

The barn was set on fire, and Mr. Varney first carried out the young men, and then took out nine horses, and lost but one horse and one hog. The fire completely destroyed the barn and dwelling-house. Harry Gray was laid up two months, and Ralph for four months, before they were able to get at work again.

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## CHAPTER VII.

### BIOGRAPHICAL.

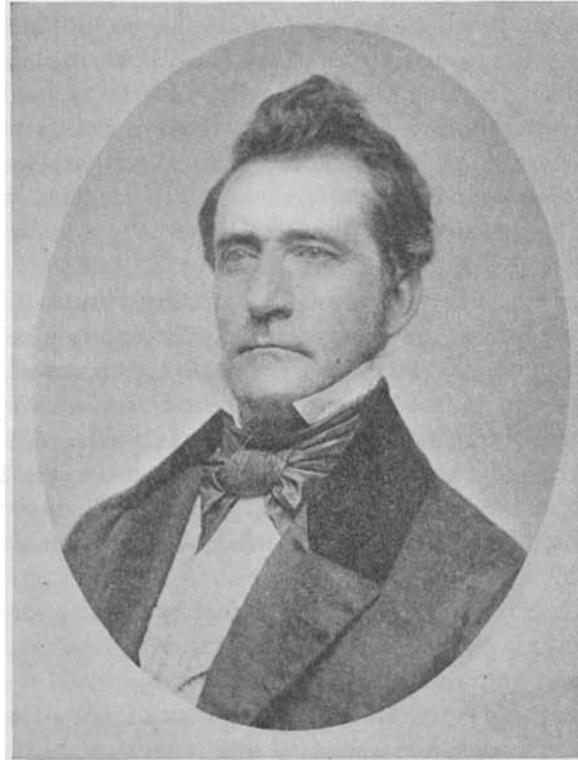
#### DEA. HENRY H. BROWN.

Henry Hayes Brown, son of Deacon David and Eunice (Hayes) Brown, was born at Seekonk, Mass., June 17, 1805, his first ancestor in this country being Peter Brown, one of the *Mayflower* Pilgrims, who landed at Plymouth in 1620. He was the oldest of a large family of children, and early learned what work meant. His schooling was limited to the district school of a farming town, but he learned thoroughly there reading, writing, spelling, and arithmetic, and before his majority was enabled to keep the district school two winters in his own district. At sixteen years of age he began learning his trade of his father as a stone mason. In four years he earned enough by working extra evenings to buy his time of his father when twenty years of age. When eighteen years old, he joined the Baptist church at Seekonk, Mass., and continued a member of that denomination during life. At the age of twenty-two he went into business for himself as a mason and builder, and shortly after took his next younger brother, John, into company with him, which partnership continued for forty years. At twenty-five years of age he built for other parties a stone mill at Attleboro, Mass., and at its completion he, with his brother John, leased the mill, and began the business of manufacturing cotton cloth, which proved to be their life-work.

In 1836 Henry married Mary Ann Daggett, of Surry, N. H., who bore him seven children, three of whom are living in 1899,—D. Arthur Brown and Mrs. Isabel N. Moore of Penacook, and Mrs. Mary L. Caldwell of Wellesley, Mass. In 1843 he moved his family to Fisherville, N. H., where he resided during the

remainder of his life, having leased the Contoocook mill in 1841, where he continued the cotton manufacturing business.

In 1846 the brothers, H. H. and J. S., built for the Contoocook Manufacturing and Mechanic Co., the Penacook mill, and on its completion leased that mill also—their business being for many years the leading industry of the village.



DEA. HENRY H. BROWN.

Henry was one of the original members of the First Baptist church and society, and served until his death in the office of deacon. He was also superintendent of the Sunday-school most of the time while he lived.

In 1852 his wife died and in 1856 he married Widow Lucretia Sabin, by whom he had one son, Hon. Edmund H. Brown of Penacook, now living (1899).

Deacon Brown was a man of fine personal presence, about five feet, ten inches in height, weighing about two hundred pounds. He was a man of good mechanical abilities, excellent judgment, and eminently successful as a manager of men and business affairs.

His was a genial, happy temperament, always cheerful and helpful to all who came in contact with him. Of firm convictions and strict observance of his own duties, he was diffident about urging others to conform to his views, always charitable of others' conduct, while guarding his own rigidly. He was a modest man, never caring for political preferment, though always taking an earnest interest in political affairs; a kind, sympathetic man to whom his friends and neighbors often went for advice and assistance. Of the strictest integrity in all his dealings, he was trusted implicitly by all who knew him.

His home for many years was the ministers' tavern of the village, and there were few clergymen in this vicinity who did not enjoy his hospitality. For some years his house was a station of the underground railroad, on which fugitive slaves traveled from the Southern slave states to freedom in Canada. The writer distinctly remembers seeing colored men come to the house in the evening, where they were sure to get a good supper, a good bed, and something to carry along when starting by night for the next station.

He was a strict teetotaler, and gave freely of his means and influence to help the temperance cause.

His benevolence embraced all worthy objects, but was most largely exercised for the church and educational objects. His contributions must have amounted to a large sum, but how large it would be impossible to ascertain, as he was particularly reticent about such matters.

He will be held in grateful remembrance by the citizens who enjoy the shade of the beautiful elm and maple trees in this village, as the larger part of those trees were planted by his personal direction.

Mr. Brown was a very industrious man, working early and late; for many years he went to the mills and inspected all departments before any of the overseers or operatives came in for the

day's work. He also went to his office for evening work much of the time. His constant labors, with hardly any recreations, undoubtedly shortened his life; his health began to fail in 1870, and he died in 1873 at Martha's Vineyard, where he had spent the summer. His body was brought to his home for burial, and his funeral was attended by a very large number of the citizens. His body was interred in the family lot at Woodlawn cemetery.

## WARREN JOHNSON.

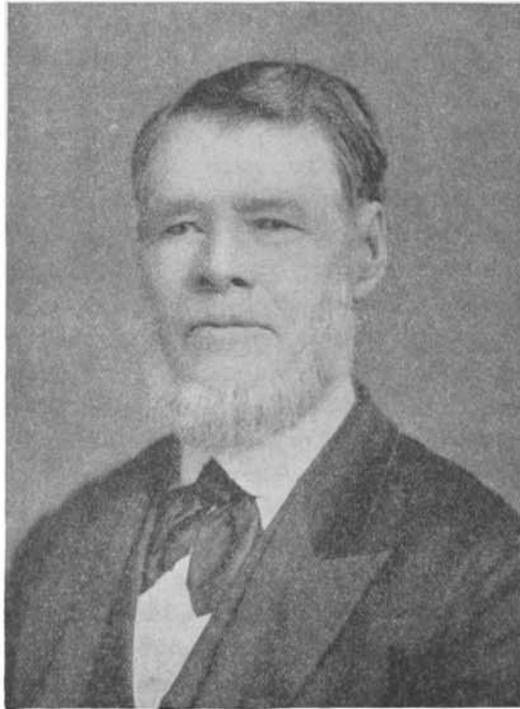
[CONTRIBUTED BY REV. MILLARD F. JOHNSON.]

Warren Johnson, a descendant from Edmund Johnson of Hampton, N. H., 1639, and son of Elisha and Ruth (Elkins) Johnson, was born in Northwood, N. H., February 5, 1800. He was one of eight children. The family needed the help of all its members to secure a living; Warren was bound out to learn the trade of blacksmith in Deerfield, N. H., when about sixteen years of age. It was while working here that he became intimate with the family of the late Gen. B. F. Butler.

After his apprenticeship was over he married Mercy Sanborn of Springfield, N. H., and came to live on the Boscawen side of the river in Penacook. He built a blacksmith shop on Eel street (now Water street) and a dwelling-house on the hill overlooking the shop and the Contoocook valley. He did a general business, including horseshoeing and repairing. He made a specialty of making axes and sharpening edge tools. At a later period he made steel skates, which were in great demand. The old residents speak of him as an excellent blacksmith. After replacing the shop that was burned by a brick building, he put in a trip-hammer and forged the first wagon axles ever fashioned in this neighborhood. He did most of the iron work when the Contoocook mill was erected and set in operation. During his residence here his wife died, also two children, leaving three others who still survive (1899). He married, in 1841, Sarah A. Sargent of Canterbury, N. H., one of whose three children now survives (1899).

Mr. Johnson moved from Penacook to Springfield, N. H., in 1847, where he engaged in lumber business and farming. In

1852 the family moved to Lawrence, Mass., then a town. He worked in fitting up the mills then building on the banks of the Merrimack. He continued blacksmithing there until 1857 when he went back to New Hampshire, settling in Andover, where he did carpenter work and painting. In 1859 he returned to forge axles in his old shop, then owned by B. F. Gage, and soon after he lived in his old house on the hill. He received a severe injury to his hand in the early sixties, and in 1864 was very ill with pneumonia.



WARREN JOHNSON.

After his recovery he went to work in the Concord Axle Works, owned by D. Arthur Brown & Co. Here, for about twelve years he wrought at the trip-hammer and at the forge, until failing eyesight caused him to relinquish his work before the fire at the age of seventy-five years. Mr. Johnson had considerable inventive genius, and in exercising it he devised many

improved methods of turning out axles, some of which are now in use; he invented also some articles which he patented. He spent the remainder of his life in miscellaneous pursuits. He died in September, 1881.

He united with the Christian church in 1818, and continued in church relations the rest of his life. He was a sergeant of artillery in the "Old Militia"; he joined the Home Guards in 1861. He was a Democrat of the old school and followed "Old Hickory."

In 1855 he said his party went off and left him, and he found the new Republican party occupying the ground, holding to his faith and working for human freedom. He voted for John C. Fremont and for every presidential candidate of the Republican party until his death.

He was an earnest advocate for liberty, temperance, good morals, and the general welfare of the town, the state, and the nation. He lived and died one of the "plain people" whom Lincoln declared that the Lord must have loved because he made so many of them.

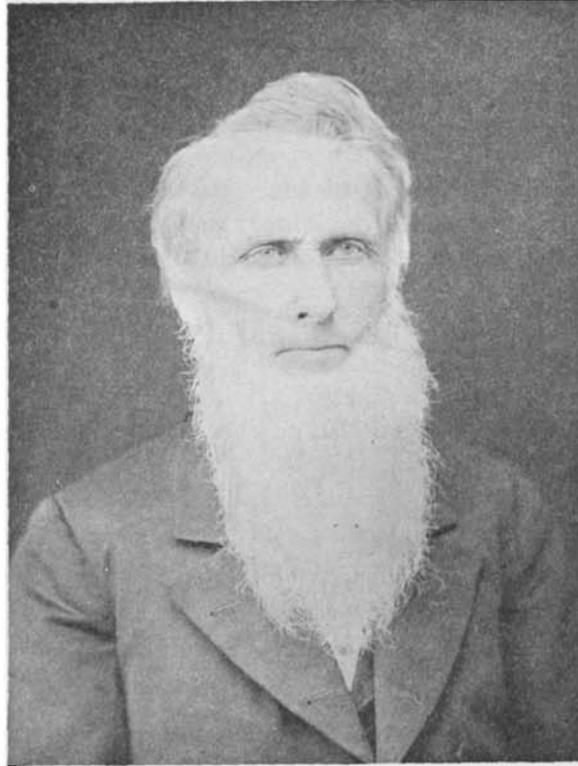
REV. ALBERT W. FISKE.

[CONTRIBUTED BY M. ANNA FISKE.]

Rev. Albert William Fiske was born in Upton, Mass., January 16, 1802. He fitted for college at Wrentham (Mass.) Academy. He graduated from Brown University, Providence, R. I., in 1829, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1832. He began to preach in Alfred, Maine, September 30, 1832, and continued as acting pastor until May 12, 1844, a service of twelve years and three months.

He next removed to Scarborough, Maine, laboring there three years and three months. He was installed as pastor of the First Congregational church at Kittery, Maine, July 18, 1850, and after a service of seven years resigned April 1, 1867.

He began to preach in Fisherville, N. H., December 21, 1856, and was dismissed from the pastorate October 16, 1863, his term of service being six years and six months. He afterwards supplied for short periods at the churches in Center Harbor, Boscawen, Warner, Groton, and Barnstead, N. H. Mr. Fiske



REV. ALBERT W. FISKE.

published, January 1, 1880, a book of miscellaneous articles entitled "A New Year Offering." He died in Penacook, December 2, 1892, in the ninetieth year of his age.

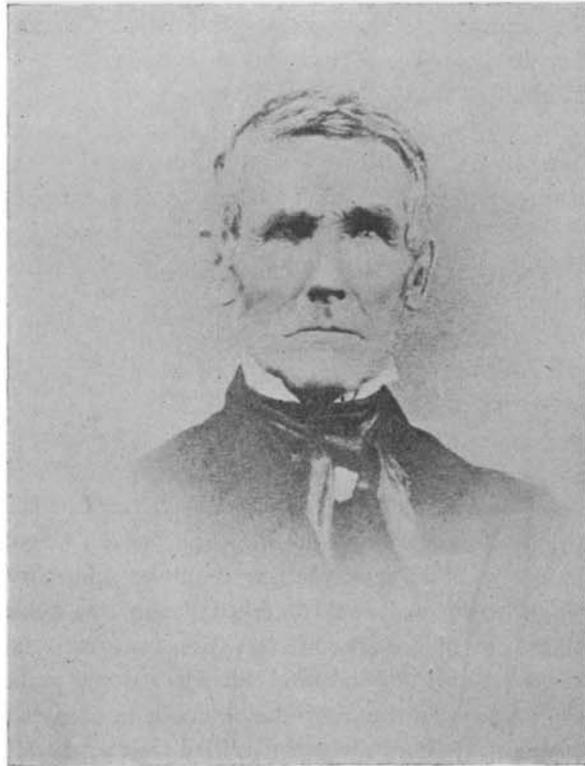
One daughter is the only member of his family now remaining in the village and residing at the homestead on Summer street.

CAPT. HENRY ROLFE.

[CONTRIBUTED BY MRS. A. W. ROLFE.]

Capt. Henry Rolfe was born in Concord (Fisherville), August 31, 1785, in a house then standing on the west side of the street directly opposite where the passenger station in Penacook now stands. He was the great-grandson of Henry Rolfe of Newbury (Mass.), who was one of the original proprietors of Pennycook,

now Concord. The house in which he was born was built in 1774, and is now standing a little south of its first location. It is in fair condition, is occupied by a tenant, and still in possession of Mr. Rolfe's descendants. Mr. Rolfe inherited from his father nearly all of the land between the Boscawen town line and the sandbanks, so called, and from the Merrimack river west to what is now Main street. This property came into possession of the family by allotment and purchase between the years 1726 and 1800, and as it included so large a part of what is now the village of Penacook, he was necessarily prominent in its early history and enterprises. He was largely interested in farming and manufacturing until his death, which occurred May 29, 1859. He received his military title as captain in the famous Eleventh regi-



CAPT. HENRY ROLFE.

ment of the New Hampshire militia. He always took an active part in religious and educational matters, and in everything pertaining to the welfare of the village.

CHARLES P. SHEPARD.

Charles Pearson Shepard, son of Jonathan C. and Almeda (Pearson) Shepard, was born in Grafton, N. H., February 26, 1842. His maternal grandfather was Phineas B. Pearson, a long time resident of the village, and a manufacturer of wagons, sleighs, etc., whose wife was a daughter of Dr. Sayles of Grafton, N. H. On his father's side, his grandfather was Israel Shepard; great-grandfather, Daniel Shepard, a soldier under Stark at Bennington, who also marched with other Boscawen soldiers to Lexington, Mass., at the outbreak of the Revolution, and was wounded in action; his great-great-grandfather, Israel Shepard, was a soldier in the French and Indian War of 1757-1759, so it seems that Mr. Shepard is descended from good patriotic stock. The family moved to Penacook when Charles was about five years old. He attended the district schools, also the high school of J. Eastman Pecker, where he was a classmate of George S. Morrill, the eminent civil engineer for many years employed on the Old Colony railroad of Massachusetts. He finished his school days at the Boscawen Academy, under the instruction of Professor Tenney. Mr. Shepard says, "I left that school in a hurry, for I heard the call of my country and felt that my duty was with her." He enlisted August 30, 1861, in Company E, Berdan's U. S. Sharpshooters, and went immediately to the front, where he was in active service until July 1, 1862, when at the Battle of Malvern Hill, Va., the last of the seven days' engagements, he was shot through the abdomen by a miniè ball, which went straight through his body, as he says, "letting daylight shine through me." Strange to say he did not immediately fall, but two comrades carried him back out of action and left him for dead on the field. He had, however, only fainted, and after regaining consciousness he was picked up by the ambulance corps and carried to the battle-field hospital; there the surgeon in charge probed the wound, shook his head, and had Shepard put away with the mortally wounded, where he was once more left to die. The next morning

"it rained hot water," and that he thinks saved his life, as he was burning up with fever. He says, "I can remember now how good it felt to be well soaked with rain." It revived him so much that with the help of a musket which he used for a crutch, he started out for "God's country" all by himself. He traveled about three miles in that way when he met a wagonmaster from Canterbury



CHARLES P. SHEPARD.

whom he knew, and who procured a place for him in an ambulance which carried him to the ambulance boat on the James river. The wagonmaster also gave him something from his flask for refreshment on the road. He was put on board of a boat bound for Washington, placed down in the hold where the wounded were packed like sardines in a box. He was stripped of his clothing, money, and everything he had about him, and he then fainted

again and knew nothing more until the boat reached Washington—there he waked up and found himself left alone as dead. He thinks that it was 4th of July morning that brought him to life again; he managed to crawl out of the boat and was starting to find better quarters, and soon met two government clerks who proved to be Good Samaritans indeed; they placed him on a stretcher and covered him with some of their own clothes, as he had none; then they carried him some two miles to a church which was in use as a hospital, and put him in the care of doctors and nurses; they also wrote home for him, informing his parents that he was mortally wounded. The manager of that hospital reported his case to the surgeon-general, who caused his removal to an officers' hospital at Georgetown, D. C.; there he was treated for four months and was then able to travel, and came home, having been honorably discharged from the army, October 6, 1862, for disability. For some years after his return to Penacook his condition was such that he could not stand erect, and he regained health but slowly. After recovering so that he could engage in business, he moved to Manchester, where he engaged in the restaurant business. Mr. Shepard remained in Manchester six years, then in Boston and vicinity three years, and then came to Concord, N. H., where he remained in business twelve years. During his later years at Concord he secured a farm on Knowlton's hill about one and one half miles west of Penacook, where he spent an increasing amount of his time, until he finally gave up his place at Concord and became a farmer "for keeps." He found, however, that this was not all plain sailing, for a few years later he met a savage bull, which made an unexpected and furious attack, and gored him fearfully, tearing one leg terribly, so that it was currently reported that Mr. Shepard could never recover. It was a year or more before he could use the injured leg at all, but he has recovered so far as to be able to walk on it, although he will always be lame. Such a case of wonderful vitality and endurance is seldom recorded.

Mr. Shepard has an unusually cheerful and happy disposition; no condition is so dark to him that he cannot joke and laugh about it; from boyhood he has been noted for his wit and humor, and can still make particularly happy remarks at Grand Army meet-

ings and similar entertainments. Before the war Mr. Shepard was a member of the Fisherville Cornet Band, playing the bass drum; he was also for a time a member of the Baptist choir, and is still an attendant at that church.

Mr. Shepard is a member of Sturtevant Post, No. 2, G. A. R., at Concord; a member of the Sharpshooters' Veteran Association at The Weirs; also a prominent member of the Odd Fellows and the Grange.

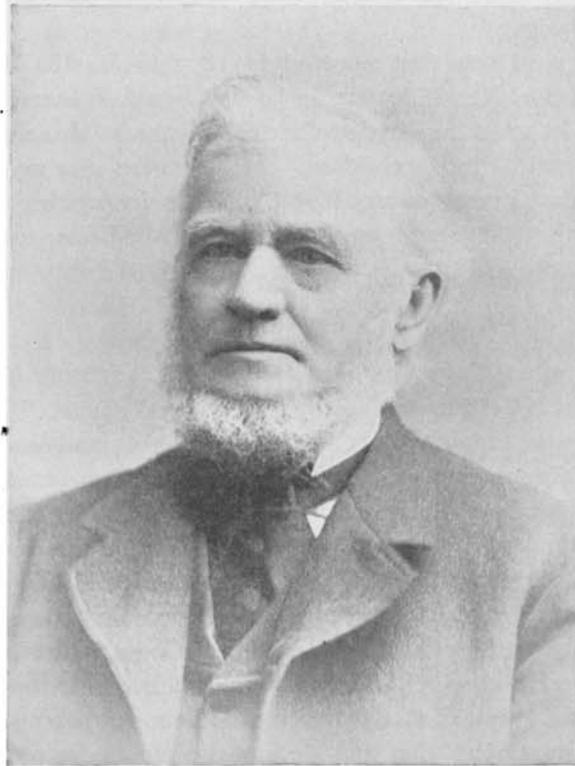
Mr. Shepard was first married in 1871 to Martha Webster of Center Harbor, N. H., by whom he had two daughters; she died in 1876. In 1882 he married Carrie J. Evans of Manchester, who died in 1897, leaving no children. Mr. Shepard now says: "I am not sorry that I gave of my blood, and the best years of my life to sustain the Old Flag; my country is all the better for it; I am satisfied, content."

## ISAAC KIMBALL GAGE.

Isaac Kimball Gage was born October 27, 1818, the third child of William Haseltine and Polly (Morrison) Gage. His early education was obtained in the district schools and at Boscawen and Franklin academies. In 1841 he went into business with Luther G. Johnson, succeeding Jeremiah Kimball, at the old store opposite the old hotel, and remained in trade there nine years. In 1850 he removed to Lawrence, Mass., and for four years was in the employ of the Essex company there. Returning to Fisherville in 1854, he organized the firm of Gage, Porter & Co., saw manufacturers, of which firm he was the managing partner for twenty-eight years. In 1857 he began the insurance agency business, and continued that line during the remainder of his life, in the later years the firm name being Gage, Buxton & Co.

He was also an extensive landed proprietor, farmer, and dairyman. Public spirited and popular, Mr. Gage was prominent in all affairs of his day. A list of some of the offices which he held shows the variety and extent of his interests. Ensign in the state militia in 1839; postmaster of Fisherville, 1846 to 1850; justice of the peace from 1846 during life; member of the first common council of Lawrence in 1852, and president of that body in 1853; treasurer of the New England Agricultural Society, 1865-1869;

member of the constitutional convention in 1876; notary public from 1883 during life; trustee of Penacook Academy during the existence of that school, also holding office in his school district much of the time; secretary of the New Hampshire Orphans' Home from its establishment until his death; president of the Penacook Savings Bank during its existence; a leading member



ISAAC K. GAGE.

of the New Hampshire Historical Society from 1872. The degree of A. M. was conferred on him by Dartmouth College in 1876.

In politics Mr. Gage was a steadfast and active Democrat, working in all honorable ways for the success of his party.

Mr. Gage did considerable work in the settlement of estates.

He was a constant attendant at the services of the Congregational church, and a liberal supporter of its interests. Always

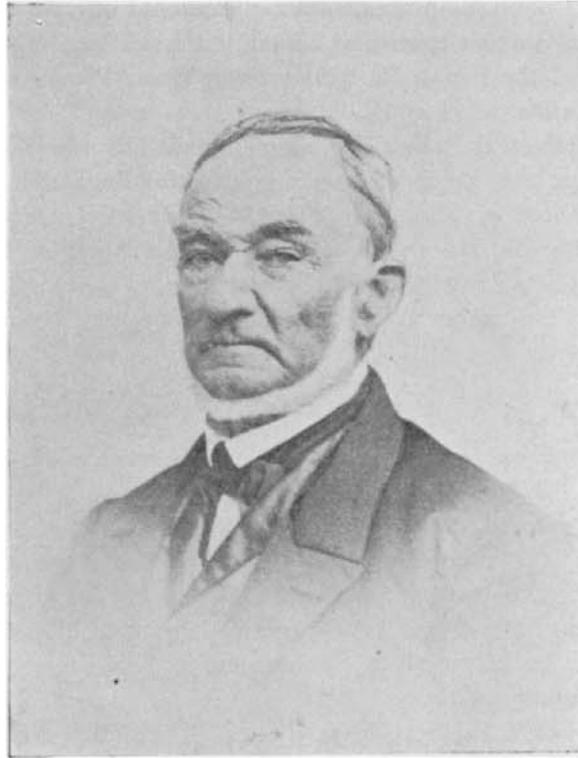
alive to all public improvements, he promoted in various ways the best interests of his town and village. His services in the establishment of the Penacook & Boscawen Water-Works are worthy of special note.

On October 27, 1842, Mr. Gage married Susan G. Johnson, and in 1892 they celebrated their golden wedding. They had six children, three of whom are living,—Frederick J. Gage, a merchant of Boston, Mass.; Georgianna, wife of Abial W. Rolfe, and Lucy, who resides at the old homestead with her mother. Mr. Gage died September 10, 1894, and was buried in Boscawen cemetery.

## HON. WILLIAM H. GAGE.

William Haseltine Gage was born in Sanbornton, N. H., March 21, 1791. When thirteen years old, in 1804, he came to Fisherville, and entered the employ of Col. Isaac Chandler, on the farm occupying the southeast corner of the town of Boscawen, which farm, after the death of Colonel Chandler in 1826, came into possession of Mr. Gage. After remaining with Colonel Chandler four years he returned to Sanbornton to learn the business of cloth dressing. He worked there four years, learning the trade, and returned to Fisherville in 1812. There had been a wool-carding and cloth-dressing mill at the lower falls for several years, the proprietors of which died in the spring of that year. Mr. Gage secured that mill privilege, and put up a two-story wooden building, in which he put cards, finishing machinery, and a few looms, and did quite a flourishing business there for over twenty-one years. This mill is still standing, and is occupied for office and storehouse at the Dustin Island Woolen Mills. Mr. Gage, in company with his brother Richard, took up the lumber business, operating a sawmill located on the ground now covered by the Stratton & Co. corn mill. He continued the carding mill business until 1833, and the lumber business a little longer, after which he gave his attention to farming and stock raising.

Mr. Gage was a justice of the peace for many years, and was generally called Squire Bill Gage. He was a sort of country people's lawyer, and did considerable work in drawing up deeds, leases, agreements, and the like, for the neighborhood. He was



HON. WILLIAM H. GAGE.

a man of strict integrity, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of a wide circle of friends.

Mr. Gage in his political views differed from a majority of the citizens of his town, being a Democrat, but was so universally esteemed that party lines were forgotten, and the man, not the politician, was elected as representative in 1833 and in 1836. He served frequently as selectman, was elected road commissioner for the county in 1841-'42, and a member of the state senate in 1846, 1847, 1848.

He enjoyed the friendship of Daniel Webster, who often called at the Gage homestead on his way from Concord to Franklin. He was social and kind to all, given to hospitality, and a firm supporter of religious and educational institutions.

For several years before his death Mr. Gage kept a diary,

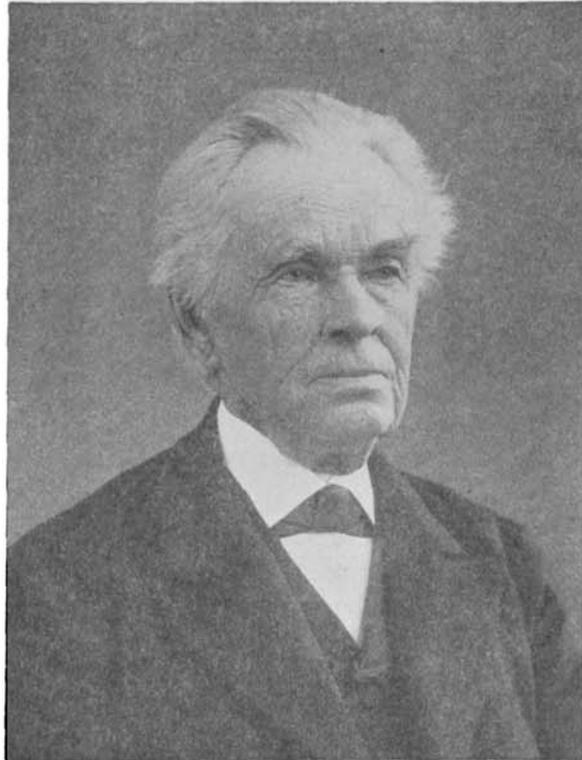
which shows a record of all notable events,—deaths, marriages, weather, etc.,—and each Sunday shows where he went to church (or why he stayed at home), the preacher's name and his text. This diary, which is now in possession of Miss Lucy Gage, has furnished much information for use in compiling this history. His early education was quite limited, so that he was obliged to educate himself as he could find opportunity during the years of his active business life. This probably awakened the desire to do what he could to promote the education of his children and the community. He was active in the establishment of Penacook Academy, conveying two acres of land to the institution as a free gift, and contributing liberally towards the erection of the buildings.

Mr. Gage married Polly Morrison of Sanbornton, January 25, 1814, by whom he had six children, only one of whom is living,—Asa M. Gage, who resides on the old homestead. His wife died in 1833, and he took for his second wife Sarah Sargent of Canterbury, by whom he had one daughter, Mrs. Polly R. Mann, now residing in the village. Mr. Gage died September 26, 1872, and was buried in Boscawen cemetery.

## REV. EDMUND WORTH.

Edmund Worth, son of Edmund and Mary Morse Worth, was born at West Newbury, Mass., October 12, 1804. Quite early in life he accepted for himself the Saviour whom afterward he loved to commend to others as the only Redeemer of lost men. Having decided to yield to what he believed to be a call from God to the work of the Christian ministry, he entered upon a course of study at the New Hampton Literary and Theological Institution at New Hampton, N. H. At the termination of his studies there he received a call to the pastorate of the Baptist church at Hebron, N. H. He was ordained there in 1830 and served that church as pastor for four years. In November, 1831, he married Amelia A. Morse of East Haverhill, Mass., by whom he had three children, Amelia, Edmund, and Harriet E. Amelia, the oldest daughter, was never married but resided with her parents during life. Edmund resides in San Francisco, Cal., having a wife and two children. Harriet E., wife of H. F. Curtis, Esq., resides at Kennebunk, Maine, having three sons.

During his residence at Hebron Mr. Worth became impressed with the need of a Baptist paper in New Hampshire, and at the close of his work at Hebron he moved to Concord, N. H., and established the *Baptist Register*, serving as editor for about twelve years, and preaching much of the time in Concord and neighboring towns. In 1845 he began his work in this village as



REV. EDMUND WORTH.

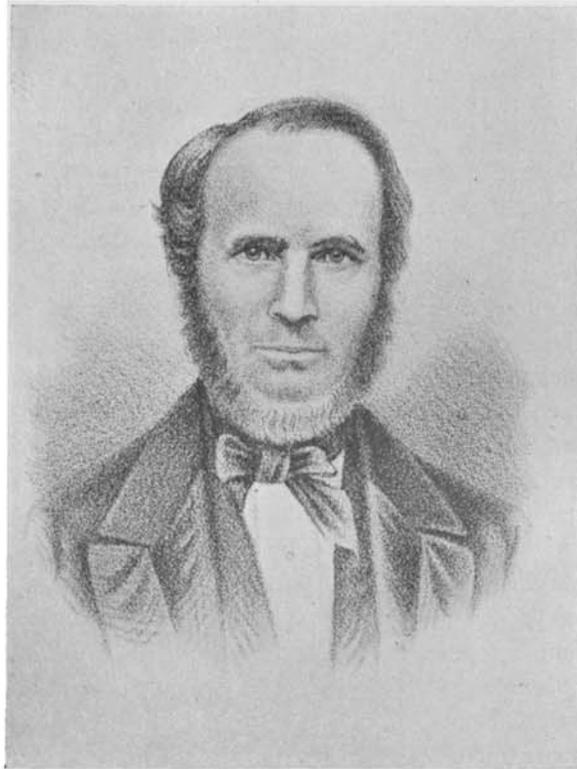
the first pastor of the First Baptist church. In this pastorate he did excellent work, and saw his church grow in numbers and strength rapidly. Besides his pastoral work in this village he was much engaged in all the interests of the place, especially in the schools, to which he gave valuable assistance. He was universally beloved, respected, and esteemed by the citizens for his estimable Christian character and his sympathetic, helpful life. Mr. Worth

again did editorial work on the *Baptist Observer*, of Concord, about 1853-'54. In 1856 he accepted a call to the pastorate of the Baptist church at Kennebunk, Maine. While there he early identified himself with all the work of the church in the state. He took a deep interest in the Baptist paper of Maine and contributed frequently to its columns. In the work of the state convention he took an active part. From the meetings of the board he was seldom absent, and was ever ready to assist the smaller churches of the state. In 1860 he was chosen to preach the annual sermon before the Maine Baptist Missionary Society. And in 1868 he was called to preach the centennial sermon for the Baptist church of North Berwick, Maine. This discourse was printed, and made a valuable contribution to the early history of the Baptist church in Maine. Having served the Kennebunk church as pastor for thirty-three years, Mr. Worth resigned the pastorate in June, 1889, being then eighty-five years of age. He continued, however, to give the church much valuable service during the remainder of his life. His last public service was at the ordination of Rev. William Clements at Wells Depot, December 13, 1894, on which occasion he delivered the charge to the candidate. It was so weighty in its suggestions that the brethren present requested its publication. Mr. Worth was then in his ninety-first year, and this charge showed that his mental powers had not been impaired. During his life as pastor, Father Worth baptized two hundred and seventy-two persons; he also married one hundred and seventy-five couples, and attended four hundred and sixteen funerals. His ninetieth birthday, October 12, 1894, was celebrated by a large party of relatives and friends at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. F. Curtis. He died at his home in Kennebunk, Maine, on April 5, 1895.

ABNER B. WINN.

Abner Bowman Winn was born in Hudson, N. H., October 10, 1816. He came to Fisherville in 1838, and in company with a Mr. Messenger, put some machinery for making coarse cloth into the basement of the Contoocook mill. This business was carried on but a few years, as the whole mill was leased to H. H. & J. S. Brown in 1841. After that date Mr. Winn was employed most of the time for the remainder of his life by the Messrs.

Brown, as a carpenter and in charge of repairs at the Contoocook and Penacook mills. Mr. Winn was a born mechanic. He never served as apprentice at any trade, but could do a good job at almost anything in the mechanical line. Probably no man ever lived in the village who was expert in so many trades as Abner B. Winn. He was cotton spinner and weaver, carpenter, mill-



ABNER B. WINN.

wright, machinist, blacksmith, pattern maker, draughtsman, tinsmith, belt maker, or anything else that occasion required. Mr. Winn went into the machine shop business in 1864 under the firm name of A. B. Winn & Co., at the shop now owned by the Concord Axle Company, his partners being D. Arthur Brown and John S. Brown, but his untimely death the following year put an end to a promising business career in that line.

Mr. Winn served in office in his district and town for a considerable portion of his life, and was elected representative in 1855 and 1856. He attended the Baptist church, of which his wife was a member, and contributed liberally to its support. Mr. Winn was a warm-hearted and generous man, though sometimes showing a rather rough exterior, and a brusque speech. He married Frances M. Harvey of Surry, N. H., March 18, 1837, but had no children. Mr. Winn died September 16, 1865, and was buried at Hudson, N. H. His widow still survives, residing at Keene, N. H.

REV. PETER ROCKWOOD MCQUESTEN, PH. D.,

was born in Plymouth, N. H., September 29, 1839, son of Greenough and Myra (Chase) McQuesten. The family originated in Scotland, whence they removed to Ireland, and some generations later made settlement in New Hampshire, where four generations have since resided. Rockwood came to Fisherville in 1844, with his parents, his father taking a position as bookkeeper for the firm of H. H. & J. S. Brown, and later was postmaster of the village. Rockwood, with his brother Evarts, was among the first scholars who attended school in the white schoolhouse in District No. 20, and was also one of the boys who learned to "peg shoes" in the old Brown store building. In 1852 the family removed to Concord, N. H., where his father took the position of bookkeeper at the machine shop of the Concord Railroad and retained the position until his death in 1891. Rockwood at the age of seventeen graduated from the Concord High school, being a member of the first class ever graduated at that institution. While carrying on his studies there he earned his own support by filling the position of private clerk to the superintendent of the Concord Railroad. After graduating from the High school he worked some two years as telegraph operator for the Concord Railroad. Having decided to study for the ministry, he entered Columbia College in 1859, and graduated in 1863 among the honor men with the degree of A. B.

In the fall of 1863 he entered Union Theological Seminary of New York, from which he graduated in the spring of 1866, and at the same time received the degree of A. M. from Columbia Col-

lege. During his second year in the seminary he began to preach, and in the summer of 1865 he supplied the pulpit of the Congregational church at Salmon Falls, N. H. In April, 1866, he was licensed by the then Old School Presbytery of Nassau, and later in the same month was ordained by the Third Presbytery of New York (New School).



REV. PETER R. MCQUESTEN.

On May 18, 1866, at Henniker, N. H., Rev. Dr. McQuesten married Miss Emma Willard Sanborn. Of the five children born to them only two are now living. June 1, 1866, the Doctor started for Minnesota, under commission from the Board of Home Missions, and after supplying the pulpit at Red Wing for three months he took the first pastorate at Le Sueur, ninety miles southwest of St. Paul, on the Minnesota river. At that time Le Sueur

was on the frontier, and his parish included territory about twenty-five miles square, so that he was required to preach three or four times each Sunday. This was a position of much responsibility and was held by Dr. McQuesten six years. He then accepted a call to the First Presbyterian church of Winona, Minn., where he remained for six years. His next field of labor was at Waterloo, Iowa, where he remained two years. In May, 1880, he removed to Minneapolis, Minn., to take charge of the preparatory department of McAllister College, under the supervision of the Synod of Minnesota. He held that position for one and one half years, and then filled a short engagement preaching at Grand Forks, N. Dak. Returning to Minneapolis he then became pastor of the Fifth Presbyterian church. He resigned this pastorate in 1885 and went to Fall River, Mass., under commission from the Home Mission Board, where he was installed as pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church, laboring successfully there until 1888. On January 1, 1889, he accepted the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Glencove, N. Y. While at Glencove he received the degree of Ph. D. from the University of the City of New York. Dr. McQuesten continued his labors at Glencove nearly nine years, and then resigned to take up the Rescue Mission work in New York city in connection with the U. S. Church Army, Col. H. H. Hadley, military director.

In January, 1898, he was called as a supply to the Ravenswood Presbyterian church, borough of Queens in Greater New York, and in April of the same year was installed as pastor, where he is still filling an honorable and responsible position.

## HON. CHARLES A. MORSE.

Charles Alfred Morse, son of Charles G. and Lucy Jane (Calef) Morse, was born in Salisbury, N. H., September 8, 1857. His parents moved to Penacook soon after his birth, and he was a Penacook boy up to the time he began his professional life. His education was begun in the district schools of the village and continued at Penacook Academy. In 1875 he started to learn the drug business, which soon inclined him towards the medical profession. He soon began his studies for that profession and graduated from the medical department of Dartmouth College November 15, 1881.

He began practice in February, 1882, at Newmarket, N. H., where he has continued to reside to the present time. Dr. Morse being emphatically a live man, immediately took an active interest in the educational and political affairs of that town. When the new law changed the school system from the district to the town



HON. CHARLES A. MORSE.

system Dr. Morse was elected chairman of the Board of Education, and superintended the schools for three years successfully.

During the first term of President Cleveland the Doctor was appointed postmaster, serving for four years. At the expiration of his term in that office he was elected to the legislature in 1891.

Upon the election of President Cleveland to a second term, he

was again appointed postmaster of Newmarket, and served out the term of four years. In 1898 Dr. Morse was nominated by acclamation by the Democrats of the Twenty-third district and was elected to the New Hampshire senate. On taking his seat in that body, he was elected president *pro tem.*, and served also on several important committees. Political affairs are much enjoyed by the Doctor, who has grown to be an important man in the councils of his party.

In professional affairs Dr. Morse is a member of the New Hampshire Medical Society, the Center District Medical Society, the American Public Health Association, and is secretary of the local Board of Health. The Doctor seems to enjoy club and society interests, being a member of the New Hampshire Granite State Club, the Rockingham County Democratic Club, and the Amoskeag Veterans. He is a past grand of Swampscot lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F.; past chancellor of Pioneer lodge, No. 1, K. of P.; grand master-at-arms of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias of New Hampshire; surgeon, with the rank of colonel, on the general staff, Uniformed Rank, K. of P. of New Hampshire.

The Doctor is on the Board of Examiners, Medical Department of Dartmouth College, and delivered the address to the graduating class in November, 1897. In business affairs Dr. Morse is connected with the Newmarket Electric Light, Heat and Power Co., being vice-president of that corporation. He has also served his town in the office of police justice.

In religious affiliations Dr. Morse follows the teachings and example of his parents, being a member of the Baptist church.

Dr. Morse has a remarkably happy and genial disposition which attracts and keeps friends wherever met. He has a sonorous voice, is a ready and brilliant talker, and has a laugh always on tap that is worth a fortune to its possessor. His family consists of a wife and three daughters.

#### JOHN S. ROLLINS.

John Sargent Rollins, son of Col. Jonathan and Judith (Palmer) Rollins, was born at Loudon, N. H., November 29, 1805. He attended the common schools at Loudon, and later the Gilmanton Academy.

His first business education was obtained in his father's country store, and continued for a time as clerk at Portsmouth.

The next employment was school teaching at Chichester, and the subsequent character of Mr. Rollins would warrant the belief that discipline was strictly maintained in the Chichester school, at least while he was there. Mr. Rollins next went to Newark, N. Y.,



JOHN S. ROLLINS.

and engaged in business there for a time, and later returned to Loudon. He was in business at Pittsfield with Dr. Tenney, just before coming to Penacook.

In 1850 Mr. Rollins moved to Penacook and went into the drug business in company with Dr. A. O. Blanding, occupying the south store in Graphic block. In 1852 he purchased the drug store of Dr. Hosmer, which was the north store in Granite block; there he

remained and conducted a successful business until declining health induced him to retire in 1874, when he turned over the business to his son-in-law.

In 1835 Mr. Rollins married Martha B. Horne of Gilmanton, by whom he had one daughter, now the wife of Cephas H. Fowler.

Mr. Rollins was an attendant at the Congregational church. He affiliated with the Democratic party, but never sought office, preferring to attend strictly to business. He died February 20, 1892.

## JOHN G. BUTLER.

Of the boys brought up in Penacook who have since gone out into the world to win a place for themselves, one who has attained a high and responsible position in the commercial world is John Gage Butler, son of Nehemiah and Mary M. (Gage) Butler, who was born in Concord, December 1, 1856, his father being the leading lawyer of the village for a long term of years, and his mother was a daughter of Maj. Richard Gage, one of the first settlers of the village on the Boscawen side. Esquire Butler removed from Concord to the village in 1860, so that John spent practically all of his boyhood here. He obtained his education in the district schools and at Penacook Academy. After leaving school he assisted his father for several years in the work of the lawyer's office, and thus gained much practical knowledge of legal and insurance business.

Like many other brainy young men of New Hampshire, he early felt the need of wider opportunities for labor, and the result was that he determined to try his fortune in the West.

He went to Minneapolis, and secured a situation in the office of Charles A. Pillsbury & Co., the great firm of flour mill men, who also were from New Hampshire. That engagement proved to be his life business, for from a comparatively small beginning he worked his way gradually up to one of the most responsible positions in that great office, and he has there managed his department most successfully for many years. The union of the Pillsbury and the Washburne flour mills, constituting the Pillsbury-Washburne Flour Mills Co., made this the largest flour manufacturing concern in the whole world, their product being distributed in

nearly all countries on the globe. For the Western portion of this country the central distributing office is at Chicago, under the personal direction of Mr. Butler, whose position is styled General Western Traveling Agent. The work of this position requires a man of brains as well as strong physique; in both of these requirements Mr. Butler is amply endowed, and is honoring his



JOHN G. BUTLER.

native state as well as himself in the management of this great trust. Mr. Butler has devoted himself almost entirely to business, and has sought no public office or political preferment, neither has he taken time to join any of the social or fraternal societies. He attends the Congregational church.

On November 30, 1884, Mr. Butler married Miss Emma Allen, but they have no children. They occasionally make a short visit

to the old homestead here, which is now occupied by his younger brother, Ben. F. Butler.

## CAPT. NATHANIEL ROLFE.

Capt. Nathaniel Rolfe, who died April 26, 1900, was the oldest native born citizen of Penacook (ward one of Concord, N. H.).

He was the oldest son of Capt. Henry and Deborah (Carter) Rolfe, born January 1, 1814, on the estate which has been in possession of his ancestors since 1736, they being the first white owners of the land, and on this same estate he lived during the eighty-six years of his life. His early education was obtained in the district schools of the village and at the Franklin Academy.

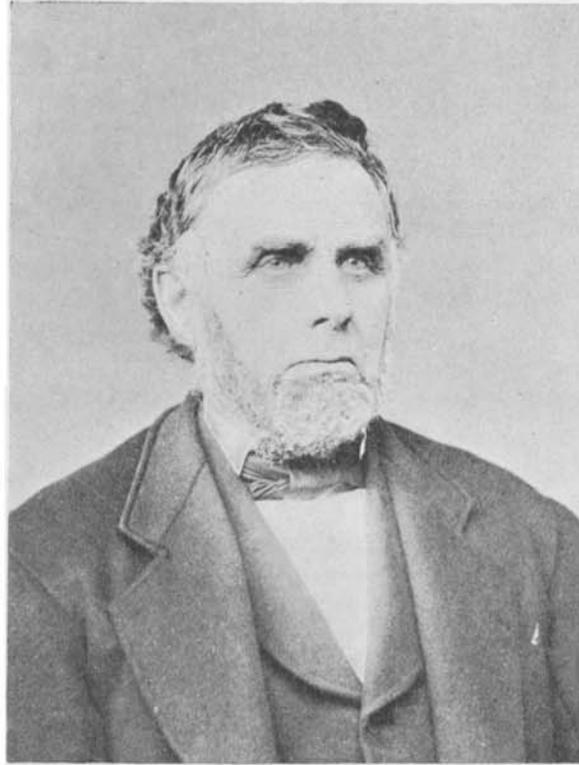
On January 1, 1839, he married Mary Jane Moody, by whom he had five sons, Charles M., Abial W., Joseph H., John H., and Arthur F., all of whom are still living; also one daughter, Mary Lancaster.

Capt. Nathaniel, in company with his brothers, Timothy C. and Abial, succeeded their father, Capt. Henry Rolfe, in the lumber and farming business. In the earlier years large amounts of the pine timber grown on the ancestral acres were cut down, sawn into lumber in their own sawmill, which stood on the land now owned by the J. E. Symonds Table Co., and rafted down the Merrimack river and the Middlesex canal, to markets in Boston and Lowell. In later years he built shops for the manufacture of boxes, doors, sash, etc., a business which has been continued and enlarged by his sons under the firm name of C. M. & A. W. Rolfe. Capt. Nathaniel received his military title by service in the Jackson Rifle company, one of the notable organizations of the old state militia, which he joined as a private, and was promoted successively to second and first lieutenant, and then to captain of the company.

He was one of the early members of Pioneer Engine Co., No. 8, of which organization his son John has held the rank of captain or foreman for many years. He was also a member of the Concord Veteran Firemen's Association. In politics Captain Rolfe was a Democrat, and very prominent in the councils of that party, which elected him to the state legislature in 1845, and as a member of the constitutional convention of 1850. He also represented ward one in the common council of Concord in 1862.

When the war broke out in 1861, although differing politically from the party in power, he was one of the most active men in Penacook in arousing the spirit which secured for the village such an enviable record in the great conflict.

Captain Rolfe was a member of the Congregational church, being one of the original members of the church formed in March, 1849,



CAPT. NATHANIEL ROLFE.

which held services in the "Chapel," a building erected largely by the contributions of the Rolfe family on the land now covered by Eagle block. Captain Rolfe was a man of broad sympathies, ready to help wherever help was needed. In the early years of the village when the first families of Irish birth settled here, there was a strong prejudice against them among the workmen in the Rolfe shops, so much so that when a young Irishman was first taken into

the shop, several of the best workmen left and others threatened to leave unless the young man was discharged; but Captain Rolfe declared that he would keep the young Irishman even if every one of the workmen left, and he did keep him, and employed many others of that race at a time when it was difficult for them to obtain employment elsewhere. After a long, well spent life, surrounded by his family, and enjoying the esteem and respect of the whole community, Capt. Rolfe's life closed on almost the identical spot where he was born, and his body, borne by six of his grandsons, was laid to rest in the family lot of Woodlawn cemetery.

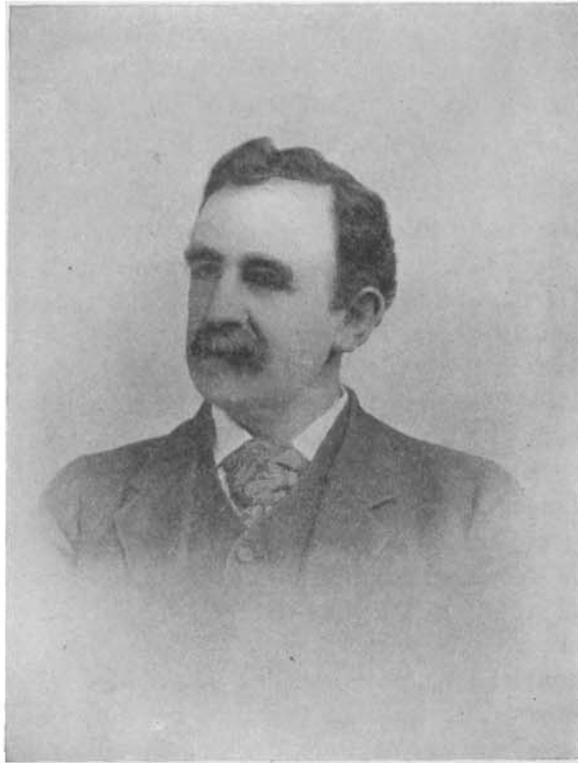
## JOSEPH H. ROLFE.

The Rolfe family have mostly remained on the family estates in the village, ever since the first settlement was made on the Concord side of the river by Nathaniel Rolfe, somewhere about one hundred and fifty years ago. There is one marked exception to this rule in the subject of this article, Joseph Henry Rolfe, son of Nathaniel and Mary Jane (Moody) Rolfe, who was born in Penacook, March 1, 1843. His early education was in the district schools of the village, later in the high schools, and in the Boscawen Academy, his school days being supplemented by work in the shops of the Rolfe Brothers up to the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion. At eighteen years of age he enlisted, September 4, 1861, in the First Regiment, U. S. Sharpshooters, Co. E, and served his full three years' term, a portion of his service being confidential clerk of Gen. Fitz John Porter.

Soon after his return from the army he moved to Burlington, Vt., taking a position in the office of a large lumber company. While there he was married, April 16, 1866, to Frances Josephine Rolfe of Colchester, Vt. After residing at Burlington seven years, it seems that Mr. Rolfe, like so many of the enterprising young men of New Hampshire, had an attack of the "Western fever," which carried him to Minneapolis, Minn. There he engaged in the real estate business and loaning money, with quite satisfactory results. His business success and his capacity for public affairs soon brought him into public life, his first work in that line being a service of six years as deputy treasurer of Hennepin county. His

interest in educational matters was recognized by the Board of Education of Minneapolis, on which board he served faithfully for six years, and for three years he was secretary of the board.

Mr. Rolfe remained in Minneapolis for twenty-six years. During the later years his wife's health failed gradually, and she passed away in June, 1891. A few years later Mr. Rolfe married in July,



JOSEPH H. ROLFE.

1894, Miss Eva P. Godley of Sennett, N. Y. Since his second marriage Mr. Rolfe has resided two years in California and spent the remainder of his time in travel.

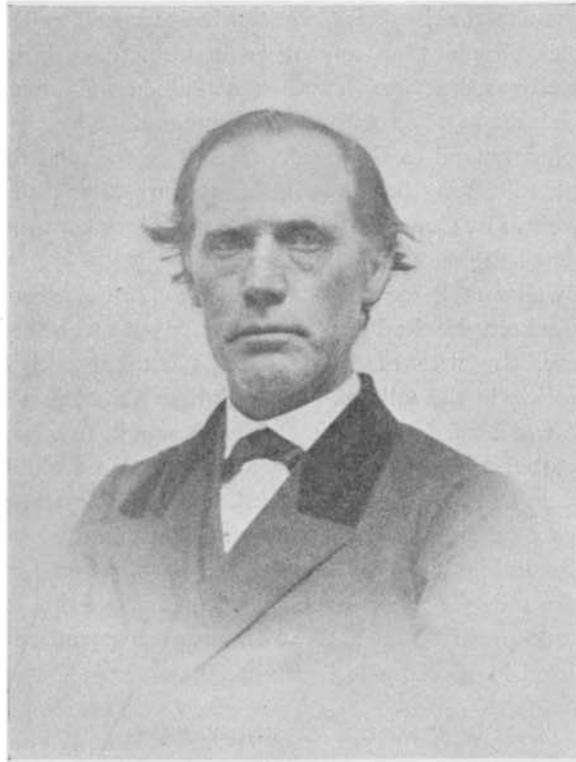
The final sickness of his aged father brought Mr. Rolfe back once more to his native village, where it is hoped he may remain.

Mr. Rolfe is a member of the Congregational church, following in this the example of his fathers for three or more generations.

He is also a Free Mason, having taken his degrees in Canada, in 1865, and a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic.

## BENJAMIN F. CALDWELL.

One of the most successful business men, and one who did much towards building up the village, was Benjamin Franklin



BENJAMIN F. CALDWELL.

Caldwell, son of Benjamin and Lydia (Griffin) Caldwell, who was born in Charlestown, Mass., September 17, 1811. He left that city when quite young and removed to Nashua, N. H., where he was in business some twenty-five years before coming to this village. Mr. Caldwell began business in this village about 1847, in the old wooden shop which stood on Water street where the stone polishing shop is now located. In 1851 he built the first part of

the cabinet shop near the iron bridge. That first part was a one-story and basement building about 75x40 feet. There he began the manufacture of pine chamber furniture, and continued in the same line for sixteen years. In 1853 he took as partners Henry H. Amsden and Samuel Merriam, the firm name being Caldwell, Amsden & Co. Mr. Caldwell continued to manage the manufacturing and Mr. Amsden attended to the office business, and under this management the business constantly increased and soon had more men employed than any other manufactory of the village. So successful was the firm financially that Mr. Caldwell retired from the business in 1867 with a competency. Shortly after this Mr. Caldwell removed to Concord. He there found it difficult to break over his life long habits of industry, and after a year or two built a new shop at Concord. He did not carry on the business long but leased the shop to other parties.

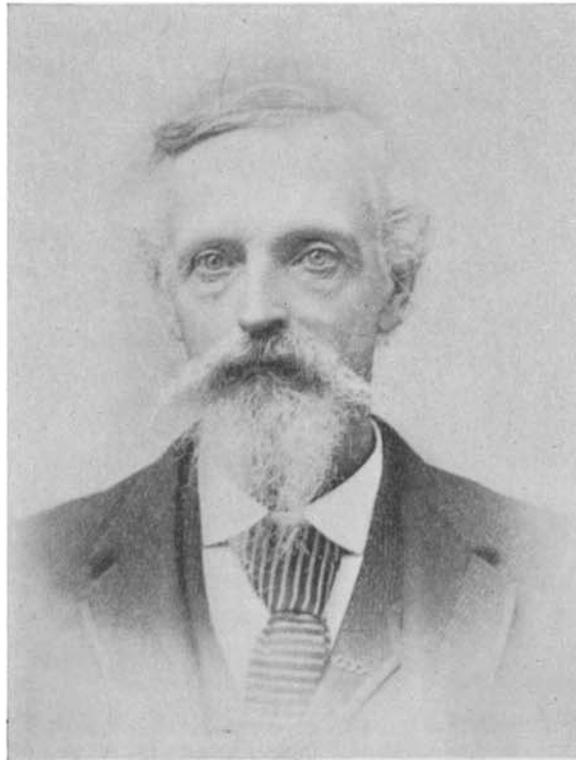
Mr. Caldwell was twice married; first to Pamela Symonds of Marlow, by whom he had two daughters and three sons. Only two of these, the wife of Hon. John Whitaker and Mrs. Ulie Ketchum, reside in the village. Mrs. Caldwell died in 1868. His second wife was Mrs. Maria L. Dow of Penacook, to whom he was married October 21, 1869, but by whom he had no children. Mr. Caldwell while at Penacook gave but little attention to political or other interests outside of his business. He attended the Baptist church while living here, as there was no church of his denomination in the village; after removing to Concord he joined the Universalist church. He died at Concord September 8, 1887, and was buried in Blossom Hill cemetery.

#### CHARLES G. KNOWLES.

One of the leading spirits among the schoolboys of 1846-'56, was Charles Giles Knowles, son of Perley and Betsey Knowles, who was born in Boston, Mass., August 8, 1836, but spent most of his boyhood years in Penacook. The Knowles family lived in the house now owned by Oscar E. Smith, just far enough from the schoolhouse for the boys to run in at recess time and capture some of Mrs. Knowles's doughnuts. Mr. Knowles, senior, was a mason by trade, and was one of the workmen who built the Penacook mill, and who instructed Charles in the practical side of that

business at an early age. After the mill was built, Charles and his father worked at their trade for a short time in Concord and in Manchester. In 1856, when Charles was twenty years old and ready for his more complete entrance on his life-work, the family moved to River Falls, Wis., where he has since resided.

His business has been that of contractor and builder, and he



CHARLES G. KNOWLES.

made the brick and erected the first brick building in River Falls, as well as a large portion of subsequent blocks and public buildings of that city. On November 25, 1860, he was married to Miss Jannette A. Short, by whom he has two daughters, Nealie and Minnie, both of whom are graduates of the Normal school, and for a few years past have been teachers in the city schools of Milwaukee, Wis. Soon after his marriage Mr. Knowles enlisted in

Co. G, Fourth Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and served a full three years' term in the Department of the Gulf, under the command of General Canby. He was severely wounded while in service and has suffered much from the effect of the wounds received in battle during all the later years.

Mr. Knowles's younger brother, Warren P., was also a soldier in the same regiment and served a part of his term as orderly for General Sherman at New Orleans. Warren was so badly wounded that he was never able to perform manual labor afterwards, and died at a comparatively early age.

Mr. Knowles is, of course, a member of the G. A. R., and is an honor to the organization. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F., as was his venerable father before him.

He is a modest, retiring man who has never sought public office, and has never accepted anything in that line except his present office as member of the Park Commission.

Mr. Knowles has lived an upright, useful life, reflecting credit on the village of his early years, as well as on the city of his later home.

#### DEA. FRANK A. ABBOTT.

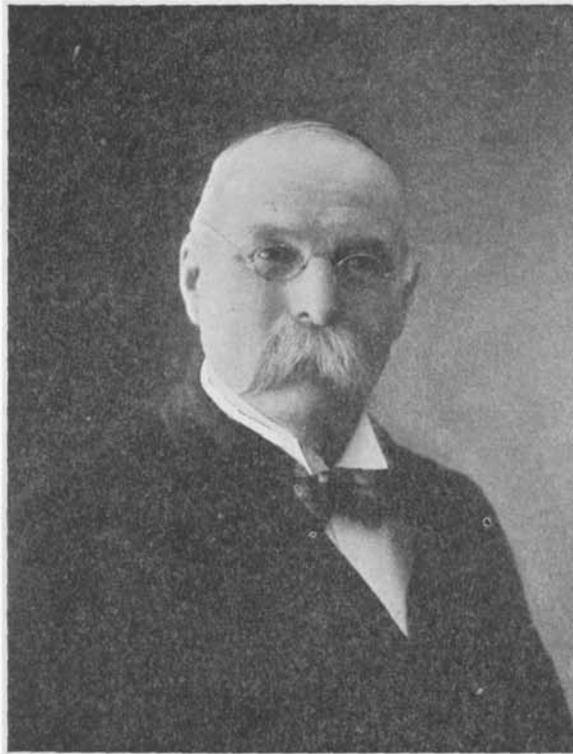
Franklin Augustus Abbott, son of Hazen and Ruth M. (Ela) Abbott, was born in West Concord, N. H., in 1835, where he remained with his parents until he was sixteen years old, and then came to Penacook, where he began to learn the cabinet maker's trade in the shop of Hazelton & Robinson, located on Water street where the stone polishing shops now stand. After a few years he moved his connection to the new Caldwell shop at the centre of the village, where he remained as workman and foreman for nearly forty years.

In 1857 he married Miss Asenath A. Dow, by whom he has had four daughters, Cora Estelle, Lena Frances, Bertha Dell, and Mary Stella. The last only is now living, and is the wife of George A. Viehman, Esq., of New Brunswick, N. J.

In 1860 Mr. Abbott united with the First Baptist church, and three years later was chosen deacon, in which office he has remained to the present date. Deacon Abbott has also been superintendent of the Sunday-school connected with his church

for a long term of years. His fellow-citizens have called him to many positions of honorable service. He has served as school committee, also as selectman for ward one four years, as common councilman in 1871, and as alderman of the city in 1878. He also served five years on the board of assessors for the city.

Deacon Abbott was one of the first to join Horace Chase



DEA. FRANKLIN A. ABBOTT.

Lodge, F. & A. M., taking the degrees in 1861. He has taken also the higher degrees to the thirty-second, and is a member of Mount Horeb Commandery of Concord, Edward A. Raymond Consistory of Nashua, and Mount Sinai Temple of Montpelier, Vt.

Mr. Abbott left the cabinet shop some years ago, and has since given his attention to real estate business mostly, having acquired

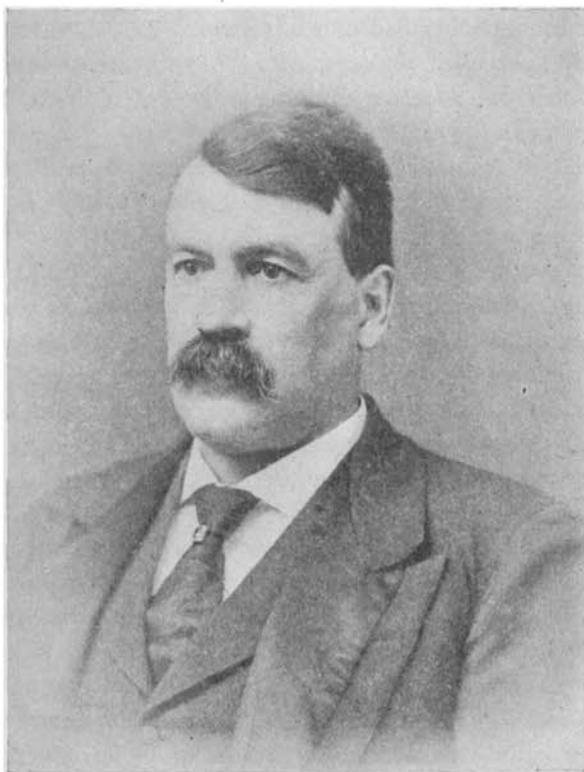
several tenement houses and one of the business blocks on Main street, besides his fine homestead at the corner of Merrimack and Centre streets.

FRANK M. GARLAND.

One of the most notable boys that ever enlivened the village was Frank M. Garland, who was born in Henniker, the youngest of a large family. From boyhood he showed quite remarkable vitality, and easily excelled in such things as pleased him. One of his early accomplishments was playing the cornet, which instrument he learned without instruction, simply by hearing others play the instrument. There was a band in his native village, whose music he learned to play without knowing one note from another. He came to Penacook in his teens to work in the axle shop for his older brother, Charles, who was foreman of the finishing department. There he quickly learned the various kinds of work in a remarkably short time, and would soon do more work than men who had been years at the same job. He seemed to have an intuitive knowledge of the capacity of the machine tools, and sometimes made the machines turn out so much more work than usual that the foreman would have to stop him to save making trouble in the shop. If told how to do a piece of work in a certain way, his active brain would soon discover some new way to do the work more rapidly.

At that time Brown's band was in fine condition, and young Garland naturally wanted to play with them. He had no instrument, but the bandmaster procured a cornet for him, and he at once began playing, though when new music was put before him he always waited until the band played the piece over once or twice, and then he was ready to play it with the others. He soon became quite a proficient player and did good service with the band for two or three years. But his strong will power and his great vitality made him a difficult man to keep within the traces. Tiring of his work in the axle shop he left that work and opened a small market or provision store, in which he continued but a short time. When about to leave the village he married Miss Gertrude M. Fisher by whom he had one daughter, Myrta, who resides with her parents at New Haven, Conn. After leaving the village he obtained a situation in the United States arsenal or

armory at Springfield, Mass. While there one of his occupations was the assembling of muskets—that is putting the several parts together to make a complete gun. On that work the men were accustomed to do a certain amount of work each day, but Garland soon discovered a way in which he could do double or more work than had ever been done on that job before, which so stirred



FRANK M. GARLAND.

up the workmen (who could not find out *how* he did it) that the foreman advised him to find a situation elsewhere.

He also was located for several years at Ilion, N. Y., where he had a situation in an armory. While there he concluded to learn to play the cornet in the style of professional musicians, and was soon able to read music rapidly and to perform all the popular cornet solos in good style. Later on he moved to New Haven,

Conn., and was connected at times with several gun and pistol factories. While there he conceived the idea of making a rapid-fire machine gun that should be a radical improvement over all previous inventions in that line. After some two years' labor he completed a machine gun that seemed to promise great results. This being accomplished he set himself at the task of securing the necessary capital to manufacture the guns or to sell the invention to some nation in need of such arms. In this matter he was immediately successful, and organized a syndicate of very wealthy men to furnish the necessary funds for the enterprise. The prospect of selling the invention to the United States government was not encouraging as other guns were in use, and were satisfactory to the United States officers, so it was decided to try some foreign countries for a market.

Mr. Garland with but one companion then went abroad and visited Russia, France, and England. In London he organized a large corporation to take over the whole business for foreign countries, as he could not spend time to introduce and manufacture the guns there. Leaving his interests in the hands of the London corporation, he returned to the United States.

Soon after this his American syndicate advanced funds to a liberal amount and sent him with his companion to China, where he had an interview with the great Li Hung Chang, then the virtual ruler of the Chinese empire; as he could not at that time place his invention with the Chinese government he returned to the United States. Before first going abroad he moved his family back to Penacook, and on his return to America came to the village and made things lively for a season. On one return from Europe he found his older brother, Charles, very dangerously sick, having been out of health and unable to work for some years. He immediately procured for him a good house, moved him into it, furnished physicians and all things needed. He also sent to Boston and secured the services of a noted specialist, who came to the village and performed an operation on the sick man, hoping to benefit him. And when his brother died Mr. Garland attended to everything and showed a most liberal and brotherly spirit.

The following year Mr. Garland made a second journey to

Japan and China, taking for companion on this trip a young friend from the village, J. Irving Hoyt.

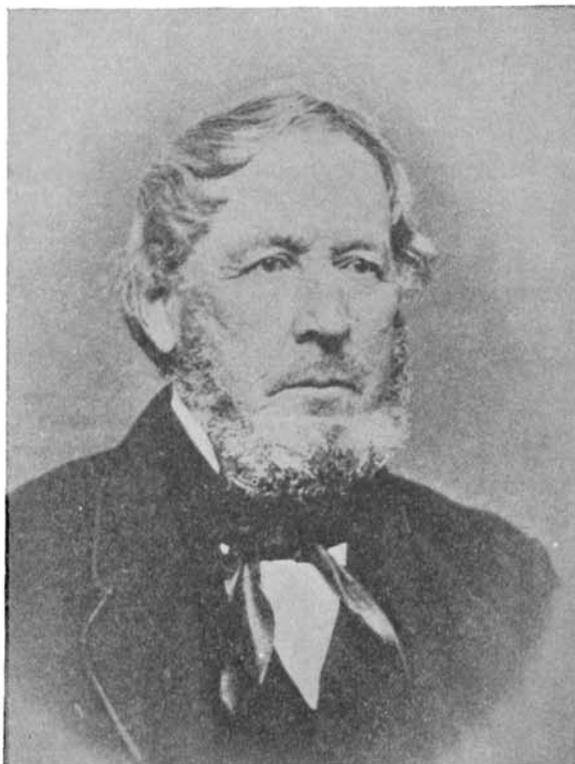
Following this he made another short visit to Europe, and after his return settled down at New Haven again, where his family had preceded him.

The machine gun business soon claimed his attention again, and within the last year he has completed a new gun which is claimed to be an improvement over all previous efforts in that line. To handle this last invention Mr. Garland organized a corporation, with capital stock of \$5,000,000, called the Garland Automatic Gun company of New York city. This corporation was instituted at Dover, Del., March 15, 1900, and a liberal share of the capital stock remains in Mr. Garland's hands.

## THEODORE F. ELLIOTT.

One of the most notable men living in that section of the village known as the "Borough," was Theodore Farnum Elliott, son of Joseph and Dorcas (Farnum) Elliott, born September 22, 1803. He was a grandson of Joseph and Lydia (Goodwin) Elliot; his grandmother was the oldest person that ever lived in the village, attaining an age of one hundred and three years. Theodore had but limited opportunities for obtaining an education, but such branches as were taught at the district schools he learned thoroughly. In early life he learned the millwright trade, and made that his principal occupation. He built sawmills, gristmills and the like, also dams and flumes for factories; his work in this line was noted, being always well planned and of solid, substantial construction. He also learned the gunsmith trade and manufactured some very fine rifles, and was himself an expert in the use of the same. Another branch of his business was carriage and sled building, which vehicles he built much in the manner of the "Deacon's One Horse Shay," as there are still some of them in good condition after thirty-five years of constant use. Mr. Elliott was a man of fine physique, fully six feet high, and of generous proportions, strong, hearty, and capable of great endurance. He was a man of excellent judgment, well informed, and of correct habits and principles, so that his counsel and advice was sought by many of his friends and neighbors.

His religious affiliation was with the "Christian" denomination, which built the first meeting-house in the village. He was called on to superintend all the funerals in his neighborhood for a period of thirty years. In politics he was a Democrat, one of the old Jacksonian stamp, and was often urged by his party to stand for political office, but always refused, saying, "I have a large circle



THEODORE F. ELLIOTT.

of friends and wish to keep them." About the only public position that he accepted was the captaincy of the famous Jackson Rifle company, probably the finest and best equipped company belonging to the state militia for some years.

Mr. Elliott was married on April 30, 1833, to Miss Sally, daughter of Edmund and Ruth (Griffin) Sanborn of Loudon, and granddaughter of Capt. John Sanborn, one of the first settlers of that town.