, and immediately established a flaring target to an enemy entirely concealed and perfectly familiar with the ranges. But reflections did not help matters at El Caney that July morning, and the feeble battery and the slow fire and the target smoke soon disposed of the pleasant headquarters plan of taking the village in the course of an hour. There was nine hours' savage work ahead before the desired consummation could be reached. The Spaniards although without artillery or siege guns, numbered about eight hundred men; were entirely protected and under cover in a stone fort, rifle-pits and strong blockhouses; knew perfectly and accurately all the ranges; could not retreat without rushing on destruction after our troops surrounded them—a sharp incentive to desperate resistance. So,
while the slow artillery fire went on, the infantry began to suffer seriously from the deadly Spanish fire. They worked their way forward, creeping from point to point, but it was very slow, and equally costly. At half-past one the situation looked badly. The Americans were holding their own, but losing far more heavily than the Spaniards. An order from General Shafter at this moment to neglect El Caney and move to the assistance of the troops at San Juan must have seemed like a grim satire, and was disregarded. But the evil hour had really passed. The artillery fire was quickened, and the fort began at last to go rapidly to pieces under the steady pounding. Colonel Miles' brigade joined General Ludlow in pressing the attack on the south, and then at last General Cnaffee, whose men had been enduring the brunt of the fight, gave the order to storm, and the 12th Regiment sprang forward at the word, eager for the charge. Up the ravine they went to the east side, then swung to the right, broke through the wire fences, rushed upward to the top of the hill, and the fort was theirs. The enemy who had fought so stubbornly at rifle range could not stand the American rush; they had no desire to be taken "by the bare hands." The price paid had been heavy, but the dearly bought fort, in the words of an eye-witness, was "floored with dead Spaniards," a gruesome sight. Yet, even as the wild cheers went up, it was seen that they were still exposed, and a heavy fire came from the blockhouses. Lining up in the fort, the Americans poured volley after volley into these other strongholds; and the other brigades pressing home their charge, the Spanish gave way, even retreat seeming less hopeless now than resistance, and fled from the village, dropping fast as they went under the shots of Ludlow's men.

By four o'clock the firing had died away, and El Caney, at a cost which proper artillery would have greatly reduced, had been won by the unyielding, patient gallantry of the American regular infantry. The Spaniards had less than a thousand men at El Caney, but they were under cover, strongly fortified, and knew the ranges. Shut in, desperate, and almost surrounded as they were, they appeared at their best, and fought with a stubborn courage and an indifference to danger which recall the defence of Saragossa and Gerona. Worthless as the Spanish soldiers have too often shown themselves to be, behind defences and penned in by enemies, they have displayed a fortitude worthy of the days, three centuries ago, when the infantry of Spain was thought the finest in Europe. Of this esteem El Caney offered a fresh and brilliant illustration. The Spaniards lost nearly five hundred men in killed, wounded and prisoners, much more than half their number, and among the killed was the commander, General Vara del Rey, his brother, and two of his sons. On the American side the killed numbered 4 officers and 84 men; the wounded, 24 officers and 332 men—the loss falling chiefly on Ludlow's and Chaffee's brigades, comprising the 4,000 men who were actively engaged throughout the day. The force was composed entirely of regulars, with the exception of the 2nd Massachusetts Regiment, in Ludlow's brigade. These volun-
teers, never in action before, behaved extremely well, coming up steadily under fire, and taking their place in the firing-line. But the moment they opened with their archaic Springfields and black powder, which they owed to the narrow parsimony of congress, and to the lack of energy and efficiency in the system of the war department, they became not only an easy mark for the Spanish Mausers, but made the position of more peril to all the other troops. In consequence of this they had to be withdrawn from the firing-line, but not until they had suffered severely and displayed an excellent courage. The lack of artillery and the black powder made the assault on El Caney a work to which infantry should not have been forced. Yet they were forced to it, and supported by only four guns, but splendidly led by Lawton, Chaffee and Ludlow, they carried the position at heavy cost by sheer courage, discipline and good fighting, manifesting these great qualities in a high degree, and one worthy of very lasting honor and remembrance. Lawton and Chaffee and Ludlow had gone to El Caney with a well-defined purpose. It is difficult, even after the most careful study and repeated reading of the official reports, to detect any plan in the movements of the rest of the army."

Major Corliss also participated in the other engagements in Cuba and Porto Rico. He is now lieutenant-colonel of the 2nd United States Infantry, and is stationed (1899) at Rowell Barracks, Passa Caballo, Cientuegos, Cuba, with his regiment. Later he served in China.

ISAAC NEWCOMB FIELD (Joseph, Robert, Robert, Robert, John), b. Braintree, Mass., April 27, 1765; m. April 21, 1787, Joanna Ford, b. June 6, 1765; d. March 13, 1839. Field's Corner was so called for having been in the first quarter of the century and later on the place of residence of six families by the name of Field, and also the place of business of Mr. Isaac N. Field, whose large currying shop at the corner furnished employment for over forty workmen. Five of Mr. Field's sons—Enos, Isaac, Aaron D., Thomas M. and Freeman—occupied residences there with their families and a cousin, Charles Field, all of whom were curriers. Mr. Field's youngest son, Pearson H., was the only one of the sons who eschewed his father's trade, and he was allowed to learn the boot and shoe business, at which he made a successful career, both in retail and wholesale, in the city of Boston, where he resided. The old mansion at the corner where Mr. Isaac Field and his wife died still remains in a good condition, although moved back a few years ago to the rear of the postoffice. The old currying shop has long ago passed out of existence, and no one by the name of Field now lives at the Corner. The Field family was a notable one in Dorchester for many years, as father and sons bore characters of the highest integrity. They were modest by nature and in appearance, but industrious, intelligent and kindly-natured, always esteemed by their fellow townsmen and trusted by all who knew them. Mr. Isaac W. Field settled there soon after his marriage in 1787, on the upper road. His wife, born Joanna Ford, was a lineal descendant from John Alden. Her grandmother who brought her up and shared all her life her home after her marriage to Mr. Isaac Field, was a daughter of Ephraim and Sarah Thayer, a famous couple of Braintree. As she was named Priscilla after her Puritan grandmother, she was given the wedding gown worn by Priscilla Mullin, remnants of which are treasured now by living descendants. Mr. Enos Field, the eldest son, remembered perfectly his great-grandmother, who lived to a
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great age, and the story as told by Longfellow in his poem of "The Courtship of Miles Standish" was a well known one to the Field family long before our poet gave his version to the world. Eleven children were born to Isaac and Joanna in the old house on the upper road, and which is now standing between School and Harvard streets. There were seven sons and four daughters—two of them died in infancy; none are alive now, although nearly all lived to a good old age. The elder Mr. Field was a familiar figure in the town, and, in fact, in many towns, as he did his own buying and selling, carrying on some of the time a shop on the upper road as well as the Corner. His circuit of trade was a large one, comprising towns from Portsmouth, N. H., to Cape Cod; consequently his business and social acquaintance was wide. As this was before the age of steam, the trips were accomplished in Mr. Field's "one-horse shay," old Judy doing faithful duty. (It is supposed by the writer that there must have been other horses, but tradition has handed down the name only of the above mentioned mare.) Mr. Field was an inimitable story-teller, and possessed of an excellent voice, having on hand always a goodly store of anecdotes, and all the old songs and new ballads, which accomplishments made him not only a successful salesman, but a pleasant companion as well. While living on the upper road, Mr. Field attended Dr. Codman's church. He was, however, converted to a more liberal faith by Rev. Hosea Fallow, which, added to other reasons, greatly induced him to remove to the Corner, where he might attend more conveniently the Meeting House Hill Church which he and his family joined. Mr. Field's sons, Enos and Isaac Field, succeeded to his business after his decease, and in addition to the currying shop, they had a large shoe and leather store in the city. They occupied the double house for many years, which was moved back by Mr. Henry Field, Mr. Enos Field's only son, who bought the property to make room for the fine block containing the postoffice and stores which he erected. This building which has been so beneficial to the neighborhood, stands as a fitting memorial to his worthy ancestors by an equally worthy descendant, and justifies the perpetuity of the name.


6003. i. AARON DAVIS, b. Oct. 10, 1759; m. Mary Ann Fessenden.

6004. ii. ENOS, b. July 9, 1758; m. Elizabeth Blake.


6006. iv. ISAAC F., b. March 19, 1793; m. Emeline Richards.

6007. v. CHARLOTTE, b. May 5, 1796; m. Sept. 24, 1825, Ebenezer Bates.

6008. vi. THOMAS MINOTT, b. March 31, 1795; m. Esther Fuller, Susan- nah N. Richards and Caroline W. Stone.

6009. vii. PEARSON HOWARD, b. Aug. 19, 1802.

6010. viii. FREEMAN, b. Nov. 3, 1804; m. Mary H. Smith.

6011. ix. HARRIET SOPHIA, b. Nov. 30, 1807; m. Sept. 13, 1829, Gardner E. Weatherbee.

6012. x. PETER, b. Nov. 17, 1789; d. July 24, 1792.

6013. xi. LOIS, b. Sept. 8, 1794; d. Oct. 10, 1795.

George was a clothier, and resided in that part of Hardwick called Gilbertville, and died there. He was in the Revolutionary war in Captain Paige’s company, in August, 1777. Mr. Field had excellent judgment in the affairs of life, and was highly respected for his strict honesty and integrity.

Sergeant Ebenezer Whipple moved to Hardwick from Sutton, Mass. He was a joiner by trade, was in the French and Indian war; also the Revolutionary war, and was killed in battle, Sept. 8, 1775.

Dea. James Fay, the second husband of Prudence (Whipple) Field, was son of John Jr., and was born Dec. 27, 1707. He owned land in Hardwick as early as 1735. He probably remained in Westboro until after 1739; then he moved to Grafton, and was there September, 1746, when he purchased a farm in Hardwick of Benjamin Smith, which became his homestead. He resided on the old inner road, was a farmer, bone-setter and deacon in the Separate church. He was denounced as a Tory, but forgiven, and died in peace June 12, 1777, aged seventy.

Will of George Field, of Hardwick, 1826. Wife, Prudence; sons, Robert, John and Joseph; daughters, Mary Lawton and Fanny Howard. Nathaniel Paine, Judge.


6014. i. ROBERT, b. Jan. 8, 1777; m. Sarah Tyler.

6015. ii. POLLY, b. April 18, 1775; m. Feb. 22, 1801, Pliny Lawton. Pliny Lawton was son of James Jr., b. July 29, 1771. He was a farmer, and for several years one of the school committee of Hardwick, Mass., residing in Gilbertville. In 1838 he moved to Patterson, N. J. Ch.: 1. Eluthera Field, b. July 10, 1802; m. July 10, 1831, Rev. Geo. Stone, of Sandgate, Vt.; a dau., is Mrs. Laura Peabody, of Tacoma, Wash. 2. Pliny, b. Dec. 29, 1804; m. and res. Cincinnati, Ohio, with his son, Lucien R. 3. James, b. Oct. 1, 1807; m. Feb. 6, 1835, Mary L. Nichols, of Brimfield. She was b. 1811; d. 1848. He was a mechanical engineer, and died in Lowell, Mass., January, 1887. Four children died before reaching the age of six years, and the other two are (a) Frederick, b. May 10, 1852. He is a lawyer; res. in Lowell; m. Helen S. Mack, in 1880. Ch.: i. Richard Mack Lawton. ii. John Spaulding Lawton.

Governor Crane, of Massachusetts made his first nominations to public office soon after his inauguration, at the executive council. At the head of the list was the Hon. Frederick Lawton, of Lowell, to be associate justice of the superior court, to succeed the Hon. Charles S. Lilley, resigned. Mr. Lawton is one of the prominent members of the Middlesex bar, and he was indorsed by lawyers both in his own section and in other parts of the State. Before making the appointment, it is understood that his excellency satisfied himself of Mr. Lawton’s fitness for a position on the bench by personal inquiry. The appointment of Mr. Lawton removes from the political field in the fifth congressional district a possible candidate for the Hon. William S. Knox’s seat. The Hon. George F. Lawton, Middlesex judge of probate, is a brother of the appointee. Mr. Lawton was born in Lowell in 1852, and was educated in the public schools and at Harvard College. He taught school a few years in the western part of the State, studied law and was admitted to practice in 1880. In the later eighties he was chairman of the Republican city committee.
of Lowell. At the state election of 1892 he was elected by a small plurality as state senator, defeating Peter J. Brady, and served during the year 1893. Mr. Brady defeated him the following fall, since which time he has not been in politics actively, except that the Republicans of Lowell have twice unsuccessfully tried to nominate him for mayor. In 1892 he attended the Republican national convention at Minneapolis as a delegate from Lowell. At present he is on the executive council of the Middlesex County Bar Association, a trustee of the Ayer Home, a director of the Lowell Humane Society, a trustee of the Lowell Textile School, a director of the Railroad National Bank, and a trustee of the City Institution for Savings, all of Lowell. In 1880 he married Miss Helen, daughter of Sewall G. Mack. They have two sons, one in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and the other in the Lowell public school. It is understood that Mr. Lawton will take up Judge Lilley's assignment, and begin work immediately after he is confirmed. Judge Lilley ceased work Jan. 30th, and there has been a two weeks' interim in his assignment.

(b) George Field, b. Oct. 17, 1815; m. 1877, Ida A. Hill. He is a lawyer and judge of the court of insolvency; res. Cambridge, Mass., 24 Maple avenue. Ch.: i. Harold Lawton, b. Sept. 14, 1878. ii. Helen Laura, b. July 4, 1882. George was born Oct. 17, 1815, in Lowell, Mass. At the last of the Civil war he served a short term in the Union army; service unimportant, honorable discharge by reason of term of enlistment expiring; was graduated at Williams College in the class of 1868; taught school in native city; was for five years superintendent of public schools in same city, Lowell, Mass.; admitted to the bar in 1877; for five years city solicitor of the city of Lowell; in 1894 appointed judge of probate and insolvency; is still judge of that court; no ancestor of his of any family name born outside of Manchester since 1735, in which year one of them, James Lawton, came in from Connecticut into central Massachusetts, the Connecticut valley, where so many of the old Puritan families from Plymouth and the Bay Colony and Connecticut met. It was the best of the old Puritan mixtures, that Connecticut river community. Its individuals were farmers, workers, thinkers, theologians, fighters. 4. Lucius, b. Jan. 2, 1812; m. April 3, 1834, Susan Clark. A dau. is Mrs. Laura Fayerweather, of San Francisco, Cal. 5. Laura Loraine, b. July 10, 1816; d. unm. June 5, 1837.

6016. iii. JOHN, b. Jan. 5, 1780; m. Sarah Holt Enssworth.

6017. iv. EBENEZER, b. May 9, 1783; d. young.


6019. vi. JOSEPH, b. 1788.
6021. viii. SOPHIA, b. April, 1793; d. Sept. 25, 1794.

5926. CAPTAIN JOSEPH FIELD (Robert, Robert, Robert, Robert), b. Aug. 3, 1755, Needham, Mass.; m. Mary ——.

In his will to all his brothers and sisters, he makes a gift of from two to four hundred dollars; the balance was given to his adopted son after the death of his widow. In the same lot with Squire Field, as he was called, is the grave of Capt. Robert Field, who died in December, 1760.

Will of Joseph Field, of Western, 1815; wife, Mary Field; brothers, George, Robert and Ebenezer; sisters, Abigail Rich, Mary Crowell, Anna Stearns, Hannah Hooper; nephews, James Field, son of Ebenezer; Ebenezer, son of Ebenezer; Ebenezer Field, son of Joseph's nephew, Asa Rey Field. Nathaniel Paine, Judge.

Worcester Probate.

After the death of Asa Keys Field, his son Joseph was adopted by Capt. Joseph Field.


5924. CAPTAIN EBENEZER FIELD (Robert, Robert, Robert, Robert, John), b. Needham, Mass., Nov. 30, 1750; m. Mary ——; she m. 2d, Dec. 31, 1788, Hon. Joseph Stone, of Shrewsbury, Mass.; she d. May 3, 1838, aged eighty. Joseph Stone was son of Joseph of Brookfield, who was born in Lexington. He married, first, in 1772, Lydia Rice, by whom he had seven children. She died May 10, 1786, aged thirty-four. He married, 1788, Mrs. Mary Field. She was admitted to the Shrewsbury church by letter from the Western church in 1789. He d. Nov. 19, 1825, aged seventy-five. The children by Mrs. Field were: 1. Hon. Joseph Stone, b. Nov. 12, 1789; m. Martha Maynard; res. Hardwick; he was a physician, representative and senator. 2. Phebe, b. July 14, 1792; m. 1815, Oliver Maynard and John Baird. 3. Calvin Reed, b. Feb. 3, 1793; m. Aug. 18, 1822, Susan Pitch. He resided in St. Louis; was a member of the firm of Stone, Field & Marks. He was killed in Cincinnati, Ohio, by the explosion of a steamboat boiler, April 25, 1832. He was standing on the deck of the Mozelle about 6 p. m., when the boiler exploded, and over 100 persons were instantly killed. He was thrown a distance of twenty rods, and in an elevation of over 100 feet upon the top of a house, the roof of which was partially broken by his fall. The lifeless body lay there for several hours before it was discovered. His watch was running, but the crystal was broken. 4. Artemas, b. Nov. 8, 1796; d. March 14, 1797. 5. Clarissa, b. July 24, 1794; m. 1812, Samuel
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Field, Ebenezer, Western. Corporal, Capt. Reuben Read's co. of minute men, Col. Jonathan Warner's regt., which marched April 20, 1775, in response to the alarm of April 19, 1775, to Roxbury; service, 8 days. Also, sergeant, Capt. John Grainger's co., Col. Ebenezer Learned's regt.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enlisted April 28, 1775; service, 3 months, 1 week, 4 days. Also, company returns dated Oct. 7, 1775. Also, lieutenant, Col. William Shepard's (4th) regt.; continental army pay accounts for service from Jan. 1, 1777, to Dec. 31, 1779. Also, Capt. Thomas Fish's co., Col. William Shepard's (3d) regt.; muster roll for October and August, 1778. Also, Lieut.-Col. Ebenezer Sprout's co., Col. Shepard's regt.; muster roll for March and April, 1779, dated Providence; appointed Jan. 1, 1777, reported furloughed May 4, also given May 5 (year not given), for 10 (also given 8) days, by Col. Shepard. Also, captain lieutenant, Col. Shepard's regt.; return of officers for clothing dated Salem, Aug. 28, 1779. Also, lieutenant, Col. Shepard's regt.; continental army pay accounts for service from Jan. 1, 1780, to April 14, 1780.—Mass. State Records.

Capt. Ebenezer Field, of Western, Administrator, Mary Field, 1787.—Joseph Dorr, Judge.

He d. 1787. Res. Western (Warren), Mass.

6022. i. JAMES, b. Sept. 10, 1779.


6024. iii. ASA KEYS, b. March 31, 1778; m. Sally Brown.

6025. iv. POLLY, b. June 3, 1782; d. unm. in Shrewsbury, July 3, 1841.


Enfield is comparatively a new town, having been incorporated Feb. 15, 1816. It embraces what was previously the South Parish of Greenwich. The town lines and the lines of the parish, which was territorial, are nearly identical. The parish was incorporated at the June session of the General Court, 1787, and embraced all of the South part of Greenwich, and parts of Belchertown and Ware. A meeting-house was built in the parish in 1786, and accepted Oct. 14, 1787. Movable benches were first placed in the body of this church. These were taken out, and pews substituted in 1793. In 1814 a steeple and belfry were put up, to secure a bell, promised by Joseph Keith, on the condition that the parish would furnish a place in which to put it. In 1835 the pews were displaced by slips, and other alterations and improvements were made. The house has recently been painted, and an organ placed in it. Rev. Joshua Crosby, the first minister, was settled Dec. 2, 1789, and continued his relations to the church and society until his death in 1838. Rev. Sumner C. Clapp was settled as his colleague June 9, 1823, and dismissed March 23, 1837. His successor was Rev. John Whiton, who was settled Sept. 13, 1837, and dismissed Sept. 30, 1841. On Feb. 16, 1842, Rev. Robert McEven was settled, and still remains the pastor. Mr. Crosby, the first minister, was furnished with a farm, bought of Barnabas Fay, as settlement, and had a salary of seventy pounds a year. His fire-wood was also furnished by the parish. The names of the first purchasers of pews in the meeting-house, when it was furnished with that convenience, in 1793, were Calvin Kinsley, Sylvanus Howe, Daniel Hayward, Simon Stone, David Newcomb, Joseph Hooker, Robert Field, in whose honor Enfield, with a somewhat singular taste, constructed the concluding syllable of its name.
Field, Robert. Fifer, lieutenant-colonels’ co., Col. Smith’s regt.; continental army pay accounts for service from Jan. 1, 1780, to Dec. 31, 1780; term, during war. Also, 3d co., Col. Thomas Nixon’s 6th regt.; return of men entitled to $50 gratuity for serving during the war, indorsed “to 1782.” Also, drummer, Capt. Ebenezer Smith’s co., Lieut.-Col. Calvin Smith’s 6th regt.; wages allowed for January, 1781; December, 1782; 24 months.

Field, Robert. Descriptive list dated West Point, Jan. 20, 1781; Capt. Ebenezer Smith’s co., Lieut.-Col. Smith’s 6th regt.; age, 14 years; stature, 4 feet, 7 inches; complexion, light; hair, light; eyes, gray; rank, drummer; enlisted January, 1780, by Major Porter; enlistment, during war.

Field, Robert, Greenwich. Corporal, Capt. Joseph Hooker’s co. of minute men, Col. Ruggles Woodbridge’s regt., which marched April 20, 1775, in response to the alarm of April 19, 1775; service, 18 days.

Field, Robert. Private, in a company commanded by Capt. Isaac Powers, of Greenwich, Col. Elisha Porter’s regt.; enlisted July 10, 1777; discharged Aug. 12, 1777; service, 1 month, 9 days, travel included; company marched to join Northern army under Gen. Schyl, or Schuyler, on an alarm.

Field, Robert. Second lieutenant, Capt. Joseph Hooker’s 11th co., Col. E. Porter’s (4th Hampshire co.) regt. of Mass. militia; list of officers; commissioned June 29, 1780.

“I have examined the files and records of the probate court and find but one Field between 1725 and 1825, from Greenwich, and that is Robert Field, died intestate, 1816; widow’s name, Mary Field. If there were any children their names do not appear in any of the papers on file, or on record. I do not find any Field from Enfield during time you wish to cover, 1725 to 1825.”


6025½. i. MARY, b. —; m. Joshua Nichols Upham, b. May 6, 1775, in Brookfield. He was an attorney-at-law. Ch.: 1. Edith Murray, b. —; m. 1828, Alonzo Cutler, of St. Louis, Mo. Mr. Upham died in Greenwich, Mass., June 11, 1805.

5926. JOSEPH FIELD (Robert, Robert, Robert, Robert, John), b. Warren, Mass., Aug. 3, 1755; m. Mary ——.

Field, Joseph, Greenwich. Private, Capt. Joseph Hooker’s co. of minute men, Col. Ruggles Woodbridge’s regt.; which marched April 20, 1775, in response to the alarm of April 19, 1775; service, 11 days. Also, Capt. Isaac Gray’s co., Col. Jonathan Brewer’s regt.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enlisted May 1, 1775; service, 3 months, 8 days. Also, company return dated Prospect Hill, Oct. 6, 1775. Res. Greenwich, Mass.

5932. WILLIAM FIELD, JR. (William, William, William, Robert, John), b. in Braintree in 1748; m. ——; m., 2d, July 26, 1801, Susannah Chandler, b. 1780; d. Feb. 2, 1802.


William Buxton was appointed administrator by the Norfolk Co. Probate Court of the estate of William Field, of Quincy, May 11, 1802. The widow’s name was Sarah.


6025½. i. WILLIAM, b. in 1777; m. Sarah Adams.


*Another record says Nov. 11, 1775.
July 2, 1752; d. Aug. 7, 1846. He was born in Braintree, and moved to Peterboro, N. H., in company with Deacon Christopher Thayer, May 8, 1756. He was a tanner by trade, and settled just north of the farm of Wm. Smith, Esq., where some vats had been made and some tanning done by Robert Smith, father of William. These vats are now in a perfect state of preservation, having been made not far from 1760. Mrs. Field was blind some thirty years before she died.

Field, John, Jr., Braintree. Private, Capt. John Hall, Jr.’s co. of minute men of North Parish in Braintree, Col. Benjamin Lincoln’s regt.; which assembled April 19, 1775, and also April 29, 1775: service, 7 days. Also, Capt. Edmund Billings’ co. of North Precinct in Braintree, Col. Jonathan Bass’ regt.; service, 2 days; company assembled June 13, 1776, to drive British ships from Boston harbor; roll sworn to at Boston.—Mass. State Rev. Records.

1. John Alden, m. Priscilla Mullins. 2. Ruth Alden, youngest dau. of John and Priscilla Alden, b. —; m. John Bass, of Braintree. 3. Sarah Bass, dau. of John and —— Bass, b. ——; m. Ephraim Thayer, in Braintree. 4. Christopher Thayer, son of Ephraim and Sarah Thayer b. in Braintree; m. Mary Morse. 5. Ruth Thayer, dau. of Christopher and Mary Thayer.


6026. i. JOHN, b. Oct. 27, 1777; m. Beulah Reed and Tabitha Colburn.

6027. ii. WILLIAM, b. Nov. 18, 1782; m. Mary McAlister.

6028. iii. ELISHA, b. Aug. 2, 1784; m. Sophronia C. ——.

6029. iv. JABEZ, b. Jan. 4, 1789; drowned in the tan vats, June 25, 1793.

6029. v. SALLY, b. March 7, 1791; m. Noah Youngman, of Lempster; she d. March 24, 1854.

6030. vi. OTIS, b. Jan. 22, 1794; m. Lydia Dodge.

6031. vii. RUTH, b. April 3, 1796; m. March 7, 1810, David Youngman, of Hollis, N. H. Ch.: 1. David, Jr., b. Aug. 26, 1817. Ch.: A doctor; res. Boston; he m. Mary Ann Stone. She d. Sept. 5, 1817. David Youngman was born in Hollis, N. H., Dec. 19, 1790; went to Peterboro, in 1810; served an apprenticeship in the tanning and currying business with Deacon John Field, with whom he worked for a dozen years. He married the deacon’s daughter, who died Sept. 5, 1817. He later, after his wife’s death, moved to Franklin, Tenn., where he was extensively engaged in tanning and currying. He became an extensive farmer, owning a large number of slaves, who were liberated during the war. At this time he lost heavily, being robbed by both the Confederate and Union soldiers. He had one son by his first wife, David, born Aug. 26, 1817; married Mary Ann Stone. He fitted for college at New Ipswich, N. H., and was graduated at Dartmouth in 1839. He engaged in teaching in Franklin, Tenn., and at Hartford, Vt., when he returned to Peterboro and taught in the academy for two years. He studied the medical profession with Dr. Albert Smith, at Peterboro, and at Hanover, N. H. He took a course of lectures at Woodstock and Hanover, and received the degree of M.D. at Dartmouth in 1836. He settled in Winchester, Mass., in 1846, and was elected the first town clerk there, which office he held for six years while residing in that town. He removed to Boston where he built up a very extensive practice, his specialty being mental and nervous diseases. Ch.: 1. Albert Legrand, b. Jan. 22, 1844; d. Jan. 17, 1845. 2. Willis Blake, b. June 29, 1846; m. Dec. 25, 1871, Alma A. Sanborn; he
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6032. viii. MARY, b. March 10, 1798; m. Timothy Bruce, of Lempster.

5936. TIMOTHY FIELD (John, William, William, Robert, John), b. Braintree, Mass., Sept. 16, 1757; m. (int.) March 15, 1783, Catherine Faxon; m., 2d, Sarah .

Feild, Timothy. Private, Capt. John Hall, Jr.'s (1st) co., Col. Palmer's regt.; service, 7 days, at Rhode Island; company assembled March 4, 1776.

Res. Dorchester and Braintree, Mass.

6033. i. TIMOTHY, b. Jan. 6, 1785; m. Mrs. Sarah (Wilder) Stoddard.

6034. ii. JOHN FAXON, bap. April 8, 1796; m. Abigail Thayer.

6035. iii. JOSIAH FAXON, bap. April 8, 1796; m. Mary Dearborn.

6036. iv. CATHERINE, b. June 10, 1798; m. Dec. 3, 1813, James McIntosh, b. Jan. 31, 1797; was a cordwainer; res. Elmer, N. J.


6040. viii. SUSANNA NEWCOMB, b. Jan. 29, 1807; m. April 9, 1829, Wm. Glover Gill, b. Nov. 9, 1806; d. 1850; she d. Feb. 24, 1844; was a marketman; res. Randolph, Mass.

6040½. ix. DEBORAH, b. Dec. 16, 1786; d. unm., Jan. 20, 1876.

6040½. x. MARTHA, b. Jan. 7, 1789; m. Oct. 21, 1810, Robert Wilder, b. July 22, 1790, son of Thomas and Bellica; he was a tailor, and resided in Boston and Dorchester, and d. Sept. 19, 1832; she d. Jan. 23, 1832.

6040½. xi. MARY, b. April 9, 1791; m. May 16, 1826, Deacon Elisha Hunt, b. Nov. 30, 1771, son of Ephraim and Delight (Mann). He was a carpenter and resided in Boston; d. June 21, 1845. She d. in May, 1876.

6040½. xii. NANCY, b. Nov. 12, 1793; d. unm., June 5, 1853.

5837. THOMAS FIELD (John, William, William, Robert, John), b. Braintree, Mass., April 27, 1762; m. Jan. 1, 1793, Silence Nash, of Weymouth, Mass., b. Aug. 16, 1767; d. Sept. 3, 1793; m., 2d, Ann Mallory. He was born on the Field place in Braintree, Mass., and emigrated to the Western Reserve in Ohio about 1820. He made the trip overland in ox wagons which took about six weeks. He had three sons by his first wife. He d. —. Res. Western Reserve, Ohio.

6041. i. THOMAS, b. Oct. 7, 1793; m. Nancy Barrett.

6042. ii. WARREN, b. April 28, 1796; m. ——.
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6043. iii. HARVEY, b. Dec. 14, 1798; m. ——.
6044. iv. OBEDIENCE, b. Sept. 18, 1799.
6046. vi. SILENCE, b. ——.
6047. vii. REUBEN, b. ——.
6048. viii. DAVID, b. ——.
6049. ix. SUSANNA, b. Oct 11, 1806.
6050. x. ABIGAIL ELLEN, b. April 16, 1808.
6051. xi. FANNY, b. Feb. 17, 1810; d. March 2, 1811.
6052. xii. LUCIUS, b. June 2, 1811; d. Feb. 28, 1820.
6053. xiii. FANNY, b. Dec. 15, 1817.
6054. xiv. ERASTUS, b. March 8, 1818.
6055. xv. LYMAN, b. March 1, 1820.


6056. i. CHARLES, b. about 1790; m. Harriet Von Haagen.
6057. ii. WM. AUGUSTUS, b. June 21, 1794; m. Elizabeth C. Glover.
6058. iii. JAMES BARKER, bap. Feb. 14, 1802; m. Elizabeth Hart.
6059. iv. ELIZA, b. ——; m. ——.

5940. CAPTAIN LEMUEL FIELD (John, William, William, Robert, John), b. September, 1759, in Braintree, Mass.; m. Dec. 19, 1774. Susannah Thayer, dau. of Christopher and Mary. She d. about 1775; m., 2d, Aug. 25, 1783, Ruth Hunt; she d. in Belchertown, Mass., Nov. 25, 1827. He was born in Braintree, Mass., where he resided until he moved to Belchertown, Mass., after the Revolutionary war. He was in Boston just prior to the Revolution, and was an eye witness to the work of the patriots disguised as Indians of throwing the tea overboard from a vessel into Boston harbor. Several years before he had reached his majority he joined the Continental army and served through the entire war of the Revolution being honorably discharged at its close with a captain's commission for gallant services. He was at the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. He was wounded during the war, for act of which he received a pension of ninety dollars per year during life. Immediately after the close of the war in 1783 he married Ruth Hunt, and settled in Belchertown, Hampshire county, in the western part of Massachusetts. There have been ten children born to this union—three boys and seven girls. But two of the girls ever married. After the death of his wife, the unmarried girls stayed at home and kept house for the father while he lived. About March 21, 1833, the house took fire and Mr. Field, then nearly seventy-six years old, was so anxious to get articles out of the house that he could, was so overcome with the heat that he did not live but a few days after and died.

Field, Lemuel, Braintree. Private, Capt. John Hall, Jr.'s co. of minute men of North Parish, in Braintree, Col. Benjamin Lincoln's regt., which assembled April 19, 1775, and also April 29, 1775; service, 3½ days. Also, Capt. Seth Turner's (Independent) co.; enlisted May 9, 1775; service, 9 months, 12 days; enlistment, 9 months. Also, private, Capt.-Lieut. William Burbeck's co.; enlisted Jan. 17, 1780; service to Oct. 24, 1781, 21 months, 9 days, under his excellency, John Hancock; company raised for defense of Castle and Governor's Island; roll sworn to at Boston. Also, Capt. Thomas Cushing's co.; service from Oct. 25, 1781, to date of dis-
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charge, May 16, 1782, 6 months, 22 days; company raised for defense of Castle and Governor’s Island; rolls sworn to at Boston.—Mass. State Rev. Records.


6061. i. JOHN, b. March 3, 1788; m. Charity Dayment.

6062. ii. PETER, b. Aug. 17, 1795; m. Mrs. —— Roe.

6063. iii. FRANK, b. Aug. 22, 1800; m. Amanda Allen.

6064. iv. ESTHER, b. Oct. 1, 1786; m. Sylvester Pratt; she d. Sept. 8, 1844.

6065. v. BETSEY, b. Feb. 5, 1790; m. Sept. 24, 1818, Elijah Whitney; she d. May 20, 1842.

6066. vi. SUSANNA, b. December, 1785; d. July, 1786.


6068. viii. SUSAN, b. Sept. 15, 1793; d. August, 1795.


6070. x. RHODA, b. Feb. 15, 1803; d. April 21, 1851.


Field, Joseph. Private, Capt. John Hall, Jr.’s (1st) co., Col. Palmer’s regt.; service, 10 days, at Rhode Island; company assembled March 4, 1776.

Field, Joseph (also given Jos., 2d), Braintree. Private, Capt. John Hall, Jr.’s co. of minute men of North Parish in Braintree, Col. Benjamin Lincoln’s regt., which assembled April 19, 1775, and also April 29, 1775; service, 3½ days. Also, corporal, Capt. Edmund Billings’ co. of North Precinct, in Braintree, Col. Jonathan Bass’ regt.; service, 5 days; company assembled June 13, 1776, to drive British ships from Boston harbor; roll sworn to at Boston.—Mass. State Rev. Records.

Joseph was appointed guardian of Prudence G. and Relief by the Norfolk Co. Probate Court, Feb. 13, 1810.


6071. ix. JOSEPH, b. in 1776; m. Elizabeth Marshall.

6072. i. DUCELLE, b. Dec. 2, 1793.

6073. ii. PRUDENCE SPEARE, b. Sept. 28, 1795; m. June 7, 1821, Mark Wood.


6077. vi. MEHITABLE, b. June 13, 1804; m. April 5, 1826, Thomas Adams,
Jr. He was son of Thomas, b. Quincy, Mass., April 19, 1804. He was sheriff of Norfolk county; removed to Roxbury, 1842, and d. Jan. 2, 1869. He made his will, proved Jan. 23, 1869, in which he names his wife Mehitable and his nephews Edmund B. and George W. Taylor, and his wife's niece Caroline Wood.


6079. viii. ABIGAIL, b. ——.

6080. x. ANN, b. ——.

6081. xi. HARVEY, b. Jan. 21, 1800; m. ——.

5952. JOB FIELD (Joseph, William, William, Robert, John), b. Braintree, Mass., in 1760; m. ——.

Field, Job. Private, Capt. Eliphalet Sawen's co., Col. William McIntosh's regt.; enlisted March 25, 1778; discharged April 7, 1778; service, 13 days, with guards at Roxbury. Also, Capt. Joseph Baxter's co., Col. McIntosh's regt., Gen. Lovel's brigade; enlisted Aug. 5, 1778; discharged Sept. 14, 1778; service, 1 month, 13 days, travel included; company detached from militia for service on an expedition to Rhode Island; roll dated Braintree and sworn to at Boston. Also, descriptive list of men raised to reinforce Continental army for the term of 6 months, agreeable to resolve of June 5, 1780, returned as received of Justin Ely, commissioner, by Brig.-Gen. John Clover, at Springfield, July 9, 1780; age, 20 years; stature, 5 feet, 6 inches; complexion, light; engaged for town of Braintree; arrived at Springfield July 8, 1780; marched to camp July 9, 1780, under command of Lieut. Jackson, of the artillery. Also, pay roll for 6 months' men raised by the town of Braintree for service in the Continental army during 1780; marched July 4, 1780; discharged Dec. 22, 1780; service, 6 months.—Mass. State Archives.

He d. in 1801. Res. Quincy, Mass.

6082. i. JOB, b. ——; m. ——.


Edward W. Baxter, was appointed guardian of Elijah and Gridley Field, of Roxbury, Aug. 14, 1798, children of Elijah Field, of Quincy.—Norfolk Co. Probate.


6083. i. ELIJAH, b. Oct. 23, 1784; m. Susannah Edes.

6084. ii. FRANCIS, b. in 1787; m. Sarah Finch.

6085. iii. GRIDLEY, b. ——.


Field, Henry. Private, Capt. Eliphalet Sawen's co., Col. William McIntosh's regt.; enlisted March 25, 1778; discharged April 7, 1778; service, 13 days, with guards at Roxbury. Also, private, Capt. Elihu Lyman's co., Col. Elisha Porter's (Hampshire co.) regt.; enlisted July 25, 1779; discharged Aug. 31, 1779; service, 1 month, 13 days, travel included, at New London, Conn. Also, corporal, Capt. Thomas Newcomb's co., Col. Ebenezer Thayer's regt.; enlisted July 22, 1780; discharged Oct. 10, 1780; service, 3 months, travel included; reported discharged 220 miles from home; company raised to reinforce Continental army for 3 months; part of company stationed at West Point and part at Rhode Island; list of men raised for Continental service agreeable to resolve of Dec. 2, 1780, engaged Dec. 30, 1780; engaged for town of Braintree; term, 3 years.


6086. i. INFANT, b. April, 1809; d. March 2, 1809.

6087. ii. DANIEL, b. in 1800; d. Aug. 13, 1814.

6088. iii. WALDO, b. October, 1817.


5959. JONATHAN FIELD (Ebenezer, Ebenezer, William, Robert, John), b. Braintree, Mass., Sept. 18, 1746; m. ——.

Josiah Field. Minor. Papers are a bond and a petition by Josiah Field, a minor above fourteen years of age, son of Jonathan Field, late of Milton, a yeoman, deceased. Ebenezer Field, housewright, appointed guardian.—Suffolk Co. Probate.

Field, Jonathan. Private, Capt. Josiah Vose's (Milton) co.; service, from April 13 to April 26, 1776, 12 days, in defense of seacoast. Also, private, Capt. Oliver Vose's co., Col. Robertson's regt.; service, 15 days; company marched to Roxbury subsequent to Concord fight and there served before completion of the standing army; roll sworn to Feb. 12, 1776. Also, Capt. John Bradley's (Milton) co., Col. Benjamin Gill's regt.; service, 5 days; company marched to Dorchester Neck, March 4, 1776, when the forts were erected on the Heights. Private, Capt. Edward Fuller's co., Col. Brooks' regt.; company return endorsed "October, 1776"; reported wounded and in hospital.


6090. i. JOSIAH, b. ——.


She was the widow of Thomas Bigelow, of Waltham, to whom she was married Nov. 24, 1774. He died in a few years and left one daughter, Susanna born Sept. 9, 1775; married Mr. Stimson.

He left a will which was probated in Boston in 1837. Among the persons mentioned in the same are the following: Mary Field, Boston, sister-in-law; Betsey Field, Boston, daughter of Mary Field; Joseph Field, Weston, a clerk, son of deceased; Betsey Field, daughter; Sophia Bigelow, daughter; Rev. Enoch Pratt, of Barnstable, son-in-law; Elizabeth B. Pratt, granddaughter; Mary I. Pratt, granddaughter; Sophia B. Pratt, granddaughter; Joseph W. Pratt, grandson; Ellen Williams, granddaughter; Mary Taylor, niece; Sarah Delano, niece; Mary Howard, niece; Mary Perry, niece; Ebenezer Field, nephew.


6091. i. ELIZABETH, b. ——; d. unm., April 20, 1870.

Sept. 6, 1870, James T. Eldredge, of Boston, was appointed guardian of Betsey Field, a single woman, aged 89, insane, of Weston, Mass. Charlotte M. Field and Ellen B. Williams were
nieces of said Betsey. Betsey Field, Weston, single woman, left estate of some $40,000; bill dated Sept. 9, 1863; she died April 20, 1871. Appointed June 6, 1871, James T. Eldredge, executor, Boston. Had a brother, Joseph Field, etc., etc.

6092. ii. MARY, b. —; m. April 27, 1809, Rev. Enoch Pratt, of Brain-tree, son of William, of Middleboro; res. Barnstable.

6093. iii. JOSEPH, b. Dec. 28, 1789; m. Charlotte M. Latham.

6094. iv. SOPHIA, b. July 16, 1791; m. Jan. 13, 1812, Henry Bigelow. He was son of Rev. Jacob, who graduated at Harvard, 1760, was born 1785; was a merchant in Boston, and afterwards in Baltimore, where he died in 1814, leaving an only child: 1. Ellen, b. Nov. 11, 1814; m. Dec. 4, 1832, J. D. W. Williams, of Boston, who had (a) Ellen S., b. April 26, 1835; m. James T. Eldredge, of Boston. (b) Elizabeth, b. Jan. 19,1837; res. Boston. (c) Fanny, b. Jan. 12, 1840; res. Boston. (d) Henry, b. Feb. 4, 1844; m. Sarah L. Frothingham and Mrs. Susan (Sturgis) McKrumey.


6095. i. MARY, b. —; m. —— Taylor.

6096. ii. SARAH, b. ——; m. —— Delano.

6097. iii. ABIGAIL, b. ——; m. —— Howard.

5970. ZACHARY FIELD (Daniel, Daniel, Zachary, Zachary, Darby. John), b. Buxton or Hollis, Me.; m. Sarah Miles; d. Jan. 22, 1857. He located on part of his father's farm near Decker's Landing. He later moved to Cornish, and finally returned to Hollis, where he died. Res. Hollis, Me.

6098. i. JAMES, b. 1812; m. Caroline Hanson.

6099. ii. MARY, b. ——; d. in childhood.

6100. iii. JULIA A., b. ——; d. in childhood.


6102. v. JONATHAN, b. 1822; m. —— Crockett and Elizabeth Hancock.

6103. vi. JACOB, b. ——; d. young.

6104. vii. CHARITY, b. ——; d. in infancy.

5972. WILLIAM FIELD (Daniel, Zechariah, Zachary, Zachary, Darby, John), b. Falmouth, Me., May 9, 1703; m. there March 24, 1785. Annah Manchester, b. Feb. 23, 1765; d. Feb. 10, 1857. William Field, born in Falmouth, Me., May 9, 1763, son of Daniel and grandson of Zechariah Field, of Falmouth, where they lived useful lives; came to Windham and married March 24, 1785. Annah, daughter of
Stephen Manchester, who killed the Indian chief Polin, king of the Rockameecooks, and in the war of the Revolution, enlisting at the age of fifty-eight. He settled on a farm and was interested in the affairs of the town, where they lived. Had twelve children. He d. June 8, 1836. Res. Windham, Me.

6105. i. REUBEN, b. Dec. 18, 1785; d. at sea Sept. 3, 1809.


6107. iii. ELIAS, b. March 4, 1789; m. Eunice Gilmore.

6108. iv. PETER, b. Aug. 31, 1791; m. Sally Bowdin.

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6110. vi. WILLIAM, b. Feb. 10, 1796; m. Margaret Campbell.

6111. vii. DANIEL, b. March 29, 1798; m. Kheuma Gilmore.


6114. x. ISABELLA McIntOSH, b. June 3, 1804; m. Jan. 6, 1835, Francis G. Locke; res. Temple, Me. He d. at sea of yellow fever, June 11, 1839; she d. in Temple, Me., May 28, 1845. Ch.: i. William Thomas, b. Sept. 26, 1835; m. December, 1854, Loretta A. Winslow; res. West Farmington, Me.; she d. April 26, 1864; m., 2d, Oct. 4, 1864, Rachel L. Nothing. Ch.: (a) Lettina Isabella, b. Aug. 28, 1855; m. Isaac W. Knowlton, and d. August, 1880; two children. (b) Hattie B.; b. Nov. 25, 1857; m. March, 1876,

6115. xi. BARBARA, b. July 13, 1806; m. William Field, of Falmouth, Me.

6116. xii. EBENEZER, b. Oct. 9, 1808; m. Catherine H. Elder.

5976. ALPHEUS FIELD (Daniel, Zacharias, Zachary, Zachary, Darby, John), b. Falmouth, Me., July 22, 1771; m. Roth Dill. He d. about 1848. Res. Falmouth, Me.

6117. i. NATHANIEL, b. ——; m. Eunice Jordan.

6118. ii. JAMES, b. ——.

6119. iii. WILLIAM, b. May 13, 1806; m. Barbara Field.

6120. iv. ELIAS, b. 1802; m. Ann Elder.

5981. AMOS FIELD (Obadiah, Zachias, Zachary, Zachary, Darby, John), b. Falmouth, Me.; m. Cumberland, Me., Nancy Hart, dau. of Capt. Abram and Nancy. He was a farmer. Res. Falmouth, Me.

6121. i. PERSIS, b. May 2, 1805.


   Her Ninetieth Birthday—An Important Date in the Life of Mrs. Isaiah Perkins, of Mechanic Falls.—Mechanic Falls, Me., Sept. 16 (Special).—In Mechanic Falls there is at least one lady not ashamed to tell her age, and, Wednesday she received her friends, the occasion being her ninetieth birthday. Mrs. Isaiah Perkins’ quaint and picturesque home contains antique furniture, mirrors and old china which would turn a collector green with envy and make him break the tenth commandment in his heart. The house was decorated with flowers by the loving hands of her niece, Mrs. Ellis, of Boston, who received with her and to whom much of the success of this pleasant occasion is due. Among the guests was Mrs. Luther Perkins, aged 80; Mrs. S. J. Jewett, whose birthday was Sept. 15, and who was also receiving congratulations of friends on her 73d birthday; Mrs. Moore, who is 74, and many others whose age was more than 70. But Aunt
Mary was not forgotten by the younger element, and all the afternoon she was receiving congratulations and gifts of dainty bric-a-brac and linen, and the house was made a bower of beauty by the many gifts of flowers. Letters from friends in many states were read to the guests who filled the house. Mrs. Hicks, of New Gloucester, received with Mrs. Perkins and Mrs. Ellis. One guest brought a basket of sweet peas and a little booklet composed for the occasion. The poem is given below:

You've counted ninety milestones
On your journey through this life
Some were fair and shone like gold
Some years were full of strife.

But through them all you kept your heart
Young and sweet and fair,
When sorrow came with bitter smart
You know your God was there.

A bunch of P's I bring to you
On this your natal day
There's Prohibition, Patience and Perseverance too
There's Purity and Peace to bide with you alway.

And over all this bunch of P's
Shines two more fair by far
They'll stay by you, your heart to ease
Their names are Praise and Prayer.

We praise His name for long life given
And when our lives shall cease
We pray that we may meet in Heaven
Where all is perfect Peace.

In 1807, the year which saw the first steamboat on the Hudson, the year that slave trade was abolished in the British Empire, while Thomas Jefferson was serving the United States the second term as President, Mary Field was born, Sept. 15, in Falmouth, Me. Her young life at home and school was much like that of all girls at that time. She was married while very young to Brackett Marston, of Danville. Her early married life was spent in Lewiston, where, as she expresses it, "I have seen Lewiston change from a pasture to a city." The young couple moved to Danville, and for eighteen years kept a tavern at the Corner which was named Marston's Corner in honor of Brackett Marston, who was also postmaster for the eighteen years. Near the Marstons lived the brother of Mrs. Marston, Daniel Field, a man well known in Maine, and who died in California, July 4 of the present year. Another brother, Henry C. Field, now lives in Lewiston at the age of 82. Mrs. Olive Field, a sister-in-law, has just celebrated her 91st birthday in Melrose, Mass. Brackett Marston died at Danville, and a few years after, or in '63, Mary Field Marston married Isaiah Perkins, and came to Mechanic Falls to make her home. Their home was a pleasant and happy one, but in 1876 Mr. Perkins died. "Aunt Mary," as she is known, has lived nearly thirty-five years here in her home on Main street. She has lived alone, but has been a famous entertainer, a wonderful woman in many ways. At this great age of ninety she does her house work, transacts all her business, sees to the
affairs of her little farm, will walk anywhere in the village, is smarter than most young women, goes to Lewiston frequently and visits friends in Boston, making the journey alone and getting around in Boston easier than most people. While there she attends lectures and concerts, and enjoys a good play as heartily as any one. Her bearing is good and her eyesight exceptionally so. She is a constant attendant at the Universalist church entertainments, often going home alone. She owns a revolver, and says she would not be afraid to use it. She has, however, promised that she would have some one stay with her the rest of her life, which all hope will be a much longer one, as Aunt Mary is everybody’s friend. She is an 1812 pensioner.

“What are the birthday gifts that we could give? What lacks she that on well-used years attended, All that we have to give are hers to-day, Love, honor and obedience, troops of friends.”

6123. iii. ISAAC GRAY, b. March 13, 1809; m. Olive Field.
6124. iv. ELIZABETH, b. about 1811.
6125. v. DANIEL, b. Dec. 12, 1812; m. Jane True Merrill.
6126. vi. HENRY C., b. Nov. 9, 1814; m. Susan T. Hall.
6127. vii. JANE, b. ——.
6128. viii. AMOS, b. ——.
6129. ix. ENOS, b. ——.
6130. x. PHEBE, b. ——.
6131. xi. HIRAM, b. ——; m. Mary Haskell.

5983. SIMEON FIELD (Obadiah, Zachias, Zachary, Zachary, Darby, John), b. Falmouth, Me.; m. Susan Marston. Res. Falmouth, Me.
6132. i. BRACKETT, b. ——.
6133. ii. AMOS, b. ——.
6134. iii. LOIS, b. ——.
6135. iv. MARY, b. ——.

5984. ZACHARIAH FIELD (Obadiah, Zachias, Zachary, Zachary, Darby, John), b. Falmouth, Me.; m. in Cumberland, Me., Tabitha Lunt; d. in Cumberland, aged eighty. De d., aged seventy-six. Res. Cumberland, Me.
6136. i. JOSIAH, b. ——.
6137. ii. BENJAMIN, b. ——.
6138. iii. ZACHARIAH, b. ——.
6139. iv. JOSHUA, b. ——.
6140. v. JACOB, b. ——.
6141. vi. OBADIAH, b. ——.
6142. vii. JAMES, b. ——.
6143. viii. JOSEPH, b. ——.
6144. ix. JOHN, b. in 1801; m. Eliza Baker.

5987. JOSEPH FIELD (Joseph, Samuel, Stephen, Zechariah, Darby, John), b. Freeport, Me., Jan. 3, 1779; m. by Rev. Benjamin Titcomb, in 1805, to Elizabeth Stevens, d. Lewiston, Me., June 3, 1865; she was dau. of —— and Dorcas (Soule) Stevens. He d. Dec. 26, 1833. Res. Yarmouth, Me.
KATHERINE, b. Aug. 27, 1808; m. Stephen Davis; d. Jan. 18, 1860.

STEPHEN, b. April 3, 1811; m. Mary Sleeper; d. Nov. 12, 1889.

MARY ANN, b. March 30, 1813; m. Oct. 22, 1835, Daniel Holland.


BENJAMIN C., b. March 19, 1820; d. June 5, 1851.

JOSEPH S., b. April 2, 1822; went to California about 1843 and d. there.

ELIZABETH, b. Oct. 4, 1834; m. October, 1845, Freeman Irish.

JAMES FIELD (Joseph, Samuel, Stephen, Zechariah, Darby, John), b. April 26, 1786, Gardiner, Me.; m. Sarah Anderson; she d. leaving one son, James; m., 2d, about 1814, Sarah Pettingill, b. Oct. 24, 1790; d. July 11, 1870.

James Field, farmer, born Gardiner, Me., 1787; married Sarah Pettingill, born Lewiston, Me., 1789; eleven children by this marriage. The family removed to Lowell, Mass., in 1836; James Field (father) died in Lowell, 1840; Sarah Field (mother) died in Lowell in 1870. He was at first a farmer, but later a merchant. He claims no distinction as to religion, politics or business tendencies; although he was a deacon of the Baptist church, and for a short time was a grocery man, and in business in Lowell, Mass., where, having moved about 1833, he lived, dying in 1840.

James Field, of Lowell, made will Feb. 8, 1840, naming his wife, Sarah, sole executrix. This will was probated Dec. 7, 1841. No children named. Extract from will: "Residue to my wife Sarah Field, except one dollar to each of my beloved children, not as a legacy merely, but to remind them that they are not forgotten."—Middlesex Probate Records.


JAMES ANDERSON, b. Feb. 1, 1811; m. Louisa Dill.

JOSEPH, b. July 27, 1816; m. Mary Ann Kidder.

MARY PETTINGILL, b. Nov. 20, 1820; she d. in 1880.


SARAH, b. Sept. 3, 1819; d. March 5, 1838.

ELIZABETH PETTINGILL, b. Nov. 19, 1824; m. —— Bennett; she res. North Boscawen, N. H.
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6159. vii. JOHN, b. June 28, 1822; d. March 5, 1838.
6161. ix. SILAS CURTIS, b. Dec. 14, 1828; m. Abigail S. Mears.
6163. xi. GEORGE WASHINGTON, b. May 14, 1833; d. Feb. 27, 1838.
6164. xii. DAVID CORNELIUS GILBERT, b. Jan. 22, 1835; m. Lucy A. W. Hayden.

5991. DEACON BENJAMIN HILL FIELD (Joseph, Samuel, Stephen, Zechariah, Darby, John), b. Lewiston, Me., April 29, 1788; m. Gardiner, Me., Feb. 7, 1812, Nancy Brown, b. West Gardiner, Me., May 18, 1796; d. Gardiner, Me., Dec. 21, 1891. Benjamin Hill Field lived a quiet and unostentatious life; was respected and beloved by all who knew him for his gentleness and integrity of character. He was a strictly religious man, being a deacon in the Baptist church at Gardiner, Me., for many years. He d. June 24, 1858. Res. Gardiner, Me.
6165. i. PAULINE HILL, b. March 30, 1814; m. April, 1832, Constantine Dickman, b. at Augusta, Me., March 29, 1807; d. at Malden, Mass., Dec. 15, 1892; his wife d. at Malden, Mass., Feb. 4, 1899. Constantine Dickman was one of the earliest of commercial travelers representing a Boston wholesale house for many years. He had a happy, cheerful disposition, and was a man of great courage. At the time of the collision in Boston harbor of the Kennebec river boat and an ocean steamer, the captain and Mr. Dickman were the last to leave the craft. Just before leaving Mr. Dickman found a man in the cabin on his knees praying to the Lord to save him. Mr. Dickman grabbed him by the coat collar, told him “the Lord was not in the cabin, but on the upper deck,” pulled him on deck, put him in a boat, and saved his life. Ch.: 1. Frances Dickman, b. at Boston, Mass., Sept. 27, 1858, Henry Hervey Hills, b. at Springfield, Mass., Nov. 23, 1834. Frances was born in Augusta, Me., July 26, 1833. Mr. Hills was connected with the Morse telegraph lines in the early days of telegraphs, serving in Boston and Springfield, Mass.; removed to Davenport, Iowa, in 1858, and entered the employ of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad, which was in operation fifty-five miles west of Davenport. This road was consolidated later with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, and Mr. Hills served thirty-six years as freight and ticket agent at Davenport. He retired from active business in 1890, and is still a resident of Davenport, Iowa, s. p. 2. Julia Pauline Dickman, b. July 15, 1835; m. Jan. 5, 1859, Alfred I. Woodbury; she d. Jan. 4, 1892. Ch.: (a) Harry Leslie, b. Nov. 3, 1861. 3. Harriet Maria Dickman, b. Feb. 6, 1840; unm.; address, 46 Staple street, Malden, Mass.
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6166. ii. BENJAMIN, b. March 24, 1813; d. March 26, 1813.
6167. iii. JEWELL BROWN, b. Feb. 5, 1816; d. Jan. 4, 1820.
6168. iv. ANN ELIZABETH, b. Dec. 28, 1817; d. ——.
6169. v. HARRIET BROWN, b. Feb. 23, 1820; d. at Gardiner, Me., Sept. 30, 1875.
6170. vi. MARY PENNINGTON. b. Jan. 21, 1822; d. at Farmingdale, Me., 1854.
6171. vii. CAROLINE, b. Feb. 22, 1824; d. in Gardiner, Me., Aug. 8, 1825.
6172. viii. APPIA JANE, b. June 15, 1826; d. at Gardiner, Me., March 9, 1892.
6173. ix. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, b. Oct. 31, 1828; res. Brooklyn, N. Y.
6175. xi. EMMA AUGUSTA, b. Oct. 5, 1832; d. at Gardiner, Me., June 28, 1883.

5993. JAMES FIELD (James, Samuel, Stephen, Zechariah, Darby, John), b. North Yarmouth, Me., Aug. 17, 1796; m. there Achsah Whitcomb, of North Yarmouth; d. 1829; m. 2d, Anna True. He was a tanner and farmer. He d. 1874. Res. North Yarmouth, Me.
6176. i. JAMES BALDWIN, b. Jan. 14, 1829; m. Caroline Parker Barnes and Sarah Ashton Collander.
6178. iii. MARY WARREN, b. Aug. 11, 1822; m. Oct. 8, 1845, Gen. Edward Russell. She d. Jacksonville, March 28, 1875, and he m., 2d, June 6, 1876, Gertrude Wheeler, s. p. (see); he was b. June 1, 1820, in North Yarmouth, Me. Edward Russell, son of Edward Russell and Lucy Stevens, was born in Yarmouth, Me., June 1, 1820. His grandfather was Dr. Edward Russell, who was born in Cambridge, 1735, and married in Andover, July 23, 1767, by the Rev. Samuel Phillips, grandfather of the bride, to Hannah Elbert, daughter of Dr. Parker and Lydia (Phillips) Clark. Edward Russell, Jr., went to Boston in October, 1835, for the first time with his father, who introduced him to his friend and kinsman, Hon. Josiah Quincy, then president of
Harvard College; also to Hon. Junius Savage and other college classmates; also to Mr. Ezra C. Hutchins, formerly in business in Portland as Stoddard & Hutchins, but then of Hurd, Hutchins & Skinner, Boston grocers, on South Market street. A position as "boy" was secured with that firm from the 1st of the following April. After remaining a year in employ of that firm, he returned to Portland and studied book-keeping. In the spring of 1857 he received a call to be book-keeper with the same firm he commenced with; accepted and remained two years; afterwards offered a situation as book-keeper in Phenix Bank of Charlestown, where he remained until the failure of the bank, about two years, and then was employed for several months as clerk of receiver of bank. When the last account of the receivers, prepared by Russell, was rendered an opportunity offered to buy out a Mr. Richardson, a partner of David Dow, in grocery and ship store business on Commercial street, Boston, and the firm became Dow & Russell. He was aided in capital by Enoch Baldwin and his brother-in-law, Mr. Cogswell, in equal sums. The business of Dow & Russell did not grow nor promised to; so they availed of a chance to sell out to good advantage to Sam Cleland, who had an already established commission business, but no store. Then through a newspaper advertisement a position in the mercantile agency of E. Dunton & Co., a branch of Lewis, Tappen & Co., in New York, the partners of the Boston firm being Mr. Tappen, Mr. Dunbar and Jos. W. Elroy, Mr. Clary, the Boston manager. In 1847 Geo. Wm. Gordon succeeded E. E. Dunbar & Co.; a year later Mr. Gordon, being a second time made postmaster of Boston, by his desire the business of the agency was conducted under style of E. Russell & Co., as it was soon after until Jan. 1, 1898, although Mr. Gordon sold out to Mr. Waters & Russell about a year after style of E. Russell & Co. was adopted. Ch.: 1. Lucy Adelaide, b. Jan. 29, 1847; d. March 22, 1848. 2. Edward Baldwin, b. Sept. 3, 1848; graduated Harvard College, 1872; res. Dedham, Mass. He is a man of great refinement. After his graduation, on account of ill health, he did not enter into any business until twenty-eight years of age, when he went into the office of his father, the mercantile agency in Boston, where he continued until obliged to give up ill health in 1897. He has traveled extensively in Europe and America, and is now in Japan expecting soon to start for a trip around the world. 3. Margaret Elizabeth, b. May 1, 1851; m. Dec. 8, 1870, Baron Carl Vicco Otto Friedrich Constantine von Stralendorf of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. He was eldest son of Herr Landrath and Kammerherr Franz Ulrich von Stralendorf and Theodore von Konemann of Gamehl, Neundorf, Tatow, Prenszberg and Kartlow, Mecklenburg-Schwerin; was b. July 4, 1840. He d. in Gamehl, near Wismar, July 1, 1872, and she m., 2d, 1876, William Stuart Macfarland, Esq., of Boston. He d. in New York city about 1894; she d. in London, England, 1889.

Mrs. Mary Warren (Field) Russell was born in North Yarmouth, Me., on Aug. 11, 1822. She was the first child of James and Achsah (Whitcomb) Field, of that town. Upon the death of her
mother she was taken by her father's sister, Mrs. Enoch Baldwin, to her home in Dorchester, and from that time until her death, she resided in Dorchester and Boston. On Oct. 8, 1845, she was married by the Rev. Chas. Lowell, D.D., to Edward Russell, Esq., of Cambridge, a member of this society. Mrs. Russell possessed an active and vigorous mind; and while she failed in no respect in the complete discharge of her family and social duties, she was much occupied in the later years of her life with foreign travel and objects of art. When her attention was called some years ago to the subject of genealogy, probably by the possession of Mr. Savage's Dictionary, she entered upon that study with enthusiasm, and but for her failing health would, it is believed, have contributed to the public, through the pages of the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, much valuable and useful information gathered from her careful collection of manuscripts and published books. We are, in fact, indebted to her for an important paper in the twenty-seventh volume, July, 1873, pages 289-291, in which she corrected some errors in Bond's "Genealogies of the Families and Descendants of the Early Settlers of Watertown." In this article she supplies information, not previously published in regard to Edward Russell, M.D., Harvard College, 1759, born in Cambridge, 1736; died in North Yarmouth, 1785, her husband's grandfather, who married Hannah, daughter of Parker Clark, M.D., and wife Lydia, granddaughter of the Rev. Samuel Phillips, and their descendants. In her own home and family Mrs. Russell was tenderly affectionate and helpful, while to a large circle of friends and to many outside these relations, she was endeared by her amiable and benevolent character. Her death occurred after a brief illness in Jacksonville, Fla., on March 28, 1875, whither she had gone to attend an invalid son. She leaves two children—Edward Baldwin, Harvard College, 1872, and Margaret Elizabeth, who married, first, Dec. 8, 1870, the baron Vicco von Stralendorf of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who died July 1, 1872, and, secondly, in 1876, Wm. Stuart Macfarland, Esq., counselor-at-law of Boston. Her bequest to the New England Historical and Genealogical society is noticed in the Register, page 470.

6179. iv. ANNIE L., b. —; d. unm. in Yarmouth.
6180. v. CHARLES HENRY, b. —.
6181. vi. MARIA ANN, b. in 1836; d. April, 1863.

5994. DAVID FIELD (James, Samuel, Stephen, Zechariah, Darby, John), b. North Yarmouth, Me., Nov. 3, 1777; m. Jane Bartol, of Freeport, Me.; m., 2d, Phebe Davis, of North Yarmouth, b. in 1786; d. Aug. 13, 1864. He was a cordwainer. He d., aged 72, May 23, 1856. Res. North Yarmouth, Me.

6182. i. SAMUEL WHEELER, b. April 28, 1813; m. Elizabeth E. Horton.
6184. iii. MARY ANN, b. —.
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FIELD GENEALOGY.

6185. iv. ABIGAIL, b. ——; m. Mitchell Loring, of North Yarmouth; she d. 1877.

6186. v. ANDREW HOWARD, b. ——; d. in infancy.


6188. vii. LUCY WADWORTH, b. ——; m. Irving Prescott, of New Sharon, Me.; she d. 1846. Ch.: 1. Augustus. 2. Lucy.

6189. viii. LEVI CUTLER, b. ——; m. ——.

6190. ix. ANDREW HOWARD, b. ——; m. Eliza Pearson.

6191. x. SARAH DAVIS, b. ——; m. John Howard; she d. Portland, Me., in 1862.

6192. xi. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS, b. Oct. 13, 1829; m. Sarah Griffin and Ellen Bennett.

5995. CAPTAIN WILLIAM A. FIELD (James, Samuel, Stephen, Zechariah, Darby, John), b. North Yarmouth, Me., Sept. 7, 1781; m. there in 1802, Sally Davis, b. in 1784; d. Nov. 15, 1869. He was a noted ship master, sailing from Portland, Me. He d. in 1827. Res. Pownal, Me.

6193. i. TIMOTHY DAVIS, b. in 1803; m. Mary Douglas Gooding.

6194. ii. JAMES, b. ——.

6195. iii. SARAH ANN, b. ——; m. —— Jencks, of North Yarmouth.

6196. iv. DORCAS HOWARD, b. ——.

6197. v. AUGUSTUS, b. ——.


6199. vii. JOHN, b. ——.

6200. viii. SAMUEL CUTLER, b. ——.

6201. ix. ANDREW HOWARD, b. ——.

6202. x. DAVID, b. ——.

6203. xi. WILLIAM, b. ——; m. Jane Gooding.

5996. ENOS FIELD (James, Samuel, Stephen, Zechariah, Darby, John), b. North Yarmouth, Me., Jan. 10, 1776; m. Paris, Me., Jan. 14, 1800, Abigail Prince; m., 2d, Phebe Collins, of Cumberland, Me., b. 1788; d. 1878. He was a farmer, tanner and currier. She was daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Ward) Prince (Sylvanus, Benjamin, Thomas, Elder John). He d. May 30, 1859. Res. Mercer, Me.

6204. i. ENOS, b. Oct. 23, 1821; m. Emily C. Kilgore.

6205. ii. CHARLES, b. ——; d., s. p., in 1832.

6206. iii. JAMES COLLINS, b. in 1809; m. ——.

6207. iv. THOMAS GREEN, b. Nov. 30, 1811; d., s. p., 1895.

6208. v. CYRENUS, b. June 29, 1814; m. Olive S. Ridlon.

6209. vi. RUEL, b. June 1, 1816.

6210. vii. JOSEPH WARREN, b. Dec. 25, 1818; m. ——.

6211. viii. WILLIAM, b. April 19, 1824; s. p.

6212. ix. GEORGE DANA, b. April 19, 1826; m. ——.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

6213. x. BENJAMIN TITCOMB, b. July 4, 1829; m. ——.


6215. i. AARON DAVIS, JR., b. Jan. 2, 1831; m. Eliza Ashley.
6216. ii. GEORGE, b. ——; d. s. p.
6217. iii. HENRY H., b. Aug. 29, 1840; m. Sarah M. Barrett.
6219. v. HARRIOT AUGUSTUS, b. Nov. 6, 1825.

6004. ENOS FIELD (Isaac N., Joseph, Robert, Robert, Robert, John), b. Dorchester, Mass., July 9, 1785; m. May 10, 1818, Elizabeth H. Blake; she d. Sept. 21, 1871. He was a tanner and currier, and carried on the business with his brother Isaac at Field's Corner.

Elizabeth H. Field, of Boston, died Sept. 21, 1871. Her husband was Enos Field. Son, Henry Field, of Boston, appointed administrator. Daughters, Eliza A. Field, single woman; Louisa A. Howe.—Suffolk Co. Probate.


6221. ii. ENOS, b. Jan. 28, 1819; d. before 1873.
6223. iv. HENRY, b. Oct. 9, 1821; d. unm., Feb. 10, 1889.


6006. ISAAC F. FIELD (Isaac N., Joseph, Robert, Robert, Robert, John), b. Dorchester, Mass., March 19, 1793; m. April 22, 1821, Emeline Richards, dau. of Samuel and Mary, b. July 8, 1801; d. Jan. 8, 1876. Was a tanner and currier, and carried on the business at Field's Corner for about thirty years, and employed a large number of men.

Samuel R. Field, his son, was appointed administrator of his estate, Oct. 19, 1850. Emeline Field was his widow.—Norfolk Co. Probate.

FIELD GENEALOGY.

6224. i. EMELINE F., b. Jan. 13, 1829; m. July 8, 1858, Silas W. Leonard; res. Dorchester, Mass., 29 Neponset avenue. He is a shoe dealer; is s. p.; was b. Aug. 6, 1820.

6225. ii. SAMUEL RICHARDS, b. April 4, 1823; m. Elizabeth H. Sumner.

6226. iii. LAURA ANN, b. Feb. 7, 1825; d. Sept. 5, 1848.

6227. iv. WARREN R., b. Feb. 26, 1831; m. Louise M. Piper.

6228. v. EDWIN F., b. Nov. 10, 1833; m. Sarah A. Batchelder.

6229. vi. ISAAC, b. Jan. 21, 1827; m. Elizabeth Leeds.

6008. CAPTAIN THOMAS MINOT FIELD (Isaac N., Joseph, Robert, Robert, Robert, John), b. Field's Corner, Dorchester, Mass., March 31, 1798; m. April 23, 1820, Esther Fuller, b. 1799; d. April 12, 1822; m., 2d, Dec. 11, 1825, Nancy Fellows, of Wiscasset, Me., b. April 28, 1802; she d. Jan. 2, 1879, in Boston. He was a tanner and currier. Thomas Minot Field was captain of the Dorchester Artillery for many years. He died at Albany, N. Y., and was buried in Codman's burying ground, Dorchester, Mass.; as also his wife. His parents, Isaac N. and Joanna Field, were buried in the old burying ground at Dorchester. Captain Field once wrote that the coat-of-arms of his family of the name of Field "is an open ground with three sheaves of wheat from which I think they may have been agriculturists." He d. April 16, 1861, in Albany, N. Y. Res. Dorchester, Mass.


6231. ii. THOMAS, b. May 26, 1826; d. Dec. 31, 1829.

6232. iii. EMERSON, b. Feb. 23, 1828; d. Jan. 4, 1874.

6233. iv. CHARLES, b. Dec. 8, 1829; m. ———.

6234. v. TRUMAN FLOWER, b. Jan. 20, 1832; d. Feb. 11, 1835.

6234½. vi. CHILD, b. October, 1821; d. Feb. 17, 1822.

6235. vi. ESTHER ANN, b. Aug. 25, 1834; d. Dec. 9, 1841.

6236. vii. THOMAS, b. April 6, 1837; m. Anna Louise Clouston.

6237. viii. WILLIAM S., b. Jan 27, 1840; m. ———; d. s. p. Aug. 27, 1870.


His will was filed in the Suffolk Probate office, and proved Nov. 12, 1883.
Mentions Richard Stone, brother-in-law; Pierson H. Field, son; Alfred D. Field, son; Caroline Field, wife.


6233. i. HOWARD PERKINS, b. May 7, 1826; m. Augusta Lawrence.

6239. ii. SUSANNAH LOWDER, b. July 28, 1827; d. Nov. 29, 1848.

6240. iii. PETER RICHARDS, b. Dec. 21, 1828; d. April 11, 1832.

6241. iv. SARAH DUNCAN, b. Sep. 21, 1830; d. May 25, 1834.

6242. v. PIERSON HAYWARD, b. Nov. 8, 1832; m. Joanna Weatherbee.


6244. vii. SARAH JANE, b. Oct. 11, 1836; d. March 27, 1843.

6245. viii. ALFRED DUNCAN, b. Aug. 8, 1838; m. Louise Blodgett.

6246. ix. CAROLINE CHASE, b. Aug. 25, 1840; m. June 5, 1845.

6247. x. MABEL HOWARD, b. March 12, 1863; m. April 22, 1863.

6248. xi. AMY WEBSTER, b. Dec. 12, 1864; living at Ashmont street, Dorchester, Mass.; a teacher.


Mrs. Mary H. Field Buried. Was Mother of Mrs. B. F. Bates and Grandmother of Mrs. Alice Bates Rice. Funeral services for Mrs. Mary H. Field, of Charlestown, were held at her residence, 10 Russell street, yesterday at 1 p.m. They were simple in character, as became the quiet, peaceful life which had reached its earthly end. Rev. G. L. Keirn, pastor of the Universalist church, officiated. He read from the Scriptures, and after a prayer spoke earnestly and encourageingly, drawing a beautiful lesson from her life and character. Owing to the limited amount of room in the little home on Russell street, where Mrs. Field had lived for the past sixty years, only relatives and a few most intimate friends were invited to the funeral. Music was omitted by special request, although many leading singers of Boston offered their services. The interment was at Woodlawn. Mrs. Field was a native of Medway. She was the widow of Major Freeman Field, and mother of Mrs. B. F. Bates, prominent in musical circles of Boston, and Mrs. W. H. McLaughlin, of Charlestown, who is prominent in social circles of that district, both of whom survive her. She also leaves six grandchildren, among whom is Mrs. Alice Bates Rice and Frank H. Robie, also prominent in musical circles of Boston. Her life was noted for good deeds performed in an unobtrusive way, and her family and friends have only pleasant memories of that life, possessing as it did all the virtues which went to make up a truly noble Christian woman.—Boston paper.


6250. ii. HARRIET M., b. ——; m. William H. McLaughlin; res. Charlestown.

6014. ROBERT FIELD (George, Robert, Robert, Robert, Robert, John), b. Hardwick, Mass., Jan. 8, 1777; m. Western, Feb. 4, 1803, Sally Tyler, of Western, b. 1779; d. Sept. 29, 1859. He inherited the homestead.

Will of Robert Field, of Hardwick. Wife, Sally; child, Sophia Field; 1843, Ira M. Barton, judge.—Worcester Probate.

6251. i. SOPHIA, b. in 1805; d. unm. in Warren, Mass., July 24, 1870.
6252. ii. GEORGE, b. in 1809; d. March 16, 1813.

6016. REV. JOHN FIELD (George, Robert, Robert, Robert, Robert, John), b. Hardwick, Mass., Jan. 5, 1780; m. Berton, Ohio, in 1812, Sarah Holt Ensworth, b. 1794; d. March 29, 1834, at Atwater, Ohio. He was born in Hardwick, was graduated at Williams College in 1807; studied divinity and had a pastorate at North Wrentham. From May 1, 1816, to June 15, 1819, he was a missionary in Ohio. The latter part of his life was spent in the south, where he preached and taught school. Accepted a professorship in Washington College, Miss., in 1825. He d. Aug. 7, 1827. Res. Natchez, Miss.

6253. i. LUCY AMES, b. May 7, 1821; m. Oct. 15, 1846, Elkanah Hall, b. Wallingford, Conn., Nov. 4, 1811; d. Feb. 2, 1873, at Council Bluffs, Iowa. Ch.: i. Sarah Field Hall, b. Oct. 6, 1847; m. July 19, 1872, Isaac Cooper; address, 3522 Gray street, Denver, Col. He was b. Oct. 16, 1839; d. Dec. 2, 1887; was engaged in real estate and mining. Ch.: (a) Charlotte Eliza Cooper, b. May 1, 1873. (b) Alice Field Cooper, b. April 8, 1875. (c) Harry Hall Cooper, b. April 5, 1875; 3522 Gray street, Denver, Col.

6254. ii. HARRIET, b. 1812; m. March, 1829, Ira R. Day; she d. July 4, 1833.

6255. iii. EDWARDS, b. 1815; d. in infancy.

6256. iv. ERASTUS, b. May, 1828; m., but d. s. p. March, 1891.

6257. v. GEORGE, b. in 1823; d. s. p.

6258. vi. HOMER HOWARD, b. May 9, 1825; m. Sarah E. Arnold.


6259. i. EBENEZER, b. Dec. 23, 1798; d. unm. March 24, 1823.

6260. ii. JOSEPH, b. March 12, 1801; m. Eliza Josseylin and Mary Ann Fowler.


6026. DEACON JOHN FIELD (John, John, William, William, Robert, John), b. Braintree, Mass., Oct. 27, 1777; m. June 20, 1802, Beulah Reed, of Lempster, b. 1778; d. July 30, 1835; m., 2d, April 5, 1838, Tabitha Colburn, b. 1796; d. Oct. 7, 1843. He was only nine years of age when his father moved to Peterboro. He followed the occupation of his father, and carried on extensively the business of tanning for many years at the same place as his father. His first wife was the mother of all his children.


6261. i. ADELINE, b. April 29, 1803; m. Feb. 4, 1830, James B. Nichols, b. 1804; d. Aug. 3, 1852. He was a tanner and currier. She d. May 4, 1874. Ch.: i. John Field Nichols, b. Jan. 7, 1831; m. Adelia Benedict; address, "Briarwood," Bellevue, King county,
Wash. Ch.: (a) Amelia Frances Nichols. (b) Allie Adelia Nichols. 2. James Nichols (deceased), b. April 1, 1833; m. Katie Belle Reynolds. Ch.: (a) Burton. (b) Mabel. (c) Worcester. (d) James (deceased). 3. Sarah Louisa Nichols, b. Aug. 29, 1835; m. Rev. George Dustan; Ch.: (a) Gertrude Louise Dustan. (b) Grace Nichols Dustan; address, Orphan Asylum, Hartford, Conn.

6262. ii. ISAAC, b. July 11, 1804; m. Mary Greene.

6263. iii. LOUISA, b. March 20, 1806; m. May 13, 1841, Benjamin Norton, of Abington, Mass; she d. in 1843.


6266. vi. JOHN, b. Nov. 22, 1810; m. Sarah E. Worcester and Sarah A. Baldwin.

6267. vii. HORATIO N., b. March 25, 1813; m. Charity Taylor.

6268. viii. WILLIAM, b. April 17, 1814; m. Sophia H. Cone.

6269. ix. MARY ANN, b. Nov. 22, 1815; d. April 4, 1816.


6271. xi. MARCY CALISTA, b. Dec. 23, 1814; m. Feb. 20, 1840, Moses Thompson, b. December, 1814; d. June 31, 1860; was a farmer, currier and inventor. Ch.: 1. Alfred Montrose, d. at two and a half years. 2. Mary Noyes Thompson, b. June 24, 1845; address, Orphan Asylum, Hartford, Conn. 3. Edward Thompson, b. May 18, 1847; address, 201 South 16th street, St. Louis, Mo.

6272. xii. SARAH THAYER, b. Aug. 3, 1819; m. Sept. 6, 1841, Deacon
Andrew A. Farnsworth; she d. April 9, 1898. He was from Bakersfield, Vt., son of Andrew and was born there Oct. 30, 1817; died Dec. 22, 1890. He was a tanner by trade, and carried on tanning in the old shop of Deacon Field; was deacon in the Union Evangelical church; held various town offices, and for many years was in the legislature. Ch.: 1. Henry Atherton Farnsworth; m. Jennie Neville at New Boston, N. H. Ch.: (a) Marion Atherton, b. Sept. 23, 1878; d. Dec. 28, 1894. (b) Gertrude Neville, b. Oct. 10, 1882; address, 36 Ashley street, Hartford, Conn. 2. John Hermon Farnsworth; m. Laura Schultz (Lizzie Lamson, first wife, deceased). Ch.: (a) Josephine Lamson. (b) Warren Hermon; address, Hurley, S. D. 3. Willis A. Farnsworth; m. Louisa Wilcox; no children; address, Peterboro, N. H.


6277. iii. MARY A., b. March 26, 1811; m. George Brackett; she d. July 27, 1846, s. p.

6278. iv. JOHN G., b. April 14, 1812; m. Rachel Marcy.


6280. vi. CHARLES, b. Sept. 13, 1814; m. Electa Brockway.


6282. viii. JEREMIAH G., b. July 10, 1817; m. Mary Harvey and Sarah M. Moore.

6283. ix. FRANKLIN, b. May 1, 1819; m. Luvia Miner.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

6284. x. RUTH, b. Oct. 9, 1820; unm.; res. 481 Beacon street, Boston, and
Peterboro, N. H.


6286. xii. HENRY, b. Oct. 30, 1823; m. Lucy Farmer.

6287. xiii. ALBERT H., b. July 14, 1825; m. Mehitable Perkins and —.

6288. xiv. LOIS, b. Oct. 23, 1826; m. Oct. 16, 1852, Samuel Cannon, b. 1827;
d. April 6, 1860; m., 2d, Jan. 23, 1866, George M. Pierce; res.

Will of Eunice W. Field, of Peterborough, N. H., 1880 (lived in
Worcester at this time), single woman. Brothers, A. H. Field,
Charles Field, Jeremiah S., Albert, Henry and Franklin; sister,
Lois Pierce; nephew, Herbert W. Field; one of the witnesses is

6023. ELISHA FIELD (John, John, William, William, Robert, John), b.

He was born in Braintree; moved with the family to Peterboro, where his
father, it is said, located on the "rockiest, most barren piece of land in America,
and brought his large family of children." After attaining his majority, and hav-
ing acquired the tanner's trade, moved to Boston. He engaged extensively in the
leather business, acquired considerable wealth, but died without issue.

Elisha Field Newton, died Aug. 19, 1861. Sophronia C. Field, widow. Left
will. Executors, Alexander H. Field, of Winchester, and Dustin Lacey, of Newton.
Property willed to widow, to an adopted daughter, Jane Augusta Field, and to the
grandchildren, by the name of Thompson, of his brother John Field. The mother
of these children was Mary C. Thompson, daughter of said John. Also to Massa-
chusetts Bible Society, American Tract Society, etc. Will dated May 23, 1861.

Sophronia, widow of above, made will dated May 22, 1863, which was probated
Aug. 11, 1863. Same executors as above. Legatees: Eunice W. Field and Lois
Cannon, two nieces. Also Otis Field, of Lempster, and "$300 for promoting the
cause of Christianity."—Middlesex Co. Probate.


6290. i. JANE AUGUSTA, adopted.

6090. OTIS FIELD (John, John, William, William, Robert, John), b. Peter-
boro, N. H., Jan. 22, 1794; m. Lydia Dodge, b. 1792; d. Nov. 10, 1839. Had six

6033. TIMOTHY FIELD, JR. (Timothy, John, William, William, Robert,
John), b. Dorchester, Jan. 6, 1785; m. July 24, 1807, Mrs. Sarah Wilder Stoddard,
d. February, 1857. She was b. February, 1782, dau. of Thomas and Bettina
(Gordon) Wilder. She m., Ist, Knights Stoddard. She was b. in Hingham, Mass.
He was a cordwainer by trade. He d. May 29, 1821. Res. Dorchester, Mass.

6291. i. CATHERINE, b. Jan. 24, 1814.

6292. ii. JAMES HARRIS, b. Dec. 25, 1818; m. Sarah Ann Stacy.

6034. JOHN FAXON FIELD (Timothy, John, William, William, Robert,
John), b. Dorchester, Mass., April 8, 1796; m. April 20, 1820, Abigail Thayer, b.
1791, dau. of Zaccheus and Joanna (Mixwell). He was a farmer. He d. in Boston

6292½. i. JOHN, b. Oct. 8, 1820.

6292½. ii. ABIGAIL THAYER, b. Jan. 3, 1823.

6292 1/2.  i. MARY ELLEN, b. 1832, adopted name Baker, dau. of Dana Baker; m. Oct. 28, 1852, Amos Upman, of Randolph, son of Gorham, of Stoughton.  b. 1831.  He was a cordwainer.

6041.  THOMAS FIELD (Thomas, John, William, William, Robert, John), b. Braintree, Mass., Oct. 7, 1793; m. in Albany, N. Y., May 10, 1821, Nancy Barrett, b. Feb. 20, 1798; d. July 2, 1853.  Thomas Field was a business man in Albany, N. Y.; of upright character; died in August, 1834; was at the time of his death treasurer of the First Methodist Episcopal church; also treasurer of the public schools in Albany, N. Y., and though he died suddenly Aug. 17, 1834, of cholera, his accounts were in good shape and balanced to a cent.  He served as a substitute in the war of 1812.  He d. Aug. 7, 1834.  Res. Albany, N. Y.

6293.  i.  JOSEPH, b. Jan. 29, 1822; m. Amanda Malvina Ryerson.


6295.  iii.  MARY ANN, b. Aug. 27, 1827; d. Sept. 6, 1829.

6296.  iv.  MARGARET ANN, b. May 1, 1830; m. Feb. 13, 1862, Charles W. Potter.  He was b. Chazy, N. Y., Jan. 5, 1834.  Is an insurance adjuster; res. Denver, Col., 106 West 13th avenue.  Ch.: r.  George Field Potter, b. Feb. 22, 1863; d. at Eagle, Wis., Aug. 31, 1864.  2.  William G. Potter, b. at Eagle, Wis., April 15, 1865; m. Aug. 14, 1894, to Easton McNab, at Evanston, Ill.; postoffice, Evanston, Ill.  Had only a common school education, and when he was fourteen years of age went to Albany, N. Y., where he was clerk in a dry goods store for three years.  Then went to the Troy Conference Academy for one year; at West Poultney, Vt.; afterwards went to Erie county, Pa., as clerk for Riley Potter.  In 1856 went to Eagle, Wis.; engaged in the mercantile business.  He has never held political offices, but was U. S. mail agent on the Wisconsin and Prairie du Chien railroad from 1861 to 1867, and has since been engaged in the insurance business at Waukesha, Wis., Milwaukee, and has been in Denver, Col., for the last eight years, a special agent and adjuster for the Aetna Insurance Company.

6297.  v.  SUSAN JANE, b. Nov. 14, 1832; m. May 6, 1856, Charles W. Potter; she d. at Eagle, Wis., Oct. 21, 1860, leaving one son, Charles Lewis Potter, who now resides in Denver, Col.

6042.  WARREN FIELD (Thomas, John, William, William, Robert, John), b. Braintree, Mass., April 28, 1796; m. in Ohio, Nancy Root.  He went to Ohio when a young man; married there, and resided in Streetsboro, Portage county.  In 1846 he moved to Mentor, and resided on a farm there until his death, single person.  He was a quiet, unassuming man, and very honorable in all his dealings.  He was a Democrat, and voted the last time for James Buchanan.  He d. in 1860.  Res. Mentor, Ohio.


6297-2. i. GEORGE WASHINGTON, b. June 9, 1810; d. in Salem.
6297-4. iii. HARRIET ANNE, b. ——; m. —— Tenney.
6297-5. iv. JANE PILLSBURY, b. ——; d. in Roxbury.
6297-6. v. ELIZA, b. ——; m. —— Cross; res. Cambridgeport, Mass.; four children.
6297-7. vi. CHARLOTTE, b. ——; m. Samuel Perkins; res. Danvers.
6297-8. vii. SARAH BENEDICT, b. ——; m. —— Nash; res. Salem.
6297-9. viii. ROBERT McQUESTAN, b. in 1829; res. Peabody, Mass.
6297-12. xi. JOSEPH LITTLE, b. ——.

6057. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS FIELD (James, John, William, William, Robert, John), b. Quincy, Mass., June 21, 1794; m. there May 19, 1816, Elizabeth Curtis Glover, b. Jan. 2, 1799; d. Oct. 15, 1885. He was a musician. William Augustus Field was born in Quincy, Mass., June 21, 1794. He came to live in Boston in 1825, where he followed music until his death. He was one of the first in that city who played the violin and prompted for dancing, and was one of the early members of the old Boston Brigade Band. He served his country as a drummer in the war of 1812, and was stationed on Dorchester Heights. He was a pensioner of that war, and died June 23, 1856. Mr. Field's mother, Elizabeth Curtis Glover, was a descendant of the Govers of Braintree, and Curtises of Quincy, and was born in what was then Braintree, but which is now a part of Quincy, owing to changes of town lines. She bore her husband nine children, of whom four are now living: Mary Augusta, now Mrs. Willis Ross, of Stoneham, Mass., born in 1821, was a pupil of the Bowdoin School, and attended John Bartlett's singing school, where she was a classmate of Charlotte and Susan Cushman, afterwards so famous as actresses; Samuel A. Field, born in 1827, and a pupil of the old Mayhew School, is married and lives in Dorchester; Frank C., the youngest surviving child, was born in 1837, and was educated at the Phillips School on Pinckney street. He was for many years connected with the Mercantile Library Association, and took leading parts with Barnabee and others in their old-time theatricals. He has been for many years book-keeper for the insurance firm, now Hollis & Wise, is married and has three children living, and resides in Quincy. He d. June 21, 1856. Res. Boston, Mass.

6298. i. FRANCIS CURTIS, b. July 30, 1837; m. Sarah A. Pearson and Annie C. Bachellor.
6299. ii. PHEBE ANN, b. Aug. 27, 1817; d. Jan. 18, 1842.
6300. iii. ELIZABETH C., b. Oct. 16, 1819; d. Feb. 28, 1820.
6301. iv. MARY A., b. March 27, 1821; m. April 4, 1841, Willis Ross. She was born in the house in which President John Adams was born.
6302. v. SAMUEL A., b. March 5, 1833; d. March, 1897.
6303. vi. WILLIAM A., b. June 5, 1834; m. Ellen A. Armstrong.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

6304. vii. WILLIAM M., b. March 5, 1833; d. August, 1833.
6306. ix. HENRY, b. Oct. 3, 1842; m. Ellen Field.


6307. i. JAMES BARKER, b. Feb. 3, 1828; m. Eliza Ann Bell.
6009. iii. HARRIET ANN, b. April 30, 1834; res. Chelsea.


6311. i. ELIZABETH H., b. July 8, 1815; unm.; res. Cambridge.
6312. ii. LUCINDA B., b. April 18, 1817; m. —— Sprague; res. Somerville; she d. Aug. 10, 1885. Ch.: i. Ann Maria; m. —— Wiloughby.
6313. iii. ANN MARIA, b. March 8, 1819; d. March 18, 1841.

He is in the insurance business; s. p.; res. Cambridge, Mass., Chauncey street.

6315. v. FRANKLIN A., b. Jan. 15, 1833; m. ——.


John Field was the oldest of the three boys. He was born March 3, 1788. He lived in Massachusetts until 1819, when he went to the state of New York, and bought a small farm in the town of Bristol, Ontario county. On this farm he built a log house in keeping with other houses in the neighborhood, and on April 1, 1821, married. Four children were the result of this union—three boys and one girl, namely, Joseph Benjamin, Nancy Alcina, John Anderson and Alvaro Dickinson. He died in Bristol, Sept. 1, 1829. About 1831 the widow married a second husband by the name of Hale. He had a farm in an adjoining county, and after disposing of the Field farm in Bristol, the mother took her children with her to his house. About three years later he sold his farm, took his team and started for the great west, the prairie country of Illinois. He landed in Chicago in the fall of 1834, leaving his family in New York who followed him in the spring of 1835 by steamboat, arriving at Chicago June 8, 1835, on the old "Thomas Jefferson." About the year 1837 the stepfather bought a claim in Kane county, a few miles west of Elgin. The three boys, as soon as they were old enough, left the farm and went to Chicago and learned trades.


6316. i. JOSEPH BENJAMIN, b. Jan. 21, 1822; m. Sarah Ann McKay.
6317. ii. NANCY ALCINA, b. Sept. 12, 1823; m. May 21, 1845. Thomas
FIELD GENEALOGY.


6318. iii. JOHN ANDERSON, b. Nov. 28, 1825; m. Sarah Jane Landon.

6319. iv. ALVARO DICKINSON, b. Oct. 22, 1827; m. Margaret Jane Nunamaker.

6062. PETER FIELD (Lemuel, John, William, William, Robert, John), b. Aug. 17, 1795; m. Dec. 9, 1832, Mrs. — Rae; she d. Dane county, October, 1864. Peter Field was born Aug. 17, 1795. About the time his father was married, 1821, he came to New York, being a cooper by trade, and soon established himself in business. He married a widow by the name of Rae. Two children was the result of this union—one boy, Peter, Jr., and Eliza Jane. He came west and settled in Dane county, Wis., where he died. He d. May 22, 1847. Res. New York, and Dane county, Wis.

6320. i. PETER, JR., b. Sept. 4, 1833; m. Dec. 7, 1871, Alice Thompson.


6063. FRANK FIELD (Lemuel, John, William, William, Robert, John), b. Aug. 22, 1800, Belchertown, Mass.; m. July 8, 1826, Amanda Allen, b. June 11, 1802; d. Aug. 20, 1865. He came to the state of New York about the year 1821, being a good mechanic, soon established himself in business. He married Amanda Allen. Nine children were born to this union. Three of the boys died in the war of the rebellion; one left home when a boy, and never heard of after. Edwin Pierson is at Aurora, Neb.; one of the girls is in New York city; another in California. He d. Oct. 4, 1861. Res. Bristol, N. Y.

6322. i. HENRY HUNT, b. May 9, 1827; m. Hannah M. Norman.

6323. ii. WILLIAM HERMON, b. Oct. 3, 1829; n. f. k.

6324. iii. CHARLES ALEXANDER, b. Oct. 6, 1831; m. Ann Reed.


6326. v. MARY AMANDA, b. Jan. 30, 1836; d. in 1838.

6327. vi. AMANDA ALMIRA, b. Feb. 7, 1838; m. 1873, Titus Lefferts.

6328. vii. EDWIN PIERSON, b. May 7, 1840; m. Esther Ann Morrison.


6330. ix. EMMA JANE, b. May 19, 1847; m. July 4, 1882, George W. Howard; res. Bernardo, San Diego county, Cal.


Elizabeth Field of Abington (South), died Dec. 15, 1880. Her heirs were Joseph Field, son; Elizabeth Ransom, daughter, of South Abingdon, and grandchildren, Sarah E. Crane, of New York city; Andrew J. Field, deceased; Annie W. Stockman, Roxbury, Mass.; Delia Coolidge, Joseph A. Lapham, Rebecca A. Lapham and Chas. F. Lapham, of Quincy, Mass. Amos A. Stetson, of South
Abington, a friend and grandson-in-law of the deceased, was appointed administrator April 11, 1881.—Plymouth Co., Mass., Probate.


6331. i. FREDERICK W., b. in 1805; m. Susanna Goddard, Elizabeth Myrick and ——.

6332. ii. LEWIS H., b. in 1807; m. Mary C. Nichols.

6333. iii. ELIZABETH, b. in 1808; d. young.

6334. iv. JOSEPH, b. in 1811; d. unm.


6336. vi. AUGUSTUS, b. ——; d. 1823.

6337. vii. ELIZABETH, b. Feb. 8, 1820; m. in Quincy, 1842, Henry A. Ransom, b. Jan. 19, 1817; d. 1866; was a grocer; his widow resides Whitman, Mass. Ch.: 1. Eliza E. Ransom, b. 1842, Quincy; m. 1860, Amos Stetson, of Whitman; d. 1881. 2. George H. Ransom, b. 1845, Quincy; d. 1846. 3. Henrietta A. Ransom, b. 1848, Quincy; d. 1851. 4. Annie F. Ransom, b. 1851, Quincy; Res. 325 West 55 street, New York. 5. Effie Ransom, b. 1854, Whitman. 6. Harriet N. Ransom, b. 1859, Whitman. 7. Henry A. M. Ransom, b. 1861, Whitman; m. 1891, Boston, Ella Fitzgerald. Ch.: (a) William Marshall Ransom, b. Whitman, Mass., November, 1891. (b) Helen Stuart Ransom, b. Whitman, Mass., November, 1895. ;

6081. HENRY FIELD (Joseph, Joseph, William, William, Robert, John), b. in Quincy, Mass., Jan. 21, 1800; m. Boston, ——.

His son, John Quincy Adams Field, was appointed his guardian, May 26, 1869.

—Norfolk Co. Probate.


6338. i. ELIZA G., b. ——; m. March 16, 1841, Albion Dearborn; d. ——.

6339. ii. SUSANNAH GOODARD, b. ——.

6340. iii. LUCY ANN, b. ——; m. April 12, 1849, John J. Floyd.

Pearl Piersall, b. at Cincinnati, Ohio. Ch.: (a) Marion, b. April 17, 1890, Kansas City, Mo. (b) Robert Kendall, b. South Dakota, November, 1893. (c) Beatrice, b. Philadelphia, Pa., October, 1898.

6342. iv. MARY MALVINA, b. ——

6343. v. JOHN Q. A., b. in 1834; m. Sylvia C. Wellington.

6344. vi. MEHITABLE ADAMS, b. 1837; m. Oct. 23, 1863, Charles B. Sanderson, of Lynn, b. 1836, son of Joseph A. and Eliza A.

6345. vii. GEORGE HARVEY, b. 1840; m. Mary Abbie Davis.


6347. ii. FRANCIS, b. ——; d. ——.

6348. iii. WILLIAM, b. ——.

6349. iv. MARY G., b. in 1816.

6350. v. MARTHA, b. ——; m. —— Parker; res. Medway.

6351. vi. ELIZA I., b. ——; m. —— Nottage; res. Medway.


6352. i. FRANCIS, JR., b. Oct. 9, 1813; m. Eliza J. ——.

6353. ii. JOSEPH BADGER, b. Nov. 5, 1815; m. Sarah Adams Gibbs.

6354. iii. MARY GRIDLEY, b. July 15, 1818; m. June 14, 1837, William Gibbs. He was b. November, 1815; d. Aug. 25, 1890; she d. March 2, 1892. Ch.: 1. Mary Gibbs, b. ——; d. in infancy. 2. William Gibbs, b. ——; 565 Dudley street, Boston. 3. Francis Field Gibbs, b. ——; d. December, 1890. 4. John Mellens Gibbs, d. in infancy. 5. John Mellens Gibbs, b. ——; Waltham, Mass. 6. Mary Finch Gibbs, d. in infancy. 7. Joseph Field Gibbs, b. Sept. 23, 1850; m. in Chambersburg, Pa., June 13, 1876, Lucy Stella Wunderlich, b. Sept. 6, 1855. He is cashier of
the Waltham National Bank; res. Waltham, Mass. Ch.
(a) Margaret Wunderlich Gibbs, b. March 30, 1877; d. Aug. 2, 1878.

6093. REV. JOSEPH FIELD, D.D. (Joseph, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, William, Robert, John), b. Boston, Mass. Dec. 28, 1789; m. Oct. 16, 1816, Charlotte Maria Latham, of Roxbury, Mass. d. March 22, 1881. He was born in Boston, Mass.; was graduated at Harvard College in the class of 1809; was made a D.D. in 1840, and was one of the overseers of the college for many years.

"To know the minds of the town, whether they will give Mr. Joseph Field, Jr., an invitation to settle in the gospel ministry in the town of Weston, or act anything relative thereto. 3. To know the minds of the town, in case they should give Mr. Joseph Field, Jr., an invitation to settle in the gospel ministry in the town of Weston, what sum they will give him as an annual salary and otherwise, or act anything (120) that in any way relates to the settlement of a minister in the town of Weston. Given under our hands and seals this sixteenth day of Dec. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, Isaac Fiske, Nathan Warren, Isaac Hobbs, Daniel Clark.

Selectmen of Weston. Middelsex ss. Weston, Dec. 21, 1814. In obedience to the within warrant I have notified and warned the male inhabitants of the town of Weston within mentioned to meet at the time and place and for the purposes therein expressed. Cyrus Russell, constable of Weston."

Agreeably to the foregoing warrant the inhabitants of the town of Weston qualified as therein expressed met at the public meeting house in said town on Tuesday the twenty seventh day of Dec. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen and 1. made choice of Isaac Fiske, moderator of said meeting.

2. Voted to give Mr. Joseph Field, Jr., an invitation to settle in the gospel ministry in the town of Weston, three only dissenting.

3. Voted that whatever sum shall be given him, shall be an annual salary and not otherwise.

Voted to give Mr. Joseph Field, Jr., in case he accepts the invitation, the sum of eight hundred dollars as an annual salary for and during the time he shall continue to be the minister of Weston.

Voted that the moderator of this meeting make known to Mr. Joseph Field, Jr., the doings of the town relative to his invitation to settle in the ministry in Weston and the salary proposed by them and to request his answer thereto.

Voted that this meeting be adjourned until Monday the ninth day of January next, at one of the clock in the afternoon, to receive Mr. Field's answer and to adopt such other measures as the town shall think proper under the foregoing warrant recorded by me Isaac Fiske, town clerk. (1815.)

Agreeably to the foregoing vote the inhabitants of the town of Weston qualified as in the foregoing warrant expressed met on Monday the ninth day of January A. D. 1815 at one of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to the adjournment, when the following answer from Mr. Joseph Field, Jr., was communicated:

"Boston, Jan'y 7th, 1815.

"My christian friends,"

The result of your late meeting and the vote by which you express your desire of my becoming your pastor has been officially announced to me, When I consider the office I am thus invited to accept, the duties which you are calling on me
to perform; the character which I am to assume, the relation in which I am to stand towards you, my mind is filled with anxiety and solicitude. I feel that it is no light matter to take upon me the loads of a Christian minister, I feel that am now called upon to decide a question the most important; the most interesting in its effects both to you and to myself, whose decision involves subjects of the highest concern; consequence that extend beyond the grave. In forming a connection so lasting, so solemn, so intimate as that between a minister and people, perhaps, more time than you have given might have been desired for reflection and consideration, but the peace and harmony with which you have acted and the unanimity which you have shown, has prevented those difficulties which might otherwise have arisen in my mind and by opening to me the prospect of being useful and successful in my calling, has made the path of duty more plain and easy before me. In forming my determination, however, I trust I have not acted with rashness nor been influenced by any but the purest motives; and it is not without having first seriously considered the duties of the station and deeply and prayerfully reflected upon the importance of the subject, that I now, with the approbation of those whose opinions are ever to be valued by me, and impelled by the feelings of my own heart, solemnly accept in the presence of that Being whose servant I am and whose cause I am to defend, the invitation you have given me to exercise over you the pastoral charge. In doing this, I am sensible of my inability to fulfill so perfectly as I would wish, the many obligations which arise out of the ministerial office, an office which I enter upon with more diffidence, when I reflect upon the ability and faithfulness with which he discharged its duties whose labors I am to continue, I tremble indeed at the great and awful responsibility of the station. But I put my trust in God and look up to him for strength, for knowledge, for help. And I earnestly hope and entreat your prayers, my brethren, may mingle with mine, in imploining our common Father and Friend that he will make me sufficient for these things—that he will give me a double portion of his spirit—that the connection in which we are about to engage, may be mutually useful and that having been faithful to each other on earth, we may hereafter meet in another and a better world, to enjoy forever the riches of divine love. With esteem and respect I subscribe myself yours,

Joseph Field, Jr.

Fiftieth Anniversary of the settlement of Rev. Joseph Field, D.D., at Weston, Mass. This celebration took place Feb. 1, 1865. The exercises commenced at 12 m. Selections from the Scriptures by President Hill, of Harvard College; prayer by Rev. Dr. Allen, of Northboro. A discourse followed by Rev. Dr. Field, which was closed with reminiscences and statistics of his long and happy connection with his people. A hymn written by Rev. E. S. Sears, of Wayland, was then sung. Mr. Sears delivered an address setting forth the earlier history of the church in Weston, previous to the settlement of Dr. Field. Another hymn was sung, and the exercises closed with prayer by Rev. J. B. Wright, of Wayland.

The society with invited guests assembled afterwards in the town hall, where refreshments were provided. A hymn was sung, and brief addresses made by Rev. Drs. Hill, Allen and Ellis, and Rev. Messrs. Hinckley, Lavermore and others; prayer by Rev. Mr. Sewall.

Rev. Joseph Field, D.D., Weston. Will dated March 11, 1862; probated Nov. 23, 1869. Wife, Charlotte Maria Field. Three children: Daughter, same name as wife; daughter, Mary P. Brintnall; son, Charles Leicester Field, of New York. Last named was executor of will. Estate not exceed $12,000. Sister, Betsey Field; Sophia Bigelow.—Boston Probate.

1822; appointed executrix Sept. 13, 1831; Charles L. Field, born Jan. 10, 1825.—Boston Probate.


6356. ii. CHARLOTTE MARIA, b. March 16, 1822; d. unm. 1869.

6357. iii. CHARLES LEICESTER, b. Jan. 10, 1825; m. Sarah E. White.


6360. vi. CAROLINE ISABEL, b. Oct. 23, 1829; m. Oct. 4, 1854, John Hooper. He died in Boston, of typhoid pneumonia, Feb. 7, 1866, aged thirty-five years and thirteen days. He was son of Hon. Robert Hooper, and grandson of Brigadier-General Glover, of the Continental Army, and Caroline Latham, was born in Marblehead, Jan. 25, 1831. His early youth was spent partly at Major Kimby’s school at West Point, N. Y., and partly in several schools in Boston. At the age of eighteen he entered the counting-room of Messrs. James K. Mills & Co., of Boston, where he remained three years. In 1853 he removed to New York, having joined the business house of Messrs. Lyman, Brintnall & Hooper. While in Boston he married Caroline Isabel, daughter of Rev. Joseph Field, D.D., of Weston, Mass. His wife died Feb. 15, 1856, in the city of New York, after which bereavement he left New York and passed some time in Europe. Previous to his death, he had again entered commercial life, having been engaged in East India trade. His remains were deposited by the side of those of his wife in the cemetery of Weston. He possessed a warm heart and genial characteristics, together with sterling qualities of an upright merchant. He suffered several years from the influence of ill health, and his comparatively early decease is sincerely deplored by many relations and strong friends.

6098. JAMES FIELD (Zachary, Daniel, Daniel, Zachary, Zachary, Darby, John), b. Hollis, Me., in 1812; m. there Caroline Hanson. He was a riverman and millman, and was always employed in these capacities. He resided for many years on Water street, in West Buxton, but afterwards erected a home in Hollis. He was kind-hearted, honest, industrious and generous with a good word for every one. He d. in Hollis in 1879. Res. West Buxton and Hollis, Me.

6361. i. ADALINE, b. ——; d. in maidenhood.

6102. JONATHAN FIELD (Zachary, Daniel, Daniel, Zachary, Zachary, Darby, John), b. Hollis, Me., in 1822; m. there —— Crocket, dau. of Daniel; she d., and he m., 2d, Elizabeth Hancock. He was a dyer in a woolen mill. He d. in 1863. Res. Hollis, Me.

6362. i. CHARLES, b. ——; d. in boyhood.


6363. i. THOMAS A., b. May 5, 1817; m. Emma Huntress.

6364. ii. REUBEN, b. Sept. 17, 1819; m. Mary J. True.

6365. iii. NANCY, b. Feb. 6, 1822; m. May 30, 1847, Hugh Liddle; she d. March 3, 1875.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

6366. iv. ELIAS, JR., b. March 15, 1824.
6367. v. LUCINDA, b. May 23, 1826; m. Jan. 16, 1847, James M. Ross. He was b. March 8, 1821; d. Dec. 15, 1895; she res. Portland, Me. Ch.: 1. Melvin A. Ross, b. Nov. 1, 1857; m. in Portland, Lizzie E. Stowell, June 16, 1884; both living, Portland, Me. 2. Charles C. Ross, b. Aug. 5, 1867; m. in Portland, Lizzie M. Knights, April 9, 1890; both living Portland, Me., 47 Alder street.

6368. vi. ELEAZER, b. March 23, 1828; d. Nov. 28, 1832.
6369. vii. LEWIS, b. Sept. 17, 1830; d. Dec. 6, 1832.


6370. i. JULIA, b. ——; m. Daniel French, of Brewer, s. p.
6372. iii. HORACE, b. May 4, 1831; m. Matilda French, of Brewer.


6373. i. SOPHIA, b. ——; m. —— Hatch; res. California.
6374. ii. WILLIAM HENRY, b. ——; res. California.
6375. iii. MARGARET, b. ——; m. Richard Stafford; five children; res. Maine.

6376. iv. PETER, b. ——; unm.; res. California.
6377. v. ANSEL, b. ——; unm.; res. California.
6378. vi. ISABELLA, b. ——; m. John Towle, of Stillwater, Me.; five children.
6379. vii. ELIZA, b. ——; removed to California and m.


6380. i. LUCY ANN, b. in 1822; m. Milton Patterson; res. Hampden, Me.; she d. 1867; was an art teacher.
6381. ii. WILLIAM GILMORE, b. Dec. 2, 1824; m. Sept. 26, 1852, Elizabeth L. Pond, b. April 17, 1835.
6382. iii. DANIEL MANCHESTER, b. March 15, 1826; m. Anna McCartney, of New York, res. California.
6383. iv. JESSE HATHORN, b. April 1, 1829; m. and res. s. p. Harrison, Me.

6116. EBENEZER FIELD (William, Daniel, Zacharias, Zachary, Zachary, Derby, John), b. Windham, Me., Oct. 9, 1808; m. Cumberland, June 11, 1837, Catherine H. Elder, b. June 6, 1820; she res. on old place. He was a farmer. Ebenezer was born on the old homestead, where he always resided. He was a strong abolitionist, and was very much interested in religion and education, in both of which he took an active part. They had seven children educated in the town schools and Gorham Seminary and at Westbrook, Me. He d. July 6, 1877. Res. Windham, Me.

6384. i. MELINE MELISSA, b. March 20, 1838; unm.; res. Windham,
FIELD GENEALOGY.

Maryilla, William (a) res. —. i.

Charles Josephine, both two Albine.

Emmira, m., i. story, m. James.

Katie M., b. April 21, 1836; m. in Somerville, Mass., Mellen Jose, b. Nov. 20, 1842; res., s. p., 13 Eden street, Charlestown, Mass. Katie M., whose photograph appears, has always been interested in painting, working more especially on china, its history, and has a fine collection. She is much interested in genealogical and historical matters, and has rendered valuable assistance on her branch of the family. She is a Daughter of the American Revolution.


Nathaniel Field (Alpheus, Daniel, Zacharias, Zachary, Zachary, Darby, John), b. Falmouth, Me.; m. there Eunice Jordan, b. 1800; d. West Summer, Me., Oct. 8, 1871. Res. Falmouth, Me.

James, b. Dec. 14, 1825; m. Eliza P. Colby.

Daniel, b. — — — — —.

Alpheus, b. — — — — —.


Ann, b. — — — — — — — — —.

Eunice, b. — — — — — — — — —.


Adreannah, b. Oct. 21, 1833; m. Thomas G. Wilson, of Kittery, Me.; res. Roxbury, Mass.; two children; both died young.

Maryilla, b. May 20, 1835; d. May 1, 1853.

Emmira, b. Feb. 24, 1837; m. June 2, 1857, Alfred Hosdsdon; m., 2d, April 10, 1867, Amos Chase.

William Henry, b. Jan. 8, 1839; unm.; res. Falmouth. He owns one of the largest farms in Cumberland county, Me.

Maranda, b. March 24, 1841; m. June 3, 1876, Granville Hall; she d. Falmouth, Jan. 3, 1899.


Albine L., b. Sept. 10, 1848; d. April 21, 1876.

6404. i. MARY ANN, b. 1823; m. Samuel Estes; res. Poland, Me. Cn.: 1. James Estes, b. 1847. 2. Charles Estes, b. 1850. 3. Ann Estes, b. 1853. 4. Mary Estes, b. 1858.

6405. ii. WILLIAM, b. in 1835; m. ———.

6406. iii. EDWIN F., b. in 1839; m. ———.


6407. i. ALBERT, b. in Lewiston, Me., Feb. 3, 1834; d. Sept. 23, 1836.

6408. ii. HORACE, b. April, 1841; d. May 3, 1841, aged thirteen days.


6410. iv. AMOS, b. in Lewiston, Me., Sept. 13, 1842; postoffice address, 126 South Thirty-first avenue, Omaha, Neb.


6411. i. CHARLES LORIMER, b. Sept. 2, 1845; m. Edna E. Ricker.

6412. ii. DANIEL HERBERT, b. Feb. 28, 1852; m. Lizzie M. Muzzy.

6126. HENRY CLARK FIELD (Amos, Obadiah, Zachias, Zachary, Zachary, Darby, John), b. Falmouth, Me., Nov. 9, 1814; m. Boston, Nov. 15, 1842, Susan T. Hall, b. Saco, March 19, 1826; d. April 11, 1890. Res. Lewiston, Me.

6413. i. DANIEL, b. Jan. 25, 1844; d. Cape May, June 1, 1864.

6414. ii. PHEBE JANE, b. Lewiston, Me.; res. Lewiston, Me.; unm.

6415. iii. MARCIA L., b. Nov. 15, 1849; d. Feb. 27, 1866.

6416. iv. GEORGE HENRY, b. Aug. 24, 1855; m. Nellie M. Burleigh.

6417. v. MARY ELLEN, b. April 26, 1858; d. March 12, 1874, Henry W. Demerit; she d. in Franklin, Mass, Sept. 21, 1881.

6418. vi. HIRAM ARTHUR, b. Aug. 19, 1862; d. unm.

6419. vii. ELLEN MARCIA, b. July 13, 1862; d. Sept. 6, 1880, Daniel Chapman; res. Lewiston, Me.


6421. ix. MABEL GENEVA, b. Dec. 23, 1869; m. ——— Spencer; res. Lewiston, Me.

6131. HIRAM FIELD (Amos, Obadiah, Zachias, Zachary, Zachary, Darby, John), b. Falmouth, Me.; m. there, Mary Haskell; d. in 1846. Res. Houlton, Me.

6422. i. MARY C., b. September, 1846.

6423. ii. ANN ELIZABETH, b. May 8, 1845; m. Jan. 13, 1875, Samuel Hicks, b. Nov. 23, 1838. He is a farmer, s. p. Res. Upper Gloucester, Me.

6424. iii. DAUGHTER, b. March, 1844; m. B. F. Ellis; res. 305 West 46th street, New York, N. Y.

6144. JOHN FIELD (Zechariah, Obadiah, Zachias, Zachary, Zachary, Darby, John), b. Cumberland, Me., in 1801; m. there, Eliza Baker, b. 1798; d. about 1851. He d. St. Albans, Me. Res. China, Me.

6425. i. HULDAH S., b. in 1821.
6426. ii. ZECHARIAH, b. ——.
6427. iii. JOSIAH B., b. in 1823; d. in California in 1897.
6428. iv. HANNAH B., b. in 1824; d. in 1893.
6429. v. HARRIET E., b. in 1828.
6430. vi. ELLEN, b. in 1830.
6431. vii. JOHN L., b. June 7, 1826; m. Sarah W. Farnham.

6432. i. HENRIETTA, b. July 25, 1841; m. Geo. H. Blake, July 7, 1889.
6435. iv. STEPHEN HERBERT, b. July 16, 1848; was killed Sept. 5, 1869, in Manistee, Mich. He was in the navy in the Civil war, and served on board the flagship Lancaster.
6436. v. HENRY, b. May 22, 1851; d. July 24, 1851.
6437. vi. ARTHUR, b. May 22, 1851; d. July 26, 1851.
6438. vii. WILLIAM HENRY, b. March 31, 1853; m. Aug. 14, 1875, Cora I Hackett.

6153. JAMES ANDERSON FIELD (James, Joseph, Samuel, Stephen, Zechariah, Darby, John), b. Lewiston, Me., Feb. 1, 1811; m. there Louisa Dill, b. Aug. 15, 1812; d. April 8, 1871. He was a schoolmaster; later a farmer. He d. Sept. 17, 1865. Res. Lewiston, Me.
6439-2. i. BARTORO ANDERSON, b. Nov. 6, 1833. His son Charles res. Lewiston.
6439-4. iii. JACOB, b. Oct. 6, 1836; res. Bismarck, N. D.
6439-5. iv. DAVID P., b. July 13, 1838; m. Dorcas W. Dill.
6439-7. vi. JAMES WILLIAM, b. April 1, 1849; res. Lewiston.


6161. SILAS CURTIS FIELD (James, Joseph, Samuel, Stephen, Zechariah, Darby, John), b. Lewiston, Me., Dec. 14, 1828; m. Oct. 14, 1857, Abigail Smith
FIELD GENEALOGY.

GEORGE SILAS MEARS, b. Lowell, Mass., June 22, 1858; machinist, missionary and Baptist minister; res. Berwick, Me.; m. Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 22, 1880. Lydia Orenda Pierce, b. in Eastport, Me., 1856. Ch.: 1. Asa Martin, b. in Lawrence, Mass., Nov. 9, 1880; d. ——. 2. Lawrence, b. March 5, 1881. 3. Ida Louisa, b. Lawrence, Mass., Nov. 6, 1881. 4. Oscar Clarence, b. in Berwick, Me., May 9, 1884. Silas M. Field, the elder son of S. C. Field, was born in Lowell, Mass., and came with his father to Berwick, Me., in 1859. Here he grew up, and under stress of circumstances, went at an early age to work in the cotton mill, at the same time going to school winters until about sixteen. Here he secured a good education concerning the manufacture of cotton goods in all of the different departments, and also concerning the machinery used, after which he learned the machinist’s trade, then while working as journeyman in repair shops, and for some of the best manufacturing concerns in the United States of America, he also studied machine drawing, and steam engineering, fitting himself for a better position than that of a common laborer. At about twenty-one he became converted and embraced the doctrines and principles of the Christian faith, and believing that he might be of more use in the world as a Christian worker, he sought a field and was sent to Central Africa in 1887 under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal church as an engineer. Remaining there five years, during which time he became very much dissatisfied with the methods and lines on which the work was carried on, as not being conducive to much progress, he returned in 1892 worn out in health, but regaining strength, he left the Methodist Episcopal church and joined the Baptist denomination, and was ordained in 1894, and he again returned to the same field, and remaining until January, 1899, when he returned again ill health. He was married in 1881, and has had two sons and one daughter born to him, two of which are still alive. At present he resides in Berwick, Me.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, b. in Berwick, Me., Aug. 5, 1861; sailor in the United States navy; bachelor; address, United States ship Solace, United States Navy, San Francisco, Cal.

JAMES WILLIAM, b. in Berwick, Me., May 2, 1866; undertaker and furniture dealer; m. in Somersworth, N. H., April 4, 1889, Mary Lincoln Sanborn, b. in Lebanon, Me., May 16, 1865. Ch.: 1. James Lincoln, b in Somersworth, N. H., Feb. 14, 1891. 2.
Charles Curtis, b. in Exeter, N. H., July 1, 1892; res. Exeter N. H.

6164. LIEUT. DAVID CORNELIUS GILBERT FIELD (James, Joseph, Samuel, Stephen, Zechariah, Darby, John), b. Greene, Me., June 22, 1835; m. Lowell, March 14, 1855, Lucy Ann Wheeler Haydon, b. Dec. 16, 1838. David Cornelius Gilbert Field, youngest child of James and Sarah Field, was born in Greene, Me. Parents removed to Lowell, Mass., in 1836; educated in Lowell High School; married to Lucy A. Haydon, born in Lowell, in 1838; five children by this marriage—two living—Bertha Frances Field, a teacher, and Frederick Elbert Field, sanitary engineer. Entered the volunteer army in October, 1861; was on Governor Butler's staff as first lieutenant and A. D.; was agent of Wemcorit Power Company of Lowell; organized and was treasurer of Thorndike Manufacturing Company and Franklin Company of Lowell, Mass.; was treasurer and president of John Russell Cutlery Company of Turner's Falls, Mass.; was treasurer of Cutler, Lyons & Field, incorporated, of Greenfield, Mass.; now retired from active business. Res. Greenfield, Mass.


6445. iii. CLARENCE EGERT, b. Feb. 1, 1866; d. Aug. 27, 1868.


6447. v. FREDERICK ELBERT, b. Nov. 16, 1873; 155 West Newton street, Boston, Mass. In 1880 he moved to Lowell, Mass., where he attended primary school. Two years later moved to the town of East Stoughton, Mass., now the town of Avon. Here he attended the Gifford Grammar and High School. In 1888 moved to Northampton, Mass., where he entered the high school, while his sister attended Smith College. Here, showing a taste for mathematics, his father decided to send him to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and by way of preparation, sent him for one year to Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Mass., where he took a course in science and civil engineering. Having passed the entrance examination for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he entered that school in September, 1892. Here he took a four years' course in sanitary engineering, and graduated in June, 1896, with a degree of B.S. He at once obtained a position in the city engineer's office of Boston, where he has been employed ever since. He has always had a fondness for outdoor sports, but finds little time at present to indulge. He is a member of the Warren avenue Baptist church of Boston. In politics he is a Republican.

6176. JAMES BALDWIN FIELD (James, James, Samuel, Stephen, Zechariah, Darby, John), b. North Yarmouth, Me., Jan. 14, 1829; m. Dorchester, Mass., Oct. 11, 1853, Caroline Parker Barnes, b. June 15, 1830; d. Jan. 2, 1878; m., 2d, in Boston, Oct. 11, 1879, Sarah Ashton Collender, b. ———; d. in Boston, April 26, 1887. He was a wholesale boot and shoe manufacturer. His father was a farmer and tanner. He was brought up by his step-mother. Early, say at six years, he moved to Mercer, Me., where his father ran a tannery. Here he contracted fever sores from excessive bathing, and had one leg crippled for life; he used crutches till he was seventeen years old, when he substituted iron extension of contracted leg. Later he moved to Belgrade, Me. At about twelve years of age he entered the store of Decker Bros., general merchandise, in Smithfield, Me. Later he was
salesman of scythes for one Deacon Stevens in West Waterville, now Oakland, Me. At nineteen years he went to Boston and entered the boot and shoe store of Geo. L. Thayer as traveling salesman. At twenty-two he was admitted to the firm styled Thayer, Field & Co. During the Civil war the firm reorganized as Field, Thayer & Whitcomb, and in about 1873 as Field, Thayer & Co. In 1886 he failed in business; paid sixty cents on the dollar; reorganized as Field-Thayer Manufacturing Co., not a corporation; given up jobbing, and manufactured boots and shoes exclusively. He continued in this business until his death. He was considered of irreproachable honor, and his advice was widely sought by business men. Mr. Field was a man of unblemished character and most amiable traits. Kindly, benevolent and of an attractive personality, he made hosts of friends, and for forty years was one of the best known among Boston’s shoe merchants.


James B. Field appointed guardian of Henry Collender Field, his son, May 2, 1887.

James B. Field appointed guardian of Whitcomb Field, a minor child, May 2, 1887.


Will of James B. Field proved May 2, 1895. Edward B. Russell, nephew; Mrs. Mary B. Locke, of Belmont, niece; Mrs. Allen E. Cranshaw, of Richmond, Va., niece; Parker B. Field, son; Edward Russell Field, son; Henry Collender Field, son; Whitcomb Field, son.—Suffolk Co. Mass. Probate Record.


6450. iii. PARKER B., b. Feb. 16, 1863; m. Ellen L. Sampson.

6451. iv. EDWARD RUSSELL, b. April 11, 1872; m. Annie Prince Burgess.


6454. ii. SAMUEL HOWARD, b. Nov. 22, 1842; m. Cornelia S. Prout.

6455. iii. MARY HAYDEN, b. Nov. 2, 1844; unm.


6457. v. CHARLES HASTINGS, b. March 27, 1847; m. Sarah B. Lancaster.

6458. vi. SARAH PARKER, b. April 18, 1850; d. Sept. 13, 1853.

6460. viii. BRADFORD, b. June 7, 1856; d. May 3, 1862.

6461. ix. HARRIET HARTWELL, b. Sept. 15, 1857; m. Dec. 30, 1884, Benjamin Dexter Aldrich, res. 184 Cypress street, Providence, R. I.


6189. LEVI CUTLER FIELD (David, James, Samuel, Stephen, Zechariah, Darby, John), b. North Yarmouth, Me., m. there —; d. Jan. 15, 1848; m., 2d, —, b. in 1830; d. Dec. 28, 1859. He d. in Vineland, N. J., 1877. Res. Portland, Me., and Vineland, N. J.

6190. ANDREW HOWARD FIELD (David, James, Samuel, Stephen, Zechariah, Darby, John), b. North Yarmouth, Me.; m. there Eliza Pearson, of Methuen, Mass.; m., 2d, —. He was a carpenter. Res. Portland, Me.

6192. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS FIELD (David, James, Samuel, Stephen, Zechariah, Darby, John), b. North Yarmouth, Me., Oct. 13, 1829; m. in 1852, Sarah Griffin; d. 1855; m., 2d, Sept. 22, 1859, Ellen Adele Bennett, b. Dec. 11, 1836. He was a machinist. Res. Portland, Me.

6193. TIMOTHY DAVIS FIELD (William A., James, Samuel, Stephen, Zechariah, Darby, John), b. Pownal, Me., in 1803; m. Yarmouth in 1826, Mary Douglass Gooding, b. Aug. 24, 1801; d. April 27, 1881. He was a farmer and ship carpenter by trade. He moved to Gloucester, Mass., and lived there until 1864, when he moved to a farm at East Derry, N. H., where he died. He d. Sept. 1, 1882. Res. East Derry, N. H.


6194. iii. ELLEN, b. Aug. 24, 1830; m. Geo. B. Blake, July 26, 1854; post-office address, 108 Newtonville avenue, Newton, Mass.

6197. iv. TIMOTHY PRATT, b. 1832; d. in Gloucester in 1833.
FIELD GENEALOGY.


6469. vi. CHARLES FREDERICK, b. March 4, 1842; m. Flora M. Coburn.


6471. ii. HOWARD, b. ——; m. and had one son.

6472. iii. JANE, b. ——; m. and had several daughters.

6473. iv. GEORGE, b. ——; res. Caribou, Me.

6474. v. FREDERICK DUDLEY, b. ——; res. Oklahoma; had one son, dead.

6475. vi. MARY GOODING, b. ——; m. and had five children.

6476. vii. JOHN, b. ——; d. unm.

6477. viii. HARRIET, b. ——; m. and had five children.

6478. ix. SOPHIA P., b. ——; m. and had one daughter, Ada Bean; res. Kansas City.

6479. x. ELNORA, b. ——; m. —— Smith; a son, Barton Smith; res. Milford, Conn.

6480. xi. SARAH, b. ——; d. unm.


6481. i. JOSEPHINE FRANCES, b. June 15, 1845; m. Jan. 25, 1872, —— Gage; still living; present address, 75 Auburn street, Haverhill, Mass.

6482. ii. WILLIAM TITCOMB, b. Feb. 6, 1849; d. Aug. 31, 1854.

6483. iii. ANNIE PETERS, b. March 29, 1857; m. Sept. 10, 1895; still living; present address, 30 Vine street, Haverhill, Mass.

6484. iv. HENRIETTA GROVER, b. June 18, 1864; unm.; address, 200 Parker street, South Lawrence, Mass.

6206. JAMES COLLINS FIELD (Enos, James, Samuel, Stephen, Zechariah, Darby, John), b. North Yarmouth, Me., 1809; m. ——. He d. 1890. Res. Dorchester, Mass.

6485. i. LIZZIE F., b. ——; m. —— Burnham; res. Saratoga, N. Y.

6486. ii. CHARLES, b. ——; was a physician; res. Dorchester, Mass.

6487. iii. ANNA, b. ——; d. ——.

6208. CYRENUUS FIELD (Enos, James, Samuel, Stephen, Zechariah, Darby, John), b. June 27, 1814, North Yarmouth, Me.; m. June 17, 1840, Olive Scammon
Ridlon, b. June 17, 1817. He was a cotton mill overseer. He d. Nov. 2, 1868. Res, Saco, Me.

6488. i. SARAH C., b. March 13, 1845; m. Dec. 22, 1897, Capt. Geo. S. Garvin; res. North Londonderry, N. H.; he was b. March 18, 1845; s. p.; was a sea captain.

6489. ii. EUNICE E., b. June 7, 1842; m. Nov. 8, 1860, David Gilbert Tapley; res, Saco, Me. He was b. July 24, 1834; d. Feb. 28, 1881; was a carriage trimmer. Ch.: 1. Grace Gilbert, b. Dec. 22, 1850. 2. Rebecca May, b. May 1, 1867.

6490. iii. FRANK RUEL, b. Dec. 10, 1856; res. Saco, Me.

6210. JOSEPH WARREN FIELD (Enos, James, Samuel, Stephen, Zechariah, Darby, John), b. Dec. 25, 1818; m. ——. He was a shoe dealer of the firm of Tate & Field in 1872. Res. Mobile, Ala.

6491. i. CLARENCE, b. ——; res. Mobile, Ala.

6212. GEORGE DANA FIELD (Enos, James, Samuel, Stephen, Zechariah, Darby, John), b. April 19, 1826; m. ——. Res. Maine.

6492. i. OLIVER PALMS, b. ——; res. New Orleans, La.

6213. BENJAMIN T. FIELD (Enos, James, Samuel, Stephen, Zechariah, Darby, John), b. July 4, 1829; m. ——. Res. Mercer, Me.

6493. i. GIRL, b. ——; m. Calvin Harris; res. Worcester, Mass.


Aaron Davis Field, Jr., son of Aaron Davis Field, and grandson of Isaac Newton Field, was the eldest of four children. His father died when he was quite young, and at the age of fourteen he went to sea, which had always been his ambition. He rose rapidly in his profession, and was made master at twenty-five, which he remained for twenty-six years, until his death, Oct. 26, 1882, at Manila, Philippine Islands. A terrible typhoon had been followed by a scourge of cholera, and on returning from a visit to a neighboring ship whose captain was sick (ship Nearchus, Captain Swap), he was stricken with the fatal malady, and these two were buried side by side in the English cemetery at Manila. He married Eliza Ashley, born in London, England, Jan. 7, 1836, the daughter of Henry Ashley, an English cabinet maker, and she accompanied him on most of his voyages. They were principally to India and China, and during his career he commanded the ships Bennington, Suffolk, on which his son was born, Howland, Trimountain, one of the cracks of her day, Victoria, Andrew Jackson, Kearsearge, Reynard, Cyclone, and died on board the Mary L. Stone. The majority of these vessels were owned in Boston, where he acquired the highest reputation as a seaman of ability and a man of integrity.

Aaron D. Field, of Chelsea's will probated April 23, 1883. His wife, Eliza A. Field; his son, Vernon A. Field; his brother, Henry H. Field; his sister, Mary Ann Meads. He died Oct. 26, 1882.—Suffolk Co. Probate.


6494. i. VERNON ASHLEY, b. Feb. 10, 1858; m. Mary F. Peak.

6225. SAMUEL RICHARD FIELD (Isaac, Isaac N., Joseph, Robert, Robert, Robert, John), b. Dorchester, Mass., April 4, 1823; m. there Elizabeth Holmes Sumner, b. Jan. 1, 1825. He was a boot and shoe dealer.


6497. ii. EDWIN F., b. April 12, 1851; m. Elizabeth A. Alexander and Claire N. Cunningham.

6498. iii. SAMUEL RICHARDSON, b. Jan. 13, 1853; m. Alice E. Frederie.

6499. iv. MARY HELEN, b. April 26, 1861; m. Charles D. Jordan. Ch.: i. Leslie Miriam.

6500. v. CLARENCE, b. ——; d., aged three years.


6501. i. LAURA A., b. ——; d. in infancy.


6502. i. LOUISE E., b. July 26, 1853.

6503. ii. MARY EMMA, b. Feb. 4, 1859.

6504. iii. CARRIE BARTLETT, b. Dec. 24, 1862.


6505. i. MARCELLUS SMITH, b. ——. Is in the Boston postoffice. Res. 47 Sever street.


6506. i. EURETTA L., b. July 18, 1871.

6507. ii. GEORGE C., b. June 9, 1876.

6508. iii. NANETTE R., b. Nov. 1, 1877.

6509. iv. ELIZABETH C., b. June 25, 1880.

6510. v. JOSEPHINE H., b. Sept. 14, 1883. All unmarried and reside at home.


Louise B. Field makes petition for appointment of herself as guardian over minor child Alfred B. Field, born Sept. 1, 1868, in Boston, of Alfred D. Field and petitioner, Louise B. Field, she having been selected by minor, he being over fourteen years of age. Petition granted by John W. McKim, Judge of Probate Court.—Suffolk Co. Mass. Probate.


6511. i. ALFRED BERTRAM, b. Sept. 1, 1868

6258. HOMER HOWARD FIELD (John, George, Robert, Robert, Robert, Robert, John), b. Atwater, Ohio, May 9, 1825; m. Cincinnati, Oct. 10, 1850, Sarah Euphena Arnold, b. Oct. 12, 1830; d. June 9, 1894. He was born in Atwater, Portage county, Ohio; lived there till 1847; went to Pittsburgh, Pa., lived there two years; then one year at Wellsville, Ohio; one year at Salem, Ohio; went to Cincinnati, 1845, lived there one year; then enlisted in Company E, 1st Regiment, Ohio Volunteers, for Mexican war; returned to Cincinnati; married and lived there until 1851; lived at Indianapolis from 1851 to 1856; then went to Council Bluffs; has lived there continually since. He is a carpenter by trade, and a musician by profession. Has held numerous offices; was provost marshal during the war; sheriff of Pottawattamie county from 1865 to 1868; member of city council eight years; chief of police from 1881 to 1884; member of Board of Education three terms of three years each, the last of which he was president; was justice of the peace from 1893 to 1895; at present he is retired. Res. 150 Park avenue, Council Bluffs, Iowa.


6514. ii. LOUIS HENRY, b. March 11, 1853; d. Aug. 21, 1863.
6515. iii. MAGGIE, b. May 8, 1855; m. March 31, 1880, Herbert H. Glover; res Grand Island, Neb.; he was b. Aug. 7, 1854; is a merchant. Ch.: 1. Edward D. Glover, b. May 8, 1881, in Grand Island,

6260. HON. JOSEPH FIELD (Asa K., Ebenezer, Robert, Robert, Robert, Robert, John), b. Warren, Mass., March 12, 1801; m. there May 21, 1821, Eliza Josseylin, b. Jan. 9, 1800; d. Aug. 24, 1832; m., 2d, Westfield, March 25, 1834, Mary Ann Fowler, b. Oct. 18, 1807; d. Jan. 19, 1835. He was born on the old place in Warren, Mass., where he resided for many years. He held various town offices, and at one time was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. He moved to St. Louis, and was in business there, a member of the firm of Stone, Field & Marks. He d. April 21, 1853. Res. Warren, Mass., and St. Louis, Mo.

6516. i. JOHN KEYES, b. July 10, 1823; d. Sept. 15, 1850, St. Louis.


6518. iii. MARY HENRIETTA, b. July 28, 1832; d. Aug. 18, 1861.

6519. iv. JOSEPH FOWLER, b. Jan. 9, 1835; m. Catherine L. Chapman.

6520. v. MAY HENRIETTA, b. Jan. 11, 1829; d. Sept. 23, 1830.

6262. ISAAC FIELD (John, John, John, William, William, Robert, John), b. Peterboro, N. H., July 11, 1804; m. May 20, 1830, Mary Greene, of Charlestown, Mass., b. Feb. 22, 1807; d. Dec. 14, 1894. For twelve years he resided in Boston, in the hide and leather business, and then moved to Iowa. In 1833 Isaac Field with James W. Converse, engaged in the hide and leather business at 43-45 Broad street, under the firm name of Field & Converse. Two years later Mr. Field retired, and was succeeded by his brother, John Field. For forty years the firm of Field & Converse was widely known and honored in this country and abroad. Res., s. p., Boston, Mass., and Denmark, Iowa.


John Field was born in Peterboro, N. H., in a cottage still standing, two miles out of the village, on the New Ipswich road, the home affording a fine view of Monadnock Mountain, which was an occasion of delight to him throughout his life, both as it dwelt in his memory and stimulated a desire for frequent return to the old home. He was born in 1810, one of the youngest in a family of fourteen children. His father's name was also John. The father was a tanner and also engaged in agriculture upon a rocky farm of perhaps a hundred acres. Soon after attaining his majority, John, Jr., went to Boston, and not long after formed a business connection with one J. W. Converse, as commission dealers in hides and leather. This firm, Field & Converse — under several modifications of name, existed until after Mr. Field's death, and still has its representative. Prospered in business from the first. In 1836 he married Sarah Elliot Worcester, a granddaughter of the Rev. Dr. Noah Worcester, and made her Brighton home their home until her death in 1839. By her he had two sons, who still survive, viz., Henry Martyn and John Worcester Field. In 1840 Mr. Field again married Sarah Ann Baldwin, who survived him by nearly twenty years, and by whom he had three sons and two daughters, viz., William Evarts, Arthur Dwight and George Addison, and Sarah Ann Baldwin and Lilla Frances. Mr. Field was among the few prosperous mer-
chants who never failed in business throughout his entire career, and he was enabled to accumulate a liberal property. Of strong convictions, active habits, tender sensibilities and a generous nature, he always held himself to a strict account for his use alike of money and opportunity; but his benefactions were made quietly and unostentatiously. From early manhood he took an advanced stand as a Christian man, and it is not too much to say that few men direct and control their life in such constant and strict conformity with the Christian profession as did Mr. Field. A strong, but not radical, temperance man, an early Free Soiler, and then, and to the end thereafter, a Republican, always his pastor's right-hand man, he was prompt to advocate and lend support to every worthy cause. He avoided office and loved the quiet, inconspicuous life. In all his business relations he was an honorable and upright man, never yielding principle, in any instance, to expediency. He was a good citizen, a sincere Christian, and a true man, and his life abounded with active benevolence and kind works and good deeds. He was deeply interested in many benevolent enterprises of the day, to which he freely gave his attention and labor, and also rendered largely of his means. He was a director of the American Peace Society, a corporate member of the American Board of Foreign Missions, and for many years held a high office in the Orthodox Congregational church at Arlington. John Field died in his home at Arlington, Mass., upon the last day of July, 1876, and his remains repose in the family enclosure at Mount Auburn.


6521. i. HENRY MARTYN, b. Oct. 3, 1837; m. Lydia M. Peck.

6522. ii. JOHN WORCESTER, b. June 11, 1839; m. Amelia C. Reed.

6523. iii. SARAH ANN B., b. May 9, 1846; m. Nov. 27, 1871, Arthur C. Lawrence; res. Newton, and 22 Marlboro street, Boston, Mass.; he was b. April 17, 1849. Ch.: 1. Marion Field Lawrence, b. Aug. 19, 1872; m. April 17, 1895, Dr. Frank A. Higgins, in Emmanuel church, Boston, Mass.; postoffice address, Mrs. F. A. Higgins, 22 Marlboro street, Boston; Mass. 2. John Field Lawrence, b. Feb. 20, 1875; d. Feb. 22, 1876.

6524. iv. WILLIAM EVARTS, b. May 29, 1848; m. Louisa T. Swan.

6525. v. ARTHUR D., b. Dec. 21, 1849; m. Ann S. March.

6526. vi. GEORGE A., b. March 10, 1854; m. Harriet W. Prosser.


OLD JOHN ADAMS HOUSE, QUINCY, MASS.
Residence of William Augustus Field.
See page 1009.
HORATIO N. FIELD.

See page 1020.
Born at Peterboro, N. H., in the shadow of Mount Monadnock, on March 25, 1813, he spent his boyhood upon his father's farm. He was one of a family of fourteen children, of Puritan New England stock. Going west in 1839, he settled in what was then Iowa Territory, at the little village of Denmark. Here he met his wife, Miss Charity L. Taylor, to whom he was married by Father Asa Turner, well known in Congregational annals as a member of "The Iowa Band." After a short residence in Iowa, Mr. Field removed to Abingdon, Ill.; thence subsequently to Farmington, Ill. Shortly after his removal to Farmington, the little Presbyterian church at that place reorganized under Congregational auspices, and Deacon Field acquired the title and office which he has held almost continually ever since. Deacon Field soon became actively engaged in the "Underground Railroad" in the work of assisting slaves northwest on their way to freedom. In 1843 Deacon Field moved to Galesburg. Here he bought a small farm, and with his team hauled lumber and merchandise, making a number of trips, between Galesburg and Chicago, in the days when wagons were the only means of conveyance. Some of the bricks for the then new buildings of Knox College were hauled by his team. After two years in Galesburg he returned east to Abington, Mass., where he engaged in general business with his brother, W. Field, but having had a taste of western life, he could not content himself again with New England, and accordingly the year 1849 found him again in Farmington, and a few years later moved again to Galesburg, where his family remained until 1867, the latter year of his birth. During this period being spent by him in traveling throughout the west as supervising and adjusting agent of the old Home Insurance Company of New Haven. It is now thirty-one years since Deacon Field came to Chicago. He is a well known figure in insurance circles, as well as in Congregational councils, and still keeps up his business, signing insurance policies and writing letters in a hand that shows but slightly the approach of age. Few men at eighty-five possess his vitality. The University Congregational church regards him as its Nestor, and the older members often recall the struggles in which he took so prominent a part and which resulted in a Congregational organization in Rosalie Music Hall, down in 511th street. Dr. F. W. Fiske, Dr. Arthur Little, then pastor of the New England church; Rev. J. C. Armstrong, Professor Wilcox, Rev. Robert West, then editor of the Advance, all assisted in the work, and in turn supplied the pulpit until the new society was able to employ a pastor. This church, now under the pastoral charge of Dr. N. C. Rubel-ham, has just taken possession of its beautiful new auditorium at Madison avenue and 56th street. If Deacon Field, as he sits in his front pew of a Sunday morning, indulges in a little pardonable satisfaction at the part he has taken in the enterprise, no one will say that it is not merited.

Since the above was written Dea. Field died Aug. 19, 1900.

Res. Farmington and Galesburg, Ill., and 6107 Madison avenue, Chicago.

6529. ii. CHARLES G., b. May 7, 1843; m. Edna Dean Proctor, Jennie Holcomb and Ida S. Dewey.

6530. iii. HARRIET ELLEN, b. Aug. 13, 1851; d. Feb. 16, 1853.

6531. iv. WALTER TAYLOR, b. Feb. 21, 1861; m. Sarah L. Peck.


6532. i. CARRIE E., b. March 10, 1866; d. Sept. 1, 1866.


6534. i. ELLA, b. ——.


6536. iii. EDWARD C., b. Aug. 7, 1854; m. Mary C. Vogel.

6537. iv. MARY L., b. Sept. 27, 1880; m. —— and J. F. Van Glyck; two children; res. 907 Avenue 37, Los Angeles.


6278. JOHN GILMAN FIELD (William, John, John, William, Robert, John), b. Peterboro, N. H., April 14, 1812; m. Denmark, Iowa, Rachel Marcy, b. Sept. 11, 1812; d. Oct. 23, 1865, in Denmark, Iowa. The family was broken up on account of sickness, and during the gold excitement in California in 1849-50, Gilman decided to join the Argonauts. He took the long, wearisome trail across the plains and mountains with an ox team, and in a few years accumulated quite a little money. He died of mountain fever, and all his accumulations and labor were lost to his family. He d. in California, in the mountains, April 14, 1853. Res. Denmark, Iowa.

6539. i. ALBERT, b. March 26, 1840; drowned in Neosho river, Kansas, June 13, 1856.

6540. ii. HENRY A., b. March 29, 1842; m. Helen M. Irish.

6541. iii. CHARLOTTE, b. July, 1844; d. July 30, 1845.


6543. i. CHARLOTTE A., b. ——; m. and had a child.

6544. ii. WINFIELD SCOTT, b. ——, Chicago; is in mail service.

6545. iii. CHARLES F., b. ——; unm.; res. Denmark, Iowa.

6282. JEREMIAH SMITH FIELD (William, John, John, William, Robert, John), b. Peterboro, N. H., July 19, 1817; m. June 7, 1842, Mary Harvey, of Barnet, Vt.; d. Lawrence, Dec. 8, 1849; m., 2d, Aug. 12, 1852, Sarah M. Moore, b. Nov. 6, 1826; d. Dec. 15, 1882.

Jeremiah Smith Field, son of William, was born at Peterboro, N. H., and was named after Judge Jeremiah Smith, the great New Hampshire lawyer. He was
the middle one of fifteen children, all of whom lived to grow up. He was raised on his father's farm in Peterboro, and became inured to all the hardships attending the cultivation of land on the old "East Mountain," which is more properly called "Pack Monadnock," and got what education he could by attending the district school, which in those days held only one term per year, and that in winter. Leaving home when quite young, he went to Keene, N. H., and learned the baker's trade. This trade afterward seemed to serve his purpose, for being inclined to a business career, it aided him in his life-work. He remained in Keene several years and then went to Nashua, N. H., still working at his trade, and from there he went to Lowell, Mass. In 1847 he sought the new city of Lawrence, Mass., a city which was then in its infancy, but since has become renowned as a large manufacturing center, where he permanently located, and opened a bakery on his own account, this being his first business venture. And he was actively engaged in this business for several years, then disposed of it, and became a druggist. But compounding prescriptions evidently was not to his liking, for he soon disposed of this business and carried on the dry goods business for a short time; and then with his brother-in-law, Wm. H. Moore, went into the tailoring and clothing business, establishing the old and well known house of Moore & Field, in which he remained and was permanently and successfully engaged until 1872, when by reason of ill health, and having gained a competency, he retired from active service and from business. In 1874 he removed his family to his beautiful home in North Andover, Mass., where he passed a happy old age, and died May 2, 1889. He was a quiet, unassuming man, of sterling integrity, industrious habits, and keen business instincts. He was beloved by all who knew him for his genial disposition, and happy and polite treatment of all. He early identified himself with godly people, and became a member of the Lawrence street Congregational church in Lawrence not long after its organization, and all through his life he seemed to be controlled by a high sense of duty to God and his fellowmen, which broadened and developed his character, and helped him to live consistently the life of a noble Christian gentleman. In politics he always was a staunch Republican, and while declining office, always opposed slavery and free trade, and constantly advocated those progressive principles which have ever characterized that party.


6548. iii. HERBERT WEBSTER, b. Feb. 8, 1853; m. Julia M. McDuffie.


Being left an orphan at the early age of ten years, his life struggle then began, but he grew up a self-educated man. He
stands high in his profession, having been admitted not only to all the courts in his own state, but also to the United States district and circuit courts, and the United States supreme court at Washington, and has a wide acquaintance and an extensive practice. In politics he has always been a Republican, and on the platform has often been heard advocating the principles of his party. He has represented his locality in both branches of the Massachusetts legislature, and has filled many offices of trust in his own town and vicinity, and is now a magistrate. He is also a member and a deacon of the Congregational church where he resides, and is identified with church and charitable work, and by voice and pen is constantly aiding all progressive work.

6283. HON. FRANKLIN FIELD (William, John, John, William, William, Robert, John), b. Peterboro, N. H., May 1, 1819; m. Jan. 19, 1847, Luvia Miner, of Lowell, Mass., b. Coventry, Vt., July 30, 1827. He lived on a part of the old homestead. Held many important town offices; was selectman in 1864, 1865 and 1866; surveyor, etc.; was representative in 1875-76. Res. Peterboro, N. H.

6550. i. CLARA F., b. Feb. 15, 1850; d. April 17, 1865.
6551. ii. WILLIAM F., b. Feb. 16, 1852.
6552. iii. MARTIN E., b. Dec. 30 1854.

6286. HENRY FIELD (William, John, John, William, William, Robert, John), b. Peterboro, N. H., Oct. 30, 1823; m. there Lucy Farmer, b. Francesstown May 3, 1834; she res. in Peterboro. He was a carpenter by trade; resided near the place.

He d. in Peterboro. Res. Peterboro, N. H.

6556. i. MARY E., b. Oct. 18, 1855.
6558. iii. EMMA F., b. Nov. 27, 1859.
6559. iv. ALICE H., b. May 25, 1867.

6287. ALBERT H. FIELD (William, John, John, William, William, Robert, John), b. Peterboro, N. H., July 14, 1825; m. Jan. 14, 1851, Mehitable Perkins; m.,

2d, ——. Res. New Market, N. H.

6560. i. LIZZIE P., b. ——, Newfield, N. H.


First. I hereby direct all my just debts and funeral expenses to be paid as soon as may be after my decease, out of any estate of which I may die seized or possessed, by my Executor hereinafter named.

Second. All the rest residue and remainder of all the estate real and personal or mixed of which I may die seized or possessed, or to which I may be in any way entitled at the time of my decease, I give devise and bequeath to my wife Sarah Ann Field to have the use of the same, and all the rents issue and annual profits thereof for so long as she shall Survive me and not marry again, and in
case of her decease without having again married since my decease, then the same and all the income thereof which shall not have been expended by my said Wife is to be divided equally among my four children, James Fillmore Field, Rebecca Stacey Field, Sarah Maria Field and Walter Mason Field, and their issue in case of the decease of either of them, the issue of any deceased child taking the share of the parent, to have and to hold the same to them the said James, Rebecca, Sarah, and Walter, their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns forever. It is my Will furthermore that in case my said Wife Sarah Ann Field, shall marry again after my decease, that then and in that case all aforesaid estate shall be thereupon divided into three equal parts, one of which parts I do thereupon give devise and bequeath to her, the said Sarah Ann, her heirs, executors, administrators and assigns forever, and the remaining two-thirds I give, devise and bequeath to my aforesaid four children James, Rebecca, Sarah, and Walter, in equal proportions, to have and to hold the same to them the said children, and the issue of any deceased children, the issue of any deceased child taking the share of the parent, their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns forever.

Third. I hereby constitute and appoint John F. Tobey, of said Providence, sole Executor of this my last Will and Testament, hereby revoking all other and former Wills by me made and establishing this and this only as and for my last Will and Testament.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this twenty fifth day of October in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty seven. (A. D. 1867.)

JAMES H. FIELD. (L. s.)

Signed, sealed, published pronounced and declared, by the said James H. Field, as and for his last Will and Testament, in the presence of us who at the same time at his request, and in his presence and in the presence of each other, have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses hereto.

G. W. Austin,
Francis A Daniels,
Wm H. Searle.

Proved June 24, 1879.

He d. May 1, 1879. Res. Providence, R. I.

6561. i. JAMES FILLMORE, b. Oct. 10, 1845; m. Susan P. Crins.

6562. ii. REBECCA STACEY, b. Nov. 19, 1847; m. —— Chadsey; res. Providence.

6563. iii. SARAH MARIA, b. Nov. 23, 1849; m. —— Hackett; res. Providence.

6564. iv. WALTER MASON, b. June 13, 1859.


6565. i. JAMES EDWIN, b. March 2, 1851; m. Ida Schaumberg.


6567. iii. ALPHONZO R., b. Feb. 26, 1846; m. Anna Hemenway.

6568. iv. WARREN B., b. Sept. 27, 1848; m. ——.


6568-2. i. CHARLES, b. Dover, N. H.; d., aged seven months.

FIELD GENEALOGY.


6568-5. iv. CHARLES HENRY, b. Aug. 2, 1854; m. Sept. 27, 1875, Emma Judson Wells, b. May 25, 1854; res., s. p., Lynn, Mass.; is a traveling salesman.

6568-6. v. CADDIE A., b. in 1860; m. Thomas Blodgett.

6568-7. vi. ANNETTE, b. in 1849; d. 1851.

6568-8. vii. ANTOINETTE, b. in 1851; d. July 6, 1880.


6569. i. LUCY ELLEN, b. May 22, 1864; d. Dec. 17, 1869.

6570. ii. ANNIE, b. April 15, 1866; d. April 18, 1866.

6571. iii. GEORGE FRANCIS, b. June 16, 1871.


6573. v. WILLIAM AMERICUS, b. Aug. 8, 1881.

6574. vi. WALTER GLOVER, b. July 19, 1886.


William Americus Field was born in the wooden house still standing at the corner of West Cedar and Southac (now Anderson and Phillips) streets. This part of Boston was then known as "Nigger Hill." William first went to school at the age of four, when he was sent to a public primary on May (now Revere) street. His teacher here was Miss Rappelle, afterwards Mrs. Whitman, who was a very pretty young lady, and who, says Mr. Field, "usually did the flogging upon the cellar stairs, oftentimes with her shoe. As a snug fit—if it caused her as much pain to walk as it did at times for me to sit, she must have suffered from that little shoe." From this school Mr. Field was promoted to the old Phillips School, where his teachers were, in reading, Masters Samuel Green and Samuel Gates, and in writing, Masters Samuel Swan and Samuel Colcord. Among his classmates were many who have since achieved celebrity as actors, notably Edwin Adams, Charles Barron, George Ketchum, Nat Jones and Harry and James Peake. During his school life, Mr. Field, in company with several other pupils of the Phillips School, was sent for a year or so to the Mason street school, where he was taught by Master Samuel Barrett and Master Fairbank. He left school at the age of twelve years. Mr. Field began his professional career as a musician in 1852, his chosen instruments being the harp, piano and drum. His long and varied experience has included regular engagements as well as substitute work in all the leading legitimate theater orchestras and military bands of Boston, up to 1886; and up to the present time, of the grand concert orchestras. It has extended from variety theaters to grand opera and the Boston Symphony Orchestra. His first appearance in a theater orchestra was at the old Boston (Federal street) Theater. The play was "The Rent Day." played by the Aurora Dramatic Club of Boston, and it was the last performance ever given in that building. As tympanist in an orchestra, Mr. Field’s first regular engagement began Nov. 20, 1854, at the National Theater, John Holloway, musical director, the play being "Schemyl." From this beginning, in the past forty years, Mr. Field has been connected with thirteen Boston theaters, six military
bands, and seven grand orchestras; he was one of the tympanists at both the "Peace Jubilees," and is now in his sixth season as one of the percussion instrument players of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Field married Miss Ellen Adelaide Armstrong (a sister of George W. Armstrong), who was born in South Boston, Dec. 17, 1839, and who was a pupil at the Bigelow and Franklin Schools. These children have been born to them: Frank M., who died of consumption, June 20, 1882, aged twenty-three years; Sarah L., now Mrs. Bodge, of Lynn, Mass.; and Nellie, now Mrs. Story, of North Grafton, Mass. To close with Mr. Field's own words: "My family has been my society, my home, my clubroom. I am neither politician, soldier nor churchman. I am not tricky enough for the one, nor brave enough for the second, and too independent for the third." During the past few years, Mr. Field, over the initials "W. A. F.," has furnished many reminiscences of "Old Boston" for the "Notes and Queries" column of the Boston Evening Transcript. He is the happy possessor of many valuable autographs of famous stage artists, and of autograph letters of great value, two of which from the late William Warren he especially prizes.

Res. Stoneham, Mass.
6575. i. FRANK MORSE, b. Boston, Mass., Feb. 21, 1859; d. June 20, 1882.
6577. iii. NELLIE ANN, b. Loudon, N. H., Sept. 27, 1867; Res. North Grafton, Mass.

6578. i. EMMA BRIGHAM, b. July 24, 1873; m. Sept. 6, 1893; address, Mrs. F. H. Stoddard, 16 Baxter street, Quincy, Mass.
6579. ii. ELIZABETH CURTIS, b. Dec. 2, 1879; address, 22 Baxter street, Quincy, Mass.
6580. iii. HENRY ELMER, b. May 18, 1882; address, 22 Baxter street, Quincy, Mass.

6307. JAMES BARKER FIELD (James B., James, John, William, William, Robert, John), b. West Newbury, Mass., Feb. 3, 1828; m. Providence, R. I., July 5, 1849, Eliza Ann Bell, b. Feb. 5, 1827; d. Sept. 13, 1861. He was born in West Newbury, Mass.; spent a portion of his boyhood in Quincy, Mass.; learned the shoe-making trade, and about the year 1850 opened a retail 'boot and shoe store in Chelsea, Mass. The shoe store was twice burglarized, the burglars coming with a wagon and cleaning out most of his stock, which eventually caused his failure. He then entered the service of the United States as mail carrier between Chelsea and Boston, and after that went into the business of furnishing amusement for the city of Chelsea, his first enterprise of this kind being in the city hall, later at Granite Hall, in Chelsea, and afterward became the manager of the Academy of Music, which is a theater located in Chelsea, and continued as manager of this theatre for, I think, about twenty-five years, retiring from the same about three years ago.


Petition for administration, 1877. James B. Field, of Chelsea, appointed. Geo. F. Field, deceased, died Sept. 22, 1876, of Chelsea. Only relatives. James B. Field,
FIELD GENEALOGY.

administrator, was his father. Edward B. Field, of Chelsea, his brother.—Suffolk Probate Records.


6581. i. EDWARD BELL, b. Sept. 4, 1850; m. Mary Alice Legg.

6582. ii. GEORGE FREDERICK, b. March 25, 1856; d. Sept. 22, 1876. George Frederick Field died when he was twenty-one years of age of malarial typhoid fever contracted at the Centennial at Philadelphia. When he was about sixteen years old he went into the service of Wills, Edmunds & Co., who were in the East India carrying trade, principally jute, linseed and the like. He was with this concern when he died, and showed traits of being a successful business man.


6583. i. GEORGE F., b. ——.

6516. JOSEPH BENJAMIN FIELD (John, Lemuel, John, William, William, Robert, John), b. Bristol, N. Y., Jan. 21, 1822; m. in 1843, Sarah Ann McKay; she d. May 16, 1849. He was born in Bristol, N. Y., and at an early age was left fatherless. He resided with his step-father, and came to Chicago in 1835, arriving on the steamship Thomas Jefferson. After living in that place for two years, the family moved to a farm near Elgin, Kane county, where he remained until he returned to Chicago and learned the joiner's trade. He built a house on the corner of Madison and Halstead streets, where he resided until his death. He d. June 1, 1848. Res. corner Madison and Halstead streets, Chicago, Ill.

6584. i. WILLIAM BROWN, b. Jan. 27, 1845; m. Mary Ann Farrington and Phebe Adair.

6585. ii. HARRIET CARDINE, b. Sept. 1, 1846; d. August, 1847.

6586. iii. JOSEPH BENJAMIN, b. Dec. 13, 1848; d. in 1849.

6518. JOHN ANDERSON FIELD (John, Lemuel, John, William, William, Robert, John), b. Bristol, N. Y., Nov. 28, 1825; m. Chicago, May 1, 1849, Sarah Jane Landon, b. April 1, 1831. He was born in Bristol, N. Y., and by the death of his father was left with his mother who married again. When his father-in-law moved to Chicago, he went with him, and later moved to Kane county. He returned to Chicago and learned the joiner's trade. In 1846 he engaged with J. V. A. Wemple, the then Pioneer threshing machine builder, where he learned the trade of pattern maker. Having the use of tools, and being fond of machinery, the trade was soon acquired. In the fall of 1849 he went to Waukegan, and became a partner in the Waukegan Iron Works there. They built engines and saw mills until the financial crash of 1857, when they were obliged to suspend business and close up their affairs. In 1861 he went to Racine, where he entered the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Mills as foreman of the pattern department, which position he held for over thirty-three years, resigning his position on account of his wife's ill health. Res. Racine, Wis., 1538 Park avenue.

6587. i. CHARLES NELSON, b. May 19, 1850; m. Rosa Brady.

6588. ii. CLARA ELLA, b. June 19, 1856; m. March 28, 1875, W. F. Drinkwater; she d. June 6, 1884.

6589. iii. CLARENCE GRANT, b. Dec. 72, 1864; m. Elizabeth Annie Tabbert.

He was born in Ontario county, in the town of Bristol, Oct. 22, 1827. At the
time of his birth one or two maiden aunts were visitors in the family. These,
having the New England proclivity, were great readers. Just then they were read-
ing some Spanish story or history, and they protested that, since the family had
Joseph, John, Peter, etc., it was time to bring in something new in the line of
names; and so, from some Spanish notable or other, the new born nephew had
Alvaro fastened upon him as a name that ever to him proved a burden, for it was
always a matter of burlesque to his friends. From this, and the name of his mater-
nal grandmother, we have Alvaro Dickinson Field. But he himself always prefers
to obscure the long cognomen by the simple A. D.

About the year 1829, when Alvaro was past two years old, his father died. In
the spring of 1831 his mother married Isaac Hale, and moved with him into the
neighborhood of Warsaw, in Genesee county. Here, when A. D. was three and a
half years old, he began attending school.

In the fall of 1834 Mr. Hale, with a two-horse wagon-load of passengers, set out
for Illinois. In the spring he sent for the family. The mother, with her children,
took passage on the steamboat Thomas Jefferson at Erie, Pa., and on June 8, 1835,
they were landed at Chicago, the new town, with which our subject has been quite
closely connected until the present time.

Mr. Hale became a contractor, furnishing brick and timber to the various im-
provements going on in the city. This caused him to move about considerably, and
this is why A. D. came to reside at Hammond, at Hegewisch, South Chicago, and
other places. But much of this time for eleven years he was more or less in the
select and public schools of Chicago. As a matter of interest we quote an item or
two from Mr. Field’s notes:

“The first free public school in the State of Illinois was begun in Chicago in
1834. In 1835 I attended that school. Nothing but paid schools had been in exist-
ence before. The school referred to was held in the Presbyterian church. This
building was built on the west side of Clark street, between Lake and Randolph,
and fronted on the alley. Mr. McCord was teacher. In the summer of 1836 I
attended school in a frame building at The Point, at the junction of Lake and
West Water streets. Mr. Wakeman was teacher. In 1843 the one West Side school
was in an old dwelling from which the partitions had been removed, fronting on
Monroe street, between Canal and Clinton streets. In 1845 I was in school on the
North Side, taught in one of Geo. W. Dole’s vacant store buildings. In 1846 we
going into a fine two-story brick building erected for school purposes. When I was
at school on Clark street in 1835, it was the only school of any sort in the town. I
have attended schools on the South, West and North Sides, when the school I
attended was the only school at the time in that part of the town. School books
were scarce, and the scholars used any book they could pick up at home. At the
school on the West Side, in 1836, the New Testament was the only reader.”

In 1839, Mr. Hale settled on a claim a half mile south of the present Plato
Center Station, in Kane county. He settled there, within forty miles of Chicago,
three years before the land was even surveyed by the Government.

In the fall of 1842, Alvaro was living at home, and at that time became a Christian.

In the spring of 1844, young Field became a member of Geo. F. Foster’s family.
There, in that Methodist home and that Methodist business house, he spent two most
joyous years; and to-day, after fifty years, he remembers with gratitude all the
kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Foster.

In May, 1846, Alvaro, by the advice of the presiding elder, James Mitchell,
started for the Rock River Seminary, at Mount Morris. While there, he was
licensed to exhort, and he preached his first sermon in a school house in the Gappin Neighborhood, six miles north.

In the spring of 1848, while living for a time at Mineral Point, Wis., he received license to preach and a recommend for admission into the Rock River Conference, both papers signed by the presiding elder, Henry Summers. In July, 1848, when he was somewhat past twenty years of age, he was received into the Conference, and sent as junior preacher to Hennepin Circuit, with Wm. C. Cumming as preacher in charge. From that on, for twenty-three years, he never failed to report at Conference for duty. Most of his first circuits—Iroquois, La Harpe, Momence, Mazon, etc.—were in the bounds of what, on division of the Conference in 1855, became the Central Illinois Conference. On some of these early circuits there was wilder, newer country than can be found anywhere now. He traveled five years before there was a railroad in northern Illinois.

His first and second years he received $86 a year; his third, $55; his fourth year, this being his first married year, he received $55. Being poorly clad, and riding over the houseless prairies in coldest winter weather, he suffered more than people of this day know of.

Mr. Field always took high rank in the Conference, and at the public gatherings of the preachers; and it was always a wonder to many, why the disparity between his Conference standing and the grade of his appointments. The secret is revealed here for the first time. In the Conference he stood high. We will only cite one or two particulars. He was statistical secretary, and ruling man among the secretaries for thirteen years. When the grand centenary year closed with a centenary meeting at the Conference at Dixon, in 1867, the two speakers appointed six months before were A. D. Field and Dr. T. M. Eddy. Two or three times he was united with Dr. Eddy in dedicating churches; and yet in his appointments he did not rate so high. Why? This is the fact: Mr. Field, from his earliest years, was a student, and had a passion for writing; and when he joined the Conference he saw, among writers, many prominent men. He admired Abel Stevens, Edward Thomson, and other noted writers in the church, and he resolved to be one of these. He made the mistake of giving his right hand power to the pen, and his left to the ministerial work.

He was in conversation one day with Bishop Vincent, when circumstances induced Vincent to remark: "Field, I suppose you know that you are considered one of the finest magazine writers in the church." In 1866 a committee from a town of ten thousand inhabitants waited upon him, offering him a position as editor of a political paper at fifteen hundred dollars a year.

His inveterate love for the Methodist church, a love which is his very life and being to-day, caused him to turn aside from such an offer. His ambition was to rise to some position in the church, where his pen might find full employment in a way for which he always felt that he had a natural calling. All this, so seemingly out of place, has been recounted to make known the secret of the disparity named above. He gave himself all through his ministerial life to writing. This made him a recluse. He was naturally diffident, and his scholarly habits shut him away from the people, giving him a cold reserve which resulted in years of partial failure. And yet there are compensations. His History of Methodism in the Rock River Conference has had the highest praise from secular men in the highest position in civil life. John Wentworth, for so long a Chicago editor, and a member of Congress from northern Illinois, thought so much of the book that he prepared a minute index of the work for his own use. As the years go by, and Methodism and the Northwest rise in importance, that book is becoming more and more a fountain of
facts, and the men of the future will be glad that such a painstaking writer ever happened into northern Illinois.

In 1871 he superannuated, and removed to Indianola, Iowa, where at present he is active in church work.

Res., s. p., Indianola, Iowa.


6590. i. EDITH MYRTLE, b. Nov. 30, 1872.

6591. ii. LUELLA MARION, b. Nov. 15, 1874.

6592. iii. BERTHA JANE, b. Oct. 10, 1885.

6593. iv. ALICE MARGARET, b. Feb. 4, 1887.


6594. i. CHARLES EDWIN, b. —-.


6595. i. GEORGE IRA, b. Feb. 7, 1872; d. Feb. 18, 1872.

6596. ii. PEARL ALEXANDER, b. July 4, 1876; res. Aurora, unm.

6597. iii. ROSA ISABEL, b. Oct. 20, 1878; res. Aurora, unm.

6331. FREDERICK WILLIAM FIELD (Joseph, Joseph, Joseph, William, William, Robert, John), b. Boston, Mass., in 1805; m. in 1829, Susanna Goddard, of Roxbury, d. 1831; m., 2d, in 1832, Elizabeth Merrick, of Roxbury, b. July 28, 1812; d. 1838; m., 3d, in 1842, Lydia M. —-.


6599. ii. ANDREW J., b. Sept. 25, 1834; res. West Point, Cal.

6600. iii. ANNIE MARIA, b. Nov. 5, 1844; m. Charles Stockman; res. Saco, Me., and Roxbury, Mass.

6601. iv. JOSEPH, b. —-; d. young.

6602. v. AUGUSTUS, b. —-; d. young.

6603. vi. ALLEN H., b. Aug. 12, 1848.


1042  FIELD GENEALOGY.

6605. i.  JOHN WELLINGTON, b. Feb. 17, 1864.

6606. ii. GEORGIANA, b. Nov. 18, 1869.

6607. iii. GEORGE A., b. Nov. 8, 1868; d. Sept. 12, 1869.

6608. iv. JENNIE BARTLETT, b. June 16, 1877.


6609. i. MAUD DAVIS, b. March 27, 1867.

6352. DR. FRANCIS FIELD (Francis, Elijah, Joseph, William, William, Robert, John), b. Boston, Mass., Oct. 9, 1813; m. Eliza J. ——.


6610. i. JOSEPH WILLIAM, b. Nov. 9, 1853; res. Galveston, Texas.

6611. ii. SARAH FINCH, b. Jan. 27, 1845; m. —— Parmenter; res. Waltham, Mass.

6612. iii. FRANCIS, b. Feb. 28, 1850.


6353. JOSEPH BADGER FIELD (Francis, Elijah, Joseph, William, William, Robert, John), b. Boston, Mass., Nov. 5, 1815; m. Waltham, September, 1835, Sarah Adams Gibbs, b. March 6, 1817; d. Aug. 14, 1884. He was an expert accountant. His life was an uneventful one, born of good family, his early education being limited. At the age of twenty-five he was master of Greek, French; an excellent Latin scholar, and a good mathematician. He d. Sept. 26, 1893. Res. Manchester, N. H., and Ottumwa, Iowa.

6614. i. JOSEPH BADGER, b. Nov. 28, 1838; m. Lizzie A. Williams.


6617. iv. JOHN MELLENS GIBBS, b. Aug. 2, 1846; d. April 1, 1849.


FIELD GENEALOGY.

6620. vii. REUBEN SNOW ADAMS, b. July 11, 1854; m. Oct. 18, 1881; res. 113 East Main street, Ottumwa, Iowa.

6621. viii. FRANCIS, b. Dec. 7, 1856; m. Annie Maria Rowell.

6622. ix. WILLIAM GIBBS, b. March 31, 1859; m. Jessie Rheem.

6623. x. FITZ HENRY WARREN, b. July 6, 1861; m. Mabel Effie Moore.

6357. CHARLES LEICESTER FIELD (Joseph, Joseph, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, William, Robert, John), b. Weston, Mass., Jan. 10, 1825; m. Oct. 6, 1854, Sarah Elizabeth White, b. Oct. 4, 1830, dau. of Charles, of Boston. He was brought up for business, and all of his sons likewise, being engaged in wool, cotton, manufacturing, in that section, and in sheep and cattle in Texas, and in mining in Arizona, where three of his sons are yet engaged. Res. West Newton, Mass.

6624. i. CHARLES L., JR., b. Nov. 22, 1855; unm.; res. West Newton.


6626. iii. CAROLINE I., b. March 27, 1859; unm.; res. West Newton.


6629. vi. GEORGE WHITE, b. Sept. 20, 1865; m. Mary Ethel Foster.


6632. i. EMMA AUGUSTA, b. Aug. 4, 1852.

6633. ii. ISADORA, b. July 14, 1854.

6634. iii. SARAH SOPHIE, b. March 6, 1862.

6635. iv. JENNIE BELLE, b. May 15, 1866.

6636. v. MATTIE ALICE, b. April 6, 1872.


6640. i. LOUISA MARIA, b. May 20, 1858; m. Augustus Kingsbury; two sons; res. Holden.

6385. WILLIAM WALLACE FIELD (Ebenezer, William, Daniel, Zacharias, Zachary, Zachary, Darby, John), b. Windham, Me., Feb. 21, 1840; m. there Oct. 10, 1886, Emily D. Lamb. William W. Field served in the war of the rebellion in Company F, Twenty-fifth Maine Regiment, and after the war lived on the homestead in Windham until his death in 1893. He began teaching when only seventeen years of age. He lived on the farm, it being his father’s wish, as he was the only son living. He d. Feb. 20, 1893. Res. Windham, Me.

6641. i. BEATRICE BERNICE, b. Windham. Sept. 25, 1884.

6642. ii. EVELYN EMILY, b. Windham, Dec. 20, 1886.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

6643. iii. ISABEL WILHELMINA, b. Windham, Sept. 16, 1889.
6644. iv. CHARLES WILLIAM W., b. Windham, June 25, 1892.

6391. JAMES FIELD (Nathaniel, Alpheus, Daniel, Zacharias, Zachary, Zachary, Darby, John), b. Falmouth, Me., Dec. 14, 1825; m. April 25, 1844, Eliza P. Colby, b. April 12, 1827. His father died when he was but nine years of age. He managed by hard work to secure a good education, and for some time was employed on the Grand Trunk railroad. Later he purchased a farm at Buckfield, and soon afterwards one in Hebron. For several years he was in the lumber business at Sumner, where he also owned mills. At present he is residing in Auburn, Me., 7 Whitney street.

6645. i. HENRY WALLACE, b. Oct. 12, 1847; m. Lavina A. Pulsifer.
6646. ii. NATHANIEL C., b. April 30, 1845; m. Josephine Turner.

6402. JAMES A. FIELD (William, Alpheus, Daniel, Zacharias, Zachary, Zachary, Darby, John), b. Falmouth, Me., Feb. 10, 1844; m. Sept. 18, 1869, Ruth E. Lunt He is a railroad man, and with his brother William H., owns one of the largest farms in Cumberland county. Res. West Falmouth, Me.

6647. i. JAMES E., b. Nov. 22, 1870; m. Dec. 20, 1890, Lizzie A. Murry; res. Falmouth.
6648. ii. MARZILLA R., b. Aug. 30, 1873; d. 1877.
6649. iii. ERNEST H., b. Jan. 17, 1876; d. 1877.
6651. v. WILLIAM A., b. Dec. 2, 1890.

6405. WILLIAM FIELD (Elias, Alpheus, Daniel, Zacharias, Zachary, Zachary, Darby, John), b. Falmouth, Me., 1835; m. ——. He d. in 1872. Res. Lewiston, Me.

6652. i. HERBERT, b. 1858.
6653. ii. EDWARD, b. 1859, Newton, Mass.
6654. iii. SCHUYLER, b. 1861.
6655. iv. ULYSSES, b. 1863.
6656. v. ALICE, b. 1865.


6657. i. FRANK B., b. Sept. 15, 1861; m. ——.
6658. ii. WILLIAM, b. July 3, 1863; d. 1876.
6659. iii. WALTER, b. June 17, 1865; m. May 31, 1888; res. Lewiston, Me.


6660. i. ALMA LOUISE, b. in Lewiston, Me., Oct. 7, 1868.
6661. ii. HATTIE DELIA, b. in Boston, Mass., Sept. 17, 1869; postoffice address, Melrose, Mass.
6662. iii. ARTHUR WOODBURY, b. in Melrose, Mass., Sept. 3, 1880; d. in Melrose, Jan. 25, 1881.

6411. CHARLES LORD FIELD (Daniel, Amos, Obadiah, Zachias, Zachary, Zachary, Darby, John), b. Danville, Me., Sept. 2, 1845; m. Nov. 15, 1866, Edna E.
Ricker, b. March 28, 1848. He is a wholesale leather dealer. Res. San Francisco, Cal., 1230 Geary street.

6663. i. ROY ALBERT, b. February, 1878; d. Feb. 14, 1878.

6664. ii. ABBIE LILLIAN, b. Sept. 2, 1882; postoffice address, 1230 Geary street, San Francisco, Cal.


6665. i. MAE MUZZY, b. Dec. 4 1888.

6416. GEORGE HENRY FIELD (Henry C., Amos, Obadiah, Zachias, Zachary, Zachary, Darby, John), b. Lewiston, Me., Aug. 24, 1855; m. Nov. 18, 1879, Nellie M. Burleigh. He is a contractor and builder. Res. Lewiston, Me., 280 Main street.


6666. i. LLEWELYN C., b. 1852; m. 1874; res. Lynn, Mass.

6667. ii. GEORGE W., b. —. He is a lawyer. Res. Oakland, Me.

6668. iii. ELMER E., b. 1860; res. St. Albans, Me.


6439-5. DAVID PETTINGILL FIELD (James A., James, Joseph, Samuel' Stephen, Zechariah, Darby, John), b. Lewiston, Me., July 13, 1838; m. July 3, 1865, Dorcas Wright Dill, b. Nov. 14, 1847. He is a farmer. Res. Auburn, Me., P. O. Box 162.

6668-2. i. GEORGE ALTON, b. Sept. 16, 1866; m. March 1, 1892.

6668-3. ii. JAMES PHINEAS, b. July 31, 1869.

6668-4. iii. ERNEST EVERETT, b. May 20, 1872; m. June 23, 1897.


6668-6. v. DAVID GUY, b. June 23, 1883.

6450. PARKER BARNES FIELD (James B., James, James, Samuel, Stephen, Zechariah, Darby, John), b. Boston, Mass., Feb. 16, 1863; m. Newton, Oct. 15, 1895, Ellen Leonice Sampson, b. May 20, 1867. His mother died when he was fifteen years of age, and his father married again soon after. He passed most of his school life at Chauncey Hall School, in Boston, and was graduated in 1880. He was obliged to give up a strong desire for a scientific course, and entered the store of Houghton, Coolidge & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, in 1880. From 1883 to 1886, was traveling salesman for above firm. In 1886 he entered his father's store as overseer of help and stock. Business life was always distasteful to him. Much of his time was given to volunteer charity work and study of problems of social conditions. In 1893 he entered organized charity work professionally, with the Boston Children's Aid Society. Later, he was superintendent of Barnard Memorial. Now, 1899, he is executive agent of trustees of pauper institutions of Boston. Res. Milton, Mass.
6669. i. PARKER BARNES, JR., b. Dec. 16, 1896.
6670. ii. BRADFORD SAMPSON, b. March 24, 1898.

6451. EDWARD RUSSELL FIELD (James B., James, James, Samuel, Stephen, Zechariah, Darby, John), b. Boston, Mass., April 11, 1872; m. Nov. 15, 1896, Annie Prince Burgess, b. Sept. 23, 1869. He is a shoe manufacturer of the firm of Thayer, Maguire & Field. He was educated in the Boston public schools; graduated at the age of eighteen, and served two years in the employ of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co. He then entered the employ of the Field-Thayer Manufacturing Co., and worked into a position which fitted him to be taken into the firm shortly after his father’s death, and is at present junior partner in the firm of Thayer, Maguire & Field, doing business in Haverhill, Mass. Res. Haverhill, Mass.

6671. i. JAMES BALDWIn, b. Jan. 23, 1899.

6454. SAMUEL HOWARD FIELD (Samuel W., David, James, Samuel, Stephen, Zechariah, Darby, John), b. Nov. 22, 1842, Providence, R. I.; m. June 6, 1883, Emelia Seward Prout.

Will of Samuel H. Field. Probate Docket 1996. No. 885. Will Book 36, page 7.—I Samuel H. Field of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island do make and publish this my last will and testament in manner following, that is to say,

First. I direct that all my just debts and funeral expenses be first paid.
Second. I give and devise to my sister Mary H. Field the sum of Fifteen hundred Dollars.
Third. I give and devise to my sister Annie W. Field the sum of One thousand Dollars.
Fourth. I give and devise to my sister Harriet Field Aldrich wife of B. D. the sum of Five hundred Dollars.
Fifth. I give and devise to my brother Charles H. Field the sum of One hundred Dollars.
Sixth. I give and devise to my wife Cornelia S. P. Field my gold watch and chain and all the rest and residue of my estate both real and personal including as well any that I may acquire subsequent to the date of this will as that of which I am now possessed.
Seventh. I hereby direct that in case any of the above legatees die before I do, that the sum so devised to them be divided pro rata among the surviving legatees.
Eighth. I hereby appoint my wife Cornelia S. P. Field sole executor of my last will and testament without bonds, and without requiring her to file an inventory, hereby revoking all other and former wills by me made.
In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand at Providence the sixth day of October 1890.

Signed published and declared by Samuel H. Field as and for his last will and testament: in our presence who have at his request in his presence and in the presence of each other, hereunto set our hands as witnesses.
Clarence H. Guild.
A. S. Clarke, Jr.
Proved January 31, 1893.

6457. CHARLES HASTINGS FIELD (Samuel W., David, James, Samuel, Stephen, Zechariah, Darby, John), b. March 27, 1847; m. Sept. 27, 1879, Sarah B. Lancaster. He was mate of the ship Golden Fleece, 1875; second mate New York steamer Galatea, in 1879. Res. Providence, R. I.


He was born in Gloucester, Mass., and as a result was very fond of the water. When he was only ten years of age he was quite proficient in handling row boats. There were a number of barks and brigs owned in Gloucester, and he was much fascinated with them and a life on the ocean wave. His parents tried all they could to get him to go to school, and no one ever had a better chance than he did. But he would not listen to reason, and at the age of fourteen they concluded to let the son go to sea with a friend, Capt. Charles Homans, in the bark Anthusa. He had a state room in the cabin, and was used more like a passenger than cabin boy. He went to Summa, South America, after a cargo of sugar and molasses. After he was at sea a few hours he was so sick that he did not care what they did with him. After his first voyage he thought he was a sailor. His next voyage was in the fo’castle, a place in those days that a farmer would not keep a pig in; it was in the bark Clara C. Bell. Then he went in big ships to all parts of the world. He was in the clipper ship Revelry of New York, carrying sugar and manila paper between Sydney, Australia, and Manila, when the war broke out in 1861. Then he took a run in an English ship for Callao, Peru, and shipped on board the United States ship Cyane for three years or during the war. This was the same Cyane that the Constitution captured with the Levant in 1812-14. He was transferred to the United States ship Narragansett, and served as gunner’s mate most of the cruise, and the remainder as quartermaster. He was discharged from the receiving ship Vermont, June, 1865, after three years’ service. Then he shipped in the merchant service for the Chincha Islands, after a load of guano. He made a number of voyages after the war, but contracted the coast fever on the Mexican coast, when they lost most of their crew. He kept growing worse, and his eyesight was so bad that he had to leave off going to sea, and became a farmer, and spent a number of years on the farm. The malaria was in his system, and after treating with various physicians, he went to the National Soldiers’ Home, in Maine, and has been there ever since.

Res. Togus, Me.

6673. i. ARCHIE DOUGLASS, b. Aug. 30, 1879; res. Lyndhurst, Lynn, Mass.


Vernon Ashley Field, son and only child of Aaron Davis Field, Jr., and Eliza Ashley, was born Feb. 10, 1858, on board the ship Suffolk, then at New Orleans, La.

The vessel soon sailed for Boston, where he stayed about a year with his mother. In the meantime his father had secured command of the ship Trimountain, and with his family sailed for India. At Calcutta the ship was chartered as an English transport, and became one of a fleet of three hundred vessels that formed off the mouth of the Peiho river in 1860 and made war on China. Returning to America via England, the vessel again sailed for China, and from thence took Chinamen, some of the earliest emigrants, to San Francisco. In January, 1865, his father settled in Chelsea, Mass., which has continued to be their home. Twice after this, however, the boy went to sea, once in the ship Victoria on a voyage to Melbourne, Baker’s Island, Apia, Upola, Valparaiso, and back to America, and
later in the ship Andrew Jackson to Calcutta and return. He received his education in the grammar and high schools of Chelsea, and after graduation, was two years in the wholesale woolen business, and then entered the Blackstone National Bank of Boston, where he was engaged until the bank went out of business. Church work has occupied the most of his time away from business; is superintendent of a Sunday-school; has been president of the Y. M. C. A., and three years president of a no-license committee, which has done successful work in face of strong opposition for nine years; served one year as councilman in city government. This is his line from John Alden, as follows: John Alden married Priscilla Mullen; 1657, Ruth Alden married John Bass; 1692, Sarah Bass married Ephraim Thayer; 1732, Priscilla Thayer married Joseph Ford; 1762, Nathaniel Ford married Lydia Dix; 1787, Joanna Ford married Isaac Newton Field; 1824, Aaron Davis Field married Mary Ann Fessenden; 1836, Aaron Davis Field, Jr., married Eliza Ashley; 1883, Vernon A. Field married Mary Frances Peak.


6674. i. ERIC PEAK, b. Sept. 19, 1857.
6675. ii. ELSA ASHLEY, b. Nov. 10, 1891.

6676. i. EDWIN ALEXANDER, b. Sept. 1, 1877; unm.; res. 353 Boston street, Dorchester, Mass.
6677. ii. MARION SUMNER, b. May 13, 1893.


6519. JOSEPH FOWLER FIELD (Joseph, Asa K., Ebenezer, Robert, Robert, Robert, Robert, John), b. Warren, Mass., Jan. 9, 1835; m. Dec. 21, 1864, at Westfield, Catherine Louisa Chapman, b. April 19, 1843. He entered the mercantile business in 1850, and continued in the same till September, 1862, when he enlisted in the 46th Massachusetts Volunteers, and was appointed sergeant major of the regiment. He was promoted second lieutenant of the 2nd Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, April 30, 1863; first lieutenant, July 30; battalion adjutant, April, 1864; regimental adjutant, March, 1865; mustered out, October, 1865, and has since made Hartford his home. Res. Hartford, Conn.
6678. i. JOSEPH CHAPMAN, b. Feb. 3, 1868; d. July 30, 1868.
6679. ii. MARY ALICE, b. June 3, 1869.
6680. iii. EUGENE DWINNELL, b. Nov. 22, 1875.


Henry Martyn Field, the first son and child of John Field, Jr., and his wife Sarah Elliot Worcester, was born in Brighton, Mass., in a house long known as the Worcester house, built as early as 1685, and still standing in a good state of preservation. He was fitted for college chiefly at Phillip (Andover) Academy; entered Harvard College in due course, and was graduated in the class of '59. The architect, Richardson, the New York rector, Huntington, Rev. Dr. Alexander
WALTER T. FIELD.

See page 1050.
Yours faithfully,

Henry W. Field

See page 1048.
McKenzie, and others, are prominent as members of the same class. At once upon graduation he entered upon the study of medicine, first at Dartmouth, and subsequently at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia College, New York. Here he graduated in 1862, and was Valedictorian of his class. He had hardly started in the practice of his profession in New York city when he responded to an urgent call from the quartermaster's office to enter the army with promised rank of assistant surgeon, United States army; but shipwreck and other casualties interfered with this plan, and he accepted, later, the position of acting assistant surgeon. He served first at Hilton Head, S. C., where, until interrupted by sickness, he held the position of surgeon of the 1st Regiment, South Carolina Colored Volunteers, perhaps the first detachment of colored men enlisted in the United States service; afterwards, till August, 1863, he served as assistant surgeon in the Washington hospitals. In October, 1863, he married L. Morgie Peck, of West Cambridge, Mass., by whom he had two sons, viz., Eliot Worcester and Gaylord Peck, the latter dying at an early age. After leaving the service, and after his marriage, Dr. Field engaged in the active practice of his profession, first in New York city, and, later, at Newton, Mass. His health had been seriously broken by army exposures and malaria, but he was enabled to keep at work until 1890, when a grave sickness obliged him to discontinue practice; since then his home has been at Pasadena, Cal., where he lives with his family; has retired from medical practice. Dr. Field was appointed professor of therapeutics in Dartmouth College in 1870; this position he resigned in 1893, but still remains professor emeritus. He was called to the corresponding chair in Michigan State University in 1890, but his ill health obliged non-acceptance. While in practice his chief specialty was gynaecology, and he was one of the corporate members in the founding of the Gynaecological Society of Boston. He has published and contributed a large number of monographs, chiefly upon therapeutic subjects; and a text book, still in use, entitled, "Evacuant Medication." Dr. Field has always been in active sympathy and fellowship with the branch of Christ's church known as Congregational. In politics, a Republican; his first vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln, and ever since he has striven to order his life in accord with the principles of our first Republican president.

Res. Newton, Mass., and Pasadena, Cal.

6681. i. GAYLORD PECK, b. May 4, 1869; d. December, 1874.

6682. ii. ELIOT WORCESTER, b. June 29, 1867.

6683. iii. DAUGHTER, b. 1865; d. same day.


6684. i. JOHN HOWARD, b. in Boston, Aug. 6, 1868; m. Lizzie Lee Jones, of Brockton, Mass., June 9, 1897; res. Brockton, Mass.


6686. iii. KENNETH WORCESTER, b. in Boston, Oct. 3, 1873; d. May 31, 1884.

6687. iv. HENRY MARTYN, b. in Boston, Nov. 16, 1875; res. 10 Melville avenue, Dorchester, Mass.

6688. v. GERTRUDE BALDWIN, b. in Dorchester (Boston), Oct. 2, 1877; d. Aug. 8, 1878.


Louise T. Field, Newton, widow of Wm. E., died April 29, 1895. Children, as above. Will dated April 1, 1892; approved May 14, 1895. J. Arthur Swan, Arlington, executor.—Middlesex Probate Record.


ARThUR DWIGHT, b. June 8, 1877; care G. A. Swan, 125 Summer street, Boston, Mass.


Arthur Dwight Field, West Newton, died May 9, 1887. Will dated Sept. 11, 1886; approved July 5, 1887, and widow Annie March Field appointed executrix. Children, Leslie Field, born March 22, 1880; Stella Field, born April 7, 1883. Had brother, Geo. A. Field.—Middlesex Probate Records.

He d. May 9, 1887. Res. West Newton, Mass.


STELLA, b. April 7, 1883; res. 83 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn, N.Y.


HELEN PROSSER, b. Dec. 10, 1883.

GEORGE BALDWIN, b. Aug. 8, 1888.


FRANCIS PROCTOR, b. Aug. 7, 1876.

PERCY HOLCOMB, b. March 19, 1886.

WALTER TAYLOR FIELD (Horatio N., John, John, John, William, William, Robert, John), b. Galesburg, Ill., Feb. 1, 1861; m. Chicago, Dec. 6, 1892, Sarah Lounsbury Peck, b. June 1, 1871.

Walter Taylor Field, b. Galesburg, Ill., Feb. 21, 1861; removed to Chicago with parents in autumn of 1867, where he has since resided. Fitted for college at Denmark Academy, the oldest educational institution in the state of Iowa, of which he is now a trustee and of which his uncle Isaac Field was one of the founders. Entered Dartmouth College in the fall of 1879. After two years there, left and
entered Amherst College, where he graduated two years later in class of 1883. Same year entered publishing house of S. C. Griggs & Co., of Chicago, doing editorial work. Three years later became associate editor of the Advance, Chicago; following year, 1887, became connected with publishing house of Harper and Brothers, remaining at their Chicago office. Spent a portion of 1890 in study and travel abroad, and upon his return, transferred his business relations to the house of Ginn and Company. Is now office manager of their Chicago branch. Has been a contributor to magazines and literary journals, and a lecturer upon art and literature.

Res. 6054 Monroe avenue, Chicago, Ill.

6708. ii. RUTH ALDEN, b. July 14, 1898.


6701. i. CARL S., b. ——.

6702. ii. CLYDE L., b. ——.

6703. iii. MYRTLE E., b. ——.

6704. iv. HOLLIS C., b. ——.

6705. v. PAUL, b. ——.


6706. i. ESTELLE G., b. Aug. 15, 1885.

6707. ii. RAYMOND E., b. Aug. 1, 1887.

6708. iii. RUTH M., b. Sept. 9, 1896.

6540. HENRY ADORNO FIELD (John G., William, John, John, William, William, Robert, John), b. Denmark, Iowa, March 29, 1842; m. Dec. 16, 1868, Helen Matilda Irish, b. Swanton, Vt., Dec. 12, 1845. He was born in Denmark, Iowa, but on account of sickness in his family and of his father's journey to California, he went to live with his grandfather in Peterboro, N. H. He remained in the east until 1857, when he returned to Iowa. He resided a year and a half in Boston, and a year in Winchester, Mass., with his uncle Hamilton; also two years in Connecticut, and a short time in Ohio. He worked his way through Denmark Academy, and enlisted in the civil war in 1861, and again in 1864. He was graduated in 1867, and began the life of a pedagogue by teaching in the Troy Academy, of which he was principal. After three years' work there he resigned, and later taught in Hamilton, Ill., and Waseka, Minn., and then was principal of the Francisville, Mo., Academy. He then returned and took charge of the Troy Academy for three years, and finally in 1880 went to Panora, Iowa, where he was elected principal of the graded school. He has been re-elected for many years. His residence was about a mile and a half from the town, where he was pleasantly located with his family. At present he is a resident in Grinnell, where he is Iowa state agent for the New England Publishing Co. for their Review of Current History. Res. Panora and Grinnell, Iowa.

6709. i. WILLIAM ERNEST, b. Dec. 26, 1869; d. August, 1870.

6710. ii. RUTH CHESTER, b. Aug. 28, 1875; unm.; res. at home.

6711. iii. ANNA WINIFRED, b. July 11, 1881.

6712. iv. BLANCHE ESTHER, b. June 3, 1883.

6713. v. HELEN RACHEL, b. June 22, 1887.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

6548. HERBERT WEBSTER FIELD (Jeremiah S., William, John, John, William, William, Robert, John), b. at Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 8, 1853; m. Dec. 25, 1878, Julia M. McDuffie, of North Andover, b. June 6, 1851. He has passed a plain business life with fair success. He was made paying teller of the Essex Savings Bank thirty years ago, when he was sixteen years old, and has been head clerk ever since. The bank's assets are over eight million dollars. He helped start the Merchants' National Bank ten years ago, and it is in as good shape as any bank in Lawrence. Their statement is conservative, and shows good growth for a mill city, and deposits as large as any national bank in that city. He lived twenty-one years in Lawrence, and then changed his residence to North Andover in 1874. In 1880 he was town treasurer, and once since. He has served as water commissioner for the past six years, since it was decided to have a water system, and the city has as good a plant as any place of its size. He has served as recorder for Bethany Commandery, Knight Templars, during the years of the triennial at Washington in 1889, and also during triennial at Boston in 1898, and part of the time between. For all of those positions the pay is small, and he has taken the place to help out. He took the town treasurership after a defaulter who went to state prison, and the second time it was to help out, when no one else cared for it, because large bond, small pay. He has devoted his life to savings bank work, and the Essex ranks among the larger banks, and there are no others in Massachusetts with a larger surplus and reserve, or that has a better line of securities. He has lived for the past twenty-five years in the old Captain Hodges house, one of the landmarks of this (North Andover) historical town. The house is two miles from the center of Lawrence, Mass. His daughter, Anna Elizabeth, is perfecting herself in German and music on the continent, and will spend the next year at Oldenburg, Germany. Sarah M. is at Abbot Academy, Andover, Mass., studying the regular course; she is a very fine painter in oils for her age, being a natural artist and good at free-hand drawing which helps out in the pictures. Res. North Andover, Mass.

6714. i. ANN ELIZABETH, b. Dec. 6, 1879; unm.; is now in Oldenburg, Germany.

6715. ii. SARAH MOORE, b. Jan 31, 1885.


6716. i. HAROLD CRINS, b. July 19, 1872.


6717. i. WARREN ROBERT, b. ——.

6718. ii. JAY, b. ——; d. aged three.

6719. iii. JULIA HEMENWAY, b. Sept. 26, 1872; unm.; res. 26 Ogden avenue, Chicago, Ill.; is a kindergarten teacher.

6581. EDWARD BELL FIELD (James B., James B., James, John, William, William, Robert, John), b. Chelsea, Mass., Sept. 4, 1850; m. Jan. 22, 1872, Mary Alice Legg, b. Dec. 11, 1851. He was born in Chelsea, Mass. Received a common school education, and at the age of fifteen went into the wholesale woolen business in Boston. He continued in the woolen business until the year 1879, when he had an attack of hemorrhage of the lungs, and was obliged to go to Denver to live, on account of this pulmonary trouble. He started in the telephone business as an operator. In one year's time was manager of the operating department. In two years' time was superintendent, and in February, 1884, was elected general manager. He is at present vice-president and general manager of the Colorado Telephone Company, operating under the Bell patents in Colorado; vice-president and general manager of the Colorado Telephone and Telegraph Company, operating a telephone company in New Mexico, and vice-president and general manager of the American District Telegraph Company, operating in Denver. Like so many others who came to Colorado, his health was completely restored there, and it may be said generally that he has taken the same interest in the promotion of all projects beneficial to Colorado that any man in his position would be likely to do. Res. Denver, Col.

6720. i. EDWARD BELL, JR., b. Oct. 30, 1873; m. Sept. 14, 1898, Elizabeth Hardin Field; res. Denver, Col.

6721. ii. MAY AGNES, b. Jan. 12, 1875; res. Denver, Col.

6722. iii. MARTHA LOUISE, b. May 23, 1877; res. Denver, Col.


6724. v. GRACE WITTEN, b. July 20, 1883; res. Denver, Col.

6584. WILLIAM BROWN FIELD (Joseph B., John, Lemuel, John, William, William, Robert, John), b. Jan. 27, 1845, Chicago, Ill.; m. June 21, 1866, Mary Ann Farrington, b. 1847; d. April, 1872; m., 2d, Nov. 17, 1879, Phoebe Adair, b. 1861; d. in 1898. During the Civil war he was in the 89th regiment of Illinois Volunteers, Company C, known as the "Railway Regiment, Colonel Hutchkins commanding; he served for three years. Res. Kendall, Ill., and Milwaukee, Wis.

6725. i. WILLIAM ADAIR, b. Nov. 26, 1884; he is studying law in Omaha, Neb.

6726. ii. LOTTIE, b. ——; d. aged eight months.

6727. iii. WILLIAM, b. ——; d. aged one year.

6728. iv. FANNIE, b. ——; d. aged one year.

6729. v. MARY, b. ——; d. aged eight months.

6587. CHARLES NELSON FIELD (John A., John, Lemuel, John, William, William, Robert, John), b. May 19, 1850; m. Sept. 10, 1874, Rosa Brady; d. ——.

Res. 1229 West 13th street, Chicago, Ill.

6730. i. MINNIE ROSA, b. July 11, 1875; d. Sept. 16, 1878.

6731. ii. LOTTIE LOUISA, b. Dec. 17, 1877.

6732. iii. MABEL MARY, b. Jan. 24, 1880.


6734. v. CLARA LILLIAN, b. June 4, 1884; d. Oct. 10, 1887.


6614. JOSEPH BADGER FIELD, JR., (Joseph B. Francis, Elijah, Joseph, William, William, Robert, John), b. Manchester, N. H., Nov. 28, 1838; m. Quincy,
ILL., April 30, 1868, Lizzie A. Williams, b. Jan. 16, 1849. His early life was spent at school. He served in the Second Iowa Volunteer Infantry during the rebellion. He has been connected with the Chicago postoffice for the last thirty years as a letter carrier. One year ago in July he was selected one of four to the position of carrier sergeant, being the first carrier sergeant appointed in the United States. Res. Chicago, Ill., 5704 Butler street.

6736. i. ETHEL W., b. March 8, 1871; m. Otis W. Smith, Nov. 21, 1892; res. 238 Seventy-sixth street, Chicago, Ill.


6738. iii. EUNICE M., b. April 28, 1873; d. April 11, 1875.


6739. i. SARAH MARIA, b. April 15, 1885; res. 500 Oak street, Burlington, Iowa.

6740. ii. JOSEPH WALTER, b. April 9, 1887; d. March 5, 1888.

6741. iii. FRANCES MELENDY, b. June 26, 1883.

6742. iv. MARGARET ROWELL, b. Aug. 8, 1893.

6743. v. JAMES B., b. Feb. 13, 1895.


6744. i. WILLIAM HENRY, b. Dec. 21, 1883.


6745. i. EUNICE DALE, b. March 12, 1888.

6746. ii. EVELYN WARREN, b. Nov. 10, 1889.

6747. iii. FITZ HENRY, b. Oct. 9, 1891.

6748. iv. JOSEPH HARPER, b. Nov. 18, 1893.

6749. v. EUGENE, b. Dec. 25, 1895.

6750. vi. WILLIAM GIBBS, b. July 15, 1897; d. April 9, 1899.


6752. i. LEATH EM ARMIDO, b. July 28, 1899.


6645. DR. HENRY WALLACE FIELD (James, Nathaniel, Alpheus, Daniel, Zachias, Zachary, Zachary, Darby, John), b. Falmouth, Me., Oct. 12, 1847; m. in Buckfield, May 1, 1870, Lavinia A. Pulsifer, b. Oct. 23, 1856. Dr. Field was born in Maine, where he has always resided. Brought up on a farm, he received such educational advantages as is the usual lot of country boys, supplemented by a
EDWARD B. FIELD.
See page 1053.

DR. HENRY W. FIELD.
See page 1054.
course at Hebron Academy. In 1864 he enlisted in the 30th Maine Regiment, but his parents refused to let him go to the front. Later he enlisted in the Coast Guards and served as such until mustered out. Subsequently he assisted his father and studied dentistry. After graduation he practiced in Maine and Georgia, and is at present located in Auburn, where he is a prominent and respected citizen; member of the church and the G. A. R. Res. 67 Whitney street, Auburn, Me.

6754. i. WILLIAM HENRY, b. Oct. 10, 1871. He was educated at the public schools and Hebron Academy, and for several years has been engaged in the optical business. He was eye specialist and expert refractionist at the Boston Optician’s Institute and the Springfield Eye Dispensary. At present he is in Bridgeport, Conn. Res. Lewiston, Me.

6646. NATHANIEL C. FIELD (James, Nathaniel, Alpheus, Daniel, Zachias, Zachary, Zachary, Darby, John), b. April 30, 1845, at Falmouth, Me.; m. Feb. 3, 1866, Josephine Turner, b. Nov. 12, 1846. He was brought up on a farm; educated at the public schools, and while living with his parents enlisted in the Civil war in the fall of 1862 in the 23rd Regiment, Maine Volunteers. At the expiration of his term of service he re-enlisted in the 30th Maine Volunteers. He now resides in Auburn, Me.

6755. ii. WALLACE W., b. May 27, 1869; m. Sadie J. Miller.

6756. i. ABBIE B., b. Nov. 16, 1866; m. Jan. 19, 1886, Herbert L. Tarr; res. Auburn.

6757. iii. JAMES W., b. April 19, 1876; res. Auburn.

6657. FRANK B. FIELD (Edwin F., Elias, Alpheus, Daniel, Zacharias, Zachary, Zachary, Darby, John, b. Lewiston, Me., 1861; m. ——. Res. Lewiston, Me., and Newton, Mass.

6758. i. EDWIN, b. in 1884.

6759. ii. EARL, b. in 1888.

6760. iii. FRANK, b. in 1892.


6761. i. THEOPHILUS, b. Jan. 22, 1574; m. Alice ——.

6762. ii. JOHN, JR., b. about 1579; m. Elen Hutchinson.

6763. iii. NATHANIEL, b. June 12, 1581; d. young.

6764. iv. NATHANIEL, b. Oct. 17, 1587; m. Anne ——.

6765. BISHOP THEOPHILUS FIELD (John), b. Parish, St. Giles, Cripplegate, London, England; bap. there Jan. 22, 1574; m. Alice ——.

He was bishop of Hereford, and eldest son of the Rev. John Field, and was born in Cripplegate, London, and baptized there Jan. 22, 1574. He was brother of Nathaniel Field, the actor. He was educated at Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, of which he was elected a fellow on Oct. 9, 1598. In 1599 he proceeded M.A., and was incorporated at Oxford July 16, 1600 (Wood, Athene Oxon., ed. Bliss, i. 536, ii. 882; Fasti Oxon. i. 288). He subsequently became B.D. and D.D. In 1610 he was vicar of Mashfield, Sussex (Mayfield vicarage or Maresfield rectory may be meant); he was also rector of Cotton, Suffolk, and became vicar of Lydd, Kent, in 1611 (Hasted, Kent, fol. edit. iii. 517). The king appointed him one of his chaplains, and he acted in the same capacity to Bacon when lord chancellor (Cal. State Papers, Dom. 1619-23, p. 238). John Chamberlain in a letter to Carleton, dated June 2, 1619, described Field as "a sort of broker" for the chancellor in his peculations (ib. Dom. 1619-23, p. 260). It is evident that he took no very exalted view of his profession, nor ever troubled himself much about its duties. By the interest of the Duke of Buckingham, he was consecrated bishop of Llandaff on Oct. 10, 1619 (Le Neve, Fasti, ed. Hardy, ii. 253), but being dissatisfied with the smallness of the revenue he pestered the duke with letters urging his poverty, his having a wife and six children to maintain, and vowing to spend his blood for him if he would get him a better bishopric, such as Hereford (Willis, Survey of Cathedrals, ii. 526-7). In 1621 Field was impeached by the Commons for brocage and bribery before his promotion, on the accusation of one Edward Egerton. His defense as regards the charge of bribery was deemed satisfactory by the lords, "but as it was not a fitting thing for a clergyman to be concerned in a brocage of such a nature, the house," says Carte, "required the Archbishop of Canterbury to give him an admonition as Dr. Field, not a bishop of Llandaff, in the Convocation house, which was done accordingly" (Hist. of England, iv. 77-8). Despite this check, Field still persevered in his suit to Buckingham, and as the result of a letter written in August, 1627, he was translated to the see of St. David's in the following September (Le Neve, i. 302-3). Though his income was thus quadrupled, he found the air of his new diocese to disagree with him. When asked by the king why he lingered on at Broad Sanctuary, Westminster, he gave as the reasons "want of health and means of recovery in that desolate place, his diocese, where there is not so much as a leech to cure a sick horse" (Letter to Endymion Porter dated Oct. 31, 1629, in Cal. State Papers, Dom. 1629-31, p. 84). However, in 1630 he managed to hold a visitation of the chapter, in which he solemnly confirmed the acts and statutes of his predecessors, and then, in due form, by and with the consent of the chapter, decreed that his
cathedral should be whitewashed (Jones and Freeman, History of St. David's, p. 171). On Dec. 15, 1635, Field reached the summit of his ambition by being elected bishop of Hereford (Le Neve, i. 471).

He died on June 2, 1636, and was buried at the east end of the north aisle in Hereford cathedral. Against the north wall, under a canopy, lined with ermine, and supported by two angels, is a bust of him in his pontificals, and in the attitude of preaching (Duncomb, Herefordshire. i. 574-5). His will, bearing date July 31, 1635, was proved on July 26, 1636, by his widow, Alice (Registered in P. C. C. 82, Pile). He wrote, says, Wood, "A Christian Preparation to the Lord's Supper," 8vo, 1624, "besides several sermons and other things" (Fasto, i. 238-9). He contributed to and apparently edited "An Italian's Dead Bodie Stuckl with English Flowers. Elegies on the Death of Sir Oratio Pallavincino," London, 1600. Poor commendatory verses by him are prefixed to Sir John Straddling's "Divine Poems," 1625 (Wood, Athene Oxon. ii. 397).


6765. i. THEOPHILUS, b. about 1596; m. —-; res. England.

6766. ii. WILLIAM, b. about 1598; m. —-.

6767. iii. JOHN, b. about 1600; m. —-; res. England.

6768. iv. JAMES, b. about 1604; m. —-.


Nathan Field was baptized Oct. 17, 1587, under the name Nathan, an elder brother registered June 13, 1581, as Nathaniel Field, having died. Another brother was Theophilus Field, bishop of Hereford. Nat Field, as he was generally called, Sal. Pavv, Thomas Day, John Underwood, Robert Baxter and John Frost, were the six principal comedians of the "Children of the Queen's Revels," as the children of the chapel royal were at one time called, by whom in 1620 Ben Johnson's "Cynthia's Revels" was performed. Field acted in the following year in the "Poetaster" of the same author. His first recorded part is Chapman's Bussy d'Ambois, published 1607. In 1609 he played in Johnson's "Epilogue." In Johnson's "Bartholomew Fair," 1614 (act v. sc. 3), Cokes asks, concerning the performers in a puppet show, "Which is your best actor, your Field?" and pays Field a still higher compliment in connecting him with Burbage. Richard Flecknoe, fifty years later, confirms this association, saying in the "Short Discourse of the English Stage," printed at the end of his "Love's Kingdom," 1664: "In this time were poets and actors in their greatest flourish; Johnson and Shakespeare, with Beaumont and Fletcher, their poets, and Field and Burbage, their actors." Malone, who doubts whether the actor and dramatist are the same, says that Field played Bussy d'Ambois "when he became too manly to represent the characters of women" (Supplement of Malone's Shakespeare), a supposition which Collier, with some show of reason rebuts. At some period after 1614, Collier thinks 1616, Field, who seems to have been with the king's players in 1613, permanently joined them, playing with Burbage in "The Knight of Malta" and other plays of Beaumont and Fletcher. His name appears for the first time in 1619 in a patent and stands seventeenth on the list of twenty-six players, prefixed as "The Names of the Principal Actors in all these Plays" to the 1623 folio "Shakespeare."

According to the registers of the parishes of St. Anne, Blackfriars, and St. Andrew-by-the-Wardrobe, several children of Nathan Field and Anne Field, his

*The names of his consecrators: George, of Canterbury, No. 124; John, of London, No. 128; John, of Rochester, No. 127, Richard, of St. David's, No. 131; Bishop Theophilus Field was No. 143 in the succession of bishops.
wife, were christened from 1619 to 1627. The burial of Field himself, who is believed to have retired from the stage somewhere near 1623, appears in the same registers under the date, Feb. 20, 1632-3. Field's married life seems to have been disturbed by jealousy. Among the Heber MSS. is an epigram, quoted in Collier's "Annals of the Stage," iii. 437, calling him the true "Othello" for his jealousy of his wife.

Field's first appearance as a dramatist was made with his "A Woman is a Weathercock," 4to, 1612, which, according to the title, was "acted before the king at Whitehall, and divers times privately at the Whitefriars by the children of Her Majesty's Revels." This was followed by "Amends for Ladies," 4to, 1618 and 1639. The performance of the latter play could not have been much later than 1610, since in 1611 an allusion to it is found in a work of Anthony Stafford (Collier, Annals of the Stage, iii. 104). It was acted at the Blackfriars theatre, "when it was employed by the actors of Prince Henry and of the Princess Elizabeth, as well as by the king's players" (ib. iii. 429). That Field played in his own pieces is probable, but uncertain. These plays, one of which, as a satire upon women, was dedicated "to any woman that hath been no weathercock," i. e., to nobody, while the second, as its title implies, was intended as a species of apology for the former, are included in Collier's and in Mr. W. C. Hazlitt's editions of Dodsley's "Old Plays." They are excellent comedies in their class. The comic scenes are above the level of Massinger and Shirley, and the serious passages need not shame those poets. The relative shares of Field and Massinger in "The Fatal Dowry," 4to, 1632, published under their joint names, have not been conclusively established. That "A Woman's a Weathercock" and "Amends for Ladies" were written about the same time seems proved by Field's dedication of the earlier work, in which, after saying that he cares not for forty shillings—supposed to be the ordinary price for a dedication, words which have been held to establish that his finances were at that time flourishing—he urges his imaginary patroness to remain constant "till my next play be printed, wherein she shall see what amends I have made to her and all the sex." Field's share in a tripartite appeal, his partners in which were Massinger and Dabone, to Henslowe, preserved in Dulwich College, puts, however, a different aspect upon Field's financial position. It is an earnest appeal for five out of ten pounds said to be owing for a play, without which they "cannot be bayled." A second document, also preserved at Dulwich, shows Field "unkluckily taken on an execution of 30 pounds" and begging from his "Father Hinchlow" (Henslowe) for a loan of ten pounds, which with ten pounds lent by a friend, will be enough to procure his discharge. At Dulwich are also a third letter to "Hinchlow" concerning a play on which "Mr. Dawborne" and himself "have spent a great deal of time in conference, some articles concerning a company of players," and a portrait of Field "in his shirt," a portion of the Cartwright bequest preserved in the master's house, and showing Field with a youthful and feminine face.

Under the initials of N. F. in a later edition filled out, Field contributed six stanzas in praise of Fletcher's " Faithful Shepherdess," prefixed to the first edition of that play. Before his own first play appear ten lines by George Chapman addressed "To his loved son, Nat Field, and his Weathercock Woman." A joke concerning "Master Field, the player," preserved in subsequent jest-books, appears in the "Wit and Mirth" of Taylor, the water poet. A punning epigram entitled "Field, the Player, on his Mistress, the Lady May," is found in a manuscript in the Ashmolean Museum, and in other commonplace books of the reign of James I. and Charles I. (Collier, Annals of the Stage. iii. 434).

6766. WILLIAM FIELD (Theophilus, John), b. in England in 1598; m. in Virginia — — .  
He was born in England, and came to America in the Charles in 1621. He might have gone to New England, had it not been for the order of the council that year which forbade the clearance of vessels from London and Gravesend for New England. It was on this account probably that the vessel he came over on cleared for Virginia, in North America, and landed anywhere they desired, as Virginia was then considered by many as all North America.

It is said the reason this order was passed by the council was from the fact that New England was settled by the Puritans, and Virginia was not.

At the time of the muster of the inhabitants of Virginia in 1624, William Field (Feild, as it was recorded then,) was in the muster of Capt. Samuel Mathews, at James City.


6768. JAMES FIELD (Theophilus, John), b. England, 1604; m. — — . He came from England in the ship Swan in 1624. Not being of age and wishing to pass without at any formalities, he was entered as servant. Many who subsequently became prominent in the affairs of Virginia Colony came over as servants, which allowed them to pass with friends without securing a certificate to the effect that they were good and lawful subjects to the king and the Church of England. Res. Henrico county, Va.

6769. i. JAMES, b. about 1630; m. — — .

6770. ii. PETER, b. 1630-40; m. — — and Mrs. Judith (Soane) Randolph.

6769. JAMES FIELD (James Theophilus),* b. about 1630 in Virginia; m. — — . Res. Henrico county, Va.

6771. i. THEOPHILUS, b. about 1660; m. — — .

6770. MAJOR PETER FIELD (James, Theophilus, John),* b. in Virginia between 1630 and 1640; m. — — ; wife d. s. p.; m. 2d, in Chickahoming, Va., Oct. 21, 1678, Mrs. Judith (Soane) Randolph.

Peter Field resided in Charles City, Va., and removed soon after 1676, for he was living in 1678 in Henrico. In the levy of that year he is assessed with seven tithables. On Nov. 15, 1678, he was commissioned justice of the peace of Henrico, and as Captain and Major Field he remained a member of the coast for many years, until August, 1705. On Aug. 1, 1692 he made a deposition in which he stated his age was about forty-five years. In 1682 he was high sheriff, and in 1693 a burgess. Shortly before his death he removed to New Kent, and there is on record a deed in August, 1707, speaking of him as deceased. He married Judith, widow of Henry Randolph, of Henrico, and daughter of Henry Soane, and Judith, his wife. Soane was speaker of the Virginia House of Burgesses in 1660-1661. She, Field's wife, was born in 1648, and had brothers, William and John and perhaps others. In April, 1681, there is a suit by Peter Field, guardian of Henry Randolph, son of Henry, deceased. In April, 1693, a deed from Peter Field and wife Judith, formerly widow of Henry Randolph, conveying land to Henry Walthall. In letters dated June, 1694, and recorded in Henrico county, between William Soane and Peter Field, they call each other "brother." The will of John Soane, dated Dec. 1, 1695, mentions his mother Judith Soane, widow of Henry, brother Peter Field, etc. A deed, August, 1690, from Major Peter Field to his daughters Mary and Martha, neither then of age. Deed, July, 1710, from Thomas Jefferson and his wife May, daughter of Major Peter Field, late of New Kent, deceased. Deed,
August, 1711, from John Archer and Martha, his wife, covering 961 acres left her by the will of Peter Field, gentleman, deceased.—History of Virginia.

From records of Henrico county, Va., Peter Field is mentioned as a witness to division of estate of Jno. Puckett and Anne, his wife, June 2, 1669. Also mentioned as at Curtis Plantation, on James river, and as justice, Dec. 23, 1669; same, June 1, 1680; same, Aug. 2, 1680. April 1, 1681, suit between Mr. Peter Field, guardian of Henry Randolph vs. Robert Marr and Evan Bellenger, as to boundaries of land. Peter Field present at court at Varnia, Oct. 12, 1681; made high sheriff June 1, 1682; justice, June 1, 1683, and May 10, 1684; Oct. 22, 1685; Oct. 1, 1682; April, 1683; April 2, 1695; Dec. 1, 1696; Oct. 20, 1699, spoken of as Major Peter Field; justice, August, 1704; August, 1705; died in 1707. Aug. 1, 1690, deed from Peter Field to his daughters Mary and Martha. Peter Field, justice in 1691; June 1, 1692, Peter Field spoken of as aged about forty-five. April 1, 1693, deed from Peter Field and Judith, his wife, formerly widow of Henry Randolph; Peter Field, burgess in 1693. Aug. 1, 1694, letters from Peter Field to Wm. Soane; they call each other "brother." March 1, 1708-9, deed from Thos. Jefferson and his wife, Mary, daughter of Major Peter Field, late of New Kent. August, 1711, deed from John Archer and Martha, his wife, to Wm. Randolph, for 961 acres left Martha by will of Peter Field, gentleman.

"Maj. Peter Field obiit Die July XXIV and sepulter at XXIX 1707."—New Kent Parish Register.


MARY, b. Feb. 3, 1679; m. Capt. Thomas Jefferson, of Osborne's, formerly in Henrico county, on the James river, in Chesterfield county. He was a justice of the peace for his county in 1706, and died in 1731. She died Aug. 15, 1715.

Many well attested facts and anecdotes all show that Capt. Thomas Jefferson was no ordinary man. He owed none of his success to good fortune or ingratiating manners. He was a man of gigantic stature and strength—plain and avers to display—he was grave, taciturn, slow to make, and not over prompt to accept, advances. He was one of those calmly and almost sternly self-relying men, who lean on none—who desire help from none. And he certainly had both muscles and mind which could be trusted. He could simultaneously "head-up" (raise from their sides to an upright position) two hogsheads of tobacco weighing nearly a thousand pounds apiece. He once directed three able-bodied slaves to pull down a ruinous shed by means of a rope. After they had made the effort, again and again, he bade them stand aside, seized the rope, and dragged down the structure in an instant. He was a justice of the peace; a vestryman of his parish, and a member of the colonial legislature.

The first of the Virginia Jeffersons, who were of Welsh extraction, was a member of the Virginia legislature of 1619, noted as the first legislative body ever convened on the western continent. Ch.: 1. Thomas, Jr., d. young. 2. Field. Emigrated to a place on the Roanoke river, a few miles above the point where the river enters North Carolina, where he lived and died. He had a numerous family, several of whom were competent and successful men in their avocations. 3. Peter, b. Feb. 29, 1708. His early education had been neglected, but possessing a strong
thirst for knowledge and great energy of character, he subsequently made up for the deficiency by study and reading. Like Washington, he started his business career as a surveyor, and it was probably in this capacity that he first became acquainted with the Randolph family. If so, business relations speedily ripened into most intimate social ones, for he soon became the bosom friend of William, the young proprietor of Tuckahoe, and the preferred suitor for the hand of the oldest daughter of Isham of Dungeness, adjutant-general of Virginia. In 1735 he prepared to establish as a planter after the usual manner of younger sons by patenting one thousand acres of land at the east opening of the gap where the Rivanna passes through the southwest range. His tract lay mostly on the plain, but it also extended up the declivities of the hills, embracing the entire area afterwards named Monticello. Not long afterwards Peter Jefferson purchased as the family land—rolls specify four hundred adjoining acres of another tract, probably to obtain a better site for his residence.

To his whole farm Peter gave the name of Shadwell, after that parish in London, where his wife was born. He was married in 1738. Ch.: (a) Jane, b. June 27, 1740; d. Oct. 1, 1765. (b) Mary, b. Oct. 1, 1741; m. June 24, 1760, Thomas Bolling. (c) Thomas, b. April 2, 1743; m. Jan. 1, 1772. (d) Elizabeth, b. Nov. 4, 1744; d. Jan. 1, 1773. (e) Martha, b. May 29, 1746; m. John Bolling. He was born Jan. 24, 1737, and died in 179—; was son of John, Jr., who was son of Col. Robert Bolling, who married Jane Rolfe, daughter of Thomas Rolfe, and Pocahontas, the daughter of Powhatan, the Indian king. In 1613 Pocahontas, who for several years had been a friend of the Virginia colonists, was captured from the Indians by a party of men under command of Captain Argall. They subsequently sent word to Powhatan that she would be released and returned to him only on the payment of ransom. The king refused, and prepared for war to rescue his daughter. During her captivity Thomas Rolfe influenced her to become a Christian, fell in love with her, and married her, after her father's consent had been given, and terms of peace declared. Three years after her marriage she visited England, where she died, leaving an infant son. Some of the best families in this country are among her descendants. Ch.: i. Martha, m. Field Archer; res. Virginia. Ch.: 1. Powhatan, m. —— Walthall. 2. Martha, m. John Bolling and —— Berry. 3. Ellen, m. —— Berry. 4. Mary, m. Edward Livingston. 5. Lucy, m. —— Archer. 11. John, m. —— Kennon. iii. Edmund, m. Dolly Payne. iv. Archibald, m. Catherine Payne. v. Mary, m. Edward Archer. vi. Robert, m. Jane Payne. (f) Peter Field, b. Oct. 16, 1748; d. Nov. 29, 1748. (g) Son, b. March 9, 1750; d. March 9, 1750. (h) Lucy, b. Oct. 10, 1752; m. Sept. 12, 1769. (i) Anna Scott, b. Oct. 1, 1755; m. October, 1788. (j) Randolph, b. Oct. 1, 1755.
many of the most distinguished families in the English and Scotch peerages and with royalty itself. Peter Jefferson established himself at Shadwell, and began his preparations to make his residence, two years anterior to his marriage. He was the third or fourth white settler within the space of several miles, and the trails of the hostile Monacans, or Tuscaroras, were yet fresh on his lands and through the adjacent hills. In a small clearing in the dense and primeval forest, he erected his house; and his young wife, bred up among surroundings so different took up her abode in it soon after marriage. It was here that their son Thomas, the future president of the United States, was born. Shadwell was then included in Goochland, but it fell within the limits of Albemarle when that county was evacuated in 1744. Peter Jefferson was appointed one of the three original justices of the peace for the new county. It was an office then only held by gentlemen of the first consideration, as the justices composed the county court, which exercised almost unlimited jurisdiction, and controlled various important offices. He was made surveyor of the county, an office also of the first trust as it was his duty to survey and describe the lands sold by government, and to discharge certain important administrative functions in other cases. In 1745, on the death of his friend, Col. William Randolph, of Tuckahoe, he was appointed executor of his estate, and resided there for the following seven years. He refused to accept any consideration for this labor other than his living expenses. In 1749 Peter Jefferson, Professor Fry, of William and Mary College, were associated in a commission to meet a like one from North Carolina, to survey the line between their respective states, from the point where it had been left by Colonel Byrd and his associate commissioners in 1728. They were subsequently employed to construct a map of the state—the first one founded on much besides mere conjectural data—and they completed it in 1751. Soon after Peter Jefferson's return to his old home he was appointed to the colonelcy of his county, an office always regarded as of the first honor and importance under the colonial government, and particularly so when, as in the present instance, it conferred military authority over an extensive portion of the Indian frontier, and when, we may add, a war for territorial dominion with the French, on this very frontier, was regarded as imminent. Colonel Jefferson was regarded with peculiar respect and veneration by the Indians far and near, and his house was a favorite stopping-place for friendly chiefs and for embassies on their way to and from the colonial capital. In 1755 Colonel Jefferson was a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. How long he retained this office does not appear, but in all probability until the time of his death. Already, as we may conclude from his civil and military commissions, the most prominent man of his county—and evidencing, by the celerity of his rise after his return from Albermarle that ability, and standing both with the government and the people, which promised greater future honors and usefulness—he was suddenly cut off Aug. 17, 1757, in the fiftieth year of his age.
Traditions have come down of his continuing his lines as a surveyor through savage wilderness, after his assistants had given out from famine and fatigue, subsisting on the raw flesh of game and even of his curing mules, when other food failed, sleeping in a hollow tree amidst howling and screeching beasts of prey, and thus undauntedly pushing on until his task was accomplished. His mind was of corresponding texture. He had the same love of mathematics which afterwards characterized his son—and much, if not all, of the same remarkable faculty in understanding its processes. His judgment was swift and solid. His neighbors sought his advice; his friends soon learned to esteem it unerring. His mind once made up, no danger could turn him aside; no obstacle thwart his iron will, and calm, but resistless energy. His probity was so conspicuous, that other wealthy friends besides William Randolph, desired him to act as their executors, and in one or two instances he consented. But so massively moulded, he had a gentler, softer side. He was a tender husband and devoted father. His tastes approached to the elegant, in his own household. After the wearisome and often stirring events of a day of border life were passed, he spent the evening in reading historians, essayists, and even poets.

Colonel Jefferson was a staunch Whig, and he adhered to certain democratic notions and maxims, which descended to his son. His leanings as a magistrate were on the popular side.

As stated above, his son Thomas, who was third president of the United States, was born on the family estate at Shadwell, Va., April 2, 1743, and died at Monticello, Albemarle county, July 4, 1826.

On his death-bed his father left an injunction that the education of his son, already well advanced in a preparatory school, should be completed at the College of William and Mary, a circumstance which his son always remembered with gratitude saying if he had to choose between the education and the estate his father left him, he would choose the education. His schoolmates reported that at school he was noted for good scholarship, industry, and shyness. Without leaving his father's land he could shoot turkeys, deer, foxes, and other game. His father in his last hours had specially charged his mother not to permit him to neglect the exercise requisite for health and strength; but the admonition was scarcely necessary, for the youth was a keen hunter and had been taught by his father to swim his horses over the Rivanna, a tributary of the James, which flowed by the estate. The Jeffersons were a musical family; the girls sang songs of the time, and Thomas, practising the violin assiduously from boyhood, became an excellent performer. At seventeen, when he entered the College of William and Mary, he was tall, rawboned, freckled, and sandy-haired, with large feet and hands, thick wrists, and prominent cheek-bones and chin. His comrades described him as far from handsome, a fresh, healthy-looking youth very erect, agile, and strong, with something of rusticity in his air and demeanor. The college was not then efficient nor well equipped, but there was one true educator connected
with it, Dr. William Small, of Scotland, professor of mathematics. Jefferson gratefully remembered him as an ardent student of science, who possessed a happy talent for communicating knowledge, a man of agreeable manners and enlightened mind. He goes so far as to say in his autobiography that his coming under the influence of Dr. Small "probably fixed the destinies of my life." Jefferson was a hard student in college, and at times forgot his father's dying injunction as to exercise. He kept horses at Williamsburg, but as his love of knowledge increased his rides became shorter and less frequent, and even his beloved violin was neglected. There was a time, as he remembered, when he studied fifteen hours a day. Once a week the lieutenant-governor, Francis Fauquier, had a musical party at the "palace," to which the guests, in the good old style of that century, brought their instruments. Jefferson was always present at these parties with his violin, and participated in the concert, the governor himself being also a performer. From Fauquier, a man of the world of the period, he learned much of the social, political and parliamentary life of the Old World. George Wythe, afterwards chancellor, was then a young lawyer of Williamsburg. He was one of the highly gifted men that frequented the governor's table and contributed essentially to the forming of Jefferson's mind.

On his graduation, Jefferson entered upon the study of law, under the guidance of George Wythe. As his father's estate was charged with the maintenance of a large family, a profession was necessary to the student, and he entered upon his preparation for the bar with all his energy and resolution. On coming of age, in April, 1764, he assumed the management of the estate, and was appointed to two of his father's offices—justice of the peace and vestryman. He gave much attention to the cultivation of his land, and remained always an attentive, zealous and improving farmer. He attached importance all his life to the fact that his legal training was based upon the works of Lord Coke. He was present as a spectator in the House when Patrick Henry read his five resolutions, written upon a blank leaf torn from a "Coke Upon Littleton," enumerating the principle that Englishmen living in America had all the rights of Englishmen living in England, the chief of which was, that they could only be taxed by their own representatives. When he was an old man, seated at his table at Monticello, he loved to speak of that great day, and to describe the thrill and ecstasy of the moment when the wonderful orator, interrupted by cries of "treason," uttered the well-known words of defiance: "If this be treason, make the most of it!" Early in 1767, about his twenty-first birthday, Jefferson was admitted to the bar of Virginia, and entered at once upon the practice of his profession. Connected through his father with the yeomen of the western counties, and through his mother with the wealthier planters of the eastern, he had not long to wait for business. His first account-book, which still exists, shows that in the first year of his practice he was employed in sixty-eight cases before the court of the province, besides county
PRESIDENT THOMAS JEFFERSON.

[From a Stuart painting.]

See page 1063.
Eleanor

President Jefferson's wife.
See page 1062.
and office business. He was an accurate, painstaking and laborious practitioner, and his business increased until he was employed in nearly five hundred cases in a single year, which yielded an average profit of about one pound sterling each. He was not a fluent nor a forcible speaker, and his voice soon became husky as he proceeded; but James Madison, who heard him try a case, reports that he acquitted himself well, and spoke fluently enough for his purpose. He loved the erudition of the law, and attached great importance to the laws of a country as the best source of its history. It was he who suggested and promoted the collection of Virginia laws known as "Henning's Statutes at Large," to which he contributed the most rare and valuable part of the contents. He practiced law for nearly eight years, until the Revolutionary contest summoned him to other labors.

His public life began May 11, 1769, when he took his seat as a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses, Washington being also a member. Jefferson was then twenty-six years old. On becoming a public man he made a resolution "never to engage, while in public office, in any kind of enterprise for the improvement of my fortune, nor to wear any other character than that of a farmer." At the close of his public career of nearly half a century, he could say that he had kept this resolution, and he often found the benefit of it in being able to consider public questions free from the bias of self-interest. This session of the Burgesses was short. On the third day was introduced the famous four resolutions, to the effect that the colonies could not be lawfully taxed by a body in which they were not represented, and that they might concur, co-operate and practically unite in seeking a redress of grievances. On the fifth day of the session the royal governor, Lord Botetourt, dissolved the house; but the members speedily reassembled in the great room of the Raleigh tavern, where similar resolutions, with others more pointed, were passed. The decency and firmness of these proceedings had their effect. Before many months had passed the governor summoned the assembly and greeted them with the news that parliament had abandoned the system of taxing the colonies—a delusive statement, which he, however, fully believed himself authorized to make. Amid the joy—too brief—of this supposed change of policy, Jefferson made his first important speech in the House, in which he advocated the repeal of the law that obliged a master who wished to free his slaves to send them out of the colony. The motion was promptly rejected, and the mover, Mr. Bland, was denounced as an enemy to his country.

On Jan. 1, 1772, Jefferson married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a beautiful and childless young widow, daughter of John Wayles, a lawyer in large practice at the Williamsburg bar. His new house, at Monticello, was just then habitable and he took his wife home to it a few days after the ceremony. Next year the death of his wife's father brought them a great increase of fortune, 40,000 acres of land and 135 slaves, which, when the encumbrances were discharged, doubled Jefferson's estate. He was now a fortunate man indeed; opulent in his circumstances,
happily married, and soon a father. We see him busied in the most pleasing kinds of agriculture, laying out gardens, introducing new products, arranging his farms, completing and furnishing his house, and making every effort to convert his little mountain, covered with primeval forest, into an agreeable and accessible park. After many experiments he domesticated almost every tree and shrub, native and foreign, that could survive the Virginia winter. The contest with the king was soon renewed, and the decisive year, 1774, opened. It found Thomas Jefferson a thriving and busy young lawyer and farmer, now known beyond Virginia; but when it closed he was a person of note among the patriots of America, and was proscribed in England. It was he who prepared the "Draught of Instructions" for Virginia's delegation to the Congress which met at Philadelphia in September. That Congress, he thought, should unite in a solemn address to the king; but they should speak to him in a frank and manly way, informing him, as the chief magistrate of an empire, governed by many legislatures, that one of those legislatures—namely, the British parliament—had encroached upon the rights of thirteen others. They were also to say to the king that he was no more than the chief officer of the people, appointed by the laws and circumscribed with definite powers. He also spoke, in this very radical draught, of "the late deposition of his majesty, King Charles, by the Commonwealth of England" as a thing obviously right. He maintained that the parliament of Virginia had as much right to pass laws for the government of the people of England as the British legislature had to pass laws for the government of the people of Virginia. "Can any one reason be assigned," he asked, "why a hundred and sixty thousand electors in the island of Great Britain should give law to four millions in the states of America?" The draught, indeed, was so radical on every point that it seemed to the ruling British mind of that day mere insolent burlesque. It was written, however, by Jefferson in the most modest and earnest spirit, showing that, at the age of thirty-one, his radical opinions were fully formed, and their expression was wholly unqualified by a knowledge of the world beyond the sea. This draught, though not accepted by the convention, was published in a pamphlet, copies of which were sent to England, where Edmund Burke caused it to be republished with emendations and additions of his own. It procured for the author, to use his own language, "the honor of having his name inserted in a long list of proscriptions enrolled in a bill of attaintder." The whole truth of the controversy was given in this pamphlet, without any politic reserves.

In March, 1775, Jefferson, who had been kept at Monticello for some time by illness, was in Richmond as a member of the convention which assembled in the parish church of St. John to consider what course Virginia should take in the crisis. It was a member of this body that Patrick Henry, to an audience of one hundred and fifty persons, spoke the prophetic words in solemn tones as the key to the enigma: "We must fight! The next gale that sweeps from the north will bring to our ears the clash of
MONTICELLO, HOME OF PRESIDENT JEFFERSON.

[From an engraving by Buttre.]
PRESIDENT THOMAS JEFFERSON.

[From a Stuart painting.]

See page 1066.
resounding arms." These sentences, spoken twenty-seven days before the affair of Lexington, convinced the convention, and it was agreed that Virginia should arm. A committee of thirteen was appointed to arrange a plan, among the members of which were Patrick Henry, George Washington, Richard Henry Lee, Benjamin Harrison, the speaker, Edmund Pendleton, and Thomas Jefferson. The plan they agreed upon was this: The populous counties to raise and drill infantry companies; the other counties horsemen, and both to wear the hunting-shirt, which Colonel Washington told them was the best field-uniform he knew of. The last act of this convention was to appoint that, in case a vacancy should occur in the delegation of Virginia to Congress, Thomas Jefferson should supply the place. A vacancy occurred, and on June 20, 1775, the day on which Washington received his commission as a commander-in-chief, Jefferson reached Philadelphia, and took his seat the next morning in Congress. Before the sun set that day Congress received news of the stirring battle of Bunker Hill.

Jefferson was an earnest, diligent and useful member of the Congress. John Adams, his fellow-member, describes him as "so prompt, frank, explicit and decisive upon committees and in conversation that he soon seized upon my heart." His readiness in composition, his profound knowledge of British law, and his innate love of freedom and justice, gave him solid standing in the body. On his return to Virginia he was re-elected by a majority that placed him third in the list of seven members. After ten days' vacation at home, where he then had a house undergoing enlargement, and a household of thirty-four whites and eighty-three blacks, with farms in three counties to superintend, he returned to Congress to take his part in the events that led to the complete and formal separation of the colonies from the mother-country. In May, 1776, the news reached Congress that the Virginia convention was unanimous for independence, and on June 7th Richard Henry Lee obeyed the instructions of the Virginia Legislature by moving that independence should be declared. On June 10th a committee of five was appointed to prepare a draught of the Declaration—Jefferson, Franklin, John Adams, Roger Sherman and Robert E. Livingston. Mr. Jefferson, being the chairman of the committee, was naturally asked to write the document. He then lived near what is now the corner of Market and Seventh streets. The paper was written in a room of the second floor, upon a little writing-desk three inches high, of his own contriving, which still exists. Congress subjected his draught to a severe and prolonged revision, making many suppressions, additions, and alterations, most of which were improvements. One passage was suppressed, in which he gave expression to the wounded feelings of the American people in being so unworthily treated by brethren and fellow-citizens. The document was debated in Congress on July 2, 3 and 4. Thursday, the 4th, was a warm day, and the members in the afternoon became weary and impatient with the long strain upon their nerves. Jefferson used to relate with much merriment that the final vote
upon the Declaration was hastened by a swarm of flies, which came from a neighboring stable, and added to the discomfort of the members. A few days afterward he was one of a committee to devise a seal for the new-born power. Among their suggestions (and this was the only one accepted by Congress) was the best legend ever appropriated, \textit{E pluribus unum}, a phrase that had served as a motto on the cover of the "Gentleman's Magazine" for many years. It was originally borrowed from humorous a poem of Virgil's.

Having thus linked his name imperishably with the birthday of the nation, Jefferson resigned his seat in Congress, on the ground that the health of his wife and the condition of his household made his presence in Virginia indispensable. He had also been again elected a member of the Virginia Legislature, and his heart was set upon the work of purging the statute books of unsuitable laws, and bringing Virginia to the level of the Declaration. He had formed a high conception of the excellence of the New England governments, and wished to introduce into his native state the local institutions that had enabled those states to act with such efficiency during the war. After some stay at home he entered upon the work at Williamsburg, where, Oct. 8, 1776, a messenger from Congress informed him that he had been elected joint commissioner, with Franklin and Deane, to represent the United States at Paris. After three days of consideration he resisted the temptation to go abroad, feeling that his obligations to his family and his state made it his duty to remain at home. In reorganizing Virginia, Jefferson and his friends struck first at the system of entail, which, after three weeks' of earnest debate, was totally destroyed, so that all property in Virginia was held in fee simple, and could be sold for debt. He next attempted, by a short and simple enactment, to abolish the connection between church and state. He was able to accomplish but a small portion of this reform at that session, but the work was begun, and nine years later the law drawn by Jefferson, entitled, "An Act for establishing Religious Freedom," completed the severance. This triumph of equal rights over ancient prejudices and restriction Jefferson always regarded as one of his most important contributions to the happiness of his country. Some of his utterances on this subject have passed into familiar proverbs: "Government has nothing to do with opinion," "Compulsion makes hypocrites, not converts," "It is error alone which needs the support of government; truth can stand by itself." It was he who drew the bill for establishing courts of law in the state, and for prescribing their powers and methods. It was he also who caused the removal of the capitol to Richmond. He carried the bill extirpating the principle of primogeniture. It was the committee of which he was chairman, who abolished the cruel penalties of the ancient code, and he made a most earnest attempt to establish a system of public education in the state. During two years he and his colleagues, Hamilton, Wythe, Mason and Francis Lightfoot Lee, toiled at the reconstruction of Virginia law, during which they accomplished all
that was then possible besides proposing many measures that were passed at a later day. He could write to Dr. Franklin, in 1777, that the people of Virginia had "laid aside the monarchial and taken up the republican government with as much ease as would have attended their throwing off an old and putting on a new suit of clothes." It was Jefferson and his friends who wrought this salutary change, and they were able to effect it, because, during the first three years of the war, Virginia was almost exempt from disturbance. In the spring of 1779, when Burgoyne's army, as prisoners of war, were encamped near Monticello, Jefferson was assiduous in friendly attentions both to the British and the Hessians, throwing open his house and grounds to them, and arranging many agreeable concerts for their entertainment. A British captain, himself a good violinst, who played duets with Jefferson at this time, told the late Gen. John A. Dix, of New York, that Thomas Jefferson was the best amateur he had ever heard.

In January, 1779, the Virginia Legislature elected Jefferson governor of the state, to succeed Patrick Henry, whose third term ended June 1st. The two years of his governorship proved to be the severest trial of his life. With slender and fast diminishing resources, he had to keep up the Virginia regiments in the army of Washington, and at the same time to send all possible supplies to the support of General Gates in his southern campaign. The western Indians were a source of constant solicitude, and they were held in check by that brave and energetic neighbor of Governor Jefferson, George Rogers Clarke. The British and Hessian prisoners also had to be supplied and guarded. In the midst of his first anxieties he began the reorganization that he had long desired of the College of William and Mary. Soon, however, his attention was wholly absorbed by the events of the war. On Aug. 16, 1780, occurred the disastrous defeat of Gates at Camden, which destroyed in a day all that Jefferson had toiled to accumulate in warlike material during eight agonizing weeks. On the last day of 1780, Arnold's fleet of twenty-seven sail anchored in Chesapeake Bay, and Arnold, with nine hundred men, penetrated as far as Richmond; but Jefferson had acted with so much promptitude, and was so ably seconded by the country militia, that the traitor held Richmond but twenty-three hours, and escaped total destruction only through a timely change in the wind, which bore him down the river with extraordinary swiftness. In five days from the first summons 2,500 militia were in pursuit of Arnold, and hundreds more were coming in every hour. For forty-four hours Governor Jefferson was almost continuously in the saddle; and for many months after Arnold's first repulse, not only the governor but all that Virginia had left of manhood, resources, and credit, were absorbed in the contest. Four times in the spring of 1781 the Legislature of Virginia was obliged to adjourn and fly before the approach or threat of an enemy. Monticello was captured by a troop of horse, and Jefferson himself narrowly escaped. Cornwallis lived for ten days in the governor's house at Elk Hill, a hundred miles down the
James, where he destroyed all the growing crops, burned the barns, carried off the horses, killed the colts, and took away twenty-seven slaves. During the public disasters of that time there was the usual disposition among a portion of the people to cast the blame upon the administration, and Jefferson himself was of the opinion that, in such a desperate crisis, it was best that the civil and military power should be intrusted to the same hand. He therefore declined a re-election to a third term, and induced his friends to support Gen. Thomas Nelson, commander-in-chief of the militia, who was elected. The capture of Cornwallis, in November, 1781, atoned for all the previous suffering and disaster. A month later Jefferson rose in his place in the Legislature and declared his readiness to answer any charges that might be brought against his administration of the government; but no one responded. After a pause a member offered a resolution thanking him for his impartial, upright and attentive discharge of his duty, which was passed without a dissenting voice.

On Sept. 6, 1782, Jefferson's wife died, to his unspeakable and lasting sorrow, leaving three daughters, the youngest four months old. During the stupor caused by this event he was elected by a unanimous vote of Congress, and, as Madison reports, "without a single adverse remark," plenipotentiary to France, to treat for peace. He gladly accepted; but, before he sailed, the joyful news came that preliminaries of peace had been agreed to, and he returned to Monticello. In June, 1783, he was elected to Congress, and in November took his seat at Annapolis. Here, as chairman of a committee on the currency, he assisted to give us the decimal currency now in use. The happy idea originated with Governor Norris, of New York, but with details too cumbrous for common use. Jefferson proposed our present system of dollars and cents, with dimes, half-dimes and a great gold coin of ten dollars, with sub-divisions, such as we have now. Jefferson strongly desired also to apply the decimal system to all measures. When he traveled he carried with him an odometer, which divided the miles into hundredths, which he called cents. "I find," said he, "that everyone comprehends a distance readily when stated to him in miles and cents; so he would in feet and cents, pounds and cents." On May 7, 1784, Congress elected Jefferson for a third time plenipotentiary to France, to join Franklin and Adams in negotiating commercial treaties with foreign powers. On July 5th he sailed from Boston on this mission, and thirty-two days later took up his abode in Paris. On May 2, 1785, he received from Mr. Jay his commission, appointing him sole minister plenipotentiary to the king of France for three years from March 10, 1785. "You replace Dr. Franklin," said the Count de Vergennes to him, when he announced his appointment. Jefferson replied: "I succeed; no one can replace him." The impression that France made upon Jefferson's mind was painful in the extreme. While enjoying the treasures of art that Paris presented, and particularly its music, fond of the people, too, relishing their amiable manners, the habits and tastes, he
was nevertheless appalled at the cruel oppression of the ancient system of government. "The people," said he, "are ground to powder by the vices of the form of government," and he wrote to Madison that government by hereditary rulers was a "government by wolves over sheep, or kites over pigeons." Beaumarchais's "Marriage of Figaro" was in its first run when Jefferson settled in Paris, and the universal topic of conversation was the defects of the established regime. Upon the whole, he enjoyed and assiduously improved his five years' residence in Europe. His official labors were arduous and constant. He strove, though in vain, to procure the release of American captives in Algiers without paying the enormous ransom demanded by the dey. With little more success, he endeavored to break into the French protective system, which kept from the kingdom the cheap food that America could supply, and for want of which the people were perishing and the monarchy was in peril. He kept the American colleges advised of the new inventions, discoveries, and books of Europe. He was particularly zealous in sending home seeds, roots and nuts for trial in American soil. During his journey to Italy he procured a quantity of the choicest rice for the planters of South Carolina, and he supplied Boston with American skins, skeletons, horns and similar objects for his collection. In Paris he published his "Notes on Virginia," both in French and English, a work full of information concerning its main subject and at the same time surcharged with the republican sentiment then so grateful to the people of France. In 1786, when at length the Virginia Legislature passed his "Act for Freedom of Religion," he had copies of it printed for distribution and it was received with rapture by the advanced Liberals. It was his custom while traveling in France to enter the houses of the peasants and converse with them upon their affairs and condition. He would contrive to sit upon the bed, in order to ascertain what it was made of, and get a look into the boiling pot, to see what was to be the family dinner. He strongly advised Lafayette to do the same, saying: "You must ferret the people out of their hovels as I have done, look into their kettles, eat their bread, loll on their beds, on pretence of resting yourself, but in fact to find if they are soft." His letters are full of this subject. He returns again and again to the frightful inequalities of condition, the vulgarity and incapacity of the hereditary rulers, and the hopeless destiny of nineteen-twentieths of the people. His compassion for the people of France was the more intense from his strong appreciation of their excellent qualities. Having received a leave of absence for six months, he returned with his daughters to Virginia, landing at Norfolk, Nov. 18, 1789. His reception was most cordial. The Legislature appointed a committee of thirteen, with Patrick Henry at their head, to congratulate him on his return, and on the day of his landing he read in a newspaper that President Washington, in settling the new government, had assigned to Thomas Jefferson the office of secretary of state. "I made light of it," he wrote afterward, "supposing I had only to say no, and there would be an end of it." On
receiving the official notification of his appointment, he told the president that he preferred to retain the office he held. 'But,' he added, 'it is not for an individual to choose his post. You are to marshal us as may be best for the public good.' He finally accepted the appointment, and after witnessing at Monticello, Feb. 23, 1790, the marriage of his eldest daughter, Martha, to Thomas Mann Randolph, he began his journey to New York. During his absence in France, his youngest daughter, Lucy, had died, leaving him Martha and Maria. On Sunday, March 21, 1790, he reached New York, to enter upon the duties of his new office. He hired a house at No. 57 Maiden Lane, the city then containing a population of 35,000. His colleagues in the cabinet were Alexander Hamilton, secretary of the treasury, Henry Knox, secretary of war, and Edmund Randolph, attorney-general. Jefferson's salary was $3,500, and that of the other members of the cabinet $3,000, a compensation that proved painfully inadequate.

He soon found himself ill at ease in his place. He had left Paris when the fall of the Bastille was a recent event, and when the Revolutionary movement still promised to hopeful spirits the greatest good to France and to Europe. He had been consulted at every stage of its progress by Lafayette, and the other Republican leaders, with whom he was in the deepest sympathy. He left his native land a Whig of the Revolution; he returned to it a Republican-Democrat. In his reply to the congratulations of his old constituents, he had spoken of the "sufficiency of human reason for the care of human affairs." He declared "the will of the majority to be the natural law of every society, and the only sure guardian of the rights of man." He added these important words, which contain the most material article of his political creed: "Perhaps even this may sometimes err; but its errors are honest, solitary and short-lived. Let us, then, forever bow down to the general reason of society. We are safe with that, even in its deviations, for it soon returns again to the right way." To other addresses of welcome he replied in a similar tone. He brought to New York a settled conviction that the republican is the only form of government that is not robbery and violence organized. Feeling this, he was grieved and astonished to find a distrust of republican government prevalent in society, and to hear a preference for the monarchical form frequently expressed. In the cabinet itself, where Hamilton dominated and Knox echoed his opinions, the republic was accepted rather as a temporary expedient than as a final good. Jefferson and Hamilton, representing diverse and incompatible tendencies, soon found themselves in ill accord, and their discussions in the cabinet became vehement. They differed in some degree upon almost every measure of the administration, and on several of the most vital their differences became passionate and distressing. In May, 1791, by openly accepting and eulogizing Thomas Paine's "Rights of Man," a spirited reply to Burke's "Reflections on the Revolution in France," Jefferson placed himself at the head of the Republican party in the United States. The difference between
On the then electoral date the two chief members of the cabinet rapidly developed into a personal antipathy, and both of them ardently desired to withdraw. Both, however, could have borne these disagreeable discontents, and we see in their later letters that the real cause of their longing to resign was the insufficiency of their salaries. Jefferson's estate, much diminished by the war, was of little profit to him in the absence of the master's eye. General Washington, who did equal justice to the merits of both these able men, used all his influence and tact to induce them to remain, and, yielding to the president's persuasions, both made an honest attempt at external agreement. But in truth, their feelings, as well as their opinions, were naturally irreconcilable. Their attitude toward the French revolution proves this. Hamilton continually and openly expressed an undiscriminating abhorrence of it, while Jefferson deliberately wrote that if the movement "had desolated half the earth," the evil would have been less than the continuance of the ancient system. Writing to an old friend he went farther even than this: "Were there but an Adam and Eve left in every country, and left free, it would be much better than as it now is. On every point of difficulty created by the French revolution the disagreement between the two secretaries was extreme. On other subjects there was little real concord, and it was a happy moment for both when, on Jan. 1, 1794, President Washington accepted Jefferson's resignation. He left office at a fortunate time for his reputation, since his correspondence with the English plenipotentiary, George Hammond, and the French plenipotentiary, Edmong Genet, had just been published in a large pamphlet. Jefferson's letters to those gentlemen were so moderate, so just, and so conciliatory as to extort the approval of his opponents. Chief-Justice Marshall, an extreme Federalist, remarks, in his "Life of Washington," that this correspondence lessened the hostility of Jefferson's opponents, without diminishing the attachment of his friends. Five days after his release from office he set out for home, having been secretary of state three years and ten months.

All his interest in the cultivation of the soil now returned to him, and he supposed his public life ended forever. In September, 1794, after the retirement of Hamilton from the cabinet, Washington invited Jefferson to go abroad as special envoy to Spain; but he declined, declaring that "no circumstances would evermore tempt him to engage in anything public." Nevertheless, in 1796, Washington having refused to serve a third term in the presidency, he allowed his name to be used as that of a candidate for the succession. The contest was embittered by the unpopularity of the Jay treaty with Great Britain. Jefferson had desired the rejection of the treaty, and he remained always of the opinion that by its rejection the government of the United States might at length have secured "a respect for our neutral rights" without a war. Jefferson had a narrow escape from being elected to the presidency in 1796. John Adams received seventy-one electoral votes, and Jefferson sixty-eight, a result that as the law then stood, gave him the vice-presidency. In view of the duties
about to devolve upon him, he began to prepare, chiefly for his own guidance, his "Manual of Parliamentary Practice," a code that still substantially governs all our deliberative bodies. He deeply felt the importance of such rules, believing that when strictly enforced they operated as a check on the majority, and gave "shelter and protection to the majority against the attempts of power." Jefferson much enjoyed the office of vice-president, partly from the interest he took in the art of legislation and partly because his presidency of the Philosophical Society brought him into agreeable relations with the most able minds of the country. He took no part whatever in the administration of the government, as Mr. Adams ceased to consult him on political measures almost immediately after his inauguration. The administration of Adams, so turbulent and eventful, inflamed party spirit to an extreme degree. The reactionary policy of Hamilton and his friends had full scope, as is shown by the passage of the alien and sedition laws, and by the warlike preparations against France. During the first three years Jefferson endeavored in various ways to influence the public mind, and thus to neutralize in some degree the active and aggressive spirit of Hamilton. He was clearly of opinion that the alien and sedition laws were not merely unconstitutional, but were so subversive of fundamental human rights as to justify a nullification of them. The Kentucky resolutions of 1798, in which his abhorrence of those laws were expressed, were originally drawn by him at the request of James Madison and Col. W. C. Nicholas. "These gentlemen," Jefferson once wrote, "pressed me strongly to sketch resolutions against the constitutionality of those laws." In consequence he drew and delivered them to Colonel Nicholas, who introduced them into the legislature of Kentucky, and kept the secret of their authorship. These resolutions, read in the light of the events of 1798, will not now be disapproved by any person of Republican convictions; they remain, and will long remain, one of the most interesting and valuable contributions to the science of free government. It is fortunate that this commentary upon the alien and sedition laws was written by a man so firm and so moderate, who possessed at once, the erudition, the wisdom, and the feeling that the subject demanded.

Happily the presidential election of 1800 freed the country from those laws without a convulsion. Through the unskillful politics of Hamilton and the adroit management of the New York election, by Aaron Burr, Mr. Adams was defeated for re-election, the electoral vote resulting thus: Jefferson, 73; Burr, 73; Adams, 65; Charles C. Pinckney, 64; Jay, 1. This strange result threw the election into the House of Representatives, where the Federalists endeavored to elect Burr to the first office, an unworthy intrigue, which Hamilton honorably opposed. After a period of excitement, which seemed at times fraught with peril to the Union, the election was decided as the people meant it should be: Thomas Jefferson became president of the United States and Aaron Burr, vice-president. The inauguration was celebrated throughout the country as a national holiday; soldiers paraded, church bells
rang, orations were delivered, and in some of the newspapers the Declaration of Independence was printed at length. Jefferson's first thought on coming to the presidency was to assuage the violence of party spirit, and he composed his inaugural address with that in view. He reminded his fellow-citizens that a difference of opinion is not a difference of principle. "We are all Republicans, we are all Federalists. If there be any among us who would wish to dissolve this Union or to change its republican form, let them stand undisturbed as monuments of the safety with which error of opinion may be tolerated with reason to combat it." He may have had Hamilton in mind in writing this sentence, and, in truth, his inaugural was the briefest and strongest summary he could pen of his argument against Hamilton when both were in Washington's cabinet. "Some honest men," said he, "fear that a republican government cannot be strong—that this government is not strong enough. I believe this, on the contrary, the strongest on earth. I believe it is the only one where every man, at the call of the laws, would fly to the standard of the law, and would meet invasions of the public order as his personal concern." Among the first acts of President Jefferson was his pardoning every man who was in durance under the sedition law, which he said he considered to be a "nullity as absolute and palpable as if Congress had ordered us to fall down and worship a golden image." To the chief victims of the alien law, such as Kosciuscko and Volney, he addressed friendly consoling letters. Dr. Priestly, menaced with expulsion under the alien law, he invited to the White House. He wrote a noble letter to the venerable Samuel Adams, of Massachusetts, who had been avoided and insulted during the recent contest. He gave Thomas Paine outlawed in England and living on sufferance in Paris, a passage home in a national ship. He appointed as his cabinet, James Madison, Secretary of State; Albert Gallatin, Secretary of the Treasury; Henry Dearborn, Secretary of War; Robert Smith, Secretary of the Navy; Gideon Granger, Postmaster-General; Levi Lincoln, Attorney-General—all of whom were men of liberal education. With his cabinet, he lived during the whole of his two terms in perfect harmony, and at the end he declared that if he had to choose again he would select the same individuals. With regard to appointments and removals the new president found himself in an embarrassing position, as all our presidents have done. Most of the offices were held by Federalists, and many of his own partisans expected removals enough to establish an equality. Jefferson resisted the demand. He made few removals for strong and obvious reasons; but he acted uniformly on the principle that a difference of politics was not a reason for the removal of a competent and faithful subordinate. The few removals that he made were either for official misconduct, or, to use his own words, "active and bitter opposition to the order of things which the public will has established. He abolished at once the weekly levee at the White House, as well as the system of precedence that had been copied from the court etiquette of Europe. When Congress assembled he sent them a
message, instead of delivering to them a speech, which had the
effect of preventing, as he remarked, "the bloody conflict to
which the making an answer would have committed them." He
abolished also all usages that savored of royalty, such as the
conveyance of ministers in national vessels, the celebration of his
own birthday by a public ball, the appointment of fasts and
Thanksgiving days, the makings of public tours and official visits.
He refused to receive, while traveling, any mark of attention
that would not have been paid to him as a private citizen, his
object being to republicanize and secularize the government com-
pletely. He declined also to use the pardoning power unless the
judges who had tried the criminal signed the petition. He
refused also to notice in any way the abuse of hostile newspapers,
desiring, as he said, to give the world a proof that "an adminis-
tration that has nothing to conceal from the press has nothing to
fear from it."

A few of the acts of Mr. Jefferson's administration, which
includes a great part of the history of the United States for eight
years, stand out boldly and brilliantly. That navy which had
been created by the previous administration against France,
Jefferson at once reduced by putting all but six of its vessels out
of commission. He despatched four of the remaining six to the
Mediterranean to overawe the Barbary pirates, who had been
preying upon American commerce for twenty years; and Decatur
and his heroic comrades executed their task with a gallantry and
success which the American people have not forgotten. The
purchase of Louisiana was a happy result of the president's tact
and promptitude in availing himself of a golden chance. Bonap-
arte, in pursuit of his early policy of undoing the work of the
seven-years' war, had acquired the vast unknown territory west
of the Mississippi, then vaguely called Louisiana. This policy he
had avowed and he was preparing an expedition to hold New
Orleans and settle the adjacent country. At the same time, the
people of Kentucky, who, through the obstinate folly of the
Spanish governor, were practically denied access to the ocean,
were inflamed with discontent. At this juncture, in the spring of
1803, hostilities were renewed between France and England,
which compelled Bonaparte to abandon the expedition which was
ready to sail, and he determined to raise money by selling Louis-
iana to the United States. At the happiest possible moment of
a successful negotiation, Mr. Jefferson's special envoy, James
Monroe, arrived in Paris, charged with full powers, and alive to
the new and pressing importance of the transfer, and a few hours
of friendly parleying sufficed to secure to the United States this
superb domain, one of the most valuable on the face of the globe.
Bonaparte demanded fifty millions of francs. Marbois, his nego-
tiator, asked a hundred millions, but dropped to sixty with the
condition that the United States should assume all just claims
upon the territory. Thus, for the trivial sum of a little more than
$15,000,000, the United States secured the most important acquisi-
tion of territory that was ever made by purchase. Both parties
were satisfied with the bargain. "This accession," said the first
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consul, "strengthens forever the power of the United States, and I have just given to England a maritime rival that will sooner or later humble her pride." The popularity of the administration soon became such that the opposition was reduced to insignificance, and the president was re-elected by a greatly increased majority. In the House of Representatives the Federalists shrank at length to a little band of twenty-seven, and in the Senate to five. Jefferson seriously feared that there would not be enough opposition to furnish the close and ceaseless criticism that the public good required. His second term was less peaceful and less fortunate. During the long contest between Bonaparte and the allied powers the infractions of neutral rights were so frequent and so exasperating that perhaps Jefferson alone, aided by his fine temper and detestation of war, could have kept the infant republic out of the brawl. When the English ship, "Leopard," within hearing of Old Point Comfort, poured broadsides into the American frigate, "Chesapeake," all unprepared and unsuspecting, killing three men and wounding eighteen, parties ceased to exist in the United States, and every voice that was audible clamored for bloody reprisals. "I had only to open my hand," wrote Jefferson, "and let havoc loose." There was a period in 1807, when he expected war with Spain and Great Britain, and his confidential correspondence with Madison shows that he meant to make the contest self-compensating. He meditated a scheme for removing the Spanish flag to a more comfortable distance by annexation of Florida, Mexico and Cuba, and thus obtaining late redress for twenty-five years of intrigue and injury. A partial reparation by Great Britain postponed the contest. Yet the offences were repeated; no American ship was safe from violation, and no American sailor from impressment. This state of things induced Jefferson to recommend Congress to suspend commercial intercourse with the belligerents, his object being "to introduce between nations another umpire than arms." The embargo of 1807, which continued to the end of his second term, imposed upon the commercial states a test too severe for human nature to patiently endure. It was frequently violated, and did not accomplish the object proposed. To the end of his life Jefferson was of the opinion that, if the whole people had risen to the height of his endeavor, if the merchants had strictly observed the embargo, and the educated class given it a cordial support, it would have saved the country the war of 1812, and extorted, what that war did not give us, a formal and explicit concession of neutral rights.

March 4, 1809, after a nearly continuous public service of forty-four years, Jefferson retired to private life, so seriously impoverished that he was not sure of being allowed to leave Washington without arrest by his creditors. The embargo, by preventing the exportation of tobacco, had reduced his private income two-thirds, and, in the peculiar circumstances of Washington, his official salary was insufficient. "Since I have become sensible of this deficit," he wrote, "I have been under an agony of mortification." A timely loan from a Richmond bank relieved him tem-
porarily from his distress, but he remained to the end of his days more or less embarrassed in his circumstances. Leaving the presidency in the hands of James Madison, with whom he was in the most complete sympathy, and with whom he continued to be in active correspondence, he was still a power in the nation. Madison and Monroe were his neighbors and friends, and both of them administered the government on principles that he cordially approved. As has been frequently remarked, they were three men and one system. On retiring to Monticello in 1809, Jefferson was sixty six years of age, and had seventeen years to live. His daughter, Martha, and her husband resided with him, they and their numerous brood of children, six daughters and five sons, to whom was now added Francis Eppes, the son of his daughter, Maria, who had died in 1804. Surrounded thus by children and grand-children, he spent the leisure of his declining years in endeavoring to establish in Virginia a system of education to embrace all the children of his native state. In thus he was most zealously and ably assisted by his friend, Joseph C. Cabell, a member of the Virginia Senate. What he planned in the study, Cabell supported in the Legislature; and then in turn Jefferson would advocate Cabell's bill by one of his ingenious and exhaustive letters, which would go the rounds of the Virginia press. The correspondence of these two patriots on the subject of education in Virginia was afterward published in an octavo of 528 pages, a noble monument to the character of both. Jefferson appealed to every motive, including self-interest, urging his scheme upon the voter as a "provision for his family to the remotest posterity." He did not live long enough to see his system of common schools established in Virginia, but the university which was to crown that system, a darling dream of his heart for forty years, he beheld in successful operation. His friend, Cabell, with infinite difficulty, induced the legislature to expend $300,000 in the work of construction, and to appropriate $15,000 a year toward the support of the institution. Jefferson personally superintended every detail of construction. He engaged workmen, bought bricks, and selected the trees to be felled for timber. In March, 1825, the institution was opened with forty students, a number which was increased to 177 at the beginning of the second year. The institution has continued its beneficent work to the present day, and still bears the imprint of Jefferson's mind. It has no president, except that one of the professors is elected chairman of the faculty. The university bestows no rewards and no honors, and attendance upon all religious service is voluntary. His intention was to hold every student to his responsibility as a man and a citizen, and to permit him to enjoy all the liberty of other citizens in the same community. Toward the close of his life in 1814 he sold his library to Congress for $23,000—about one-fourth of its value. He died at twenty minutes to one P. M., July 4, 1826. John Adams died a few hours later on the same day, saying, just before he breathed his last, "Thomas Jefferson still lives." He was buried in his own graveyard, at Monticello.
OLD BLANDFORD CHURCH, PETERSBURG, VA.

See page 1078.
GRAVE OF THOMAS JEFFERSON.

At Monticello, near Charlottesville, Va., Thomas Jefferson was buried. The plain granite shaft at the grave bears an inscription, prepared by Jefferson himself, setting forth that it is the burial place of the author of the Declaration of Independence.

See page 1070.
FIELD GENEALOGY.


6771. THEOPHILUS FIELD (James, James, Theophilus, John), b. in Virginia; m. there. He was the first Theophilus in Virginia, and was one of the founders of Blandford church, in the chancel of which he is buried.

Petersburg, Va., was the home of the old Feild family. Petersburg was located in 1733 by Colonel Byrd and Peter Jones; in 1762 it was enlarged by taking in twenty-eight acres of land belonging to the following gentlemen with large powers, and made trustees of the town: Robert Bolling, William Eaton, Robert Ruffin, Henry Walker, James Feild, Roger Atkinson, John Bannester, Thomas Jones, George Turnbull. In 1784 Blandford, Petersburg, Pocahontas and Ravenscraft were by act of legislature united under the names of "Petersburg." Blanton church, the oldest in Virginia, was there located. Theophilus Field is buried in it.

A few words concerning Petersburg and Blandford will close this sketch. We naturally like to know the origin of the names of places in which we take interest. In looking over documents which have been furnished me, I find the name of Petersburg ascribed to the fact that a great number of persons by the name of Peter, especially of the family of Jones, were among the first settlers. As to Blandford, which was, as to the time of its settlement, considerably in the advance of Petersburg, the name is supposed to have been given it because so much of the property around was once in the possession of the family of Blands. Concerning the venerable old church at Blandford, now, and for a long time past only used for funeral services of those who are buried around it, and which reminds the traveler of the "moss-grown battlements and ivy-mantled towers" of our fatherland, I need only present to the reader the following lines of some unknown one, which are engraved on its walls, and refer them to the not less exquisite ones to be found in Mr. Slaughter's pamphlet:

"Thou art crumbling to the dust, old pile,
Thou art hastening to thy fall,
And around thee in thy loneliness
Cling the ivy to thy wall.
The worshipers are scattered now
Who met before thy shrine,
And silence reigns where anthems rose
In days of old lang syne.

"And rudely sighs the wandering wind,
Where oft, in years gone by,
Prayer rose from many hearts to Him,
The highest of the high,
The tramp of many a busy foot
Which sought thy aisles is o'er,
And many a weary heart around
Is still'd for evermore.

"How oft ambition's hope takes wing!
How droop the spirits now!
We hear the distant city's din:
The dead are mute below:
The sun which shone upon their paths
Now gilds their lonely graves;
The zephyrs which once fanned their brows
The grass above them waves.

"Thou art crumbling to the dust, old pile,
Thou art hastening to thy fall,
And around thee in thy loneliness
Cling the ivy to thy wall.
The worshipers are scattered now
Who met before thy shrine,
And silence reigns where anthems rose
In days of old lang syne."
Oh, could we call the many back
Who've gather'd here in vain,
Who careless roved where we do now,
Who'll never meet again;
How would our souls be stirr'd
To meet the earnest gaze
Of the lovely and the beautiful,
The light of other days!"


6774. i. THEOPHILUS, b. 1700; m. ——.
6775. ii. JAMES, b. ——; m. ——.
6776. iii. ALEXANDER, b. ——; m. Lady Jane Murray.

6774. CAPTAIN THEOPHILUS FEILD (Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John), b. in Virginia about 1700; m. ——.

Theophilus Field in 1729 resided in Bristol Parish, Petersburg, Va., for that year he took the oath of allegiance and the obligation of a vestryman. From that time until his death in January, 1775, he held the office of vestryman continuously, nearly fifty years. For a number of years he was church warden. In 1762 on the parish records he is called senior, and in 1769 he is styled captain. Jan. 26, 1775, his successor in office was elected, he being deceased. Theophilus Field lies buried in old Blandford church, Petersburg, Va. He was a tobacco planter, and owned his ships that took the tobacco to England to be sold. As he was entering the church one Sunday morning he was handed a letter. His anxiety was great to hear from his ships; he put the letter in his prayer-book, and read the letter, and responded alternately to the supplications. Coming to the account of the sinking of one of his vessels, he swore wickedly; then would respond, "Good Lord, deliver us"—so he went to the great diversion of the congregation, swearing and praying, to the end of the service; each oath was prefaced by saying, "God, I——" When he lay dead in his tomb, some wag wrote a quaint verse upon it, ending, "Here lies pious, swearing God—I. Feild."


6777. i. THEOPHILUS, b. about 1724; m. Martha Taylor.
6778. ii. JAMES, b. about 1726; m. ——.
—. iii. ALEXANDER, b. ——.
—. iv. HUME, b. ——.
—. v. JOHN, b. ——.
—. vi. EDMOND, b. ——. There is a tradition in the family that Edmond Field went to New York in early days, and leased to the city property on Broadway for ninety-nine years. The time elapsed during the disturbed time after the war. A lawyer from New York came to see Mrs. Knapp, in Toltec, Ark., at the time, telling her what a fortune awaited her. They were then stripped of everything, and had not the means to undertake anything. He died a bachelor. In order to ascertain if Edmond Field left any property in New York, as stated by Mrs. Knapp, or if there was any record of Edmond Field's property on the New York Probate Records, Henry Winthrop Hardon, attorney and counselor at law, 56 Wall street, was written to in relation to the matter. His reply is as follows:

"July 26, 1899.

"Dear Sir: There is no will of any Feild recorded in New York county between 1662 and 1870; nor any will of Edmond Field
during the same period. There is the will of Edward Field, of New York city, admitted 1876. It mentions his father-in-law, Rev. Andrew N. Kittle, but no other relative. There is no administration upon the estate of any Field between 1774 and 1883; nor upon the estate of any Edmond or Edward Field during the same period."

6776. ALEXANDER FIELD (Theophilus. James, James, Theophilus, John), b. in Virginia; m. Lady Jane Murray, a relative of the king of Scotland, James V. Lady Jane Murray, who married Alexander, came to this country to see her sons on a sailing vessel. Mrs. Gilbert Knapp often heard of the wearisome, long voyage when she carried back her grandson James to be educated at Edinburgh University. Res. Virginia.

6779. i. ALEXANDER, b. —; m. —.

6777. LIEUTENANT THEOPHILUS FEILD (Capt. Theophilus, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John), b. Petersburg, Va., about 1724; m. Martha Taylor; she d. about 1820. He was a lieutenant in the Virginia Continental Line during the Revolutionary war.

At a court held at Brunswick, Va., Oct. 27, 1783, Theophilus Field and Martha, his wife, vs. Thos. Simmons, son and heir of Henry Simmons, by Thos. Lundie, his next friend, a suit to divide the lands of Henry Simmons, deceased.

The name has always appeared upon records of Brunswick county, Va., as Field.

The first appearance of the name upon the records of that county is July 7, 1737, when Joseph Kimball, of Brunswick county, made a deed of mortgage of certain lands in Brunswick county to Theophilus Field, of Prince George county; lands that Kimball had latedly taken up by survey in said county.

Theophilus Field must have died in 1789, as at September court of that year, 28th day, Martha Field qualified as administratrix of Theophilus Field; gave bond with Chas. Harrison and John Williams as her securities in the penalty of five thousand (record don't say whether pounds, dollars or tobacco) with condition as the law directs.

An appraisement of the estate of same was made May 18, 1790, by Charles Harrison, Cuddy Harrison and John Short, which was returned to court by Martha Field, his administratrix, and recorded April 20, 1796.

An act of the sales of the estate of same taken July 20, 1790, amounting to £220, 11s. 4½d; paid net, £296 os. 1½d; signed, Martha Field, administratrix, April 23, 1796.

An inventory and appraisement of the estate of Mrs. Martha Field, deceased, taken this the 22d day of November, 1820, by us the undersigned commissioners in conformity to an order of the superior court of Brunswick county.

Not added up or seized by commissioners. At end of same is this order:

Brunswick county, December Court, 1822. This inventory and appraisement of the estate of Martha Field, deceased, was returned into court by William Gee, her administrator, and ordered to be recorded. Teste, R. Tumbull, C. B. C.

After this comes "a list of the sales of the estate of Mrs. Martha Field by Wm. Gee, the administrator, Nov. 24, 1820, Brunswick City."

Then follows articles sold and names of purchasers.

At end of which is, "Nov. 25, 1820. The above is a correct act of the amount of sales. Munson Harwell, clerk."

Then the usual order returned into court and ordered to be recorded.

Then Dr. The estate of Martha Field, deceased, in account with Wm. Gee,
FIELD GENEALOGY.

administrator. Then comes very long account and certified as to its correctness by Edward C. Smith, Geo. W. Tucker and Green S. House, and finds said Gee indebted to estate in sum of $531.43 and usual order of recordation.


6780. i. THEOPHILUS, b. —; m. Susan Thweat.
6781. ii. DRURY, b. —; m. ——.
6781 1/4. iii. RICHARD, b. ——; m. Nancy Meade and Sarah Edmunds.
6781 1/4. iv. GEORGE, b. ——; m. Elizabeth Bolling Stith.
6781 1/4. v. SARAH, b. ——; m. Dr. Alexander Glass Strachan.

6778. DR. JAMES FIELD (Capt. Theophilus, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John*), b. Petersburg, Va., about 1726; m.—. He was born in Virginia, but received his education in Edinburgh, Scotland. After his graduation in medicine, he was united in marriage in that city, and finally returned to the old Dominion, locating near Petersburg, and near his brother, Theophilus, Jr. The first record of him there is in 1763. For several years he was one of the vestrymen of that parish; his practice was quite extensive there, judging from the entries on the parish registers.

I have the names of the vestrymen from 1720 to 1788 of Blandford church, Petersburg, Va. Among them are, Theophilus and James Feild, Sir William Skipwith, William and E. Poythress, Robert Bolling, William Epps, and others; amongst them a "Strachan," a son of the "Earl of Mar," married "Margaret Feild," in 1777.—From Mead’s Old Churches and Families of Virginia.

He d. between September and December, 1788. Res. Blandford Parish, Petersburg, Va.

6779. ALEXANDER FEILD (Alexander, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John*), b. ——; m. ——. He d. ——. Res. ——, Va.

6782. i. JAMES, b. ——; m. Henrietta Maria Anderson.

6783. ii. ALEXANDER SHAW, b. about 1769; m. Mrs. Margaret Stewart.

6784. iii. HUME R., b. ——; m. —— Young.

6785. iv. THEOPHILUS, b. ——; m. Mrs. Martha (Embry) Simmons.

6786. v. EDMOND, b. ——; m. May Stith.

6787. vi. CHARLES, b. ——.

6788. vii. RICHARD, b. ——. Richard Field married Sally Edmonds, as shown by a bond executed by him and Benjamin Lewis, security to obtain license therefor, June 3, 1807. Sally gives her consent by note to the clerk.

6780. THEOPHILUS FIELD (Theophilus, Theophilus, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John), b. in Petersburg, Va.; m. Susan Thweat.

Then comes will of Theophilus Field, made Nov. 18, 1820. Gives:
1st. To Executors various real estate to pay debts.
2d. To wife (name not mentioned) property in lieu of Dower.
3d. To son Theophilus plantation "on which my mother resides." 4th. All balance of estate "to all my children share and share alike."

Lastly, appoints my brother John Field and my friend Richard R. Meade Ex-

*Other ancestors’ names omitted here.
ecutors with request that no security be required of them and no appraisement of estate be made.

Admitted to probate August term, 1826. As there were no subscribing witnesses to same Robert Tumbull, Richard K. Meade, Sr., and Thomas Thucatt, proved it was wholly in the handwriting of the testator and that they were well acquainted with the same. Richard R. Meade, Sr., refused to qualify as executor, and John Field, the other executor, qualified as such, giving bond without security in penalty of one hundred thousand dollars.

Inventory of estate of same in Southampton county, returned and recorded Sept. 10, 1826.

Inventory of estate of same in Brunswick county returned and recorded Sept. 1, 1826.

Account of sales of perishable property of same in Brunswick, Oct. 18, 1826. Long list of articles sold, names of purchasers. Signed by John Field, executor, Theophilus Field.

Account of sales of same in Southampton county Dec. 14, 1826; signed by same, returned and recorded Oct. 22, 1827.

Another sale in Brunswick county, December 20, 1826; returned and recorded Oct. 22, 1827.

He d. in 1820. Res. Brunswick county, Va.

6789. i. THEOPHILUS, b. ——; m. ——.

6790. ii. JOHN, b. ——; m. Mary Harriet Bolling.

6791. iii. MARTHA R., b. ——; m. Dr. Sterling H. Tucker. He resided in Mississippi, was son of Col. John Tucker, of Virginia, and was born June 22, 1809; died March 5, 1852, s. p. He was educated at Ebenezer Academy, Brunswick county, Va., and at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. He resided in Virginia until he moved to Mississippi. He was an extensive planter and practiced his profession.

John Grammar, minister, P. E. C., certifies that he married them on June 26, 1833.—Brunswick, Va., Records.

6792. iv. RICHARD, b. ——; m. Ann Meade.


6792-2. i. ANDREW, b. ——.

6792-3. ii. GEORGE, b. ——.

6792-4. iii. RICHARD, b. ——.

6792-5. iv. AQUILA, b. ——.

6792-6. v. ANN MEADE, b. ——.

6792-7. vi. LUCY, b. ——.

6792-8. vii. SUSAN, b. ——.


6792-9. i. PUTNAM, b. ——; d. young.

6792-10. ii. MARIA, b. ——; d. young.

6792-11. iii. ROBERT STITH.

6792-12. iv. GEORGE, b. ——; m. Sarah Jones and Fanny Blunt Littlejohn.

6782. JAMES FIELD (Alexander, Alexander, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John), b. near Jamestown, Va.; m. Henrietta Maria Anderson; she m.,
2d, Archibald Alexander McRoberts, and had two children, John A. McRoberts, and Anne, who married Dr. Anthony Waddy Smith, of Baltimore, and had three children, John Henry Smith, Samuel Smith, Henrietta Maria Smith, who married Jack Hays. John A. McRoberts was a scholar and poet and an excellent musician. He was not a professional; he died in Memphis, Tenn., of yellow fever. Mrs. Smith was equally as skilled a musician as her brother. At a reception once at White Sulphur Springs, Va., where the most skilled musicians were to compete for a prize, Mrs. Smith, although fifty-four years of age, easily carried off the honors, having for contestants the finest musicians in many states. Their residence was at the forks of the Meherin river, in Virginia.

James Field, with his brother Theophilus, was one of the first trustees of the city of Petersburg, Va., founded by Peter Jones and a Mr. Bird. Next to Peter Jones, the Field family did more to build up the place than any one else. He had a magnificent library brought from Scotland. Many books were bound in black leather. Mrs. Knapp's part of it was lost during the war at Memphis, Tenn., packed in boxes. His father in England sent him a dagger in a box as a bridal present with this note: "You will need this, as you have married a Buckskin." His American daughter-in-law resented this bitterly; would not allow her grandchildren to be sent to Europe for their education.


MARY, b. Nov. 13, 1792; m. in Amelia county, Va., July 24, 1813, Judge Nathan Green, b. May 16, 1792; d. March 30, 1876, in Lebanon, Tenn.; she d. June 27, 1849. He was judge of the supreme court of Tennessee. Ch.: 1. Thomas Green, b. June 8, 1814; m. Mary Chalmers, Jan. 31, 1847; d. April 12, 1864; address of daughter, Mrs. Mat Neil, Trenton, Tenn. Thomas Green was born in Virginia, and died in Blair's Plantation, La. His father was chief justice of Tennessee and president of Lebanon Law College. The son removed to Texas in early manhood; was a ranger in the war of Texan independence, and also served in the Mexican war. In 1855-8 he was clerk of the supreme court of Texas. He afterwards joined the Confederate army, and was engaged in the battles of Valverde, Bishand and Galveston, and the capture of the Harriet Lane. In the campaign of 1863 he commanded the cavalry of Gen. Richard Taylor's division, and repulsed the National army commanded by Gen. Godfrey Weitzel and Gen. Curier Grover, at the battle of Bayou la Fourche. After his action he was appointed major-general for distinguished service, and placed in command of the cavalry of the trans-Mississippi department. In April, 1864, he commanded the Texas infantry in the Red river campaign. He was mortally wounded near Pleasant Hill, April 12, 1864, by a shot from a National gunboat. Another account says: "General Thomas A. Green was with Sam Houston at the battle of San Jacinto, and captured Santa Anna; helped to establish the republic of Texas; and commanded the whole Texas forces in the civil war. His head was shot from his body by a canon in Banks' expedition up the Red river." 2. William Sidney Green, b. May 5, 1816; m. Virginia Rogers; d. 1872; address of son, W. S. Green, Jr., Columbus, Ga. William Sidney was a fine surgeon and physician. 3. James Harrington Green, b. Dec. 12, 1818; m. Frances Boster, 1849; now living at Ocolona, Miss.; physician. 4. John Alexander Green,
b. April 2, 1821; m. Kate West, 1852; res. San Antonio, Texas. Major John A. Green, one of the ablest and best known lawyers of this city, says the San Antonio, Texas, Express, July 8, 1899, died peacefully at his home, 415 Pecad street, at seven o'clock yesterday afternoon. Major Green was seventy-eight years of age, and up to a short time ago was still active in the practice of his profession. The arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed, but it is probable that the interment will take place Sunday afternoon. Major John Alexander Green was born in Winchester, Franklin county, Tenn., April 2, 1821. His father was Judge Nathan Green, one of the ablest lawyers of his time, and for many years prominent on the supreme bench of Tennessee. His mother, who belonged to a fine old family of North Carolina, was a woman of strong character and one of God's noblest creations. Major Green removed from Winchester to Texas in 1845, where he engaged in the practice of law at Austin for more than thirty years. He was in his brother's, Thomas Green, Company C, in Hays' First Regiment, Texas Rangers, and was with him at the siege and capture of the city of Monterey. He was also a member of his brother's, Gen. Thomas Green, staff in the late war between the states. He was in the battles of Mansfield, Pleasant Hill and Blair's Landing, and was present at the latter place when his brother was killed. On the 27th of January, 1857, he married Miss Catherine Eccles West at Austin, Texas. Of their three children, two survive him. Mrs. Nicholas Weekes, of Galveston, and Charles W. Green, of this city. The death of the eldest son, the late John A. Green, Jr., which occurred early in January, is remembered with sorrow by his many friends. Major Green moved to San Antonio in 1882, where he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession until a few weeks before his death. He was well known throughout the state as an accurate, profound and distinguished lawyer. Besides his immediate family deceased leaves two brothers, Dr. Hal Green, of Okolona, Miss., and Judge Nathan Green, of Lebanon, Tenn. A sister, Mrs. Ann Alexander Bowden, of Mason City, Ill., also survives him. 5. Anne A. Bowdon, b. Dec. 22, 1823; m. J. C. Bowdon, Dec. 24, 1847; now living Mason, Ill. 6. Robert Green, b. Oct. 6, 1829; d. uhm., Austin, Texas, August, 1859; was a lawyer. 7. Mary Feild, half-sister Ann, b. Feb. 2, 1852; m. 1872, M. Merritt, and d. in 1876, s. p. 8. Nathan, b. Feb. 19, 1827; m. Oct. 15, 1850, Bettie McClare, b. March 30, 1833; d. July 4, 1893; res. Lebanon, Tenn. Ch.: (a) Ella, b. June 1, 1854; m. W. C. Caldwell, June, 1874; postoffice, Trenton, Tenn. (b) Mattie, b. Oct. 30, 1861; m. Reagan Houston, June, 1882; postoffice, San Antonio, Texas. (c) Grafton, b. Aug. 25, 1872; m. J. Pauline Dinges, Dec. 10, 1898; postoffice, Lebanon, Tenn. Nathan, now chancellor of the Cumberland University, at Lebanon, Tenn., had been president of the law school there for years.
6783. DR. ALEXANDER SHAW FEILD (Alexander, Alexander, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John), b. about 1769; m. about 1800, Mrs. Margaret Stewart, on board of a British man-of-war, on the coast of Virginia. She was the widow of a surgeon in the British navy. She was older than Dr. Field, and died about same time. He d. about 1834. Res. Mecklinburg Co., Va.

6797. i. ROBERT, b. August, 1800; m. Fannie A. Jones.


6799. iii. CHARLES, b. ——; m. and res. Tennessee. Ch.: 1. Jane, m. —— Sanford; res. Ripley, Tenn.

6784. JUDGE HUME R. FEILD (Alexander, Alexander, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John), b. in Virginia; m. —— Young. He d. ——. Res. Tuscaloosa, Ala.

6800. i. EDWARD REX, b. June 18, 1804; m. Julia Anne Flournay.


6802. iii. HARRIET, b. ——; m. Charles Perkins, Jr.; res. Tennessee.

6803. iv. EMILY, b. ——; m. John Royall, of Virginia.

6804. v. MARY FRANCES, b. ——; m. Col. Edward Sarver, of Texas.

6785. THEOPHILUS FIELD (Alexander, Alexander, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John), b. Prince George county, Va.; m. in 1783, Mrs. Martha (Embry) Simmons. He assisted in building up the city of Petersburg, Va., and probably did more than any one else besides the founder, Peter Jones for its prosperity.

Theophilus Field, of Prince George county, Va., married Martha Simmons, widow of Brunswick, as shown by a marriage bond to obtain license for same, executed by said Field with Richard Elliott as security, Sept. 19, 1763.

This Martha Simmons was the widow of Benjamin Simmons, as he and Peter Pelham executed a bond on Dec. 24, 1773, to obtain license for Benjamin Simmons to marry Martha Embry.

Lucy Simmons, daughter of Mrs. Martha Field, by former husband, Benjamin Simmons, married Francis Jones, as shown by bond executed by him with same Field as security to obtain marriage license for same, Jan. 11, 1794.

James Field certifies that Lucy is twenty-four years old, and Martha Field consents to same by letter to clerk of court.

Res. Petersburg, Va., and Prince George county, Va.

6786. EDMOND FIELD (Alexander, Alexander, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John), b. Virginia; m. in Edinburgh, Scotland, Mary Stith; d. Mecklinburg, Va., aged forty.

Edmond Field married Mary Stith, a daughter of Drury Stith, deceased, as shown by a bond executed by said Field with Edward Burchett as security to obtain license therefor on April 26, 1790. Drury B. Stith, guardian of Mary Stith, gives his consent for same.


6805. i. DRURY STITH, b. Oct. 18, 1809, Mecklinburg, Va.; m. Frances Taylor, Miss Taylor and Amelia E. Steele.
6790. DR. JOHN FIELD (Theophilus, Theophilus, Theophilus, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John), b. Virginia; m. Mary Harriet Bolling; she m., 2d, July 24, 1857, Frances G. Jones.

She was daughter of Alexander and Susannah Bolling. Alexander was grandson of Col. Robert Bolling, who married Jane Rolfe, the daughter of Thomas Rolfe and Pocahontas, the celebrated Indian Princess, daughter of Powhatan.

Will of John Field made April 14, 1851, probated October term, 1851. Gives property to son, Hume Field; gives property to son, Wm. Meade Field; gives property to son, John Field, which I purchased of my nephew Theo. Field. Gives property to son, Richard Channing Field. Loaned to wife, Mary H. Field, certain property in lieu of dower during widowhood or life. Gives property to daughter, Ellen M. Field; gives property to daughter, Susan Ann Field; gives property to daughter, Mildred Bolling Field; gives property to daughter, Emily Martha Field. Appoints wife, Mary H., and son, Hume, executors, without security. No witnesses; as all written by testator, handwriting proved by Henry Lewis and Richard W. Field, and on motion Hume Field, one of executors, named qualified as such giving bond without security in penalty of $150,000. Inventory of estate made by Samuel K. Lucy, Edward B. Tucker, and Richard W. Field, shows he was a doctor; returned and recorded; amounts to $68,895.98.

He d. in 1851. Res. Bicksford, Brunswick county, Va.

6806. i. JOHN, b. 1830; m. Maria Tucker.
6807. ii. HUME, b. ——; m. Lucy Jones.
6808. iii. WILLIAM MEADE, b. ——.
6809. iv. RICHARD CHANNING, b. ——.
6810. v. ELLEN M., b. ——.
6811. vi. SUSAN ANN, b. ——.
6812. vii. MILDRED BOLLING, b. ——.
6813. viii. EMILY MARTHA, b. ——.

6792. DR. RICHARD FIELD (Theophilus, Theophilus, Theophilus, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John), b. in Virginia; m. Ann Meade, dau. of Andrew Meade, as shown by a bond executed by same with Richard Stiet, as security to obtain marriage license on Feb. 17, 1794. Andrew Meade consents to same by letter to clerk of court.

Will of Richard Field, made May 21, 1829, and probated June 22, 1829, gives estate to his three sons and three daughters. Mentions name of only one daughter, Lucy, to whom he gives a slave, given by her grandmother, Mrs. Lucy Edmonds. Appoints her three sons, George, Richard W. and Theophilus, as his executors without security; witnessed by John L. Wilkins, John F. W. Menith and Francis Bartlett. Inventory and appraisement of estate of same made June 27, 1831, by William Samford, John L. Wilkins and Meedham W. Stiet, which was returned and recorded at the August term, 1839. It shows that he was a doctor. At July term, 1829 (27th), Theophilus A. Field qualified as executor and gave bond in penalty of $50,000 without security; and at same term John F. M. Merrith, William Samford, John L. Wilkins, Thomas Overly, John B. Strachan, Theophilus Gillam and Robert G. Strachan were appointed to appraise the estate. Then come several accounts current of Theophilus A. Field as executor of same.


6814. i. LUCY G., b. ——; m. Burwell B. Wilkes, as shown by a bond, executed by him with James B. Clarborne, as security to obtain marriage license therefor Aug. 11, 1831.
6815. ii. GEORGE W., b. ——.
6816. iii. RICHARD W., b. ——; m. Ann Catherine Wyatt.
6817. iv. THEOPHILUS A., b. ——.
6818. v. ANDREW, b. ——; m. Agnes B. Wyatt.

6794. THOMAS ANDERSON FIELD (James, Alexander, Alexander, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John), b. in Virginia; m. ——. He d. in Virginia. Res. Virginia.
6819. i. LAVINIA, b. ——; m. Marcellus Smith. Ch.: 1. Margaret, b. ——; m. —— Wilson. Res. Hopkinsonville, Ky. 2. Cary, b. ——; m. ——.
6820. ii. MARTHA M., b. ——; m. Charles Taylor. Ch.: 1. Massalon. 2. Wallace. Both boys were killed at the battle of Manassa. The parents spent two days and nights searching the battlefield for their bodies, but did not find them. 3. Ella.
6821. iii. JAMES WISTER, b. ——; m. Ella Hays.

6795. HARRINGTON LEANDER FIELD (James, Alexander, Alexander, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John), b. ——; m. Lucy Mitchell. Res. in Tennessee.
6822. i. ANDERSON, b. ——. He is a physician.
6823. ii. ROBERT, b. ——. An educator.
6824. iii. HARRY, b. ——. Is a farmer.
6825. iv. HARRIET EATON, b. ——.
6826. v. HENRIETTA MARIA, b. ——; m. —— Moss. Res. California.

6796. JUDGE WILLIAM HUME FIELD (James, Alexander, Alexander, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John, Robert, William, Christopher), b. Brunswick county, Virginia, July 10, 1796; m. Aug. 16, 1821, Locust Hill, Tenn., Mary Amanda Flournay, b. April 23, 1806; d. April 23, 1860. He was born in Brunswick, Va., of the old colonial family of Field. He is the son of James Field, whose brothers were sent to Edinburgh University to be educated. He graduated and studied law at Hampden, Sidney College, also a year or two at William and Mary College. He was a great scholar, and very learned man. His father and mother having died in his youth, he grew up in his grandmother Anderson’s care. She sent a negro man and woman to college with him for all the years he was there, to wait upon on him, keep his clothes in order and care for his dogs and horses. She instilled in him love of America and patriotism, gave him a handsome fortune independent of his patrimony. She objected to his traveling in Europe, fearing that he might fall under the influence of his Scotch and English relatives. When his education was completed, with a large sum of money, belted around the body of his faithful servant Moses, they traveled on horseback through what was then called the low country—Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana—to buy lands, which he did. They often found themselves in the midst of hostile Indians. Many stirring adventures befell them. He finally arrived in Tennessee, and settled in Giles county, adjoining the Alabama line. There he met his wife. They were an ideal couple, accomplished, handsome and always courtly in their manners. They enjoyed music and were accomplished piano, flute and violin players. The spinnet they owned is still in the family, having been imported from Germany.

Mrs. Field is a descendant of Louren Flournay, the Huguenot who settled in Manakin, near Richmond, Va., with other Huguenots in the French settlement. Lourent fled from the massacre of Protestants in Champagne, France, in 1662, and took refuge in Geneva and afterwards came to Virginia. His son was Jean Jaques, born Nov. 17, 1686, and his wife was Elizabeth Buckner, of Virginia, born
Dec. 25, 1695. Their son was Samuel Flournay, born Oct. 4, 1724, who married Elizabeth Harris. Their son was Silas Flournay, who married Martha Cannon, daughter of William Cannon and Sally (Mosby). Sally was the daughter of Gen. Lilleberry Mosby of the Revolution and War of 1812. William H. Field and wife lived in Tennessee until 1843, where he practiced law; was State Senator in 1831; moved to Arkansas after meeting great financial losses in 1843. He conducted a vigorous campaign for his friend, James K. Polk, who offered him the governorship of Oregon, which he promptly declined, having had enough of pioneer life. He was elected judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit of Arkansas, which place he kept for twenty years. Judge Parker, of the Federal Court, said that his decisions were rarely reversed, fewer, however, than any other judge he ever knew. Gen. Albert Pike said he considered him the best read lawyer he had ever met. He died in Little Rock, and with his wife, is interred in Mt. Holly Cemetery.


6827. i. WILLIAM HUME, JR., b. July 16, 1827; m. Mary R. Jamison.

6828. ii. JAMES ALEXANDER, b. May 30, 1823; d. in Del Mort county, California.

6829. iii. MARY ELIZA, b. July 1, 1825, at Locust Hill, Tenn.; m. Feb. 3, 1846, William P. Officer, b. Oct. 10, 1810; d. June 21, 1851; m., 2d, March 14, 1857, Gilbert Knapp, b. Oct. 3, 1827. Res. Toltec, Ark. Ch.: 1. Maud Officer, b. May 9, 1847. 2. Eustis Field Officer, b. April 6, 1849; d. May 29, 1900. He was a man of high intellectual attainments, a graduate of the Washington and Lee University of Virginia, where he graduated with the highest honors, receiving the Robertson prize medal. He was particularly proficient in mathematics and attained a high rank in civil engineering. He was employed in this capacity with the Iron Mountain and Cotton Belt roads, and in the river works of the United States government in the Arkansas and White rivers, and was in charge of the government works in Pine Bluff. He also taught in the public schools of this city and was at one time principal of the Peabody High School. Of late he has been associated with his step-father, Gilbert Knapp, in cotton planting and merchandising at Toltec. His death was a particularly sad one, and is a great blow to his bereaved parents, to whom he was most affectionately devoted. Mr. Officer was a man of many noble qualities, a kind and affectionate son, and a generous and faithful friend. Res. Toltec, Ark. 3. William P. Officer, b. June 28, 1851; d. April 21, 1852. 4. Myra Flournay Knapp, b. Jan. 30, 1858; d. Aug. 24, 1860.

In Mrs. Knapp's childhood her parents taught her until she was eight years of age. She was born in the country, and shared the sports of her brothers. She always had her pony, her black mammy and maid. She was brought up as all Southern girls of her time. Her parents entertained much company. She well remembers General Jackson when she was a child. He escorted her mother to a Jackson ball. All the notable people of that day visited at her father's. She enjoyed the study of music, and the fox hunts with her father and the fox hunting esquires. Seventeen years passed rapidly by and the family went to Little Rock. Mrs. Knapp continues her narrative and says:
"I shall never forget the day we arrived. We went to the hotel, on the levee. It was the breakfast hour. We took seats at the table, and soon it was filled with guests, and at every plate each man laid his bowie-knife or pistol. My father asked his next neighbor what was the matter; was a fight expected? 'Oh, no,' he replied, 'everything is quiet. It is only to keep good manners.' And you may be assured they were polite. Gen. Archibald Yell was then governor of the state. He came and breakfasted with us, and took us immediately to our home. Elegant people lived here, and life was charming, notwithstanding much lawlessness. I soon married William P. Officer, a gentleman of culture and fine education. We spent our winters in New Orleans, and summers traveling in the North. I have one son living—Eustis Field Officer, civil engineer and graduate of Washington and Lee University. He has done much railroad building and government river work with Major Ernst, from St. Louis to Cape Giradon, and had charge of the Arkansas river work, at Pine Bluffs, and charge of the White river improvement, in Arkansas. He is now with me in my old days on the plantation, cotton planting.'

Gilbert Knapp is a lawyer and cotton planter; was born at Erie, Pa., Oct. 3, 1827; educated at Racine, Wis. His father, Capt. Gilbert Knapp, United States river marine, was the founder of Racine. Mr. Knapp originated the movement in the cotton growing states for local prohibition of the liquor traffic, which system has produced the best results in that section of any temperance movement in this country. They own a lake, three miles long, and the plantation surrounds it. With one small exception cotton planting for years before the war has been their vocation. Over one hundred negroes are kept employed. Their gin has put out over 1,200 bales of cotton this year. Their steam mill grinds the corn for the neighborhood. They have two negro churches on the place—Baptists, one negro school, 150 scholars. They buy and send cotton seed to four oil mills—the Dixy, The Crescent, The Southern and The Consumers. The Cotton Belt railroad, a branch of the St. Louis & Southwestern, runs one mile and a half through their fields. They have a station, which Mrs. Knapp named Toltec, because on the plantation are great prehistoric works, which were made by the Toltic race before the Aztecs. Two immense mounds, many smaller ones, in an area of ninety acres. Surrounded by a dirt wall, or levee, which she remembers as ten feet high, now much less from the washings and ploughs. Rude pottery, flint arrow points, stone hatchets have been abundant. She sends the best to the Smithsonian. Has a small house, not expecting to live there; their residence being in Little Rock. But cotton being down to so low a price, and taxes so high, and the business all here, and always increasing, they stay there a great deal of the time. Her husband, her son and self. They also have a large supply store and postoffice. Their nearest white family is four miles. On Sundays the negroes flock from other plantations in every known vehicle and on foot, in every costume. "I look out and feel as if I were in darkest Africa, but we are just one hour from Little Rock, our
capital." All around them for twenty miles are large plantations. Most of the planters go away in summer, and in the autumn and winter they visit and drive a great deal. It was once a very charming way to live, but cotton keeps so low that almost every one is strained to keep up these large places and provide for the helpless upon them. They have thirteen and a half miles of fence to keep up.

6830. iv. LOUISA DUDLEY, b. July 10, 1829; m. Charles A. Caldwell. Charles Anthony Caldwell was the son of Judge Charles Caldwell, of Arkansas. She was a woman of great wit, very brilliant and seldom do you meet one of finer repartee. She was gay and joyous of heart, but in her later days had many sorrows. She is now at rest in Mt. Holly cemetery, Little Rock. A son is Walter O., of Fort Smith, Ark.


6832. vi. HENRIETTA MARIA, b. 1833; d——.

6833. vii. MARGARET JULIA, b. Nov. 6, 1836; m. July 26, 1860, Samuel Henry Lenox. She d. Sept. 22. 1864, and sleeps on the banks of the Arkansas river, opposite the Old Post—the first white settlement in the state. She was educated in the Convent of Mercy, at Little Rock, Ark.; a fine scholar and finished musician. Lovely in character, a devoted Christian, daughter, wife and mother. She ruled her large household of servants with justice, kindness and dignity, and they wept bitterly for her when she passed away. She was never known to say the thing that was not truth. She loved her married life on the plantation, which had been in her husband's family for over seventy years—Lenox, father, and Lindsey, mother—both Scotch. They have a large private burying ground, with weeping willows drooping over the graves. The negroes believe the ghosts walk every night under the trees. She left two children—a son and daughter. Her son, Hume Field Lenox, was born July 11, 1861, and was educated at Fayetteville University, Arkansas; finished at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; married Florence Van Hoose, of Fayetteville, Ark. He had no children and died of a congestive chill while on a bear hunt in Desha county, Arkansas, Nov. 23, 1887. Her daughter, Adelina Flournay Lenox, was born Feb. 4, 1863. After the death of her mother she came to live with her aunt, Mrs. Knapp. Being a little girl she could not be kept on a plantation filled with negroes and no white lady. Her father brought her, and she was given the best advantages for education that Little Rock afforded. When she graduated she went to take charge of her father's home, and give him the happiness of having her with him. She idolized her father, and his health becoming feeble she devoted her life to him; refused to marry that she might always be near him. She ministered to him until his death. She now lives on the plantation he left to herself, and half brother, Hal Lenox.

6834. viii. JULIAN C., b. July 15, 1841; m. Susan McClain.

FIELD GENEALOGY.

Ch.: (a) Pauline Lenox, b. Feb. 14, 1896. Res. Pendleton, Ark. Florence H. Field married the husband of Margaret, two years after her death. Florence was called very beautiful, almost an exact likeness of Mary Stuart, who you can see was of the same blood. She was also educated in the Convent of Mercy. Her voice was a marvel of power and sweetness. She knew nothing but love in her sweet short life. She also sleeps, under those lonely willows, by the river side.

6797. ROBERT FIELD (Alexander S., Alexander, Alexander, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John), b. Mecklenburg county, Virginia, August, 1800; m. there about 1820, Fannie A. Jones; d. July, 1840. He was a planter and moved from Virginia to Tennessee in 1832 and to Texas in 1839. Robert Field was born in Mecklenburg county, Virginia, in 1800, son of Dr. Alexander Field, a distinguished physician, a graduate of Edinburgh, Scotland. He married Miss Fannie A. Jones, a lady of Welch parentage. He emigrated to Tennessee, about 1831, when that state was considered a frontier state, during which time he acquired a considerable fortune in farming, which he continued to increase until his death in the state of Texas, in 1840. He was at all times one of the leading citizens in the communities in which he lived. In 1838 he came to Texas and opened a large farm in Harrison county, and in 1839 he went back to Tennessee for his family, and moved them and the remainder of his slaves out there, which was then the Republic of Texas, and one of the most fertile and beautiful spots on the globe, but very sparsely inhabited except by the wild Indian, and those who had left the older states to escape the consequences of wild cat schemes, security debts, or to escape punishment for crime. Hence the existence of the notorious regulators and moderators which existed about that time in eastern Texas, which extended from that county to Shelby county. An Indian village was situated about one-half mile from the house. The father and mother died in 1840 on the farm, leaving three sons, the oldest about seventeen years of age. He d. August, 1840. Res. Harrison county, Texas.

6836. i. ROBERT WILLIAM, b. Aug. 9, 1832; m. March, 1853; d. July, 1893, in Shelbyville, Texas. A son is Robert L., who resides at Clean, Texas.

6837. ii. JULIAN, b. August, 1826; m. in 1843; d. September, 1897. Res. Fort Worth, Texas.

6838. iii. ALEXANDER SHAW, b. Jan. 7, 1833; m. Laura Lewis.

6800. DR. EDWARD REX FIELD (Hume R., Alexander, Alexander, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John), b. Virginia, Jan. 18, 1804; m. Jan. 16, 1828, Julia Anne Flournay, a descendant of Laurent Flournay, the Huguenot emigrant, who came over in the ship Peter and Anthony, Daniel Perreaun, commander, b. Jan. 20, 1811. Dr. Edward R. Field, the son of Judge Hume R. Field, of Virginia, moved to Tennessee before his children were born. He married Julia Anne Flournay. He was noted as a historian and a man of culture. He was eminent in his profession; a man of liberal views and large hospitality. His generosity was proverbial. Nothing gave so much pleasure as to pick up some poor, bright boy and educate him and give him position in society. His fault was he had not the power to deny or say no. His death occurred in Pulaski. He was followed to the grave by the whole multitude. Res. Pulaski, Tenn.

6839. i. HUME RIGG, b. Sept. 11, 1837; m. Henrietta Rose.

6805. **DR. DRURY STITH FIELD** (Edmond, Alexander, Alexander, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John), b. Mecklenburg, Va., Oct. 18, 1809; m. there Frances Taylor; d. in 1831; m., 2d, her sister, Miss Taylor. She d. and he m., 3d, Amelia E. Steele, b. July 14, 1812; d. March 4, 1885.

He was born in Virginia and educated in that state. Soon after his majority had been reached and he had graduated in medicine he migrated to Tennessee, where he married his first and second wives, and practiced his profession. Disposing of his stores and marrying again he moved to Illinois in 1836, and located in Mason county. He died two years later. He d. April 9, 1838. Res. Limestone county, Alabama, and Mason county, Illinois.

6841. i. ELIZABETH F., b. Sept. 3, 1815; d. May 30, 1830.

6842. ii. ALBERT J., b. Oct. 6, 1816; m. ——.

6843. iii. ELLA F., b. Aug. 19, 1819; m. —— Turner.

6844. iv. ALGERNON E., b. March 6, 1828; m. Bernie Craggs.


6846. vi. LUCY, b. March 22, 1831; d. 1851.

6847. vii. MARIE, b. July 24, 1827; m. —— Gatton; d. 1853.

6848. viii. SARAH VIRGINIA, b. March 16, 1829; d. May 18, 1899.


6806. **DR. JOHN FIELD** (John, Theophilus, Theophilus, Theophilus, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John), b. in Virginia in 1830; m. Nov. 6, 1867, Maria Tucker, dau. of Col. E. B. Tucker. After his marriage he moved to Hickford, Va., and was a prominent physician there. After his death his widow returned to Brunswick county, and resided with her brother, W. R. Tucker.

Dr. John A. Field, son of John and Mary Harries Field, nee Bolling, married Nov. 6, 1867, Maria E. Tucker; died about twenty years ago, leaving two boys, John A. and Eddie T. Field.—Brunswick, Va., Records.


6851. i. EDWARD TUCKER, b. ——.

6852. ii. JOHN A., b. ——.


6853. i. JOHN A., b. ——.


6816. **RICHARD W. FIELD** (Richard, Theophilus, Theophilus, Theophilus, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John), b. in Virginia; m. Ann Catherine
Wyatt. Richard W. Field married Ann Catherine Wyatt as shown by a bond executed by him with D. B. Stith as security, to obtain license therefor Dec. 27, 1818. Thomas Booth, guardian of said Ann Catherine, giving his consent by letter to the clerk of court.

Will of Richard W. Field, made Oct. 25, 1853; probated August term, 1855, gives whole estate to son Richard Field. "In case of his death, without heirs, to my wife and son George, and daughter Sally Ann's children." He appoints George W. Field executor without security. No witnesses. As in hand writing of testator, which was proved by John E. Shea and Samuel K. Lucy, George W. Field qualified as executor at the same time, and gave bond without security in penalty of $46,000. Estate appraised by D. R. Kirkland, R. H. Abernathy, Robert E. Meade and Samuel K. Lucy, returned and recorded.


6855. i. GEORGE, b. ——.
6856. ii. SALLY ANN, b. ——; m. David Mead Bernard, of Petersburg, as shown by a bond executed by him with David May as security to obtain license therefor Jan. 25, 1839. Richard W. Field, her father, assenting thereto by letter to clerk. Thomas T. Castleman, minister Protestant Episcopal church, certifies that he married them Feb. 6, 1839.

6857. iii. RICHARD, b. ——; m. May 30, 1866, Laura C. Flournay.

6818. ANDREW FIELD (Richard, Theophilus, Theophilus, Theophilus, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John), b. in Virginia; m. there Agnes B. Wyatt, as shown by a bond, executed by him with James Eldridge as security to obtain license therefor July 31, 1824.

Will of Andrew Field, made March 2, 1826, giving all his estate to be "equally divided between my wife, Agnes B., and my two children, Ann Elizabeth and Andrew Field, to them and their heirs forever." Names as executors Theophilus A. Field and William H. E. Merrith. Witnessed by John F. W. Merrith and Richard W. Field, and admitted to probate March 27, 1826. Executors named qualified, giving bond in penalty of $30,000. He d. March, 1826. Res. Brunswick, Va.

6858. i. ANN ELIZABETH, b. ——.
6859. ii. ANDREW, b. ——.

6821. JAMES WISTER FIELD (Thomas A., James, Alexander, Alexander, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John), b. Mecklenburg county, Virginia; m. ——, Ella Hays. He d. ——. Res. Lonoke county, Arkansas.

6860. i. JAMES, b. ——. Res. White River, Davals Bluff, Ark. White river, in Arkansas, is a deep navigable stream for about sixty miles from the mouth. The government appropriated a large sum to make it navigable for about 140 miles above that point to Buffalo Shoals, near the Missouri line.

6861. ii. THOMAS, b ——. Res. in Virginia.

6827. WILLIAM HUME FIELD, JR. (William H., James, Alexander, Alexander, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John), b. July 16, 1827, Pulaski, Tenn.; m. April 10, 1853, Mary R. Jameson, of Danville, Ark., b. Jan. 31, 1834. He resided where he was born until 1840, when he went to Caddo Parish, La., and entered the high school, at Greenwood, in said parish, and continued there until 1844. He then went to the city of Shreveport, La., in said parish, and entered mercantile business. Remaining there a year, he moved to Little Rock, Ark., and engaged in business. In 1846 he went to Perry county, Arkansas, and began busi-
ness in Perryville. March, 1847, he moved his business to Danville, Yell county, Ark., where he succeeded in building up a good trade, and becoming thoroughly identified with the people and their interests. He was converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal church in 1850. He commenced the study of law and was licensed to practice in 1853. In March, 1860, he moved with his family to Little Rock, Ark. At that time the whole country was in commotion on the subject of slavery. He was fully identified with the South in sentiment, and in 1861 the state of Arkansas seceding from the Union, he was enrolled in the first company, and was one of the soldiers who assisted in capturing the United States arsenal, at Little Rock, which was surrendered by Captain Tolten, who had charge of that post. Under the leadership of Gen. T. I. Churchill their little army took boat and left for Fort Smith, and captured that post without the firing of a gun, after which he returned to Little Rock, where he was assigned to the ordnance department, and received a commission and proceeded to the county of Yell and pressed all guns found in said county into the Confederate service, delivering the same at the arsenal in Little Rock, to be changed and repaired and to be used as army guns. He found the service one of great hazard, as he had much trouble in getting possession of the guns, many rebelled against obeying the order. After the completion of said orders he was assigned to duty in the quartermaster's department, and had charge under Maj. John B. Barton, who was chief of the clothing department for the Trans-Mississippi district of the office at the post of Little Rock, and served in that capacity until he was captured at this post, on Sept. 10, 1863, by General Steel and General Davidson. Before the capture of the city he was detailed to go alone on horseback and hunt up several thousand Mexican blankets, which had been woven by hand-looms and purchased by the Confederate government and shipped to this post, which service he performed, finding the same scattered from San Antonio, Texas, to Austin, Texas, and forwarding the same by wagons to the post, at Little Rock. One little incident in his service occurred while he was at that post. He was ordered by his superior officer to work on the Sabbath day, which he refused to do. He told the major he had no objection to laboring until 12 P. M. Saturday nights, and rising at 12 and commencing his labors Monday morning, but he wanted to have the Sabbath day as a day of rest. He came near being subjected to discipline, but owing to his past faithfulness, he was permitted to have his day of rest. After the surrender he found himself stranded, and had to begin life almost anew, which he did, and succeeded in earning a competency for his family. At present he is an extensive farmer.

Res. Little Rock, Ark.

6862. i. WILLIAM PRESBREY, b. July 6, 1854; m. Florence Hunter.
6863. ii. ERNEST JAMISON, b. Sept. 8, 1856; m. Jennie Clark.
6864. iii. HAROLD JOSEPH, b. Sept. 1, 1859; unm.


6866. i. SILAS TALBOT, b. March 8, 1855; m. Annie Terry.
6867. ii. ARTHUR F., b. March 10, 1856; m. Daisy H. Hobbs.
6868. iii. MARY DELIA, b. April 29, 1860; m. John David Crockett. He is a grand nephew of Davy Crockett. Ch. 1. David, b. in 1889.
6869. iv. SOPHIA TALBOT, b. Jan. 13, 1865; m. Andrew J. Hunter, son


6872. vii. JENNIE LOW, b. Jan. 8, 1866; d. young

6873. viii. WILLIAM ALLEN, b. Aug. 3, 1868; m. Christina Lucches.

6874. ix. ZADIAH FLORENCE, b. March 21, 1879; d. young.

6875. x. ERNEST, b. Aug. 28, 1881.

6876. xi. ORMOND BUTLER, b. Sept. 23, 1858; m. Felicia Garresher, s. p.

6877. xii. MINA, b. Feb. 18, 1878.

6834. DR. JULIAN CLARENCE FIELD (William H., James, Alexander, Alexander, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus), b. July 15, 1841, Pulaski, Tenn.: m. Whitesboro, Texas, June 18, 1874, Susan Elizabeth McClain, of Texas, b. April 23, 1855. He was born in Pulaski, Tenn., and moved to Little Rock, Ark., where he grew up to manhood. Was educated in the common schools and at St. John College. Was graduated in medicine and surgery in the University of Louisiana, at New Orleans in 1861. He at once entered the Confederate army as assistant surgeon, and was promoted three years later to the rank of major and surgeon. At the close of the war he entered private practice at Fort Smith, Ark., and moved to Texas in 1872, where he has since lived. He has been president of the County Medical Society, member of the State Medical Association and American Medical Association; also member of the National Association of Railway Surgeons. He is a Democrat and served one term in the twenty-fifth Legislature from Grays county. Has a large practice, and has become independent financially. Res. Dennison, Texas.

6878. i. MARY McClAIN, b. Dec. 1, 1876; m. William John Mathis. Res. Dennison. He was b. Feb. 9, 1870. W. J. Mathis was born in Americus, Ga. He studied in the University of North Carolina and came to Texas and attended the University of Texas. He graduated from this university in law in 1885. He came to Denison from Austin, and has practised his profession with great success ever since. His father was Mr. Louis Mathis, and his mother's maiden name was Susan E. Shields. Mr. Mathis is assistant county attorney for Grayson county at present.

6879. ii. JULIAN C., b. Sept. 9, 1881. Is a college student.

6838. ALEXANDER SHAW FIELD (Robert, Alexander G., Alexander, Alexander, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John), b. Fayette county, Tennessee, Jan. 7, 1833; m. Elysian Field, Texas, Dec. 12, 1854, Laura Lewis, b. Jan. 17, 1837. He is a planter and district clerk. He was born in Tennessee; was brought to Texas in 1839; did the best he could to obtain an education in the old Field schools. All school houses were made of logs with dirt floors and rough board benches and without floors, except mother earth, but he had some very good teachers. He prepared himself for college in Marshall, which was at that time a very small village, and in 1848 he went to Princeton, N. J., riding from there to Memphis, Tenn., on horseback, and graduated in class of 1852, returning then to his Texas home, engaged in farming, and in 1854 married Miss Laura Lewis, a daughter of Dr. Howell Lewis, who came there from Georgia in 1852. He continued to prosper in farming until the war, and enlisted among the first, and was quartermaster of his regiment until it was captured at Arkansas Post, but was not caught himself, he being away on purchasing duty. He was then ordered back to Dallas, Texas, and
was purchasing agent for the Confederacy the remainder of the war. He then gathered up what he could that remained and came to Marshall and engaged in saw-milling and planing until 1881, when he was appointed clerk of the District Court, and has been successively re-elected until the present time. He has four sons and one daughter. Res. Marshall, Texas.

6880. i. ROBERT HOWELL, b. Jan. 19, 1856; d. Dec. 15, 1878. He was educated at Marshall; studied law and died before being admitted to the bar.

6881. ii. WALTER C., b. Sept. 24, 1864; m. November, 1891, Nina Barringer.

6882. iii. FANNIE, b. Nov. 15, 1861; unm. Res. at home.

6883. iv. EATON J., b. Nov. 1, 1866; m. Annie Hill.

6884. v. CLAYTON W., b. Sept. 9, 1869; m. April 11, 1899, Ruthella Hargrove.

6885. vi. OSCAR F., b. July 5, 1872; unm. He was educated at Marshall, Texas, and has been employed in the postoffice department since he left school.

6839. BRIG.-GEN. HUME RIGG FIELD (Edward Rex, Hume R., Alexander, Alexander, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John), b. Pulaski, Giles county, Tenn., Sept. 11, 1837; m. in October, 1859, Henrietta Rose, b. May 25, 1811, He was born in the town of Pulaski, Giles county, Tenn., son of Dr. Edward R. Field and Julia Flournoy—only son. He was educated at Kentucky Military Institute; graduate in class of 1856; B. A. and C. E. He married Henrietta Rose, in 1859; was opposed to secession; voted against State Convention, but when the first gun boomed he raised the first company from Giles county, and proceeded to Nashville, and offered his services to J. G. Harris, governor of the state. He joined George Maney’s regiment, the first mustered in the state service. The regiment was sent to Virginia; first campaign in mountains of western Virginia under Lee; made the Romy campaign under Stonewall Jackson; was promoted major for conduct in that campaign. After the campaign was over he received a furlough to visit his family, but after reaching Nashville learned that a battle would be fought at Fort Donelson. He made for that point and offered his services to Gen. Gideon Pillow. He served as his volunteer aid-de-camp throughout the siege and came out with Pillow Sunday morning after the surrender on the steamboat to General Anderson. He returned to his command in West Virginia. His regiment was sent to Corinth, Miss., to reinforce General Johnson for the battle of Shiloh. The left wing of the regiment arrived in time to participate, he in command. At the reorganization at Corinth, Miss., he was made colonel, and commanded the 1st Regiment in the battle of Perryville, Ky. At the battle of Murphey’sboro commanded General Maney’s brigade. Horse killed under him in charge. He commanded 1st Regiment in battle of Chickamauga, his gray mare being killed under him, and he received five bullets at one volley. Commanded regiment in battle of Franklin, Tenn., also in battle of Nashville; covered retreat out of Tennessee in command of a picked brigade under Generals Walthall and Forest. Commanded 1st regiment in battle of Missionary Ridge; commanded regiment in Dalton campaign, which was almost incessant fighting. Held Octagon House with the 1st Regiment against every gun that it was possible to bring to bear upon it. At Dead Angle, near Marietta, Ga., held the Angle with the 1st and 27th Regiments (consolidated). The Federals planting their colors on top of works; had his skull broke on top of works. After returning from hospital, which was after the battle of Atlanta, was placed in command of General Gist’s brigade, who was killed at the battle of
FIELD GENEALOGY.

Franklin. Remained in command until a few days prior to the surrender, when he was shot through the thigh. Since the war he has settled down to farming. In the late war with Spain he was an applicant to be appointed a brigadier-general of volunteers. No appointment was made from his state, as the President refused to decide between the applicants for the appointment. Res. Union City, Tenn.

6886. i. EDWARD REX, b. Oct. 25, 1860. Address, Cuen, Texas.


6887. iii. VALERIA TENNESSEE, b. June 25, 1865.

6887½. iv. ANDREW M., b. April 1, 1867; d. Nov. 12, 1888.

6887½. v. JULIA MILDRED, b. May 8, 1871.

6887½. vi. HENRIETTA ROSE, b. March 23, 1873.

6888. vii. HUME RIGG, b. April 5, 1878; d. May 3, 1880.

Address of children, Union City, Tenn.


6889. i. DRURY TAYLOR, b. Oct. 21, 1847; m. Abbie Raymond.


6891. iii. CHARLES A., b. May 24, 1861; m. Minnie O'Leara.

6892. iv. HENRY A., b. Nov. 16, 1864; m. Luella Cooper.

6862. WILLIAM PRESBREY FIELD (William H., William H., James, Alexander, Alexander, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John), b. Danville, Ark., July 6, 1824; m. Dec. 7, 1881, Florence Bertrand Hunter, b. Aug. 31, 1855. It was with peculiar pride that the people of Little Rock have watched the upward progress of this worthy young man. Born and reared in this city, educated almost entirely in her public schools, he stands as a fine type of the city-bred man and refutes in his person that a boy reared in the city is sure to be full of immorality and all unrighteousness, and that only the country boy could be expected to win places of worth and public trust. Indeed, Mr. Field's name stands as a synonym for all that is pure and true in the southern gentleman. He was born of old Virginia stock, and inherits in his blood many of those qualities which have been potent factors in shaping the destinies of the South. His father, the venerable Mr. W. H. Field, removed from Virginia in early life, first settling in Tennessee; later he came to Arkansas, and made his home in Little Rock. That was some years ago, and as the son, William P., grew into manhood he has seen the city grow with him from the small town on the Arkansas river to its present proportions, a thriving up-to-date city of metropolitan airs. After his attendance in the public schools of the city he spent one year at the State University, and, returning from thence, he graduated from the Little Rock Commercial College, after which he entered the office of Mr. James Torrans, who was then United States Marshal for Arkansas. Here it was that by his efficient work and manly conduct he attracted the attention of Judge Caldwell, who was then judge for the United States district court of Arkansas. Judge Caldwell has always been a quick reader of human nature, and seeing in Mr. Field evidences of sterling worth he became his fast friend, and from that time on the promotion of the young man was an assured fact. In pursuance of this, Judge Caldwell was not long in persuading his friend, the late lamented Ralph L. Goodrich, to place Mr. Field as his deputy clerk in the United States court, which position he continued to hold until the death of Mr. Goodrich, when he suc-
ceeded him as clerk of the court over which his life-long friend, Judge Caldwell, presides. Truly the mantle of merit never fell upon worthier shoulders than when it passed from Ralph L. Goodrich to W. P. Field.—Little Rock paper. Res. Little Rock, Ark.

6893. i. WILLIAM PRESLEY, b. Nov. 21, 1882.


6895. iii. KATE, b. Sept. 20, 1885.

6896. iv. RUSSELL HUNTER, b. April 21, 1888.


6898. i. ELOISE, b. —


6867. ARTHUR FLOURNAY FIELD (Silas F., William H., James, Alexander, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John), b. Little Rock, Ark., March 10, 1856; m. October, 18, —, Daisy Helen Hobbs. He d. —. Res. California.

6901. i. HELEN, b. —

6902. ii. FLOURNAY, b. —

6903. iii. FREDERIC, b. —

6873. WILLIAM ALLEN FIELD (Silas F., William H., James, Alexander, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John), b. Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 3, 1868; m. Sept. 28, 1890, Christina Luchese, b. March 28, 1867. He is a salesman. Res. Little Rock, Ark.

6904. i. MARGUÈTE, b. June 30, 1891.

6905. ii. ROSE, b. Feb. 5, 1895.

6906. iii. ALLEN FRANK, b. Dec. 23, 1893.


6908. v. LILLIE, b. March, 1897.

6909. vi. ANNA, b. Oct. 8, 1898.

6910. vii. APPALOMA, b. Oct. 8, 1898.

6881. WALTER C. FIELD (Alexander G., Robert, Alexander G., Alexander, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John), b. Marshall, Texas, Sept. 21, 1864; m. March 8, 1890, Nina Barringer. When quite young he commenced as collector for the bank of Garnett & Key, and when the same changed to a National Bank he became bookkeeper, then cashier, which position he now holds. Res. Marshall, Texas.

6911. i. LAURA, b. Feb. 28, 1891.
Nov. 1, 1866; m. June 5, 1895, Miss Annie Hill, a grand-daughter of J. Pinkney Hill, a noted lawyer in early days; he was a brother of Hon. Benjamin Hill, of Georgia.

Eaton Field was educated in Marshall; followed civil engineering quite a while, in employ of Texas & Pacific Railway Company; now mayor of city second term. Res. s. p., Marshall, Texas.

6884. CLAYTON W. FIELD (Alexander G., Robert, Alexander G., Alexander, Alexander, Theophilus, James, James, Theophilus, John), b. Marshall, Texas, Sept. 9, 1869; m. April 11, 1899, Ruthetta Hargrove, whose family was one of the most noted of Marshall’s early settlers, coming here at an early day from North Carolina. He was educated in Marshall, and was graduated at the Lebanon, Tenn., Law School. He is now serving his second term as county attorney. Res., s. p., Marshall, Texas.


6912. i. LAURA L., b. March 28, 1870; d. Feb. 10, 1874.
6913. ii. EMMA J., b. March 21, 1873.
6914. iii. HARVEY E., b. June 5, 1880; d. Feb. 21, 1881.


6915. i. CHARLES W., b. March 5, 1887.


6916. i. PAUL LAVERNE, b. Oct. 11, 1892. M. HANNAH GERMAN
6917. ii. MARSHALL W., b. March 25, 1895. M. CLARA COLSON
IV LEATHA. 1900 M. HAL RINGLAND
THE VIRGINIA AND KENTUCKY BRANCH.

58384. HENRY FIELD (John, John, William, Thomas, Thomas, John, Thomas, Roger), b. in England* about 1611; came to America; settled in Jamestown, Va.; m. — —. The tradition, which is quite generally prevalent in the South, in relation to this branch of the family is, that four brothers came to America, at about the same time. They had taken with their father a prominent part in religious controversies in the old country, and were obliged to flee to avoid persecution. One of the brothers, accompanied by a relative, came to America in the ship Expectation, and located at Jamestown, Va. His name was Henry. He was born in England in 1611 and arrived in Virginia Nov. 20, 1635. His relative was John Dickinson, who was born the same year as Henry and who came in the same ship with him. In April prior Henry's cousin, Thomas, came over in the same ship, and it was doubtless from his glowing description that Henry went to Virginia rather than New England, where two of his brothers had migrated.

To give a little history of the early emigrants: In 1629, seventeen vessels sailed from London and Gravesend for New England, bringing 1,700 persons. The following winter was long and severe, and about 200 of these emigrants sickened and died. In 1630, eight or ten vessels more cleared with a large number of emigrants, which so frightened the king that by an order in Council there were no vessels allowed to clear from London or Gravesend, and emigrants were refused certificates of emigration. But it seems that clearances were given from Bristol, and the passengers on the Lion came through Wales for fear of being arrested. That was why so many vessels cleared for Virginia, as all North America was so called in England; and the two Dickinisons on the Thomas and John settled in Wethersfield, Conn. Richard Field also settled in Virginia.

From Henry Field is descended a larger majority of the family in the southern and southwestern states. Henry prospered, and obtained large grants of land from the crown.

The names of Feld or Field who came in vessels that cleared from London, England, for Virginia in North America were: William Feld, aged twenty-three, in ship Charles, 1621; James Field, aged twenty, in ship Swan, 1624; Henry Field, aged twenty-six, in ship Jacob, 1624; Thomas Feld, aged eighteen, in ship Expectation, April 16, 1635; Joseph Feld, aged twenty, in ship George, Aug. 21, 1635; Richard Field, aged twenty, in ship Safety, August, 1635; John Henrie Field, aged twenty-five, Oct. 21, 1635; Henry Field, aged twenty-four, in ship Expectation; Nov. 20, 1635; John Dickinson, aged twenty-four, in ship Expectation, Nov. 20, 1635.

Persons frequently came as servants with their friends, to save getting a certificate that they were good and loyal subjects to the King and established church.

In 1621, an order in Council forbade the clearance of vessels with emigrants from London and Gravesend bound to New England. Therefore vessels cleared for Virginia, in North America, and landed anywhere they desired, as Virginia was considered by many as all North America. New England being mostly Puritans, and Virginia not, was why this order in council was made.


6919. i. ABRAHAM, b. — —; m. Mary — —.

*See History of Dover, N. H., Pike's Journal, Appleton's Encyclopaedia, and Boston Transcript, 1890-1900.
ABRAHAM FIELD (Henry, others omitted for convenience), b. Culpeper county, Virginia; m. Mary ——. The Field family, to which the Kentucky branch belongs, were of English and Virginia descent, and all spring from the same stock with the Fields of New England and New Jersey. They were a proud and aristocratic race of planters, slaveholders, and fox hunters, and their descendants are scattered over Virginia, Kentucky and the South and West. Many of them have occupied high places in society and the state, among them Judge Richard Field, of Culpeper, Va.; Judge Emmet Field, of Louisville, Ky.; Judge R. H. Field, of Lexington, Mo., and Judge A. R. Burnam, now on the bench of the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

Will of Abraham Field.—Legatees: sons, Abraham, Daniel, Henry and John; daughter, Eleanor Field. Dated June 16, 1674; proved in Westmoreland, Aug. 26, 1674. Mary Field, alias Ironmonger, executrix. [This Mary was probably the widow, and according to the usage of the time Ironmonger might be either her maiden name or that of her second husband.]


i. HENRY, b. ——; m. Esther ——.
ii. ABRAHAM, b. ——; m. —— Byrd.
iii. DANIEL, b. ——.
iv. JOHN, b. ——.
v. ELEANOR, b. ——.

HENRY FIELD (Abraham, Henry), b. ——; m. ——, Esther ——. The first authentic account of the Fields of Virginia is the election of Henry Field, Sr., as vestryman of St. Mark's Parish, Culpeper county, Virginia, in January, 1731. He served in that office and as warden until 1762, when he resigned, and was succeeded as vestryman by his son Henry, Jr., as he is not mentioned after 1763.——St. Mark's Parish, pp. 130-2. He was a very intelligent and useful man, and participated actively in the affairs of the colony. He executed many commissions for the vestry, such as going to Williamsburg on horseback several times on their behalf, and paying quit-rents for the churches and glebes. He and Francis Slaughter and Robert Green chose a site for a chapel, between Shaw's Mountain and Devil's Run and Hazel river. He was succeeded in the vestry by Henry Field, Jr., who served till his removal from the Parish of St. Charles into Bromfield Parish, whose records are lost, or we should probably have found his name on the vestry-books there. He represented Culpeper in the convention at Williamsburg, in 1774, to consider the state of the country, in the House of Burgesses, in 1775, and with French Strother in the convention of 1776, which asserted the principle of religious liberty, declared American independence and adopted the first constitution.

Henry Field and wife, Esther, deeded at Culpeper, Va., June 19, 1755, to their son, Henry, 1,242 acres in Culpeper.


i. HENRY, b. ——; m. Mary ——.

ABRAHAM FIELD (Abraham, Henry), b. Culpeper county, Virginia; m. —— Byrd, whose parents owned a farm on James river, Virginia. His wife d. before 1775. Abraham Field elected vestryman by the freeholders and housekeepers of the Great Fork church, in 1744, and served until his death, in 1774. He had a son, John, who represented Culpeper in the House of Burgesses in 1765. He was the Col. John Field, who had served in Braddock's war, and who fell, fighting gallantly at the head of his regiment, at Point Pleasant.

Abraham Field had six sons, Henry, John, Daniel, Abner, Reuben and Abra-
ham, and all emigrated to Kentucky, between 1780 and 1784, and most of their descendants live there.

Abraham Field's will dated July 2, 1774; will probated Sept. 18, 1775. Sons, John and Daniel; daughters, Judith Vancey, Elizabeth Oxford, Eleanor Greenwood; son Henry; grandson Abraham Field; sons William, Abner, Reuben, and Abraham and daughter Jenny Field. Will proved at Culpeper.


6926. i. HENRY, b. —-; m. —-.

6927. ii. JOHN, b. —-; m. Anna R. Clark.

6928. iii. DANIEL, b. —-; m. —-.

6929. iv. ABNER, b. —-; m. —-.

6930. v. REUBEN, b. —-; m. Fanny Jones.

6931. vi. WILLIAM, b. —-.

6932. vii. JUDITH, b. —-; m. Capt. Richard Yancy.

6933. viii. ELIZABETH, b. —-; m. —- Oxford.

6934. ix. ELEANOR, b. —-; m. —- Greenwood.

6935. x. ABRAHAM, b. —-.

6936. xi. JENNY, b. —-.

6925. HON. HENRY FIELD, JR. (Henry, Abraham, Henry), b. St. Marks Parish, Culpeper county, Va.; m. Mary —-. He was chosen vestryman of St. Mark's Parish, April 8, 1763, and subscribed to the test oath of discipline of the Church of England and to his Majesty before the court at Culpeper, Dec. 19, 1763, and was elected church warden for the following year, which office he held until his removal to Bromfield Parish. In 1780, the vestry met and ordered certain payments to be made to the poor, of which he was one of the committee. He represented Culpeper in the convention, held at Williamsburg, in 1774, to consider the state of the country; and in the House of Burgesses in 1775; also in the convention of 1776, which asserted the principle of religious liberty, declared American independence and adopted the first constitution of Virginia. He d. in 1785, leaving six sons.

Henry Field, Jr., will dated Nov. 7, 1785; will probated Culpeper county, Virginia, Oct. 15, 1787. Sons, Daniel and Henry W. S.; daughters, Nancy Delaney, Molly and Sarah; son George; wife, Mary Field; sons, Joseph, George, Thomas and John.


6937. i. DANIEL, b. —-; m. Judith Yancy.

6938. ii. HENRY, b. —-; m. Cardwell and Sukey Waller Withers.

6939. iii. GEORGE, b. —-.

6940. iv. JOSEPH, b. —-.

6941. v. THOMAS, b. —-; m. Mrs. Scott.

6942. vi. JOHN, b. —-; m. —-.

6943. vii. NANCY, b. —-; m. Delaney.

6944. viii. MOLLY, b. —-; m. Lillard.

6945. ix. SARAH, b. —-; m. Fowles.

6946. x. WILLIAM G., b. —-.

6947. xi. ELIZABETH, b. —-; m. Ezekiel H. Field.

6948. xii. DIANNA, b. —-; m. John Field, Jr.

6949. xiii. SUZE, b. —-; d. unm.

6926. LIEUT. HENRY FIELD (Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Culpeper county, Virginia; m. there —-. I think his wife died first, as she is not mentioned in his will.
Will of Henry Field.—Legatees, daughters Elizabeth and Judith Field; sister, Greenwood. Dated Nov. 19, 1777. Proved in Culpeper, Va., March 16, 1778.

Revolutionary Claims, p. 90. Section I. Be it enacted, etc., That the secretary of the treasury be and he is hereby authorized and required to pay out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to Francis and Judith Taylor, the latter being the child and sole representative of Henry Field (formerly a lieutenant in the Continental line in the Revolutionary army, and who died while in service) a sum equal to the half pay of said Field as lieutenant for the term of seven years, in pursuance of the resolution of Congress of twenty-fourth of August, 1780. Approved June 30, 1834.

Pages 268.—Dec. 17, 1833. The committee on Revolutionary claims, to which was referred the petition of Francis and Judith Taylor, having considered the same, report: That the petitioners state that Henry Field, the father of Judith Taylor, entered at a very early period into the Revolutionary army as a lieutenant in the Continental line; that while in the service, about the close of the year 1777, or the beginning of 1778, he died, leaving the said Judith and her sister, Elizabeth, both infants, and his only children, and that previous to his death his wife and their mother, had died. They also state that about the year 1795, the said Elizabeth departed this life, unmarried and childless, leaving the said Judith, who about that time intermarried with the petitioner, Francis Taylor, the sole heir and representative of Lieutenant Field.

The object of the petition is to obtain the seven years' half pay, the promise of which was, by the resolution of Congress, of Aug. 24, 1780, extended to the widows, or if no widow, to the children of such officers as had died, or might thereafter die, in the service. No part of which has been, they allege, in any manner received by them or the said Elizabeth. All these statements are sufficiently proved by the depositions and other papers accompanying the petition. The claim was first brought before Congress in 1804, and the committee satisfied that there was at least as good reason for the delay in presenting as there has been for the delay in allowing it, feel no hesitation in reporting a bill granting the amount of the seven years' half-pay, with such interest as would have accrued thereon if it had been regularly funded under the Act of 1790.

6950. i. ELIZABETH, b. —; d. unm.
6951. ii. JUDITH, b. —; m. Francis Taylor.

6927. COL. JOHN FIELD (Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Culpeper county, Virginia; m. Anna Rogers Clark, sister of Gen. George Rogers Clark, the celebrated soldier. General Clark was born near Monticello, Albemarle county, Va., but spent his early life in Caroline county, and enjoyed some educational advantages from a noted Scotch trader, Donald Robertson, in King and Queen county. Besides the Clark children, among the pupils was James Madison, afterwards president of the United States. General Clark is best known to history as the hero of Kaskaskia, Ill., and Vincennes, Ind.

Richard Rogers lived some time in Albemarle, owning the estates known as Franklin Place, Wilton and River Bend. He married a sister of the Rev. Thornton Rogers, of Albemarle, a lineal descendant of Giles Rogers, who emigrated from Worcestershire, England, to King and Queen county, Virginia, late in the seventeenth century. His son John married Mary Byrd, the sister of Col. William Byrd, who obtained a grant of 7,351 acres of land from Sir William Berkley, governor of the colony, on March 15, 1675, "beginning at the mouth of Shoocoe's Creek," as the deed specifies, and running several miles up the James river, being the present site
of Richmond, Va. This John and Mary Rogers came to Albemarle, and were the grandparents of Mrs. Anna Clarke Field and Gen. George Rogers Clarke, the famous hero of the Revolutionary war. From his son Byrd Rogers have descended quite a number of preachers: Rev. Thornton Rogers, Rev. Francis S. Sampson, D. D., Rev. Thornton S. Wilson, Rev. Thornton R. Sampson, Rev. Oscar B. Wilson, Rev. William T. Walker, Rev. W. M. Nelson, and Right Rev. Kinloch Nelson, Bishop of Georgia.

John Field, when of proper age to obtain better advantages of education, was sent to England, where after a college course, he obtained office as ensign in the British army, in which capacity he continued until by promotion he was made full colonel of a regiment. About 1760, perhaps, his company was ordered with General Braddock to defend the colonies from encroachment of the French and Indians. At Braddock's defeat, in which General Braddock was killed, the command devolving upon Col. George Washington, the colonel of Virginia Volunteers, and saved the remnant of the army, eventually falling back to Fredericksburg, Va. Afterwards Colonel Field was ordered to northwest Virginia to repel the invading enemy. After a march across the trackless wilderness through the Allegheny mountains, he descended the Kanawha to its junction with the Ohio—now Point Pleasant. There he built a fort, in which his regiment and Colonel Lewis' regiment of Virginia Volunteers were subsequently attacked by a numerous army of French and Indians. In this bloody engagement Colonel Field was killed by the Indians under Cornstalk.

The name of Cornstalk, the Shawanee chief, once thrilled the heart of every white man in Virginia, and terrified every family in the mountains. He was, to the Indians of western Virginia, like Pocahontas to the tribes on the sea coast, the greatest and last chief. In the days of his power, the Shawanees built their cabins on the Scioto. They had once dwelt on the Shenandoah, and covered the whole valley of Virginia. At the approach of the whites to the mountains they had retreated beyond the Alleghenies. The names of the various smaller tribes that once were scattered over the country west of the Blue Ridge, and east of the Ohio, have not been preserved. No historical fact of importance depends upon their preservation. There was a name applied to all the tribes, whether it was generic, or from conquest.

Colonel Field married Anna Clark, of Virginia, eldest sister of Gen. George Rogers Clark, and was his guardian in majority. He was of large frame and splendid figure, six feet and four inches high, dark hair and eyes and of great endurance. He left four daughters, Mary, Ann, Elizabeth and Judith, who married Slaughter, Hill, Kelly and Dulany.

It is stated also that Col. John Field, who was a lieutenant under Washington, in Braddock's campaign, and commanded the Virginia troops at the battle of Point Pleasant, on the Ohio river, where he defeated the French and Indians, for which his heirs were granted a large tract of land in now Bourbon county, Kentucky, by the Governor, Lord Fairfax.

The Culpeper, Va., probate records say: Will of John Field. Legatees: To wife, Anna, the land he purchased of his brother, Daniel, and his nephew, Abraham Field; daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Lawrence Slaughter; son John; daughter Mary, wife of George Slaughter; son Larkin; daughter Anna Field; grandchildren, John Field Slaughter, Robert Slaughter and Milly Slaughter. States that Ezekiel is unhappy missing. Dated, Aug. 21st, and proved in Culpeper May 15, 1754.

John Field's Will.—In the name of God Amen. I, John Field of the Parish of St. Mark, in the County of Culpeper, being in perfect health of Body and sound mind and memory thank to the Almighty God for same Calling to mind the uncer-
tainty of this life and all worldly things do make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form following. First and principally I do humbly recommend my soul to the Almighty God who gave it me trusting in his mercies through Jesus Christ that I shall be pardoned for all my sins and offences and enjoy Eternal Felicity. My body I commit to the earth from whence it came therein to be decently interred and touching what worldly estate it hath pleased God to bless me with I give and dispose of the same as follows:

Item I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Anna Five Negroes, viz.: Jack and his son James, Moll, Suck and Bridgett for her to enjoy her natural life and at her disposal so that it is at our decedance I also lend all the lands on the south side of Mountain Run for her Peaceably to enjoy untill my son Larkin comes of age at which time he is to have possession of the lands I purchased of my Brother Daniel and my Nephew Abram Field as well as Thadocks tract and it is farther my will and Desire that my wife possess all my stock and household furniture on the South side of Mountain Run whereon she now lives.

Item I give and bequeath to my daughter Elizabeth Slaughter eight Negroes viz: Sarah, Phill, Sydda, Kate, Dick, Daniel, and Lewis together with the increase of the said Negroes since she has had them in possession Provided my said daughter and her husband Laurence Slaughter Do expect of the said Negroes and their increase together with one lot of land containing half an acre in the town of Fairfax as also the stock they have in possession (in lieu) of five hundred pounds which I promised them on their marriage otherwise the sum of five hundred pounds must be paid out of my estate to my said Daughter and Son in Law and the Negroes except Sydda shall return to my estate as if this request had never been made But the said Sydda and the Lot in Fairfax Town still to remain to my said Daughter and her heirs or assigns forever I also give and bequeath to my son in law Laurence Slaughter and his heirs forever one tract of land lying in amongst the mountains in Culpeper County Containing Two Hundred and odd acres known by the name of Zoy Bottom or Stanton's encampment it being the consideration of thirty three pounds which I have received of my said son in law.

Item I give and bequeath to my son John Field and his heirs and assigns forever the following slaves viz.: Harry, Frank, Will, Tom, Hannah, Austin, and Lewis also my lands in the north side of Mountain Run being the land I purchased of Wm. John Triflett.

I give and bequeath to my daughter Mary Slaughter and my son in law George Slaughter six negroes viz.: Joe, Ben, Tom, (bought of Robertson's estate) Kate, little Esther and Poll the stock of cattle from John Farmers and one tract of land which I have already acknowledged to him on the Conway River and one tract of land on the Great Thankaway known by the name of Peace Creek which I settled this year.

Item I give and bequeath to my son Larkin Field and his heirs and assigns forever all my lands on the south side of mountain run whereon I now live and that he is to have possession as soon as he comes of age or marries the tracts of which I purchased of Daniel Field and one Abram Field and the other of Thadocks and after my wife's decease the whole of my lands on the south side of mountain run Containing six hundred and forty acres also five negroes Bett, Grace, Talby, little Jack and Ben.

Item I give and bequeath to my daughter Anna Field and her heirs and assigns forever five negroes viz.: Lucy, Rachael, Milly and Adam and Nell.

Item I give and bequeath to my grandson John Field Slaughter and his heirs forever one negro boy named Sam.

Item I give and bequeath to my grand-daughter Milley Slaughter and her
heirs forever one small tract of land lying on the Rapidan River Called Carra-

Item Whereas my son Ezekiel Field is unhappily missing and the certainty of his being dead or alive not known. But should it please the Almighty God that he is among the living, I give and bequeath to him and his heirs and assigns forever (after my just debts and funeral expenses are paid) all my lands and stocks at the Mountains and all my lands on the Great Thankaway together with the following slaves:—Will, Dinah, Bett, Harry, June, Joe, Jacob, Isaac, Ailick, Easter, and Judy as well as all the rest of my estate not already given by this will let the same consist of what manner or kind soever but if it should appear that he is now dead then and in that case my Will and Desire is the above lands Negroes Stocks etc. after my debts paid be equally divided among all my children and their heirs and assigns forever. Lastly I nominate and appoint my beloved wife Anna Executrix and Laurence Slaughter and John Field to be my whole and sole Executrix and Executors of this my last Will and Testament Revoking and Disallowing all other wills by me hereinafter made, Ratifying and Confirming this alone to be my last will and testament in Confirmation of which I have hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty first day of August one thousand seven hundred and seventy four, 1774.

Signed, Sealed and acknowledged in the presence of

Wm. Ball
Joseph Minor
John Gray
William Field

At a Court held for Culpeper County the 15th day of May 1775.

This last Will and Testament of John Field Deceased was Exhibited to Court by Laurence Slaughter one of the Executors therein named and was proved by the oaths of William Ball and John Gray witnesses thereto and ordered to be recorded and on the motion of the said Executors Certificate is Granted them for obtaining a probate thereof in due form they having given bond and security according to law.

Teste: John Jameson, let Ck.

A copy Teste: W. E. Covus, Clerk.


6952. i. JOHN, b. ——; m. Diana Field.
6953. ii. GEORGE ROGERS, b. ——. Not mentioned in father's will.
6954. iii. ABNER, b. ——; m. Jane Pope.
6955. iv. EZEKIEL HENRY, b. 1750; m. Elizabeth Field.
6956. v. ANNA, b. ——; unm. in 1774.
6957. vi. ELIZABETH, b. ——; m. Lawrence Slaughter, an officer of the Revolution. Was the father of John Field Slaughter, who married Miss Alexander, of Prince William.
6958. vii. MARY, b. ——; m. Col. George Slaughter, who raised one of the first companies of minute men in Culpeper, and after the war removed to Kentucky with Col. George Rogers Clark, and commanded the fort at the falls of the Ohio, and was one of the founders of Louisville, then in the State of Virginia.
6959. viii. LEWIS, b. about 1764; m. ———.
6959½. ix. LARKIN, b. ——; m. ———.
6960. x. ROBERT, b. 1766; m. —— Green.
6961. xi. HENRY, b. 1768; m. Fanny Hill.
6930. CAPT. REUBEN FIELD (Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Culpeper county, Virginia; m. Fanny Jones. He was lieutenant in the 8th Virginia Regi-
ment, and in 1781 had been promoted to the rank of captain in the 4th Regiment. He served seven years, and was at the surrender of Cornwallis. He received grants of land from Congress in the Blue Grass region of Kentucky, and they lived in Paris, Ky., and Elizabeth Field spent her youth in that place. There is a tradition in the family that Capt. Reuben Field raised a company at his own expense during the Revolutionary war. Res. Culpeper county, Virginia.

6962. i. ELIZABETH, b. ——; m. William Oldham. Ch.: 1. Emily, b. —— m. December, 1830, Rev. Charles Booth Parsons, of Enfield, Conn. She d. in Louisville, Ky., aged eighty-five, and he d. there Dec. 8, 1871, aged sixty-six. Rev. Charles B. Parsons, D. D. LL. D., was born in Enfield, Conn., July, 1805, and was a self-made man. At the age of thirteen he started out to make his own livelihood. He choose for his business the mounting and gilding of mirrors. At this time he became interested in the study of elocution, and developed into a tragic speaker. In the meantime his business was destroyed by fire, and he lost all he had. Having been heard to make several speeches of eloquence he was induced by friends to take up the study of tragedy, which he did, and he became very fond of the histrionic art, developing into a renowned actor (playing only Shakesperian roles). While engaged in this profession he amassed a large fortune, and in 1870 was married to Miss Emily Oldham, daughter of Elizabeth Field Oldham. While away on one of his annual trips he received a message announcing the death of his little daughter, Josephine. He was so much grieved at this loss he determined to give up the stage, and devote his talent to the greatest of all professions, the ministry. He was a famous actor, having starred a number of years, and had made himself a world-wide reputation. When he took up the ministry he became equally as famous a minister as an actor. He died Dec. 8, 1871, leaving a large fortune to his widow and children. His widow died Jan. 27, 1898.

Ch.: (a) Emily Tryphosa Parsons, b. Nov. 30, 1833; m. April, 1850, William T. Weaver. He d. in 1859, and she m., 2d, July 5, 1863, Henry K. Roberts, b. Aug. 1, 1832. She d. March 4, 1880. He d. in Louisville, Ky. William T. Weaver was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, in 1832. He received his education at the county schools. When very young he lost both his parents, and on reaching his majority he went to Louisville, Ky., and engaged in mercantile pursuits, at the same time devoting part of his time to local politics. He received the nomination and was elected and served eight consecutive years in the city council of Louisville by the Democratic party. On his death bed he was waited upon by three different committees, and urged to accept the nomination of mayor of Louisville.

Henry K. Roberts was born in Virginia. He was educated at the county schools. When a young man, with his parents, he moved to Louisville, where he at once engaged in school teaching. He proved himself to be a very successful educator until his death, which occurred in Louisville.

Ch.: 1. Charles Parsons Weaver, b. March 14, 1851; m. Nov. 17, 1886, Anna Sewell. Three children living. Res. Louisville. Hon. Charles Parsons Weaver was born in Louisville, March 14,
1851; was educated in the Louisville schools. At the age of eighteen years he entered the employ of F. Fabel & Co., a large soap manufacturing company, where he remained several years as bookkeeper, resigning this position to accept the responsible one as cashier of a large insurance company. After remaining with this company a few years, he began to take an interest in politics, and in the year 1886, under President Cleveland, he was made assistant postmaster of Louisville. At the expiration of Cleveland's term of office he resigned, at noon, March 4, 1889, to accept the office of secretary and treasurer of the Kentucky & Indiana Bridge Company, a corporation of over $1,000,000 capital. In 1890, he was elected alderman of the city of Louisville, serving several terms. In 1893, he was appointed postmaster of Louisville by President Cleveland, which office he held until July, 1897, when he resigned to make the race for mayor. He was elected in the following November, which office he now holds. 2. Belle H. Weaver, b. Dec. 31, 1852 m. June 5, 1873, James Macfarlane. Two children living. Res. Louisville. 3. Florence Weaver, b. July 5, 1853 m. Nov. 10, 1873, T. H. Thompson. Two children living. She m., 2d, April 21, 1890, S. G. Cecil. One child, and is now a widow. Res. Louisville. 4. Harry T. Weaver, b. Dec. 16, 1856 m. December, 1878, Mrs. Belle Shotwell. Five children living. Res. Louisville. Harry T. Weaver was born in Louisville, Dec. 18, 1856; was educated in the schools of Louisville. At an early age he went to farming, when he met his present wife. Under President Cleveland's first term he was appointed United States Storekeeper, for, like his brother, he, too, was interested in politics. At the close of the President's term of office he was made general manager of Bernheim Bros. Distillery Company, which position he held and filled with credit to himself and entire satisfaction to his employer. In November, 1897, he resigned this position to accept the present one of buyer of all supplies for the city of Louisville, under his brother, the mayor. 5. G. Cliff Roberts, b. May 21, 1864; m. Feb. 12, 1896, Bessie Anderson, s. p. Res. Louisville. G. Cliff Roberts was educated in the public schools of Louisville. In 1881, he connected himself with the Louisville & St. Louis Air Line Company, in the civil engineering department, assisting in the building of several of the branches of the railroad system. In 1885, he resigned this position to accept the office of secretary of the street cleaning department of the city of Louisville. After serving in this capacity until 1890 he was selected to serve as deputy clerk of the county court of Jefferson county. In the fall of 1897 he resigned this office and was elected official indexers of the records of the Jefferson Circuit and County Courts, which office he now holds. 6. Minnie Roberts, b. March 9, 1866; m. Nov. 17, 1891, George H. Wilson, s. p. Res. Louisville. 7. Chester H. Roberts, b. Nov. 20, 1870; unm. Res. Louisville. 8. Ruby M. Roberts, b. Sept. 17, 1873; unm. Res. Louisville. 9. Hiram Parson Roberts, b. April 12, 1868. At an early age on account of the failing health of his father, he with his parents, moved to a farm in Jefferson county, Kentucky, known then as the last home
of George D. Prentice, but belonging to William A. Duckwall, Jr. After remaining there about three years, the family returned to Louisville, where he entered school, receiving his education in the Louisville schools. In March, 1884, he secured a position as clerk in an insurance company, where he remained until January, 1888, when the company went out of business. In March, 1888, he took a position as book-keeper with a large and wealthy corporation, C. C. Mengel, Jr., & Bro. Company, doing a manufacturing business in lumber and boxes, which position he held a short time, being then made cashier of the company. The president, Mr. C. C. Mengel, Jr., and Mr. Roberts were always very warm friends. He remained with this company eleven years, when he was elected to the position of treasurer of the Mengel Box Company. Oct. 14, 1890, he was married to Miss Sarah M. Duckwall, daughter of William A. Duckwall, Jr., whom he met when they were children, attending a little country school together. To this happy union a little daughter was born July 20, 1891, Hettie Edmonia Roberts.

(a. a.) C. W. Parsons, b. Feb. 3, 1832; m. in 1853, Mary J. Seay. Ch.: 1. Leonard S. Parsons. 2. Mrs. Emily Parsons Pilcher. 3. Mrs. Lucy Parsons Hayes. He m., 2d, Miss H. E. Belknap, s. p. Res. Louisville. Is a doctor. Dr. C. W. Parsons was educated in the city of Louisville at private schools. Upon his graduation he took up the study of medicine in a college at St. Louis, Mo. After graduating with honor he practiced his profession in the latter city. He has been a very successful physician, and a prominent Scottish rite Mason. He is now living in Louisville.

(c) Henry B. Parsons, b. March 14, 1837; m. in Glasgow, Mo., in 1857. Eva McNair. He was professor of ancient languages, and died in Louisville, Ky., March 22, 1879. Prof. H. B. Parsons was born in Louisville in the year 1837. He received his early education at private schools, afterwards attending college, where he graduated as valedictorian of his class. He received a professorship in the college immediately after his graduation, during which time he was married to Miss Eva MacNair. Removing then to Kentucky, he opened a seminary for young ladies. He was very successful in this career, but in a few years he was appointed professor of elocution, a talent he inherited from his illustrious father, in the Louisville Boys High School. Ch.: i. Meriam Ada, b. Louisville; m. May 8, 1859, Las Vegas, N. M., Summers Burkhart. He is a lawyer. Res. s. p., Albuquerque, N. M. ii. Josephine. iii. Carleton.


Lillian Parsons. He died while member of Congress in Washington, D. C., July 8, 1876. Hon. E. Y. Parsons was born in Jefferson county, Kentucky, in the year 1842. He received his education in the public schools of Louisville, graduating as valedictorian of his class from the Boys' High School. The following year he occupied a chair in the high school, and during this time began the study of law, and was graduated with honor from the Law School. He was admitted to the bar in the city of Louisville, where he practiced very successfully for a term of years. He also inherited his talents from his father. He was nominated by the Democratic party to represent his district in Congress, accepting the same, he was elected by a large vote. He died at the end of his second term.

(f) Franc Parsons, b. Jan. 2, 1850; m. March 18, 1873, Minnie Dent. Res. Louisville, Ky. One child now living, Mrs. Violet Parsons Ross. Hon. Franc Parsons was educated in Louisville public schools, and after taking a collegiate course, he began the study of law. He developed in this profession and became a brilliant criminal lawyer, having inherited the great talent of his illustrious father. He was brought out as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney; was elected by a large majority. He proved to be a most successful prosecutor. He is now serving his third term, having been re-elected successively.

(g) Clarence Weaver Parsons, b. November, 1851; m. May, 1873, Mary I. Sullivan. They have five children living in Louisville, viz.: Maria Evelyn Parsons, Mrs. Emily Parsons Harrison, Charlotte Parsons, Algernon Sidney Parsons, and George Booth Parsons. Clarence Weaver Parsons was born in the city of Louisville, Ky. He received his education in the public schools, graduating from the Boys' High School. He began the profession of civil engineering, and is now engineer of the city of Louisville.

6937. HON. DANIEL FIELD (Henry, Henry, Abraham, Henry), b. ——; m. Judith Yancey; d. aged sixty-five, Madison county, Virginia. Daniel Field was a large and successful farmer in Madison county. He was a member of its bench of magistrates, and I believe served one or two terms in the General Assembly of the state. Physically he was a powerful man, of great energy and determination. He died about 1830-32. His wife, who survived him for a few years, was Judith Yancey. The Yancey family, of Virginia, and the south, is very numerous, and has produced men of manhood and ability. Hon. William L. Yancey, of Alabama, and Senator Palmer, of Illinois, are descendants of this family. He d. about 1831. Res. Madison county, Virginia.

6963. i. RICHARD HENRY, b. ——; m. Matilda Slaughter, Alice Gibson and Philippa Barbour.

6964. ii. STANTON, b. ——. He was educated for a lawyer; practiced in the courts of Culpeper and adjoining counties. He d. about middle age, without having married.

6965. iii. JAMES, b. ——. He d. while a young man at college.

6966. iv. LEWIS YANCY, b. 1792; m. Maria Duncan.

FIELD GENEALOGY.

Booton, res. Standardsville, Va.; m., 2d, Dr. Powell, of the United States Army. She resides in New York.


6938. HENRY FIELD (Henry, Henry, Abraham, Henry), b. in Culpeper county, Virginia, February, 1755; m. Miss Cardwell; m., 2d, March 4, 1789, Sukey Waller Withers. He was a Revolutionary soldier, b. Jan. 19, 1765. He d. May 27, 1823. Res. Culpeper county, Virginia.

6969. i. ABRAHAM, b. in 1781; m. Eliza Simmons.
6970. ii. SUKEY WALLER HEWITT, b. April 4, 1790; d. July 30, 1792.
6971. iii. JAMES WITHERS, b. May 29, 1791; d. Nov. 22, 1807.
6972. iv. LUCINDA, b. Dec. 26, 1792; m. Davis Sale, of Kentucky.
6973. v. WILLIE WALLER, b. March 17, 1794; m. Samuel Farris.
6974. vi. NANCY, b. Dec. 25, 1795; m. Thomas Peirman, of Kentucky.
6975. vii. JANE, b. Oct. 14, 1797; m. Samuel Periman, of Kentucky.
6976. viii. HANNAH, b. Dec. 27, 1799.
6977. ix. HENRY PEYTON, b. April 4, 1801; m. Margaret Kennett.
6978. x. JAMES LEWIS, b. March 10, 1783; m. Elizabeth Stevens.
6979. xi. MARY, b. ——; d. young.
6980. xii. SUSANNA HEWITT, b. April 11, 1803; m. William Terry.
6981. xiii. MALINDA, b. April 12, 1805; m. Charles Wheeler.
6982. xiv. CHARLES WITHERS, b. Dec. 16, 1807; m. Rebecca Greenfield.

6941. THOMAS FIELD (Henry, Henry, Abraham, Henry), b. in Virginia; m. Mrs. Ann (Mason) Scott, mother of Gen. Winfield Scott. She d. in 1803. Young Scott was born in Dinwiddie county, Virginia, near Petersburg, June 13, 1786, and was reared under the supervision of Mrs. Field. He was graduated at William and Mary College; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1806, and in 1808, through the efforts of Mr. Field and his brother, Hon. Daniel Field, they secured for young Scott a captain’s commission of light artillery in the United States army, which was exceedingly fortunate, for Scott and later for the army. Res. Petersburg, Va.

6942. JOHN FIELD (Henry, Henry, Abraham, Henry), b. Culpeper county, Va.; m. ——. He moved to Guilford county, North Carolina, and d. there.
6984. i. JOHN, b. ——; m. Miss Dillard. He was born and reared in Guilford county, North Carolina, and remembered the battle of Guilford Courthouse, in the Revolutionary war, March 15, 1781.

6984½. ii. JEREMIAH, b. Sept. 26, 1768; m. Miss Robbins and Annie Murphy.
6984½. iii. JOSEPH, b. ——; m. and d. in Tennessee.
6984½. iv. ROBERT, b. ——. He lived somewhere in Kentucky.

6952. JOHN FIELD (John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Culpeper county, Virginia; m. there Dora Field—second cousin of her husband—b. 1752; d. Richmond, Ky., 1832.

6985. i. LUCINDA, b. April 8, 1792; m. at Paris, Ky., Oct. 10, 1815, Thompson Burnam, b. Wake county, North Carolina, Feb. 4, 1789. Lucinda Field was a granddaughter of Col. John Field, who was killed in 1774, at Point Pleasant, Va., in the Colonial wars with the Indians. Her grandfather, John Field, lived

Rev. Edward Hall Burnam, son of Thompson Burnam and Lucinda Field, was born in Richmond, Ky., May 9, 1832. His grandfather, John Burnam, was born in Cecil county, Maryland, and his grandmother, Ann Fort, in Sussex county, Virginia. Upon the breaking out of the war of the American Revolution, John Burnam, though quite young, enlisted in his country's service, and was with his general's division at Yorktown, Oct. 19, 1783, when Lord Cornwallis surrendered his entire force to General Washington. After this he was married to Ann Fort, just referred to, making their home in Wake county, North Carolina, on the Neuse river. The first of their children was Mr. B.'s
father, Thompson Burnam, born Feb. 4, 1789, who when an infant of about one year old, his parents carried over the mountains into Kentucky. They made their residence in Fayette and Madison counties. Thompson Burnam went to Richmond, Ky., in 1801, and, first as merchant's clerk, and then as merchant proprietor, and lastly as agriculturist, lived in that county, Madison, honored by all as a man of incorruptible integrity, and as one of their most loved and valued citizens. He died in Richmond, May 14, 1871, aged eighty-two years and 100 days, the whole community participating in the offices of his funeral and burial from the Baptist church. Mr. Burnam's mother was Lucinda Field, eleventh and youngest child of John Field, was born at the homestead, Kelly's Ford, Va., April 8, 1792. Her grandfather, John Field, was for a term a member of the House of Burgesses in Virginia, contemporaneously with George Washington, and afterward, as a colonel in the Dunmore war against the French and Indians; was slain in battle at Point Pleasant, mouth of the Kanawha, Sept. 10, 1774. When quite young, Lucinda Field was taken to Kentucky, with her father's family, and after as liberal an education as those times afforded, was married in Paris, Ky., to Thompson Burnam, of Richmond, Oct. 10, 1816. She lived in that place and in the county (Madison) until April 8, 1867, when she passed away, aged seventy-five years, universally respected and lamented. Mr. Burnam enjoyed the advantage of a good seminary at Richmond in his early school days, and commencing Latin at eight years of age, and Greek at nine, when he had attained the age of fourteen he was found by the examining board of the State University of Missouri (Columbia) to have taken a wider course of classical literature than was required for graduation in the academic department. This was in April, 1846, the institution being at that time under the presidency of Dr. John H. Lathrop, an alumnus of Yale College and professor in Hamilton College, New York. Mr. Burnam remained at the University rather more than three years, taking the degree of B. A. at the age of seventeen years, and awarded the place of the valedictorian of his class, the highest honor conferred. His degree of M. A. succeeded in due course of time and study. On his return to his native place, he commenced the study of medicine, and afterward that of law, which latter he purposed to make his profession for life, until profoundly impressed with the supreme sacredness and importance of the Christian ministry, and yielding to an influence which involved his own personal peace, he gave himself to the study of the word of God and preparation for that work. This was in September, 1850. On April 4, 1857, he was solemnly ordained to the ministry of the Word, and to the special care of the Baptist church in Richmond, Ky. At the date of this notice it is nearly forty-three years since Mr. Burnam's consecration to the service of Christ. During that period, except when prostrated by long sicknesses, or otherwise hindered, there has been no intermission to his work. He has made Kentucky, Missouri, again Kentucky, and Virginia, successively the fields of his labor and always with the presence and approval of the King in
BRADDOCK'S DEFEAT—DEATH OF GENERAL BRADDOCK.

Col. John Field was an officer of the Virginia troops under Washington in this battle.

See page 1106.
REV. EDWARD H. BURNAM.
See page 1113.

H. P. ROBERTS.
See page 1114.

CAPT. JOHN FIELD.
See page 1137.

MRS. PATTY IRVIN POWER.
See page 1137.
Whose service he became enlisted. For ten years, while in Missouri (Columbia and St. Louis) he edited and published monthly the Regular Baptist Magazine, a periodical circulating in a majority of the states and territories of the Union. A chief portion of that publication was the product of his own thought. During the last nine years past his papers have chiefly appeared in The Old Paths, a monthly magazine, issued from Strasburg, Va. Although the states above named have been the main centers of Mr. Burnam's labors, yet they have not been restricted thereto. He has been with the gospel in most of the states east, west, north and south, from New York City to Santa Fe, and from St. Louis to most southern points in Georgia and Alabama. More than once in the course of his mission he has crossed the border line into Ontario, more than once into Old Mexico, where months have been spent in expounding the word to the lowly and ignorant, and once, on the same mission, he has crossed the Atlantic, and preached the Gospel in London. On Oct. 20, 1886, he attended the annual meeting of the Strict Baptist Mission, held with one of the churches in that great city, and, by request of the president, briefly addressed the assemblage, whose field of work was southern India and Ceylon. Mr. Burnam has always maintained the principles of the Philadelphia Baptist confession of faith, including the responsibility of all men to the Word of God, and the sovereignty of God in the dispensation of his graces and gifts. The proclamation of the Gospel in all the world till the Lord's Second Personal Coming, and the direct and indirect co-operation of the churches with the ministry to this end. The one grand consummation of all is, "Glory to God in the highest; peace on earth, and good will to men."

Dr. John M. Burnam, son of Rev. E. H. Burnam, and his wife, Margaret Shackelford Miller, was born in Irvine, Ky., April 9, 1864. Until thirteen years of age his education was wholly under the personal direction of his father. When about nine years of age he had read Dr. Webster's Preface to his Unabridged Dictionary, and at the age of thirteen was reading The Odes of Horace. In 1877, when his father returned from Missouri to Kentucky, on account of his health, he entered Central University, at Richmond, Ky., and quickly distinguished himself as a Latin scholar, by almost exactly reproducing from the English the Latin of Cicero, out of his Tuscan Disputations, a work he had until then never seen. In 1878, returning to Missouri with his parents, and settling in St. Louis, he entered Washington University, in that city, and remained there two years. In September, 1880, he matriculated at Yale, and continued there four years, on his own account, never losing a day from class. At the end of the first year he received a scholarship, worth $60, and at the close of the fourth, besides his degree of B. A., a scholarship, worth $300 a year. With the annual proceeds of this scholarship, besides a considerable amount obtained by preparing young men for entering the University, he found means for pursuing the philosophical course of the University, with a view to the degree of Ph. D. This degree he obtained in two years, his
thesis being accepted and his degree signed by the faculty super-
intending, at the head of which was the distinguished scholar and
Orientalist, Dr. Whitney. The same year, 1886, in August, he
made his first visit to Europe, continuing there two and a half
years, dividing his time in France, Germany and Spain, to per-
fect his knowledge of the languages of those nations and their
literature. He returned to America in the spring of 1889, and
upon a call to the Latin and French department of Georgetown
College, Kentucky, entered upon his duties there in September
of that year. This position he retained two years, when he
accepted the chair of Assistant Secretary of Latin in the Uni-
versity of Missouri, supposing that there a wider field would be
offered for usefulness and an open way to still greater researches.
While here, the splendid library, the labor of months and years
in collecting, and the pride of the university, was destroyed with
the main edifice by fire. While here he twice more visited the
libraries and collections of Mss. in Europe, during one of which,
while supplying a substitute for his absence, he attended the
American School of Learning in Rome, of which Dr. Minton
Warren, then of Johns Hopkins, subsequently of Harvard, was
the American lecturer. He returned with another and more
splendid library, and probably the fullest collection of ancient
manuscript reprints to be found in the land. His researches dur-
ing these visits became the basis of certain recent articles in the
American Journal of Philology, issued from Boston quarterly.
On October 1, having found that promotion was not to be had
in the Missouri State University on account of scholarship and
merit, by the advice of his friends, he resigned his position in
that institution, and proceeded at once to New York, from which
place he sailed for France. His purpose is, after the review of
certain manuscripts in Paris, to return to his investigations in the
Vatican Library, Rome, and other European libraries, returning
to America after a year or two. His retirement from Missouri
State University was attended with really the unfeigned regret
of a majority of the citizens, college professors and students.
"The scholar of the university has been allowed to depart." And
apparently with the regret of the whole community, citizens,
professors and students. "A profound scholar, a master of
pedagogies, a lovable man." His fame as a scholar is already
international. A bright future lies before him.

6. Thompson, Jr., b. ——; d. March, 1874.

6986. ii. HENRY, b. ——; m. ——.
6987. iii. CURTIS, b. March 8, 1781; m. Rosannah Hardin.
6988. iv. JUDITH, b. ——; m. William Bryan, of Paris, Ky. She was a
very beautiful woman, and died of cholera in 1833. Two grand-
daughters, Mrs. Blatches Asay and Mrs. Thomas Bryan, res.
Chicago.

6989. v. SARAH, b. ——.
6990. vi. ELIZABETH, b. ——; m. Willis Field.
6991. vii. NANCY, b. ——.
6992. viii. MARY, b. ——.
MAJOR ABNER FIELD (John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Culpeper county, Virginia; m. Jane Pope, sister of Hon. Nathaniel Pope, and aunt of Gen. John Pope. She d. in Louisville, Ky., aged seventy-eight. Mrs. Field's brother, Nathaniel, was born in Louisville, Ky., Jan. 5, 1784. Was graduated at Transylvania College; studied law and practiced at Springfield, Ill. He was secretary of Illinois Territory in 1809, later delegate to the 14th Congress taking his seat in 1816. Was re-elected. Afterward was register of the land office at Edwardsville, Ill., and in 1818 was appointed United States District Judge, which office he held until his death. At about this time his nephew, Col. Alexander Pope Field, was secretary of State of Illinois.

Maj. Abner Field was commander of the Pawtucket Rangers in the Revolutionary war and was subsequently a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. Abner emigrated in 1784; he had six sons and six daughters. The sons, Louis, Gabriel, William, Abner, Alexander, Nathaniel and John. He d., aged eighty. Res. Virginia, and Jefferson county, Kentucky.

GABRIEL WILLIAM, b. ——; m. and was judge in Arkansas.

ALEXANDER POPE, b. in 1801; m. ——.

NATHANIEL, b. Nov. 7, 1805; m. Sarah A. Lawes.

JOHN, b. ——; m. ——; was a judge in Arkansas.

ELEANOR, b. ——.

HESTER, b. ——.

PENELlope, b. ——.

COL. EZEKIEL HENRY FIELD (John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Culpeper county, Virginia, in 1750; m. in 1778, Elizabeth Field, dau. of Henry Jr.—his cousin—b. 1756. She m., 2d, Capt. Thomas McClanahan, and d. Richmond, Ky., in 1837.

Ezekiel Henry was named by his father for his friend and comrade, Maj. Ezekiel Henry, who fell by his side at Braddock's defeat. Ezekiel Henry Field, the eldest son of John and Mary Clark Field, when about fourteen years of age, accompanied his father, who had discovered the salt spring at Kanawha, and some neighbors to that place to make salt for home consumption. One day wandering in the forest, he was seized by some Shawnese Indians, and taken captive to their town, Chillicothe, O., when after running the gauntlet, the sears from which, showing on his person till death, he was adopted by a squaw, growing up and living with the Indians for two years. Accompanying a trading party to Fort Duguesul, near Pittsburg, he was recognized and ransomed by Col. Bayard, the commanding officer and returned to his father, in Virginia. Thereafter taking part with his father's regiment in the Revolutionary war. He married his cousin, Elizabeth Field, of Culpeper county, Virginia, with whom and two children, Willis and Staunton, and a few emigrants, she came to Kentucky, settling first at Boonsborough, then at Harrod's Fort, in 1789. After settling his young wife, children and negroes, he was induced by his uncle, Gen. George Rogers Clark, to organize a company of scouts to watch and report to the station, the raids of the Indians across the Ohio, also to locate bodies of land given his father as military bounty pay. In August, 1792, he volunteered, with his company, to go to the relief of Bryan's Station, and followed on to Blue Licks, where he was killed in that bloody battle by an arrow from over the palisades. In June preceding his death there had been born to his
wife her third son, named for his father, Ezekiel Henry, who afterward settled in Richmond, Ky. He married Miss Patsy Irwin and became a prosperous business man, amassing a large fortune, and beloved and respected as befals the lot of but few men. He left a numerous and respected family of children, some of whom still reside in Richmond and vicinity. After the death of Captain Field his widow determined to return to Virginia with her three children and some servants. With their supply of food they traveled on pack-horses across the mountains, and after a most perilous journey of a month, they arrived safe in Culpeper county, Virginia. Then settling on her patrimonial estate, "The Field Manor," which had not been parted with, she remained there until her marriage to Capt. Thomas McClannhan, of Orange county, Virginia, a warm friend, and said to have been an ardent suitor previous to her marriage before. With him she removed to Bourbon county, Kentucky, near Paris, where they reared a large family of children, of whom there were two sons, William and Thomas. The latter died in Louisville unmarried, the former, William McClannhan, married Miss Amelia Irwin, daughter of Capt. William Irwin, of Richmond. There he engaged in merchandise and was a successful business man, living to old age, beloved and respected by all around him. His children were, Elizabeth, married Stone; Margaret, married Turner; Emma, married Stonestreet; Irwin, married Miss Monroe, and Ezekiel, unmarried. The daughters of Capt. Thomas McClannhan and Elizabeth Field were: —, who married Colonel Ward, United States army; Mary married George Holloway; Ann married Gen. William Thornton; Marie married Mr. Watkins. Mrs. Ward left one son, William, of Missouri; Mary raised a large family. Col. Edmonds Holloway married his cousin, Eliza Thornton, of Illinois. He fell at Rock Creek, Mo., in defense of the states. Robert married Miss Thompson; Margaret married Mr. Massie, of Missouri; Sarah married Cyrus Miller, of Kentucky. The children of Anne Thornton, nee McClannhan, Margaret, who married Baysee, of Texas; Eliza, m. Capt. E. B. Holloway; Mildred, Anthony Thornton; William and Thomas Thornton, all of Shelbyville, III.

Journal of House of Delegates. 1775. Petition of Ezekiel Field. The last year he accompanied his father, the late Col. John Field, to Kanawha river, in order to make a settlement and was taken prisoner by the Shawnee, who treated him cruelly. His father was slain in the late engagement after he had given signal proof of his bravery. He had made his will before this expedition, supposing the petitioner, who still remained in captivity, to be dead, and charged the estate devised to him, in case he should return with the payment of his debts, which would be very nearly equal to whole of said bequest. Prays relief.

He d. in 1782. Was killed at Blue Licks. Res. Crow's Station, near Danville, Ky.

7004. i. WILLIS, b. in 1778; m. Elizabeth Field and Isabella M. Buck.
7005. ii. EZEKIEL HENRY, b. May, 1782; m. Patsy Irwine.
7006. iii. STAUNTON, b. about 1780; d. young.

6959. LEWIS FIELD (John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Culpeper county, Virginia; m. —— ——. He was born in Kentucky, and emigrated to Illinois in 1810, making the trip overland in a covered wagon. The country then was very sparsely settled, and he located in Golconda. He was one of the respected pioneers of Illinois. He d. in Pope county, Illinois. Res. Jefferson county, Kentucky.

7006-2. i. DANIEL, b. Nov. 30, 1790; m. Elizabeth Daily.
7006-3. ii. LEWIS, b. in 1797; m. Sarah Fisher.
7006-4. iii. OBIAH, b. ——. Removed to California.
7006-5. iv. JOHN, b. ——. Res. Ballard county, Kentucky.

CASSANDRIA, b. ——; m. —— McCaslin. Res. Golconda, Ill.


LARKIN FIELD (John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Culpeper county, Virginia; m. ——. Res. Bourbon county, Kentucky.

SILAS, b. ——. He was for years the merchant prince of Louisville, Ky.

ROBERT FIELD (John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. in Virginia, in 1766; m. —— Green. Robert Field first appears in the records of Albemarle county, Virginia, in 1766. Gen. James G. Field, of Gordonsville, Va., writes me that he thinks he was a brother of his (General Field’s) grandfather. Robert Field mentions five children in his will. Res. Albemarle county, Virginia.

GREEN B., b. 1787; m. Mary E. Cogwell.

JOHN, b. ——; m. —— Wood.

JOSEPH, b. ——; m. —— Wood.

RALPH, b. ——. Moved to Kentucky.

JANE, b. ——; m. —— Grayson.

NANCY, b. ——; m. William Wood.

HENRY FIELD (John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. about 1769, Culpeper county, Virginia; m. Fanny Hill. He lived in Culpeper till his death, and his descendants still own the property he got from his father, and which has been in possession of the family for more than 150 years. He d. in 1850. Res. Culpeper county, Virginia, and Bourbon county, Kentucky.

JOHN, b. March 31, 1799; m. Alice O’Bannon and Mary E. O’Bannon.

HENRY HILL, b. in 1803; m. Diana Slaughter and Mary Russell Colvin.

DIANNA, b. ——; d. unm. in Culpeper county, Virginia.

WILLIAM HILL, b. in 1817; m. Mary J. Young.

ANNA (NANCY), b. ——; m. Col. John P. Kelley. She d. s. p.

ELIZA, b. ——; m. William Roberts. A grandson is Gen. Albert S. Roberts, of Austin, Texas.

JUDGE RICHARD HENRY FIELD (Daniel, Henry, Henry, Abraham, Henry), b. in Virginia; m. there, Matilda Slaughter, dau. of Robert, of the Grange; m., 2d, Alice Gibson; m., 3d, Philippa Barbour, dau. of Hon. Philip P. and Frances (Todd). Hon. Richard Henry Field was the oldest son of his father. He was educated a lawyer; practiced in the counts of Culpeper and Madison; was attorney for the Commonwealth for years; was elected judge of the Circuit Court, and was on the bench about thirty-three years. He was also on the bench and president of the General Court of Virginia; was also judge of the Special Court of Appeals; was judge at the time of his death, in September, 1865. He was married three times. First, to Miss Matilda Slaughter; second, to Miss Alice Gibson; third, to Miss Philippa Barbour, daughter of Judge Barbour of the United States Supreme Court. They had three children, two sons and a daughter. His two sons were killed in the Confederate war. Judge Field was a very large land and slave owner. The results of the war ruined him financially. Judge Field’s wife was the daughter of Judge Philip Pendleton Barbour, who was born in Orange county, Virginia, May 25, 1783, and died in Washington, D. C., Feb. 24, 1841. He attended the schools of his native county until sixteen years of age, when he read law at home.
In October, 1800, being sent by his father to Kentucky on business, connected with some land-claims, and meeting with delays and difficulties, he was cast off and left to take care of himself. He was admitted to the bar, and after practising successfully for some months, he borrowed money and entered William and Mary College, as a law student. In 1802, he practiced in Orange county, Virginia, and soon made a wide reputation. From 1812 to 1814, he was a member of the Legislature, where he was the leader of the war party. He was elected in 1814 to Congress, where, in 1821, he was speaker of the House. In February, 1825, he resigned and became a judge of the Virginia General Court. At the foundation of the University of Virginia, in 1824, he was offered the professorship of law, but declined it. He was sent again to Congress in 1827, and in 1829 was president of the Virginia Constitutional Convention. In 1830, while making a speech in Congress, he was attacked by a hemorrhage that nearly ended his life, and he resigned on May 31 of that year. He was appointed by Jackson judge of the United States Circuit Court for the eastern district of Virginia, and on March 15, 1836, was made associate judge of the United States Supreme Court, where he remained until his death. In 1831, he was president of the Philadelphia Free-trade Convention. Judge Barbour was noted for his solidity of character and his powers of analysis and argument. In Congress he opposed all appropriations for public improvements, and all import duties, and strongly took the Southern side of the Missouri question. In the Democratic convention, at Baltimore, in 1832, he received forty-six votes for vice-president.

Res. in Virginia.

7019. i. ——, b. ——. Son; killed in war.
7020. ii. ——, b. ——. Son; killed in war.

6966. LEWIS YANCY FIELD (Daniel, Henry, Henry, Abraham, Henry), b. Culpeper county, Virginia, in 1792; m. Maria Duncan; d. Culpeper county, Virginia, in 1875. He was a farmer in Culpeper; married Maria Duncan, daughter of Charles Duncan, of Fauquier county. He was a member of the county court of Culpeper for many years; a man of fine intelligence and most highly esteemed in the community. He died January, 1871. Was a soldier of the war of 1812. Res. Culpeper county, Virginia.

7022. i. JAMES GAVIN, b. February, 1826; m. Frances Etta Cowherd and Lizzie Logwood.
7023. ii. CHARLES DANIEL, b. ——; m. Annisville, Va.
7024. iii. HENRY S., b. ——; m. Gordonsville, Va.
7025. iv. RICHARD YANCY, b. ——; m. Eggbornsville, Va.

6969. ABRAM FIELD (Henry, Henry, Henry, Abraham, Henry), b. Culpeper county, Virginia; m. Eliza Simmons, of Jefferson county, Kentucky; d. Feb. 1, 1840. Abram Field left home on account of the tryanny of a step-mother, when quite a small boy. He went to Man’s Lick Salt Works, seven miles south of Louisville, Ky., and hired out to drive a horse around a sweep at twelve and one-half cents a week and board. He remained with David L. Ward, the owner of the salt works, until grown, and with what money he had saved, and Ward’s endorsement, he went into the merchandise business, and remained in it until he retired, in 1849, having accumulated a handsome property. He d. August, 1852. Res. Shepherdsville, Ky.

7026. i. RICHARD H., b. ——; m. —— ——.
7027. ii. MARY JANE, b. Jan. 3, 1825; m. Henry Trunnell. She d. Jan. 27, 1896. He was b. Bullit county, Kentucky, Feb. 21, 1817; d. 


7029. iv. ABRAM HAMLET, b. Sept. 23, 1831; m. Mildred M. Miller.

7030. v. ALFRED J., b. Sept. 4, 1829; m. Ellen M. Herr.

6978. JAMES LEWIS FIELD (Henry, Henry, Henry, Abraham, Henry), b. March 10, 1783; m. Elizabeth Stevens. He was a wealthy land owner and owned a great many slaves, and lived on his plantation, in Kentucky, where he died. He d. March 7, 1838. Res. Jefferson county, Kentucky.

7031. i. OSBORNE KING, b. Sept. 17, 1812; m. Mrs. Sarah Painter Busby, Mrs. Mary Amelia Hamilton Lentz and Virginia Harrison Hamilton.

7032. ii. EMILY, b. Dec. 26, 1814

7033. iii. LARKIN CADWELL, b. Feb. 17, 1816; m. — — —.

7034. iv. ELIZABETH, b. — — —.

7035. v. LEVI BENJAMIN, b. — — —; m. and d. Natchez, Dec. 11, 1884.

7036. vi. JAMES ALLEN, b. Jan. 11, 1822; m. and d. in Kentucky, Jan. 13, 1854.

6984. JOHN FIELD (John, Henry, Henry, Abraham, Henry), b. Guilford county, North Carolina; m. at Twelve Mile River, Pickens county, S. C., Miss Dillard. Res. near Pickersville, S. C.

7037. i. JOHN DILLARD, b. May 10, 1803; m. Amanda Maria Mason.

7038. ii. JEFFERSON, b. — — ; d. s. p. in 1865.

6984 1/2. JEREMIAH FIELD (John, Henry, Henry, Abraham, Henry), b. Guilford county, North Carolina Sept. 26, 1768; m. there Miss Robins. She d.; m., 2d, Annie Murphy in Georgia, b. April 3, 1779; d. Sept. 9, 1857. He went from Gilford, N. C., hardly grown, at the end of the war of 1775-82, and settled in the old Indian town of Eastatoe, on the creek of that name, just at the foot of the Blue Ridge. An older brother, John, came with him and settled on Twelve Mile Creek, a few miles southeast of him. He was a very successful farmer. He remained in South Carolina fifty-six years, and went to Georgia. He married Miss Murphy as
his second wife, and had three sons, two of them twins, and one daughter. He left these last children well off. He d. Dec. 21, 1854. Res. near Canton, Ga.

7038½ i. JOSEPH ANDERSON, b. Jan. 13, 1803; m. Elizabeth E. Blasingame.

7038½ ii. JOHN, b. ——; m., but no children living.

7038½ iii. BOWLIN, b. ——; m. A son-in-law is Mr. E. E. Crison, Dalonegah, Ga.

7038½ iv. WILLIAM GREEN, b. ——; m. A son is William G. Field, of Tunnelhill, Ga.

7038-2 v. ELIJAH MURPHY, b. Jan. 31, 1819; m. Cornelia M. Harrison.

7038-3 vi. JAMES MADISON, b. ——.


6987. CURTIS FIELD (John, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Culpeper county, Virginia, March 8, 1781; m. Washington county, Kentucky, March 20, 1811. Rosannah Hardin, dau. of Col. John Hardin, who was b. in Fauquier county, Virginia, Oct. 1, 1753, and was killed by the Indians in 1792 while on an embassy of peace to them on the Ohio river. Rosannah, with her parents, moved to an unbroken wilderness near the Pennsylvania line. Her father was ensign in Lord Dunmore's expedition against the Indians, in 1774, and served as a scout. At the beginning of the Revolutionary war he joined the Continental army as lieutenant in Gen. Daniel Morgan's rifle corps, refusing a major's commission, saying he could do his country more good in the capacity in which he was serving. He returned to Kentucky with his family in 1786, and the same year volunteered under Gen. Elisha Clarke, on the Wabash expedition, and was appointed lieutenant-colonel of militia. He was in every engagement against the Kentucky Indians in 1787, until his death, in 1792. In April of this latter year he was sent by Gen. James Wilkinson with overtures of peace to the Miami Indians, and while he was bearing a flag of truce was murdered for the sake of the equipments on his horse. Curtis Field was a merchant for many years; afterward a banker; was a Baptist. Rosannah was sister of Hon. Martin D. Hardin, United States Senator from Kentucky, and aunt of Col. John I. Hardin, who was killed in the battle of Buena Vista, in February, 1847. Rosannah, b. 1781; d. April 13, 1865. He d. March 30, 1863. Res. Richmond, Ky.


7040. ii. ROSANNAH, b. ——; m. Rev. W. H. Anderson.

7041. iii. MARTIN DAVIS HARDIN, b. in 1810; m. Edna Sullenger.

7042. iv. CURTIS, JR., b. Nov. 3, 1822; m. Martha G. Richardson.

7043. v. JOHN HARDIN, b. Jan. 8, 1812; m. Martha Ann Hochaday and —— ——.

7044. vi. MARY, b. ——; m. —— Bowman.


7046. viii. BETSEY, b. ——.

7047. ix. JUDY, b. ——.

7048. x. HENRY CLAY, b. ——.
7949. xi. LUCY BURNAM, b. Dec. 31, 1833; m. Sept. 6, 1853, Prof. William Conway Shields, b. June 21, 1830; d. July 6, 1865. He was born in 1830, near Columbia, Mo.; was professor of Latin and Greek in State University, while he lived, which was only twelve years after his marriage. He died in 1865. They were both devoted members of the Methodist church. Her husband cared nothing for politics, but always voted the Democratic ticket. Res. Columbia, Mo. Ch.: 1. Frank Hardin Shields, b. July 6, 1857, Columbia, Mo. 2. Rosalie Shields, b. Feb. 12, 1861; d. May 17, 1885. Mrs. Mary Rector Shields Lawson, b. Jan. 23, 1859, Columbia, Mo. 3. William Curtis Shields, b. Sept. 23, 1865. Res. 1201 Chemical Building, St. Louis, Mo. 4. William Conway Shields. 5. Fanny Shackelford Shields. After Prof. Shield's death the widow married Dr. Hubbard, Aug. 30, 1880.

6997. HON. ABNER FIELD (Abner, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. in Kentucky; m. — — —.

In 1827 there was great excitement throughout the West over the lead mines at Galena, Ill. People from all over the west migrated there. About this time the Winnebago Indians were on the war path, and committed many depredations. Among those in Galena at this time was Abner Field, who had just come from Vandalia, Ill.

In 1827, Abner Field was residing in Galena, Ill., and was appointed by Governor Cass, of Wisconsin, captain of a volunteer company to take part in the Winnebago war. The company marched to Fort Crawford. Was mustered into the United States service at the Prairie du Chien barracks. On the arrival of Colonel Snelling with troops Captain Field and his company were mustered out of the service. Later he was colonel.—Wisconsin Historical Society.

He was treasurer of the State of Illinois from Jan. 14, 1823 for four years. He was from Union county.


6998. COL. ALEXANDER POPE FIELD (Abner, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. in Kentucky, in 1801; m. — — —. He was Secretary of State of Illinois from Dec. 31, 1828, to Nov. 30, 1840.

Alexander P. Field is a man that I cannot overlook, because he has occupied too prominent a place in the public mind of Illinois for nearly fifty years, and I must give him a place in these memoirs. It was Alexander P. Field, who was Secretary of State under Governor Duncan when I came to Illinois, in 1835. He was decidedly the most prominent lawyer in the state at that time, especially as a criminal lawyer. He was sent for everywhere in the state by persons charged with murder and other high offences. and was very successful. He was a man of fine personal appearance—about six feet four inches high, with long arms, and possessed of very graceful gestures; a fine voice, that he could modulate almost at will, and his power and influence over jurors were almost unlimited. I have already alluded, in my sketch of Gen. John A. McClernand, of his and Field's contest for the secretary of stateship, before the Supreme Court of the state of Illinois, in which Field was successful and kept the office. The opinion of the court, delivered by Chief Justice Wilson, can be found in the first or second of Scammon's Reports, which is very long and able, but were not considered as authority in after years, when five Democratic judges were added to the number of the four old judges, and a Democratic Secretary of State was appointed. Field, knowing that the court as then
constituted, would reverse the decision of the old court, declined to contest the appointment, and retired from the office.

Field was not only a great criminal lawyer, but was great in all that class of cases which sounded in damages—such as slander, seduction, and breach of marriage promises, etc. He obtained some of the largest verdicts of any lawyer in the state. He was not only great before courts and juries, but he was great as a political speaker, and he could madden or convulse his audience with laughter at pleasure. In 1836-37, when we embarked in, as was then thought, our wild scheme of Internal Improvements, Field frequently addressed the lobby, he believing the scheme to be Utopian and impracticable. He ridiculed the idea of constructing a railroad like the Central, from Chicago to Cairo. First, we could not get the money to build it; and, second, if we could, and the railroad should actually be built, the trade and travel between those points would never be sufficient to support it. "Ladies and gentlemen, let me imagine I see one of those plain Illinois suckers standing near the road as a train of cars comes dashing up from Cairo to Chicago; the sucker exclaims, 'Railroad ahoy!' The conductor checks up his cars, when the sucker continues, 'where are you from and where are you bound?' The conductor answers in a fine and feeble voice, 'From Kiro to Chicago!' 'What are you loaded with?' says the sucker. The conductor answers, 'With hoop-poles and bull-frogs.'"

Field believed that there was not money enough in the whole world to build the roads that we had mapped out in our scheme; but he has lived to see his egregious error, for the money has been furnished to build twice as many miles of railroad as we mapped out in our scheme of internal improvements for the state of Illinois alone.

A. P. Field removed from this state to New Orleans about twenty-five years ago, and has become a man of mark, and placed himself at the very head of the Louisiana bar. Field was a fearful and terrible opponent in a political campaign. He was withering in sarcasm and repartee. I recollect to have heard him on one occasion on the stump, when replying to a political opponent, whom Field charged with having finally got on the side opposed to him (Field), after changing his politics once or twice. "Gentlemen," said Field, "I don't know where to find him. He reminds me of the negro in Kentucky, whom his master had set to listing off the field into furrows for the purpose of planting corn, who coming up and looking at the darkey's work, said to him: 'Ned, your furrows are not straight; you should stand about four feet from your last furrow and take an object upon the opposite side of the field, and drive straight toward it. Now put your plow in here, which is about four feet from your last furrow, and drive for that cow which is on the opposite side of the field, and make straight for her tail, and you will come out right.' His master went away, and in about an hour came back to see how Ned had obeyed his instructions. He went to where he had started Ned, and looked along down his furrow, but didn't see anything of Ned; but on casting his eye off obliquely to the right, he saw Ned close to the cow, and made for him, following the furrow around until he got to him, which took him in a very circuitous route. Being in a great passion, he said to Ned, 'Didn't I set you to plow straight furrows?' 'Yes, massa,' said he, 'but you told me to make straight for dat cow's tail, and I followed the d——n hussey wherever she has gone, and if de furrows ain't straight enough to please you, I am berry sorry for it.' Now, gentlemen," said Field, "the gentleman who has preceded me has followed his 'loco foco' cow wherever she went, and behold what a political furrow he has made!" This produced a tremendous effect upon the crowd. Field was not only a splendid orator, political debater, advocate and lawyer, but he could sing a good song and tell a good story.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

I remember at the Carmi Circuit Court he perfectly thrilled and electrified me by singing that beautiful song, to be found in Moore's Melodies, commencing thus:

"So slow our ship, her foaming track
Against the wind was cleaving,
Her trembling pennant still looked back
To that dear isle 'twas leaving."

My readers doubtless remember the balance of this beautiful song, and suffer me to say that it lost none of its beauties from the style, manner and voice in which Field sang it. It was upon this occasion, Jeff Gatewood, of Shawneetown, being present, that Field related the encounter between Judge Jephtha Hardin and Jeff, in which Jeff used the words, "little court," which I have already related in the sketch I have given of Judge Hardin.

I have only to state that Field was elected one of the members to the House of Representatives in Congress from the state of Louisiana after the close of the Civil war, but as the reader will remember, they were not permitted to take their seats.

I will state here that Field was descended from one of the most talented families in Kentucky, on his mother's side of the house. She was a Pope, and the sister of Gov. John Pope, of Arkansas, and of our own Judge Nathaniel Pope, of this state, both natives of Kentucky. I was personally acquainted with both these men.

I fear that I have not done full justice to Mr. Field. If so, I shall be sorry for it, and can only say if I have left out anything, it is the result of the failing memory of an old man.—General Linder's Early Bench and Bar of Illinois.

Alexander P. Field was and had been Secretary of State since his appointment by Governor Edwards, having served through both the administrations of Governors Reynolds and Duncan. In politics he was a Whig, though originally, like Duncan, he had been a violent Jackson man. When Governor Carlin came into office, in 1838, he claimed the power of appointing a new Secretary of State without a vacancy existing in that office. The claim was based upon the idea that a Secretary of State, under our first constitution, like a cabinet officer in the national government, was a confidential adviser of the governor, and for purposes of harmony in such relation, should be of the same political party with his excellency. The governor nominated John A. McClernand, then of Gallatin, in the Senate for that office. But the Senate, although Democratic, by a vote of 22 to 18 passed a resolution, "That the executive does not possess the power to nominate to the Senate a Secretary of State, except in case of vacancy in that office, and that, inasmuch as the Senate has not been advised of any vacancy in that office, the nomination of John A. McClernand be not advised and consented to by the Senate." They were further of opinion that the tenure of office might be limited by the Legislature; which had not been done, however. During the session, the governor sent to the Senate several names for that office, but all were rejected. After the adjournment he again appointed McClernand Secretary of State, who thereupon demanded possession of the office from the Whig incumbent, Mr. Field, but was refused. McClernand then laid an information in the nature of a quo warranto before Judge Breese, in the Circuit Court of Fayette county, and upon hearing, that court decided in favor of the complainant. Field took an appeal to the Supreme Court, here the cause was reversed. The question decided by the court, aside from the political or partisan bent given to it, derived importance from the fundamental principles of government involved. Quite an array of able counsel appeared on either side. For the appellant, Field, there were Cyrus Walker, Justin Butterfield and Levi Davis; and for the appellee, McClernand, Stephen A. Douglas, Gen. James Shields and Wickliffe Kitchell, Attorney-General. Three separate opinions were written by the
judges, Wilson and Lockwood concurring, Smith dissenting, and Brown, being connected by affinity, with the relator, declined sitting in the cause.* Chief Justice Wilson rendered the decision of the court in language clear, cogent and elegant, which is both exhaustive of the subject and convincing in its conclusions. The court decided that the governor had not the constitutional power at his will and pleasure, to remove from office the Secretary of State; that when that functionary was once appointed, the power of appointment was suspended until a vacancy occurred; that when the constitution created an office, and left tenure undefined, the office held during good behavior or until the Legislature by law limited the tenure or authorized some functionary of the government to remove the officer at will. The constitution was the charter of the governor's authority. All the powers delegated to him, or in accordance with that instrument, he was entitled to exercise and no other. While it was a limitation upon the powers of the legislative department, it was to be regarded as a grant of powers to the others. Neither the executive nor the judiciary, therefore, could exercise any authority or power, except such as was clearly granted by the constitution. In England the King was the source of power, and all rights and prerogatives not granted were adjudged to him, but here the theory is that the people are sovereign and the source of power, and that the executive could exercise only those powers specially delegated to him; and as it was not even pretended that any express grant of this character was to be found in the constitution, it must be denied. A grant by implication could not be maintained, because the enumeration of the powers of a department of government operated as a restriction and limitation of a general grant. "The executive power of the state shall be vested in a governor," was a mere declaration of a general rule. Besides, the power of appointment in case a vacancy existed, was given to the governor conjointly with the Senate; and a nomination would not confer office without approval by the Senate.

The decision caused a great partisan outcry against the "Whig Court," as it was called. The Democrats, largely in the ascendency in the state, were yet debarred from exercising uncontrolled the enjoyment of all the benefits and emoluments of office to which their ascendency entitled them, by this decision, which proclaimed in their teeth, as it were, the existence of office for life incumbents.—History of Illinois—Anderson & Stuve.

Ben Perley Poore, in his Congressional Directory, says: Alexander Pope Field claimed to have been legally elected a representative from Louisiana in the 38th Congress, as a Republican, but the committee on elections, reported adversely; he returned to New Orleans, had a new election held, and returned to Washington with a certificate that he had received 1,377 votes, against 1,023 for A. P. Dostic. A majority of the committee on elections reported that he was entitled to a seat; but such was the opposition, that no vote was taken on the resolution, although on the last day of the session he was voted $2,000 for compensation, mileage and expenses.

*See Second Scam. Ill. Reports, p. 70.
COOPERATION

IN CONSIDERATION WHEREOF, The State of Illinois does hereby grant to the said

for the sum of one dollar, the said sum to be paid to the said Chicago Post-office,

Deed

Transferring Chicago Post-office Site for $30

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same unto the said Chicago Post-office,

IN CONSIDERATION WHEREOF, The State of Illinois does hereby grant to the said

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Five hundred and five dollars was the price paid for the site of the new Chicago Federal Building when Governor Richard I. Hamilton, in 1833, first sold the land for the Illinois School Commissioners. The original deed for the transfer, yellow with age, is in the possession of Fernando Jones. An uncle of the latter, Benjamin Jones, was the purchaser. When the block was sold to the United States government, shortly after the fire, for a postoffice site, it brought $300,000. Benjamin Jones bought the land at auction when it was an open prairie, outbidding his nearest competitor by $5. He held the land for several years, and finally sold it to Captain Bigelow, of the United States navy at a profit of $5,000. The Bigelow estate sold the land back to the United States government, realizing an enormous profit.


6999. DR. NATHANIEL FIELD (Abner, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Jefferson county, Kentucky, Nov. 7, 1805; m. in Louisville, Ky., in 1827, Sarah A. Laws, b. Dec. 7, 1805; d. June, 1885. Nathaniel was educated at the best public schools, and was graduated at Transylvania Medical School, in Lexington, Ky. He first settled in northern Alabama, and practiced there for three years, when he returned to Kentucky. In the autumn of 1829 he moved to Jeffersonville, Ind., where he afterward resided. He was a member of the Legislature in 1838 and 1839. In the spring of the latter year he organized the city government of Jeffersonville, under a charter that he drafted and had passed by the Legislature. In 1830 he established the first Christian (Campbellite) church in that city, and in 1847 the Second Advent Christian church. He served as pastor of the former for seventeen years, and of the latter for forty years, without compensation, believing it to be wrong to earn a livelihood by preaching, or to “make merchandise of the gospel.” He voted against the entire township in 1834, on the proposition to expel the free negroes, and was compelled to face a mob in consequence. He was one of the original abolitionists of the west, and emancipated several valuable slaves that he had inherited. He held a debate, in 1852, with Elder Thomas P. Connelly, on the “State of the Dead,” and the arguments were published in book form. He also published a humorous poem, entitled, “Arts of Imposture and Deception Peculiar to American Society” (1858). Dr. Field was the author of a monograph on “Asiatic Cholera,” contributed many essays to medical journals and prepared in manuscript letters on “Capital Punishment,” “The Mosaic Record of Creation,” “The Age of the Human Race,” and “The Chronology of Fossils.” He was president of the Indiana State Medical Society, and served as surgeon in the Civil war. He d. Aug. 28, 1888. Res. Jeffersonville, Ind.

7050. i. DAVIS L., b. Oct. 12, 1843 m. Alice M. Taggart.

7051. ii. WARDEN POPE, b. 1840; m. — — —.

7052. iii. JOHN SPEED, b. 1846; m. — — —.

7053. iv NATHANIEL, b. 1838; — — —.

7054. v. PENELOPE, b. 1836; m. — — — Towsley, of Indianapolis, Ind.

7004. HON. WILLIS FIELD (Ezekiel, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Culpeper county, Virginia, in 1778; m. about 1800, Elizabeth Field, his own cousin, dau. of John Field. She d., s. p., within two years after marriage—about 1802; m., 2d, in 1803, Isabella Miriam Buck, dau. of Col. John Buck. Willis Field, the first born, remained in Culpeper county, Virginia, until the death of his grandfather, Col. John Field. Then just of age and inheriting some estate in Virginia, he converted it into money, and with some negroes, removed to Bourbon county, Kentucky, locating on a fine body of land, which he afterward sold to Colonel Hume. He married his cousin, Elizabeth Field, who had recently come from Vir-
Virginia. She lived but a short time, when he married Miss Isabella Buck, daughter of Col. John Buck, of Shenandoah county, Virginia, and removed to Woodford county, Kentucky, and settled on a military bounty survey of 1,000 acres, where he built the second brick house in the county, calling it Airymount, where he lived and died in old age, leaving a large family. There were four sons and four daughters, all of whom married. He was Representative six years, Senator two years, and High Sheriff under the old constitution of Kentucky. He d. February, 1837. Res. Airymount, Woodford county, Ky.

7055. i. THOMAS M., b. in 1825; m. Susan Higbee.
7056. ii. CHARLES W., b. in 1828; m. Nimmie Mason.
7057. iii. ELIZABETH, b. ---; m. William Jones. Res. Richmond, Woodford county, Ky. Ch.: 1. Maj. Willis J. Jones, who was killed in Richmond, Va., while on duty as staff officer for Gen. C. W. Field in Confederate army.
7058. iv. PATSEY, b. ---; m. R. X. White. Res. Richmond, Madison county, Ky. A daughter is Mrs. F. W. Font, Newberry, S. C.
7059. v. JOHN B., b. in 1805; d. unm.
7060. vi. EZEKIEL H., b. in 1812; m. Mary Carter and Susan Dunlap.
7061. vii. WILLIS, b. ---; m. Ellen Craig.
7062. viii. ANN, b. ---; m. Dr. B. Craig. Res. Versailles, Ky. Son, T. F. Craig, of St. Louis, Mo.

7005. EZEKIEL H. FIELD (Ezekiel John, Abraham, Abraham), b. Crow's Station, near Danville, Bourbon county, Ky., May, 1782; m. in 1810, Patsey Irvine, dau. of Col. William Irvine; d. 1837. Was a merchant and banker. He was born at Crow's Station, near Danville, Ky., in May, 1782. His father, a native of Virginia, and one of the early pioneers and patriots of Kentucky, was killed in the battle of the Blue Licks, a few months before the birth of this son. Mr. Field's youth was passed in Bourbon county, Kentucky. He settled in Richmond in 1803, four years after the town was laid out as the county seat. He married, in 1810, a daughter of Col. William Irvine, who was lost to him by death in 1837. He reared to maturity ten children, eight of whom survive him. His long and useful life closed in the calmness and serenity in which he had lived, retaining all his faculties to the last hour, taking formal and affectionate leave of his children and grandchildren. He was spared the infirmities of age and continued to the last to bless his children and the community with his counsels and his example. "In the death of Mr. Field, the community has sustained a loss as great as could be experienced in the removal of any citizen. The sense of it was expressed by the closing of all places of business and a general participation in the honors paid to his remains. No man ever possessed more completely the confidence of the community, or was regarded with more veneration by all classes of the people. No two persons who knew him, differed in their opinion of him. In manners he was simple, graceful, unpretending, unobtrusive of a nice and intuitive sense of propriety, doing every thing at the right time, in the right way and in the right measure; of incorruptible integrity, scrupulous fidelity to every trust, of granite firmness in maintaining what he believed to be right, with a moderation, a kind, uncontroversial spirit, and a quietude of manner, that prevented him from ever giving offence; a friend to everything good; benevolent, charitable, public spirited, affable and meek. These qualities gave him a weight of influence with all classes and a general usefulness, which few men ever possessed in a community, and no one in a private station ever
surpassed. Unique, rare and grand old man; he passed through a long life without a dissenting opinion of his singular worth and without an enemy, and leaves a whole community to mourn his loss. Although not connected with the church, he was a friend of the Bible and of religion, and one of the most substantial supporters of the church and every church enterprise. For many years president of the Madison County Bible Society, a constant reader of the Bible, a regular attendant upon the services of the church, and commended religion in every way to his family and friends. It is believed that it was his own diffidence of himself that hindered him from a public connection with the church. He reposed his trust in Christ as a Redeeming Savior, and his friends may safely indulge the hope that he has joined the assembly of the just and redeemed in Heaven. 'This poor tribute to his worth is offered by one who knew him well for more than sixty years.' He d. July 15, 1866. Res. Richmond, Ky.

7064. i. ISABEL, b. ——; m. May 19, 1858, Dr. Andrew B. Lyman, of Richmond.

7065. ii. EZEKIEL HENRY, b. March 12, 1836; m. Sallie W. Emby.


7067. iv. CHRISTOPHER I., b. ——; m. Charlotte Martin. She d. and he m., 2d, Miss Rhodes, of Richmond, Ky. He d. s. p.

7068. v. DAVID IRVINE, b. ——. He was graduated at Yale College, in 1841, in the same class with Maunsell Bradhurst Field, and died in Bolivar county, Mississippi, in September, 1859; m. Miss Cunningham, of Lexington, and left one son.

7069. vi. EDMUND IRVINE, b. January, 1824; m. ——. ls a doctor. Res. Boliver, Miss.

7070. vii. AMELIA, b. Nov. 3, 1812; m. Feb. 10, 1831, Hon. Brutus Junius Clay. Hon. Brutus Junius Clay was second son of Gen. Greene Clay and Sally (Lewis), who was grandson of Hon. Henry Clay. He was born at White Hall, the old family residence of the Clays, in Madison county, Kentucky, July 1, 1808. Was educated at Centre College, Danville, Ky. When grown he moved to Bourbon county, Kentucky, and located on a tract of land, surveyed and patented by his father, Gen. Greene Clay. Hon. Brutus J. Clay was a successful business man, and greatly increased his estate; and when he died left over 3,000 acres of the finest Blue Grass land. In 1840 he was elected to the Kentucky Legislature, and was again elected in 1860, and was actively instrumental in keeping the state in the Union. He was always an active promoter of agriculture in that state, and for years was president of the Bourbon County Agricultural Association. He was president of the Kentucky Importing Association of 1853, and the first public sale of imported stock ever held in Kentucky was at Auvergne, his home. Mr. Clay represented the Ashland district in the 38th Congress. He had five children by his two wives, who were sisters. He died in October, 1878, and is buried in the family burial ground at Auvergne. Ch.: 1. E. Field, b. Dec. 1, 1840; m. ——. Res. Paris, Ky. 2. Green Clay, b. Feb. 11, 1837; m. ——.
AUVERGNE, THE HOME OF THE CLAY'S.
Res. Mexico, Mo. 3. C. Field, b. Nov. 20, 1835; m. —. He d. Oct. 23, 1897. She resides Paris, Ky. 4. Martha Davenport, b. Feb. 1, 1832; m. —. Res. Charlestown, W. Va. 5. Cassius M., Jr., b. March 26, 1846; m. in 1869, Sue E. Clay, b. Sept. 29, 1846; d. June 6, 1880; m., 2d, in 1882, Pattie F. Lyman, b. July 23, 1860; m., 3d, December, 1888, Mary Blythe Harris, dau. of Hon. John D. Harris, of Richmond, Ky.  Res. Paris, Ky.  He attended B. B. Sayer's classical school, in Frankfort, Ky., and from there entered the junior class in the academic department of Yale College. He was graduated at Yale in the class of 1866, being No. 5 in scholarship, with a high oration standard. He returned to Kentucky, and with his father engaged in agriculture. In 1871, he was elected to the Kentucky Legislature from Bourbon county, and was re-elected in 1873. He then retired from politics to his business as a farmer. In 1885 he was elected to the Kentucky Senate, and in 1890 was elected a member of the Constitutional convention of which body he was elected president, defeating for this position Ex-governor J. Proctor Knott, Col. Bennett H. Young, and Hon. H. D. McHenry. In 1891, and also 1895, he was the competing candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor. In the first case being beaten in all probability by corporate influences, on account of his advocacy of the railroad restrictions in legislature and convention and other matters, to which the corporations took exception. In the last race, Mr. Clay's health prevented him from making as active and energetic a canvass as he would under more favorable circumstances. Mr. Clay is a successful business man; from his father's estate he inherited "Auvergne," to which he has added until his home is now one of the handsomest in the state, his farm comprises about 2,000 acres, and on this he lives in comfort and ease. Ch.: (a) Brutus Junius, b. April 25, 1871. (b) Annie Louise, b. Sept. 22, 1877. (c) Susan E., b. April 2, 1880. (d) Samuel Henry, b. April 7, 1873; d. Dec. 9, 1895. (e) Child, d. infancy. (f) Cassius M. (4th), b. March 2, 1895. (g) John Harris, b. March 27, 1897.


7072. ix. MARY, b. ——; m. William Embry.

7073. x. PATSEY, b. ——; m. J. Harrison Miller, of Madison county.

7006-2. DANIEL FIELD (Lewis, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Jefferson county, Kentucky, Nov. 30, 1790; m. in Indiana, Elizabeth Daily, of Charlestown, Ind. Daniel Field, early merchant, was born in Jefferson county, Kentucky, Nov. 30, 1790, and settled at Golconda, Ill., in 1818, dying there in 1855. He was a man of great enterprise, engaged in merchandising, and became a large landholder, farmer and stock-grower, and an extensive shipper of stock and produce to lower Mississippi markets. He married Elizabeth Daily, of Charlestown, Ind., and reared a large family of children, one of whom, Philip D., became sheriff, while another, John, was county judge of Pope county. His daughter, Maria, married Gen. Green B. Raum, who became prominent as a soldier during the Civil war, and later, as a member of Congress and Commissioner of Internal Revenue and Pension Commissioner in Washington.

Daniel Field died in this county Aug. 4, 1855. Philip D. Field was appointed administrator Jan. 6, 1857. Names of his heirs, Indian Clark, Mary McCoy, Maria

7074. i. MILO, b. ——; d. unm.

7075. ii. PHILIP D., b. ——; d. unm. Was sheriff of Pope county.

7076. iii. LEWIS, b. ——; d. in 1835.

7077. iv. MARY, b. in 1820; m. Dr. George McCoy; res. Golconda, Ill. Had one son, Lewis, married; res. Golconda, Ill.

7078. v. MARIA, b. April 13, 1832; m. Oct. 16, 1851, Gen. Green B. Raum, He was b. Dec. 3, 1829. Res. The Vermont, 51st Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Ch. 1. Jessie, b. Oct. 1, 1852; d. Oct. 9, 1857. 2. Effie, b. Oct. 7, 1854; m. Oct. 16, 1876, Winfield S. S. Walters. Res. Washington, D. C. Ch.: (a) David Raum, b. Oct. 1, 1877. (b) Henry McCoy, b. June 21, 1880. He was clerk in the treasury department, and d. Sept. 17, 1890. 3. Daniel Field, b. Feb. 10, 1857; m. January, 1888, Rae Copley. Res. Peoria, Ill. Is a lawyer. 4. Maude, b. March 17, 1859; m. Feb. 14, 1885, Frank Z. Maguire. Res. London, England. Ch.: (a) Frank Raum, m. Nov. 29, 1885. 5. John, b. July 17, 1861. Res. Washington, D. C. Is a lawyer. 6. Green Berry, b. May 10, 1864; m. Jan. 2, 1890, Annie I. Rogers. Res. New York City, N. Y. Was a lawyer. Ch.: (a) Berry Rogers. 7. Maria, b. April 8, 1867; m. Oct. 23, 1889, Frank J. Moses, captain in Marine Corps at Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., s. p. 8. Mabel, b. Sept. 5, 1868; m. May 16, 1889, James Reed Little. Res. Washington, D. C. Ch.: (a) Mabel H., b. March 2, 1890. (b) Joseph Reed, b. Oct. 13, 1891. 9. Fanny, b. Feb. 7, 1871; unm. Res. at home. 10. Dick, b. Nov. 18, 1874; d. March 25, 1875. Gen. Green B. Raum was born in Golconda, Pope county, Ill. He early developed a fondness for study, and at the age of eighteen years, after receiving a good English education, began to study law with the Hon. Wesley Sloan. Three years later he was admitted to the bar, and in 1853 entered upon the practice of his profession. In 1855, he visited Kansas, and was so pleased with the country that he removed his family thither in the following spring; being in full sympathy with the free-state party, he soon became obnoxious to the pro-slavery faction, and when the territory was invaded, was obliged to remove his family for safety. Returning to Illinois in the spring of 1857, he settled at Harrisburg, Saline county, and remained there until 1875, when he returned to the old homestead, in Golconda. At the opening of the war, in 1861, he at once espoused the Union cause, and at Metropolis City made the first war speech delivered in southern Illinois. He aided in raising several companies, and finally enlisted in the 56th Regiment, Illinois Infantry, of which he was commissioned major. In the spring of 1862, he became a lieutenant colonel, and on August 31 was promoted to the rank of colonel. Forming a part of General Pope’s army, he participated in the siege of Corinth, in the spring of 1862, and during the battle of Corinth, on the 3d or 4th of October, led his regiment in the most gallant charge, recaptured a battery of four guns, and with the 10th Missouri Regiment, under Colonel Holmes, drove back the left wing of
Price’s army. Later he participated in the siege of Vicksburg under General Grant, and with his regiment occupied Grand Bluff after its evacuation by the rebels. There he arranged for transportation supplies from Milliken’s Bend to the front, via Grand Gulf. During the fourteen days, while stationed at this point, he admitted to his lines 4,000 negroes, and enrolled 1,000 men as laborers, and throughout the campaign was a most energetic, zealous and efficient officer. On July 12, 1863, during the siege of Vicksburg, he was appointed to the command of the 2d Brigade, 7th Division, 17th Army Corps. His brigade was in General Sherman’s column that marched to the relief of Chattanooga, where, on the last day of the battle, November 25th, he was wounded in the thigh by a musket ball. In February, 1864, having recovered sufficiently, he joined his brigade at Huntsville, Ala., and when General Sherman organized his campaign against General Johnson, was assigned to duty guarding the Memphis & Chattanooga railroad, whence he was transferred to the Chattanooga & Atlantic railroad. Here he rendered a most valuable service in discovering the movements of Wheeler’s cavalry raid, and frustrating his designs. After the fall of Atlanta he was placed in command of his division, with headquarters at Carterville, where, also, he showed great tact and skill in ascertaining the designs of General Hood, and by promptly communicating with General Corse, saved Allatoona. Foreseeing Hood’s attack upon Resaca, he urged upon General Sherman the necessity of reinforcing that place, and with General Tilton’s brigade, performed that duty, reaching Resaca at two o’clock in the morning, to find that Hood was besieging that place. This prompt action saved Resaca, with large depot of supplies, and timely notice of Hood’s whereabouts enables General Sherman to frustrate his designs. For this important service General Raum received the personal thanks of General Sherman, in presence of a number of general officers. General Raum’s energetic action restored the twenty-five miles of railroad track destroyed by Hood. Leaving Resaca on November 7th he reached Atlanta six days later, and on the 14th moved with the army from its scorched and smoky streets on the “great march to the sea.” After the capture of Savannah, he marched to Pocataligo, S. C., whence he was sent with despatches to Washington, and was next assigned to duty in the Shenandoah Valley, where, in command of the 2d division of the army of Shenandoah, May 6, 1865, he resigned. In September, 1864, he was breveted brigadier-general, and was appointed to full rank in February, 1865. After returning home General Raum resumed his legal practice, and in November, 1866, was elected to Congress for a term of two years. While there he introduced a bill favoring the construction of an international railroad, from Cairo, Ill., through the states of Missouri, Arkansas and Texas, to the Pacific Ocean, at San Vlas, or Mazatlan, with a branch to the City of Mexico. He also favored the measure for the purchase of Alaska, and closed the debate upon that question in a forcible speech, in which he showed a most comprehensive knowledge of international law.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

He prepared the charter of the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad Company, aided in securing its passage through the state Legislature, and was president of the company until February, 1868, when the local assets were raised and a contract made for the construction. In 1869 he was appointed attorney for the company, a position which he held until January, 1873. His career throughout has been marked by sturdy enterprise and public-spiritedness. He organized a coal company, in Saline county, in 1873, and opened a colliery three miles south of Harrisburg, which is still in successful operation. He also organized the Imperial Mining Company, of Pope county, Ill., now engaged in mining fluor-spar and lead. Politically General Raum is identified with the Republican party. He supported Douglass for the presidency in 1860, but after opening of the war became a warm supporter of Lincoln's administration. In 1866, he was president of the Illinois Republican state convention; was temporary chairman in 1870, and also delegate at large from Illinois to the National Republican Convention, at Cincinnati in 1876. He has many times been a member of the committee on resolutions of Illinois Republican conventions, and aided in preventing the adoption of inflation resolutions. From 1876 to 1885 he was Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and from 1886 to 1893 Commissioner of Pensions. He is the author of "The Existing Conflict," "History of Illinois Republicanism," official reports, magazine articles, etc. In his religious communion he is associated with the Methodist Episcopal church. He was married to Miss Maria Field, youngest daughter of Daniel Field, a pioneer of southern Illinois.

7070. vi. JOHN, b. in 1834; unm. Res. Golconda. He was at one time judge of Pope county, Illinois.


7081. viii. ELIZABETH, b. —; m. John Henshaw. Res. Bayou Gara, La. They had two daughters, Mrs. Emma Irvin, of Bayou Gara, La., and Mrs. Capt. William Raum, of Vicksburg, Miss.

7082. ix. NANCY, b. —; d. young.

7006-3. LEWIS FIELD (Lewis, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. in Kentucky, in 1797; m. Equality, Ill., in 1832, Sarah Fisher, b. 1809; d. Jan. 21, 1883. Lewis Field was born in Kentucky, and emigrated to this region with his father, making the entire trip in wagons, and landing at Golconda, where he took up land from the government, paying $1.25 per acre. The tract of 160 acres, which he owned was about the first sold in this locality. From time to time he added adjoining lands to his original purchase, until he found himself possessed of some 640 acres, all of which were located in this county. He is numbered among those who have paved the way to the present prosperity of this region, having overcome and conquered the obstacles and difficulties of pioneer life with courage and fortitude well worthy the emulation and admiration of their descendants. He spent his remaining days on his farm, which was located on section nineteen, the identical homestead on which our subject now resides, and was called to his final reward July 20, 1859, at the age of sixty-two years.

Lewis Field died July 17, 1859. Sally Field, his widow, was administratrix. Bond, $400. Children, Christian, Abner, Nancy, Lewis and Milly Field, also
Juliett Hammock, all of Golconda. After Field's widow lives at Brownfield, Pope county, III. Golconda Probate Records.


1873. i. ABNER, b. Nov. 20, 1844, m. Minnie Trowbridge.

1874. ii. INDIANA, b. Jan. 13, 1842, m. in 1864, and s. p. April 7, 1866.

1875. iii. BRACKETT, b. —; d. s. p.

1876. iv. JULIETT, b. in 1862, m. in 1874. James Hammock. Res. Vienna, III. She d. 1880, in Golconda.

1877. v. CHRISTIANA. b. Jan. 17, 1844, m. —— Hammock. Res. 17th Juliette St., Dallas, Texas.

1878. vi. MILLIE, b. July 4, 1855; d. 1877.

1879. vii. LEWIS, b. Aug. 24, 1849; d. 1879.


1888. HON. GREEN E. FIELD (Robert, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry, b. in Virginia, in 1837; m. Bourbon county, Kentucky, Mary E. Cogswell, dau. of Dr. Joseph Cogswell, a native of Connecticut, who served as surgeon in the Revolutionary war. After her husband's death she married James C. Hancock, who served in the Mexican war as sergeant in Company K, 9th Illinois Regiment. Green B. Field served as a lieutenant in the war of 1812, was married in Bourbon county, Kentucky, to Miss Mary E. Cogswell, the daughter of Dr. Joseph Cogswell, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and in 1813 removed to Pope county, Illinois, where he laid out the town of Golconda, which became the county seat. He served as a Representative from Pope county in the first General Assembly (1824-25), and was the father of Juliette C. Field, who became the wife of John Ransom, of Edna Field, the wife of Dr. Tabor Dunn and of Green B. Field, who was a lieutenant in the 9th Regiment Illinois Volunteers during the Mexican war. Mr. Field was the grandfather of Gen. Green B. Ransom. He died of yellow fever in Louisiana in 1825. Res. Paris, Ky., and Golconda, Ill.

1881. i. GREEN B., JR., b. —— m. Mrs. Juliette [Vineyard] Funkhse.

1882. ii. JULIETTE C., b. Dec. 20, 1835; m. March 20, 1857, Lieut. John Ransom. He was the son of Melchoir Ransom, who was born at Flemingsburg, Ky., in 1835. He was commissioned an ensign in the war of 1812, and in the paper which conferred upon him that rank the orthography of his name was changed to Ransom, which he subsequently retained. He served three years in the war, participating in the capture of York, Canada. He was present when General Pike received his mortal wound, and for gallant conduct on the field was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. Soon after the close of the war he removed to the west, and in 1815, settled at Shawneetown, Ill.; and three years later at Golconda, where he was married. He afterwards served as a brigade major in the Black Hawk war, was State Senator in 1829, and in 1833 was appointed circuit clerk, soon afterward county clerk, and held one or both of these offices continuously till his death, which occurred March 14, 1860. The mother of our subject, a native of Paris, Bourbon county, Ky., was the daughter of Green B. Field and Mary E. nee Cogswell. Her father settled at Golconda in 1817, and with others purchased the site and laid out the present town, but soon afterward died of yellow fever, while on a trip in the South. The daughter, a lady of high intellectual and social endowments, was foremost in all good works. During the Civil
war, while their only children, Green B. and John M. were fighting in the field, both she and her husband were doing all in their power to inspire patriotism and strengthen public opinion at home, and hundreds of soldiers will ever cherish their memories for kindness received. Mrs. Raum died April 26, 1872. Ch.:

7087½. iii. EDNA, b. ——; m. Dr. Tarlton Dunn, of Equality, Ill.

7088½. CAPT. JOHN FIELD (Robert, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Virginia; m. —— Wood. John was captain in the 8th Regiment, 4th Brigade Virginia militia in the war of 1812. Res. Virginia.

7088. i. JAMES W., m. Elizabeth Yancy.

7089. ii. ROBERT, m. —— ——.

7090. iii. DR. JOHN W., m. Miss McCutcheon; m., 2d, —— Ellis; m., 3rd, —— Chambers.

7091. iv. JESSE, m. Martha Oglesby.

7092. v. WILLIAM H., m. —— Ewing.

7093. vi. RICHARD, unm.

7094. vii. FRANCIS M., m. Sarah A. Sutphin.

7095. viii. MILDRED, m. David Yancey.


7097. x. LUCY, m. Charles Atkinson.

7098. xi. JEANNETTE, m. Milton Wood.

7099. xii. SUSAN, m. Thomas Barnes.

7100. xiii. MARY, d. unm., aged about twenty.

7101. xiv. CELINA, m. —— Lampton.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

7009. CORP. JOSEPH FIELD (Robert, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. in Virginia; m. — Wood. Joseph, Captain John's brother, was a corporal in his company, and either died or was killed in the service. Joseph married Miss Wood, a sister of John Field's wife. His two sons, William and Joseph, moved to Saline county, Missouri. Some of their descendants moved to Texas. Thomas Field, of Dallas, Texas, is one of them. He d. probably in 1812. Res. Virginia.

7102. i. WILLIAM, b. —.

7103. ii. JOSEPH, b. —.

7013. CAPT. JOHN FIELD (Henry, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Culpeper county, Virginia, March 31, 1799; m. in 1822, Alice O'Bannon; m., 2d, in 1827, Mary E. O'Bannon; d. Aug. 16, 1857. Capt. John Field was born in Virginia, in 1799. He removed to Kentucky in 1821; was living in Warsaw, Ky., prior to the Mexican war. He was editor of a paper called the Warsaw Herald, and was the first editor in the United States to hoist the flag for the annexation of Texas. (I found this in print.) He enlisted in Marshall's regiment, and was absent from home thirteen months. Field's, Shanborn's and Beard's companies were ordered by General Tayler on the mountains, and brought on the battle of Buena Vista. Capt. John Field's horse was shot from under him in that battle. When he was thirteen years old, his father, Henry Field, of Culpeper county, sent him and a negro to Alexandria, to exchange two loads of wheat for salt, when he and the negro and teams were pressed into service until the war was over. And when they were invaded by the Yankees, near the close of the Civil war, he buckled on his armor and served in the Home Guards until the war was over. Captain Field was surveyor of the city of Victoria in 1854, and in 1857 was elected sheriff. Mrs. Field died Aug. 16, 1857. From this period Captain Field lived principally with his son-in-law, Col. J. A. Emison, of Mission Valley, until his death, which occurred May 31, 1873. Captain Field commanded a company of the Kentucky regiment, which so distinguished itself at the battle of Buena Vista. He also served two terms in the Kentucky Legislature, representing the first term Henry county, and Galletin and Carroll counties the latter. In 1842, while serving in the Legislature, he had the misfortune to lose his house, which was burned by a counterfeiter and incendiary, named Morrow. Captain Field was of martial appearance, standing over six feet in height, straight as an arrow and prompt in all his actions. He was dignified in appearance and deportment, yet always affable and courteous, and it was just as natural for him to be liberal and generous as it was to breathe. In fact his standard is not too often reached in these times.

He was the first editor in the United States to publicly advocate the annexation of Texas to the American Union; this he did through the columns of his paper some years before the election of James K. Polk to the presidency. He d. May 31, 1873. Res. Missouri Valley, Texas.

7104. i. ROBERT, b. —; d. in Kentucky in 1846.

7105. ii. PARENENAS O., b. —; d. in Victoria, Texas, in 1853.


FIELD GENEALOGY.


7108. v. ALBERT GALLATIN, b. Feb. 7, 1837; m. Mary E. Power.
7109. vi. STAUNTON SLAUGHTER, b. Aug. 7, 1842; m. Lenora Bennett.
7110. vii. THOMAS McGILTON, b. June 23, 1845; m. Ella L. Simpson.
7111. viii. PATTIE IRVIN, b. Jan. 6, 1852; m. Feb. 6, 1872, Edward Power.

Res. Victoria, Texas. She was b. in Covington, Ky., and went to Texas with her parents. Of their children, eight in number, by name, Genevive, Elizabeth Hardy, Edna Earle, Henry Arendel, Dora Clegg, Helen Irvin and Edward Sterling, only the five girls survive. Of these Edna, the third daughter, is married to Robert H. Grimes, a druggist. The family lived on their ranch, five miles from Victoria, until 1893, when they moved to the city for the two fold purpose of educating the children and in hopes the change would benefit Mrs. Power's health, which was beginning to fail at this time. From that time until her death, she travelled about Texas in search of health and medical advice, spending most of the time in San Antonio. Her death, which occurred in San Antonio, Jan. 10, 1900, was caused by congestion of the lungs. Her remains were interred in the Power family graveyard, at Mission Valley, Texas.

7112. ix. JAMES, b., by first wife; d. in infancy.
7113. x. WILLIAM, b. ——. After his mother's (Alice) death he lived with his grandparents. He married, moved to Missouri and d. in 1863.
7114. xi. JOHN M., b. June 9, 1840; m., and d. Feb. 17, 1879, at Mission Valley, Texas. He resided with his family until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he volunteered in the famous Hood's Brigade of the army of northern Virginia, in which he served until the close of hostilities. He was taken a prisoner of war at the battle of Antietam, or Sharpsburg, and remained confined in Fort Delaware until exchanged. He was twice wounded.

7014. HENRY HILL FIELD (Henry, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Culpeper county, Virginia, April 6, 1803; m. there Sept. 14, 1829, Diana Slaughter; d. Irvington, Ala., Feb. 19, 1838; m., 2d, Oct. 7, 1842, Mary Russell Colvin, b. in 1818; d. Lockhart, Texas, Jan. 24, 1885. He was married twice in Culpeper county, Virginia. His first wife was Miss Diana Slaughter. From this marriage there were two sons, Henry Hill Field, who died in Alabama during the Civil war, and Staunton Slaughter Field, now living in Mobile, Ala. Henry Hill Field, Sr., after the death of his first wife, Diana, married Miss Mary Russell Colvin, of Culpeper county, Virginia. From here he moved to Eufaula, Ala., where he engaged in farming, running a saw-mill and merchandising. In all of his business undertakings he was very successful. In the year 1855 he moved to Caldwell county, Texas, where he engaged in farming until he died, leaving as a part of his estate about fifty negroes and a good plantation. He d. in Caldwell county, Texas, Jan. 11, 1858.

7115. i. HENRY HILL, b. ——; d. in Alabama during Civil war.
7116. ii. STANTON SLAUGHTER, b. ——.
7117. iii. FANNIE RUSSELL, b. Oct. 24, 1843, m. Sept. 3, 1868, Col. Brigham Trigg. He was a colonel in Confederate States army and a prominent lawyer and district attorney at Austin, Texas.
GEN. GREEN B. RAUM.

See page 1132.
GEN. JAMES G. FIELD.
See page 1139.

DR. HARDIN W. BRIGHT.
See page 1141.

HON. JOHN DILLARD FIELD.
See page 1142.
FIELD GENEALOGY.


7118. iv. ROSA MARTHA, b. Nov. 30, 1845; m. Nov. 28, 1872, William M. Steele, of Rockbridge, Va. They have one child, Mamie Sue Steele. He is in the mercantile business in the city of Lockhart, Texas, a member of the firm of W. E. Field & Company. Culpeper County, Va., June 3, 1808. When he grew to manhood, he went to Kentucky. There he married Mary Young, daughter of Dr. Henry Young, of Trimble County, Ky. For twenty years William H. Field was a prominent lawyer in Louisville, Ky. In 1853 he removed, with his family, to Pettis County, Mo., retired from the practice of law, and built a magnificent home on his farm of 2,000 acres, where he dispensed a genuine hospitality characteristic of the Southern gentleman. He sympathized with the South. He had three sons in the army of the Confederate States. In 1861 he was taken from his home by a squad of Federal soldiers and cruelly murdered. The commander of the squad, one George Nash, was afterward arrested by the Federal authorities, and put upon trial before a court martial, sitting in Jefferson City, and pending the trial the prisoner escaped. He d. in Pettis County, Missouri, in 1862. Res. Louisville, Ky., and Pettis County, Missouri.

7119. v. WILLIAM EDWARD, b. July 11, 1849; m. Susie Victorine Clardy.

7120. vi. MARY VIRGINIA, b. Dec. 16, 1851; m. June 20, 1876, Thomas McNeal. He is a well-known lawyer, practicing his profession in Lockhart, Texas. Ch.: 1. Edna Lea. 2. Mary Field. 3. Lillie Tom. 4. William Wallace. 5. Thomas Hill.

7121. vii. ALBERT FRANCIS, b. June 6, 1856; m. Kate McDowell.

7016. WILLIAM HILL FIELD (Henry, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Culpeper County, Virginia, m. in 1835, in Kentucky, Mary Young, of Trimble County, Kentucky. William Hill Field, son of Henry Field, was born in Culpeper County, Va., June 3, 1808. When he grew to manhood, he went to Kentucky. He married Mary Young, daughter of Dr. Henry Young, of Trimble County, Ky. For twenty years William H. Field was a prominent lawyer in Louisville, Ky. In 1853 he removed, with his family, to Pettis County, Mo., retired from the practice of law, and built a magnificent home on his farm of 2,000 acres, where he dispensed a genuine hospitality characteristic of the Southern gentleman. He sympathized with the South. He had three sons in the army of the Confederate States. In 1861 he was taken from his home by a squad of Federal soldiers and cruelly murdered. The commander of the squad, one George Nash, was afterward arrested by the Federal authorities, and put upon trial before a court martial, sitting in Jefferson City, and pending the trial the prisoner escaped. He d. in Pettis County, Missouri, in 1862. Res. Louisville, Ky., and Pettis County, Missouri.

7122. i. WILLIAM, b. June 2, 1839; m. Fannie L. Crutchfield.

7123. ii. RICHARD, b. Aug. 1, 1843; m. Fannie Wentworth.

7124. iii. EDMONIA, b. ——; m. Judge John Roberts, of 127 W. Ormsby St., Louisville, Ky., s. p.


7126. v. HENRY YOUNG, b. ——; m. Mary Baker.

7127. vi. EMMET, b. Oct. 28, 1841; m. Sue McElroy.

7128. vii. THOMAS, b. March 7, 1845; m. Viola Catron.

7129. viii. STANLEY, b. ——. Doctor; d. unm. in Kansas City.

7130. xi. EDWARD, b. ——. Doctor; d. unm. in Louisville, Ky., Dec. 26, 1874.

7131. x. MARY, b. ——; d. unm.

7022. GEN. JAMES GAVIN FIELD (Lewis Y., Daniel, Henry, Henry, Abraham, Henry), b. Culpeper County, Virginia, Feb. 24, 1826; m. June, 1854,
FIELD GENEALOGY.

Frances Etta Cowherd, b. February, 1833; d. April, 1876; m., 2d, February, 1882, Lizzie R. Logwood. He was born in Walnut, Culpeper county, Va. His ancestors were identical with those of New York. He attended for a time a classical school and became a teacher. He read law in the office of Judge Richard Henry Field, his uncle, and entered the practice at Culpeper, Va., just before the Mexican war. He served in that war and at its conclusion was sent to California with the army of occupation on the staff of Col. Henry Hill. In 1850 he was elected one of the secretaries of the convention that framed the first constitution of California. In the early '50s he was mustered out and returned to the practice of his profession at Culpeper, Va., where he was admitted to the bar. In 1854 he married Miss F. Ella Cowherd, of Windsor, Albemarle county, Va. He was attorney for the Commonwealth in his native county from 1860 to 1865. When Virginia seceded he enlisted in the Culpeper Minute Men, and went with that company to the assault and capture of Harper's Ferry, and shortly afterward was appointed to the staff of Col. (afterward lieutenant general) A. P. Hill. He had his left leg carried away by a cannon shot while on the firing line at the battle of Cedar Mountain. He was shot in the hand at the battle of Cold Harbor, and was promoted to the rank of major and made chief quartermaster of Hill's corps, in which capacity he served until the surrender at Appomattox Court House. After the surrender he returned to Culpeper, Va., and resumed the practice of his profession. In 1874, Gov. James L. Kemper appointed him major general of the Virginia State Militia, and in 1876 was appointed by Governor Kemper to fill the unexpired term of Attorney General Raleigh T. Daniel, deceased. In the following year he was elected attorney general of Virginia, and filled the office until Dec. 3, 1880. Upon retiring from the office of attorney general he removed his place of residence to Albemarle county, where he has since resided, on his "Windsor" farm, near Gordonsville, Va., and has continued the practice of law. In 1892 he was nominated for Vice-President of the United States by the Peoples' party, at the national convention, held at Omaha, Neb., and took an active part in the campaign throughout the southern and western states. General Field has for the past thirty years been a prominent and influential figure in his state in political, legal, educational and religious circles. He is a Baptist, being a zealous and liberal promoter of all enterprises in which that denomination is engaged. Res. Gordonsville, Va.

7132. i. MARGARET CORNELIA, b. June 6, 1855; d. Oct. 20, 1859.
7133. ii. WILLIAM WARREN, b. April 5, 1857; m. Lizzie W. Martin.
7135. iv. MARIA, b. Dec. 18, 1860; d. Jan. 20, 1862. M. June, 1892, Wilmer O. Whitescarver, of Waynesborough, Va. He is a civil engineer. Has two sons, William and James. She is with her father at this time (July, 1899) on a visit for the summer. Her husband is in Georgia, engaged in engineering.
7136. v. JAMES GAVIN, JR., b. Sept. 13, 1862; m. Winnie Pickard Godfrey.
7137. vi. MAXEY GREGG, b. December, 1864. Maxey Gregg, youngest son of Gen. James G. Field, was born in 1864, at Windsor, Albemarle county, Virginia. He was educated at Richmond College, Richmond, Va., afterward taught school in South Carolina; subsequently became cashier of the Piedmont Bank, at Gordonsville, Va., and then cashier of the State Bank, at Orange, Va. He was for some time the cashier of the Cosmopolitan Magazine, of New York.
7138. vii. EDMUND DUNCAN, b. Nov. 21, 1882.
FIELD GENEALOGY.

7139. viii. GAVIN LOGWOOD, b. Oct. 9, 1886.
7140. ix. RICHARD HENRY, b. Aug. 16, 1888.

7029. HON. ABRAM HAMLET FIELD (Abram, Henry, Henry, Henry, Abraham, Henry), b. Shepherdsville, Ky., Sept. 23, 1831; m. Mount Washington, Ky., Mildred M. Miller. He was educated at the St. Joseph College, Bardstown, Ky. Studied law and was admitted to practice in 1852. He represented Bullitt county, Kentucky, in the State Legislature, and represented Hardin, Meade and Bullitt counties in the Kentucky Senate. He moved to Dallas, Texas, in 1874, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession. Res. Dallas, Texas.

7141. i. HAMLETTA M., b. April 14, 1862; m. Oct. 27, 1887, George Robert Droughon.

7030. ALFRED J. FIELD (Abram, Henry, Henry, Henry, Abraham, Henry), b. Shepherdsville, Ky., Sept. 4, 1829; m. Nov. 19, 1850, Ellen M. Herr, b. Jan. 7, 1832; d. Jan. 20, 1879. Alfred J. Field was born and raised in Shepherdsville, Bullitt county, Ky. Reared a merchant. Moved to Louisville in 1852. Was in the real estate business for four years; commenced to work for the L. & N. Railroad in 1857, and was general ticket agent when the Civil war broke out. He went south, and when Nashville, Tenn., was evacuated returned to Kentucky and remained on a farm for two years. He went back to Louisville and remained there until two years ago, and now makes his home with his daughter, Mrs. McElroy, of Lebanon. Res. Lebanon, Ky.

7145. i. ELLA M., b. April 5, 1865; unm. Res. Lebanon.
7147. iii. FRED H., b. June, 1853, Chicago.

7031. OSBORNE KING FIELD (James L., Henry, Henry, Henry, Abraham, Henry), b. Jefferson county, Kentucky, Sept. 17, 1812; m. in Natchez, Miss., Mrs. Sarah Painter Busby, b. Dec. 18, 1802; d. Feb. 13, 1856; m., 2d, Louisville, Ky., March 19, 1857, Mrs. Mary Amelia (Hamilton) Lentz, b. Concordia Parish, La., March 10, 1832; d. Oct. 7, 1862; m., 3d, Jan. 28, 1864, in Natchez, Virginia Harrison Hamilton, b. Feb. 25, 1846; d. April 13, 1890. He went to Mississippi in 1834. O. K. Field was a very charitable man and universally liked by every one who made his acquaintance. In early life he was the best architect and builder in Mississippi. He had several large contracts with different southern states, and amassed considerable wealth. After, or later in life, he devoted his entire interest to planting, and owned several cotton plantations in Mississippi and Louisiana, also owned considerable real estate in Natchez. Mrs. Field, whose maiden name was Virginia Harrison Hamilton, was born in Concordia Parish, Louisiana, Feb. 25, 1846. She was married to O. K. Field in January, 1864. Her husband preceded her years
ago to the life beyond. He was a gentleman of wealth and influence. There were several children in the family; six are living—three sons and three daughters. One of the daughters, Mrs. F. R. Courts, lives in New Orleans. He d. Jan. 25, 1887. Res. Natchez, Miss.

7148. i. DAUGHTER, b. ——; d. in a few days.
7149. ii. ALFRED EUGENE, b. Aug. 16, 1858; d. Sept. 3, 1875.
7150. iii. ALBION LEWIS, b. June 11, 1860; m. Ida Elizabeth Field.
7152. v. OSBORNE KING, b. July 28, 1865; unm. Res. Natchez. Upon his father's death the planting interests were looked after by Osborne K., Jr., with the assistance of his brothers, Lee B. and W. Davis. To-day they are living at the old homestead, called Glenfield, and are cultivating the same, and own considerable rental property in Natchez. For several years he was connected with the dry goods firm, of Courts & Field, 510 Main St., Natchez. Since then he has given his whole attention to planting.

7154. vii. THOMAS BOWEN, b. Dec. 20, 1868; d. March 6, 1894.

7161. i. IDA ELIZABETH, b. ——; m Albion Lewis Field, son of Osborne K.

7037. HON. JOHN DILLARD FIELD (John, John, Henry, Abraham, Henry), b. Pickens county, South Carolina, May 10, 1803; m. in Dahlonega, Ga., Oct. 24, 1839, Amanda Maria Mason, b. June 22, 1818; d. Dec. 15, 1893. John Dillard Field was born in Pickens county, South Carolina. His father was John Field. Before making his residence in South Carolina he had lived in North Carolina, near the battlefield of Guilford Court House, though his family came originally from Virginia. There is still kept in possession of this branch of the Field family an old historic musket, called "Old Dagon," which fired many a shot at the hated British, and which has descended from its owner to each eldest son. John. John D. Field removed to Georgia when quite a young man, and in the little town Dahlonega, became a successful merchant. Here he married Miss Amanda M. Mason, a daughter of Rev. David H. Mason, who was a minister in the Presbyterian church and a former resident of Philadelphia, Pa. Before entering the ministry he had been one of the founders of the Baldwin Locomotive Company, of Philadelphia, and was also the original inventor of the machine for engraving figures and borders on bank bills, the work of which has never been successfully counterfeited. The children of this marriage are: John, David, James, Frank and Charles, Lida, Sarah, Caroline and Minnie. Mr. Field was appointed chief
coiner in the United States branch mint in Dahlonega, and filled the position from 1846 to 1860. His reports, sent quarterly, from year to year, to Philadelphia, are evidence of the efficiency and accuracy with which he discharged the duties of his office. They coincided perfectly, to the fraction of a mill, with the accounts kept in the central office of the chief coiner there. On Mr. Lincoln's election to the Presidency, Mr. Field resigned his commission, purchased land and mill property in another county; removed to it, and devoted himself to business interests there, until the advance of the Federal army compelled him to journey southward with his family and slaves. Although an enthusiastic believer in state rights, and an earnest advocate of secession, he had passed the age for active military service; yet he proudly gave as a soldier his eldest son, John, who followed through victory and defeat the fortunes of the stars and bars, until the surrender at Appomattox. After the war Mr. Field's remaining years passed quietly, until death claimed him.


7162. i. JOHN LOWNDES, Dalton, Ga.
7163. ii. DAVID MASON, San Juan, Puerto Rico.
7164. iii. JAMES POLK, b. Dec. 16, 1854; m. Ida Jane Baker.
7165. iv. FRANK HENRY, Masonic Building, New Orleans, La.
7166. v. CHARLES HARMAN, Dalton, Ga.
7167. vi. LIDA AMANDA, b. in Lumpkin county among the red hills of Georgia. After completing the course of study prescribed in southern schools, and after pursuing a more extended course in Latin, French and mathematics, she began her work as a teacher. In the public schools of Atlanta she soon made a reputation for thorough and efficient work. The Young Men's Library Association, a favorite institution of that city, having for a series of years employed gentlemen as librarians, impelled by the spirit of progress, that had begun to make itself felt throughout the South, began to feel that the office of librarian might be filled by a woman with quite as high a degree of success as that which had formerly been attained by men. In consideration of her literary tastes and other qualifications, Miss Field, though not an applicant for the position, was chosen. This choice placed her at the head of a circulating library of more than 10,000 books. The touches of woman's hand were soon perceptible about the shelves, reading rooms and parlors, and in spite of the predictions of the more conservative citizens, that a woman's physical strength could not sustain the strain demanded by the duties of the place, she continued the work with marked success for six and a half years. Then returning to the school room, she had spent another year in Atlanta, when an unexpected call removed her to Agnes Scott Institute, Decatur, Ga., where she occupied for eight years the chair of Latin. Before entering upon her duties as librarian, she had almost completed the preparation of a Grammar School History of the United States. This, as its title indicates, is intended for preparatory schools. The subject and the manner of its presentation are calculated to inspire in the minds of the rising generation of that section in the south a true patriotism, a just appreciation of their ancestry, and a proper comprehension of the principles in defence of which their fathers struggled and suffered. The book is published by the American Book Company, New York, and has been widely introduced in
Georgia and other states. Miss Field, with unabated interest in educational questions, still follows her profession of teacher.

Res. 187 Ivy St., Atlanta, Ga.

7168. vii. SARAH ANN (FIELD) WYLLY, 4809 Langley Ave., Chicago, Ill.

7169. viii. CAROLINE ELIZABETH (FIELD) REMBERT, 530 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

7170. ix. MINNIE ADELLE, 187 Ivy St., Atlanta, Ga. All are living.


7173. iii. SAMUEL EASLEY, b. March 10, 1835; d. aged twelve years.

7174. iv. WILLIAM EASLEY, b. Dec. 11, 1836; m. E. Jennie Blassingame.


7174-3. ii. JENNIE, b. April 21, 1852; d. September, 1853.

7174-4. iii. RICHARD H., b. Dec. 27, 1853; m. Annie Camp Field.


7174-6. v. JAMES MADISON, b. Oct. 21, 1857; now at Cartersville, Ga.

7174-7. vi. CARRIE S., b. June 8, 1862; d. in 1889.


7041. MARTIN DAVIS HARDIN FIELD (Curtis, John, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. in Richmond, Ky., in 1808; m. there May 15, 1836, Edna Sullinger, b. Sept. 10, 1820. He was a farmer. He was born in Richmond, Ky.; married there and engaged in the dry goods business. Removing to Missouri in 1838 he purchased a farm, one mile from Boonville, where he resided until his death, in his twenty-fourth year. A young life so soon ended. He was the pride of the family, intelligent, handsome, energetic and moral. He d. Boonville, Mo., Sept. 10 1841. Res. Richmond, Ky.

7175. i. LAURA MARTIN, b. May 15, 1837; m. May 20, 1860, David Mortimer Bright, b. July 28, 1832; d. Sept. 8, 1896. David Mortimer Bright was born in Lewisburg, Greenbrier county, Va.; came to Kentucky in 1856; engaged in business in Lexington, Ky., as book-keeper; then in Richmond, Ky.; then in Indiana, Texas. He returned and was married in Frankfort, Ky. (his wife's home); returned to Richmond, Ky., where he opened a shoe store, and continued a successful shoe merchant, after several years retiring from business several years before his death. He was one of the bank directors of the Richmond National Bank; was treasurer of several companies and organizations and declined many offices of honor and trust. He had excellent judgment, a clear insight into business and a splendid financier, and his coun-

7042. JUDGE CURTIS FIELD, JR. (Curtis, John, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Madison county, Kentucky, Nov. 3, 1822; m. Harrodsburg, Ky. March 25, 1845, Martha Golden Richardson, b. Wilkinson county, Mississippi, Oct. 13, 1826; d. Richmond, Ky., March 13, 1860. He entered Augusta College in 1838, and remained a student for three years, under the instruction of a faculty composed of President Joseph Tomlinson, with U. B. Bascom, B. B. McCowen, J. Trimble and J. D. Kemp, professors. He afterward entered the Dane Law School of Harvard University, at Cambridge, Mass., and graduating there, he received the degree of A. B. in the class of 1844. His diploma, which his daughter has in her possession, is signed by Joseph Quincy, president of Harvard University, and by those eminent law-writers, Hon. Joseph Story and Simeon Greenleaf. On his return to Kentucky he passed an examination before Hon. Humphrey Marshall, of the Louisville Circuit Court, and Hon. Mason Brown, of the Franklin Circuit Court. He practiced in the Supreme and Circuit Courts of the state until his removal to Missouri, in 1863. He d. May 2, 1890, at Eldorado Springs, Mo. Res. Richmond, Ky.


7177 ii. CURTIS D., b. Richmond, Ky., Nov. 14, 1849; m. at Knobnoster, Mo.; d. Lamont, Mo., Nov. 27, 1892.

7178. iii. MATTIE RICHARDSON GENTRY, b. Aug. 1, 1851, at Rich- mond; m. at Warrensburg, Mo.; d. Dresden, Mo., Feb. 8, 1899.

7179. iv. FRANK RICHARDSON, b. Richmond, June 12, 1853; m. and lives at Eldorado Springs, Mo.

7180. v. CHARLES RICHARDSON, b. at Richmond, April 29, 1856; m. and lives at Fort Worth, Texas.

7181. vi. JOHN HARDIN, b. March 2, 1858; m. and lives at Mexico, Mo.


7184. ii. CURTIS II, b. ——; m. and resides Denver, Col.

7185. iii. AMELIA, b. in 1833; d. in infancy.

7186. iv. IRVIN HOCHADAY, b. ——.

7187. v. THOMAS MOORE, b.—--; d. ——.

7188. vi. ROSANNA, b. 1840; d. 1852.


7190. viii. PATTIE A., b. March 7, 1847; d. ——.

7191. ix. WILLIAM PROVINES, b. ——; d. in infancy.

7192. x. MARY DIANA, b. ——; d. in infancy.

7193. xi. JOHN HARDIN, b. 1856. Res. California.

7194. xii. ELIZABETH McDOWELL, b. Nov. 8, 1859; m. —— Davis. Res. Greenfield, Mo.


7196. xiv. ROBERT, b. —--; d. in infancy.

7197. xv. JOSEPHINE, b. April 20, 1864; unm. Res. Trinidad, Col.


7198. i. HARDIN, b. July 1, 1855; m. Fannie B. Utterbach.

7199. ii. MAGGIE, b. 1858; d. 1868.


7201½. i. VIRGINIA M., b. Nov. 27, 1869; m. P. W. Hardin. Res. Jeffersonville.


7051. WARDEN POPE FIELD (Nathaniel, Abner, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Jeffersonville, Ind., 1840; m. —— ——. Res. Jeffersonville, Ind.

7201½. i. WARDEN POPE, JR., b. ——.

7055. HON. THOMAS McCLEANAHAN FIELD (Willis, Ezekiel, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Airy Mount, Ky., Nov. 11, 1825; m. in Fayette county,
Kentucky, in 1850, Susan Mary Higbee, b. 1830; d. 1875. Thomas McClanahan Field, Sr., was born in Woodford county, Nov. 11, 1825; was engaged in merchandising in Versailles, Ky., from 1844 to 1850. In 1850 he married Susan Mary Higbee, of Fayette county Kentucky, who died in 1875. In 1851 he emigrated to Jackson county, Missouri, where he engaged in farming and dealing in live stock on an extensive scale. In 1857-58 the border trouble between Kansas and Missouri arose, and he took an active part on the Missouri side, being elected captain of a company in Independence, Mo., raised for the purpose of protection against the raids of the Kansans. In 1860 he joined the State Guard of Missouri, and in the battle of Lexington served on the staff of Gen. Sterling Price. In 1862 he was exiled from the state of Missouri on account of his Southern sympathies, and returned to Kentucky with his family. He has resided continuously since in Woodford county, Kentucky, engaged in breeding and developing horses, and has attained an enviable reputation in this pursuit. In 1894 he was the Democratic candidate for Representative in the State Legislature, and was elected without opposition. He has six children. Res. Versailles, Ky.


7204. ii. WILLIS, b. in 1857; m. Elizabeth Shryock.

7205. iii. THOMAS M., JR., b. Feb. 9, 1865; unm. Res. Kansas City, Mo. Thomas McClanahan Field, Jr., was born in Woodford county, Kentucky. He served as page in National House of Representatives in 1879-80-81. In 1887-88 he spent two years in the government service at Hot Springs, Ark. He graduated from the Louisville Law School in 1890, and practiced law in Louisville, Ky., for about one year; then removed to Paris, Mo., and in 1892 removed to Kansas City, Mo., where he has since continuously resided. He is unmarried.

7206. iv. ISABELLE M., b. in 1851; m. in 1873, Alexander Dunlop. Res. Versailles, Ky. Ch.: 1. Sue Field. 2. Alexander. Alexander Dunlop, who married Isabelle Field, comes of a line of honorable ancestry. He was educated at Bethany, Va., and Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky. Is a typical Kentucky gentleman; quiet in taste, refined and benevolent in character. He has lived upon his inherited estates, in Woodford county, Kentucky, the unostentatious life of a Kentucky gentleman.

7207. v. PAULINE C., b. ——; m. Andrew T. Harris. Res. Versailles, Ky. Ch.: 1. Field. Andrew T. Harris, the husband of Pauline Field, is a man of more than usual force and executive ability. By wise business management he has added to his original estate. Is a leader in religious and social matters, and occupies an honorable position in his community.

7208. vi. BESSIE CARD, b. in 1874; unm. Res. at home.

7056. GEN. CHARLES W. FIELD (Willis, Ezekiel, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Airy Mount, Ky.; m. Nimmie Mason. Charles W. Field youngest son of Willis Field, is a graduate of West Point. He continued in the United States army, being captain until the Civil war. Then believing it wrong to coerce, by invasion of states, he resigned, and offered his services to the South. He was made, by promotion, major general, serving through the war. He was severely wounded during the war, and never fully recovered, but lived an active life until his death, in Washington, D. C., April, 1882. He filled many offices of trust and
honor, both civil and military. He married Miss N: Mason, of Virginia, leaving two sons, Charles W., a lawyer, in Baltimore, and R. Mason Field, in the United States Navy, located at Washington, D. C.

"Charles W. Field was educated at West Point. On the breaking out of the war between the States, he resigned his commission in the United States army and joined the Confederate army, and was made a colonel of cavalry. He was made a brigadier-general, and commanded a brigade of Hill's division. He was subsequently made major-general and commanded a division of the 3d corps of the army of northern Virginia. He was desperately wounded in the second battle of Manassas. He was subsequently door-keeper of the House of Representatives of the United States. He died some years later in the city of Baltimore. He was one of the finest looking men I ever saw. After the Confederate war he was for a short time in the Egyptian army. He married Miss Mason, of King George county."—Gen. James Gavin Field.

He d. April, 1882. Res. Washington, D. C.

7208. i. CHARLES W., JR., b. ——; m. and resides Baltimore, Md.

7209. ii. R. MASON, b. ——. Res. Washington, D. C.

7060. HON. EZEKIEL H. FIELD (Willis, Ezekiel, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Airy Mount, Ky.; m. Mary Carter; m., 2d, Susan Dunlap. He was lieutenant colonel of the Kentucky mounted regiment of cavalry during the Mexican war. He died in Frankfort, Ky. At the time of his death he was a member of the State Senate. He d. in 1851. Res., s. p., Woodford county, Kentucky.

7061. WILLIS FIELD (Willis, Ezekiel, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Airy Mount, Ky.; m. Ellen Craig, of Woodford county. He was a prosperous and large farmer. He left three children. He d. in 1875. Res. Versailles, Woodford county, Ky.

7210. i. SAMUEL, b. ——.


7213. iii. ALICE, b. ——; m. —— McCleod.

7065. EZEKIEL HENRY FIELD (Ezekiel H., Ezekiel, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Richmond, Ky., March 12, 1836; m. near there, Feb. 28, 1860, Sallie W. Emby, b. May 18, 1842, dau. of W. W. Emby and Georgia A. (Owings). He is a retired farmer. E. H. Field was born in Richmond, Madison county, Ky., March 12, 1836. He was educated in Richmond and Center College, Danville, Ky.; in 1858 moved to Bolivar county, Mississippi: planted cotton in 1866; purchased a farm in Madison county, Kentucky, and has since lived on it. Res. Richmond, Ky.

7214. i. WILLIAM OWINGS, b. Dec. 2, 1861; m. Leona Tuttle.


7083. ABNER FIELD (Lewis, Lewis, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Pope county, Illinois, Nov. 12, 1844; m. Nov. 29, 1877, Minnie Trevillion, b. Colum-
bus, Pope county, Ill., April 26, 1861. Abner Field is a progressive and enterprising farmer, whose well-improved and finely cultivated farm is located on section nineteen, township thirteen, range six, Pope county. His homestead comprises 207 acres, upon which is a substantial farm residence, barns and other buildings. Our subject was born in Pope county. His paternal grandfather, Lewis Field, was one of the honored early pioneers of Illinois, to which State he emigrated from Kentucky about the year 1810. Abner Field is the son of Lewis and Sarah (Fisher) Field, who were both natives of Kentucky. The subject of this sketch remained on the old home place, which he carried on until his mother's death, Jan. 21, 1883, at which time she was nearly seventy-two years of age. Since his birth Mr. Field has passed nearly all his years on the old farm, and indeed all of his life, with the exception of some two years, when he was in the army. He enlisted Sept. 29, 1863, becoming a member of Company G, 6th Illinois Cavalry. He was in active service at the battle of Nashville, in 1864, and at the engagements of Eastport, West Point and Meridan, Miss. He was a faithful and valiant soldier, always to be relied upon by his superior officers, who reposed the greatest confidence and trust in him on all occasions. He was honorably discharged at Selma, Ala., receiving his papers at Camp Butler, Nov. 25, 1865, and on his return from the army, with poor health, spent the following year attending school at Columbus, as he felt the need of an education. During his youth he was entirely without schooling, as he was needed at home, on account of his father's death, when he was still a lad, and the consequent responsibility of carrying on the farm being placed on his young shoulders. Our subject is truly a self-made man, having conquered almost insurmountable obstacles, such as want of education and poor health, after his return from the hardships incident to army life, and various other impediments in the road of success. His mother carded, wove and spun his clothes, as well as her own, and he sometimes laughingly remarks that he did not have a suit of "store" clothes until he was nineteen years of age. Mr. Field was married to Miss Minnie Trovillion, who was born in Pope county. Her father was a native of Tennessee, but her mother was, like herself, born in Pope county. To Mr. and Mrs. Field a family of seven children were born, five of whom are now living.

In 1883, Mr. Field inherited 160 acres of his father's property, and in 1889 purchased forty-seven acres more, thus making his farm one of 207 acres. It is fertile, and yields an abundant income to the happy possessor. As a man he is popular and genial, having many friends in this locality, whom he has attracted to him by his worthy and sterling characteristics. He has always been a member of the Democratic party, and holds membership with Temple Hill Lodge, No. 701, A. F. and A. M., and with the Baptist church at Columbus.

Abner Field died Feb. 9, 1894. Minnie Field, his widow, was administratrix. Bond, $2,000. Children: Lucy, Allie, Lewis, Bertha and Abner Field, all of Brownfield, Ill. Their mother has remarried, her name is Minnie Barton.—Golconda Probate Records.

He d. Feb. 9, 1894. Res. Golconda and Brownfield, Pope county, Ill.

7216. i. LUCY E., b. Sept. 2, 1878.


7218. iii. LEWIS, b. April 19, 1882.


7220. v. ABNER CYRUS, b. Nov. 17, 1888.

7220½ vi. CHARLES, b. March 16, 1884; d. Nov. 4, 1886.


7087½, LIEUT. GREEN B. FIELD, JR. (Green B., Robert, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Golconda, Ill.; m. Mrs. Judith (Vineyard) Ritchie. He
was born in Illinois. Enlisted July 2, 1846, as second lieutenant in Company K, of the 3d Illinois Regiment, and served in the Mexican war. He was mustered out at New Orleans, La., May 23, 1847; returning to Golconda he resided there until his death. He d. July 11, 1859. Res. Golconda, Ill.

7221½. i. PHILLIP V., b. ---.
7221½. ii. JOHN, b. ---; d. unm.

7108. ALBERT GALLATIN FIELD (John, Henry, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Henry county, Kentucky, Feb. 7, 1837; m. Missouri Valley, Texas, Nov. 20, 1879, Mary E. Power, b. Oct. 30, 1851; d. Oct. 19, 1887. He is a farmer and stock raiser. During the Civil war he was in Sibley's Brigade in the Confederate service. Res. Victoria, Texas.

7222. ii. RICHARD POWER, b. Sept. 15, 1884.
7223. iii. JOHN EDWARD, b. Oct. 6, 1887.

7109. STANTON SLAUGHTER FIELD (John, Henry, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Warsaw, Ky., Aug. 7, 1842; m. Victoria, Texas, Dec. 4, 1878, Lenora Bennett, b. June 15, 1862. He is a stockman and farmer, and during the Civil war was in the Confederate service in Sibley's Brigade in Louisiana and Arkansas. Res. Derby, Texas.

7224. i. SHIRLEY S. (girl), b. Oct. 20, 1879.
7225. ii. JAMES EDWARD, b. Aug. 3, 1881.
7226. iii. BYRD, b. Dec. 21, 1883.
7227. iv. JOHN ASH, b. April 21, 1886.
7228. v. LENA, b. Sept. 13, 1888.
7229. vi. SAMUEL, b. Nov. 17, 1890.

7110. THOMAS McGILTON FIELD (John, Henry, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Warsaw, Ky., June 23, 1845; m. March 2, 1870, Eila L. Simpson. He is a farmer and stock raiser. Served during the Civil war in Sibley's Brigade, Confederate States army, in New Mexico, Arkansas and Louisiana. Res. Missouri Valley, Texas.

7230. i. GLOSIE, b. Feb. 27, 1871; m. July 20, 1896, George E. Harding.
7232. iii. ALERT GALLATIN, b. Feb. 14, 1876.
7234. v. MAUD MAY, b. Aug. 9, 1880.
7236. vii. MAURICE, b. Feb. 9, 1885.

7119. WILLIAM EDWARD FIELD (Henry H., Henry, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Barbor county, Alabama, July 11, 1849; m. in San Francisco, June 17, 1879, Susie Victorine Clardy, a niece of Ex-congressman Martin L. Clardy, of Missouri, b. 1859. William Edward Field was born in Barbor county, Alabama. He is now engaged in the mercantile business in the city of Lockhart, Texas, under the firm name of W. E. Field & Company. He married Miss Susie Victorine Clardy, of St. Francois county, Missouri. From this marriage they have six children. Res. Lockhart, Texas.

7237. i ANNIE RUSSELL, b. in 1880.
7238. ii. EDWARD CLARDY, b. 1856.
7239. iii. SUSIE VICTORINE, b. in 1888.
7240. iv. SALLIE BOWEN, b. in 1890.
7241. v. MARGERY VIRGINIA, b. in 1894.
7242. vi. WILLIE LYNN, b. in 1896.

7121. ALBERT FRANCIS FIELD (Henry H., Henry, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Caldwell county, Texas, June 6, 1836; m. November, 1852, Kate McDowell. He is now engaged in the livery business in the city of Lockhart, Texas. For twelve years he was sheriff of Caldwell county, Texas, which office he voluntarily gave up to give his whole attention to the livery business. Res. Lockhart, Texas.

7243. i. MARY VIRGINIA, b. ——.
7244. ii. ALBERT S., b. ——.
7245. iii. HENRY HILL, b. ——.
7246. iv. WARWICK TILLOTSON, b. ——.
7247. v. ZATELLA, b. ——.

7122. WILLIAM FIELD (William H., Henry, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Louisville, Ky., June 2, 1839; m. Evansville, Ind., Nov. 28, 1872, Fannie L. Crutchfield. William Field was born in 1839, in Louisville; removed with his father to Missouri, in 1853. He went to St. Louis in 1858, and in the following year was sent to Denver in the employ of Jones & Cartright, provisioners. Upon the completion of this commission he went back into the mountains to mine gold. At the beginning of the Civil war he returned home to enlist in the Southern army, which he did in January, 1862, serving throughout the war, always on outpost duty. After the war he engaged in various pursuits until he entered the grain business, at Unontown, Ky., in 1868. In 1871 he removed his business to Evansville, Ind., where he has since resided. He married Miss Fannie L. Crutchfield, of Henderson county, Ky., in 1872, and now has the following children: Albert Crutchfield, grain merchant in New York City; William Hill, practiced medicine in Martinsburg, W. Va., for a short time, then removed to Evansville, Ind., where he is now engaged in the same profession; Francis Louis, for a time in the Revenue Cutter service, now studying law in New York City; Grace Lowery, living at Evansville. Res. Evansville, Ind.

7248. i. ALBERT CRUTCHFIELD, b. Sept. 7, 1874; unm. In produce Exchange, New York City. Was born in Evansville, where he resided and attended the public schools until 1891, when he went into the general offices of the L. & N. Railroad. After remaining there one year he left Evansville, going to southern Arizona and California for one year; returning to Evansville, and going into the grain business with his father, William Field. He remained in Evansville until the summer of 1895, when he went to New York City as a representative of the Duluth Imperial Mill Company, of Duluth, Minn., through the states of New York and New Jersey, travelling most of the time. He remained on the road until January, 1898, when he opened an office on the Produce Exchange, New York, for F. M. & H. Brooke, of Philadelphia, representing them there until April 1, 1899, when he took up the grain brokerage business on his own account, in which business he is at this time—Address, E., 21 Produce Exchange, New York City.

7249. ii. WILLIAM HILL, b. April 12, 1876; unm. Res. Martinsburg,
FIELD GENEALOGY.

W. Va. William Hill Field, son of William Field, of Evansville, Ind., was born in Evansville, where he resided, attending the public schools until graduating, when he went to Philadelphia and took up the study of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1858. After graduating he accepted a position as attending physician at the Williamport Hospital, at Williamport, Pa., where he remained a little over a year, and at present is in London, England, taking a course at Moorfield's Hospital, preparatory to taking up the practice of medicine, as an eye, ear and throat specialist at Evansville.

7250. iii. FRANCIS LOUIS, b. March 24, 1879; unm. Res. Evansville.

7123. JUDGE RICHARD FIELD (William H., Henry, John, Abraham, Henry), b. Louisville, Ky., Aug. 1, 1843; m. Lexington, Mo., May 13, 1869, Fanny Wentworth, b. March 6, 1848. Judge Richard Field was born in Louisville, Ky., and resided there until 1853, when he moved, with his parents, to Pettis county, Missouri, where he lived upon a farm until 1862. After the death of his father, with his mother and family, returned to Louisville. He studied law—the profession of his father—and was graduated from the law department of the Louisville University, in 1865. He at once opened a law office in Louisville, in partnership with his brother, now Judge Emmet Field, of Louisville, Ky. In 1869 he was married to Fanny Wentworth, of Lexington, Mo., daughter of Stephen G. Wentworth, a prominent banker, and the founder of Wentworth Military Academy, of Lexington, Mo. In 1869 Richard Field went for the benefit of his health to the state of Minnesota; lived in Faribault county until 1872, when he removed to Lexington, Mo., where he resumed the practice of law. In 1886 he was elected on the Democratic ticket to the office of judge of the Circuit Court for the 6th judicial circuit of Missouri, composed of the counties of Saline, Pettis and Lafayette, for a term of six years. He was re-elected in 1892 to the same office. During the time that Judge Richard Field was in office the county of Pettis was eliminated from the circuit, and organized into a separate circuit, on account of the growing business in the city of Sedalia. On the occasion of the retirement of Judge Field from that county the members of the bar testified to his worth in the following manner:

"By an act of the Missouri Legislature, at the last session, Pettis county was made a separate judicial circuit, necessitating the retirement from this part of the circuit of Judge Field, of the circuit court. This eminent jurist had for so many years presided over the circuit court of this circuit that the members of the Pettis county bar decided to present the retiring judge with an expression of their esteem and a substantial token of their appreciation of his services." The token selected was a solid silver water pitcher, with two silver cups. The pitcher bore the following inscription: "Judge Richard Field, from the bar and court officials of Pettis county, Mo., May, 1895." The monogram "R. F." was also engraved on the cups.

Judge Field retired from the bench in 1898, and resumed the practice of law at Lexington, having had twelve years experience in judicial life, during which time many important cases were tried before him. His judicial record is permanently written in the volumes of the law reports of Missouri from 1886 to 1900, and is a record of which any judge might be proud. He possesses in an eminent degree a calm, judicial temperament, which was of great service to him as a judge. While holding court he maintained a lofty dignity, yet coupled with an urbane and gentlemanly courtesy that invited and inspired confidence in the most timid young lawyer to address the court. He is a forcible and eloquent speaker, and was noted for his
JUDGE RICHARD FIELD.
See page 1152.

WILLIAM WARREN FIELD.
See page 1155.

JAMES G. FIELD.
See page 1155.

WILLIAM O. FIELD.
See page 1157.
unflinching moral courage in deciding cases as he understood the law. He is a liberal, public-spirited citizen, and one of the foremost men in his county in advocating measures relating to the public welfare. He is president of the Morrison Wentworth Bank and president of the board of trustees of Wentworth Military Academy, an elder in the Presbyterian church, and a Democrat in politics. Judge Field lives in the suburbs of Lexington, Mo., in an elegant country place, where his most agreeable and handsome wife and he dispense a generous and an elegant hospitality. Stephen G. Wentworth, Judge Field's wife's father, came from distinguished ancestry, as shown in the Wentworth genealogy, vol. i, p. 499., prepared by John Wentworth, of Chicago, and published in 1878.

Res. Lexington, Mo.
7252. i. MARY W., b. Feb. 25, 1870; d. Sept. 23, 1877.
7256. v. CARRY Q., b. April 23, 1885.
7258. vii. HUBERT WENTWORTH, b. Jan. 1, 1891.

7126. HENRY YOUNG FIELD (William H., Henry, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. in Kentucky; m. Mary Baker, of Gerrard county, Kentucky. She resides in Hughesville, Mo. He is a farmer. Henry Y. Field, eldest son of William H. Field, was born in Louisville, Ky.; moved with his father and family, in 1853, to Pettis county, Missouri. He was twice elected on the Democratic ticket to the office of clerk of the county court of Pettis county, having served eight years in that capacity. He died in 1897, leaving a widow, one son and three daughters. Res. Pettis county, Missouri.
7259. i. WILLIAM, b. ——; d. unm.
7260. ii. JOHN, b. ——; unm. Res. Hughesville, Mo.
7261. iii. NELLIE, b. ——; d. unm.
7262. iv. LOU, b. ——; m. Dr. J. G. Davis, of Missouri. He died in Indian Nation, leaving children, Wentworth, Nellie, Marmaduke and Early Davis.
7263. v. ALLIE, b. ——; unm.
7264. vi. EDMONIA, b. ——; unm.
7265. vii. JANE, b. ——; unm.

7127. JUDGE EMMET FIELD (William H., Henry, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Louisville, Ky., Oct. 28, 1814; m. Springfield, Ky., May 27, 1869, Sue McElroy, of Springfield, Ky. Emmet Field, Judge of the Common Pleas Division of the Jefferson Circuit Court of Louisville, son of William H. and Mary (Young), was born Oct. 28, 1841. Judge Field is now one of the most distinguished jurists of the Louisville bench. Judge Field spent his youth in the usual manner of American boys of that period. He was reared on his father's farm, in Missouri, and pursued a course of study in Westminster College, of Fulton, Mo., but text-books and all other considerations were laid aside when the Civil war was inaugurated, and from the college campus he went to the field of battle with boys who fought for the Confederacy. He enlisted in the 2d Missouri Cavalry, under the command of Colonel Alexander, who was later succeeded by Colonel Magoffin, and subsequently by Col. Robert McCullough. Afterward he took up the study of law in the University of Louisville, and is a graduate of that institution. For two
years he engaged in law practice in Springfield, Washington county, after which he formed a partnership with his brother, Richard Field, of Louisville, a connection that was continued until failing health compelled the junior member of the firm to remove to Minnesota. Judge Field has been alone in the practice of law, with the exception of one year, when he was associated with Buford Twyman. He is a distinguished lawyer, of sound learning, and his devotion to his clients' interests was proverbial. For fourteen years Judge Field has served on the bench of the Common Pleas Division of the Jefferson Circuit Court, having been first called to that position by the voice of the people in 1866. With strong political forces arrayed against him, he has nevertheless received the vote of the people at each succeeding election in a way that has not only given him the office, but has manifested in no uncertain way the confidence and trust imposed in him. His decisions are the highest type of a justice that knows no bias, and are based entirely upon the evidence and the law applicable to it. In another direction, Judge Field is also a prominent representative of the legal fraternity of Louisville, being one of the professors in the law department of the University of Louisville, his alma mater. For fourteen years he has lectured to the students of that institution, expounding the science of jurisprudence, and is widely recognized as one of the most able law educators in the state. In 1869, he married Miss Sue McElroy, daughter of Anthony McElroy, of Springfield, Ky. A lady of high culture and refinement. Their home, in Crescent Hill, one of Louisville's beautiful suburbs, is noted for its true southern hospitality. They hold membership in the Presbyterian church, and the Judge gives his political support to the Democracy. A gentleman of superior education and accomplishments, he is popular in the highest circles, and is a man of the most excellent character, and the brightest personal and professional reputation. In the family are a son and four daughters.—From Lawyers and Lawmakers of Kentucky, by H. Levin, of the Illinois bar. Res. 351 5th St., Louisville, Ky.

7266. i. WILLIAM HILL, b. March 18, 1870; m. Kate Rodman. Res. Crescent Hill, Ky.

7128. DR. THOMAS FIELD (William H., Henry, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. Louisville, Ky., March 7, 1845; m. Sept. 10, 1872, Viola Catron, of Fayette county, Missouri, b. June 25, 1853. Dr. Thomas Field, son of William H. Field, was born in Louisville, Ky., in 1845. He moved with his father and family to Pettis county, Missouri, in 1852. He entered the army of the Confederate States in 1862; after the war he studied medicine; was graduated from one of the medical colleges in Louisville, Ky.; returned to Missouri, and practiced successfully in the counties of Saline and Lafayette, having his residence at Blackburn, Mo. He married Miss Viola Catron. He died June 29, 1894, leaving his widow and five children, living in Blackburn, Mo.

7271. i. NANNIE MARIE, b. Sept. 5, 1874; unm.
7272. ii. EDMONIA, b. Jan. 21, 1876; unm.
7273. iii. IDA LEE, b. June 29, 1878; unm.
7274. iv. WILLIAM EDWARD STANLEY, b. June 29, 1884; unm.
7275. v. VIRGIL WALLING, b. Sept. 26, 1886; unm.
7133. WILLIAM WARREN FIELD (James G., Lewis Y., Daniel, Henry, Henry, Abraham, Henry), b. Culpeper, Va., April 5, 1857; m. Dec. 21, 1881, Lizzie W. Martin, of Albermarle county, Virginia. Eldest son of Gen. James G. Field, born at Culpeper, Va., in 1857: graduated from Richmond College, Richmond, Va., and was educated in the law at the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, Va. He entered in the practice of law in 1878. Prosecuted the practice in his native state; then in the state of Washington, and in 1890 removed to Denver, Col.; became, and has since continued to be, connected with the law firm of Wolcott & Vaile, of which United States Senator Edward O. Wolcott is the senior partner. Res. 1357 Downing Av., Denver, Col.

7276. i. FANNY, b. Dec. 25, 1882.
7277. ii. PHILIP H., b. Jan 5, 1885.

7136. DR. JAMES GAVIN FIELD, JR. (James G., Lewis Y., Daniel, Henry, Henry), b. Windsor, Va., Nov. 13, 1862; m. Denver, Col., July 17, 1895, Winnie Pickard Godfrey, b. Oct. 12, 1861. James Gavin Field, Jr., second son of Gen. James G. Field, was born at Windsor, Albermarle county, Va. He lived in Culpeper, Va., till fourteen years of age, after that at Breitstein, Orange county, Va. He received a collegiate education at Richmond College, Richmond, Va, and graduated in medicine from the Virginia Medical College, at Richmond, Va., April, 1885. Was resident physician at City Alms House Hospital, Richmond, Va., from April, 1885, to April, 1886. He was commissioned an assistant surgeon in the medical corps of the United States navy May 23, 1887. Was retired from the navy in June, 1893, on account of ill-health, and went to Denver, Col., to practice medicine. He married Winnie Pickard Godfrey, of New Orleans. He was ordered back into active service in the medical corps of the navy at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, and after peace was declared between the two countries, was permitted to return to his home and practice in Denver, Col. Res. 238 Equitable Building, Denver, Col.

7150. ALBION LEWIS FIELD (Osborne K., James L., Henry, Henry, Henry, Abraham, Henry), b. Natchez, Miss., June 11, 1860; m. his own cousin, Ida Elizabeth Field, dau. of Larkin Cadwell. She is dead. He d. Oct. 30, 1891.

7277½. i. CLIFTON, b. Sept. 5, 1888.

7164. JAMES POLK FIELD (John D., John, John, Henry, Henry, Abraham, Henry), b. Dahlonegah, Ga., Dec. 16, 1854; m. at Augusta, Oct. 11, 1881, Ida Jane Baker, dau. of Thomas Surrage and Eunice (Dutton) Baker. Mr. Field left commercial life to become an artist. After study in Paris, France, he returned to Atlanta, Ga., where he now lives. He has painted portraits of many distinguished men. He is the inventor of a successful typewriting machine, a machine for cutting leather, and a device for instantaneously attaching or detaching horses to all shaft vehicles. He is a ruling elder, and clerk of the session of the North Avenue Presbyterian church of Atlanta, Ga. He votes with the Democratic party. Res. 14 Baltimore Place, Atlanta, Ga.

7278. i. LLOYD BAKER, b. April 4, 1883.


7279. i. ONE CHILD, d. in infancy.

7174-3. JUDGE RICHARD HARRISON FIELD (Elijah M., Jeremiah, John, Henry, Henry, Abraham, Henry), b. Cherokee county, Georgia, Dec. 27, 1853; m. at
Marietta, Ga., March 23, 1880, Annie Camp Field, b. May 24, 1857. He is a lawyer, and has been practicing his profession since 1875. He was judge of the Circuit Court in Kansas City for four years, 1888-92. Res. Kansas City, Mo.

72794. i. ANNIE MOXEY, b. March 21, 1882.
7279½. ii. EDNA, b. Sept. 9, 1885.
7279½. iii. CORNELIA, b. Sept. 27, 1887.
7279½. iv. RICHARD HARRISON, b. Sept. 27, 1889.
7279½. v. KATHRYNE, b. June 5, 1891.


7280. i. ALLEN, b. Nov. 6, 1884; d. Nov. 17, 1887.
7281. ii. JOHN H., b. Sept. 25, 1886.
7283. iv. WILLIAM G., b. Jan. 20, 1892.

7203. JOHN HIGBEE FIELD (Thomas McC., Willis, Ezekiel, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. in Kentucky, in 1855, m. there Lelia Gay. John H. Field eldest son of Thomas M. Field and Susan Higbee Field evinced from infancy the finest elements of character. Courage, energy, integrity, united with a gentle and just consideration for the rights of others and a willingness to respond cheerfully to the call of duty however disagreeable distinguished him among his fellows as a boy and man. From the time he could talk his word was his bond. After an education in the schools of his state he went to Fort Worth, Texas, where an uncle, C. H. Higbee, had made large investments, and was engaged in various business enterprises. His health gradually broke down from climatic influences, and having a delicate constitution, became seriously involved. He was forced to resign promising business interests, and return to his native climate, in the hope of restoring his impaired health. After returning to Kentucky he invested in land in Woodford county, Kentucky, and engaged in the breeding and handling of blooded stock, for which he has decided taste and judgment. Res. Versailles, Ky.

7284. i. ANNIE MAY, b. ——.
7285. ii. WILLIS b. ——.
7286. iii. SARAH GAY, b. ——.

7204. WILLIS FIELD (Thomas M., Willis, Ezekiel, John, Abraham, Abraham, Henry), b. in Kentucky, in 1857; m. Elizabeth Shyrock. Willis Field, second son of Thomas M. and Susan (Higbee) Field, displayed, as he grew to manhood, in a marked degree, the traits and characteristics of that branch of the Field family to which he belongs, and whose most prominent Christian name he bears. High-spirited pride and great personal magnetism, together with brilliant intelligence and keen wit, combine in him an unusual personality. Early adopting newspaper work as a vocation, he was for years connected with the leading dailies of Louisville, Ky., such as the Commercial and Courier-Journal, in various editorial capacities. Like his elder brother, his strongest tastes were directed toward the turf, the thoroughbred being always a source of intense interest, and for a number of years he did, in connection with regular newspaper work, the turf work for the Cincinnati Enquirer and other papers. For the past four years he has been editor and manager of The Thoroughbred Record, at Lexington, Ky.—a paper widely known for its authority on live stock, and one of the oldest turf papers in the country. Res. Lexington, Ky.

7287. i. ISABEL, b. ——.
7288. ii. JEAN OLIVA, b. ——.

7289. i. HENRY IRVINE, b. Aug. 4, 1890.


7290. i. EMMET, b. ——.

[The Ancient Field Armor.]

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