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BRIEF MEMOIR  
OF  
ANDREW HENSHAW WARD.  
BY  
WILLIAM B. TRASK,  
OF DORCHESTER, MASS.

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*Andrew H. Ward*  
1837



*James Buchanan Ward*



*James H. Ward*  
1837





*Andrew Henshaw Ward*  
1863



A

BRIEF MEMOIR

OF

ANDREW HENSHAW WARD.

BY

WILLIAM B. TRASK,

OF DORCHESTER, MASS.



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## BRIEF MEMOIR.

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Cervantes, in his inimitable *Don Quixote*, puts the following language into the mouth of the Don, while engaged in one of his many pleasant conversations with his rustic squire: "It is not impossible that the sage ordained to write my history, may furbish up my parentage and pedigree in such a manner, as to prove me descended in the fifteenth or sixteenth generation from a king; for I must tell thee, Sancho, there are two sorts of pedigrees in the world; one that brings and derives its original from princes and monarchs, which time hath defaced by little and little, till at last it ends in a point like a pyramid; the other owes its beginning to people of mean degree, and increases gradually to nobility and power; so that the difference is, the one was once something, but is now nothing; and the other was once nothing, but is now something! perhaps, therefore, I may be one of the first mentioned division, and my origin, upon inquiry, be found high and mighty."—*Life of Don Quixote*, vol. i, p. 199, ed. 1770.

The society under whose auspices this publication is conducted, gives no encouragement to the quixotic ideas expressed, ironically no doubt, in the latter clause of the above quotation in regard to lineage, justly considering that our true republican nobility consists in moral worth, and that those who have this more than regal gem, have obtained, indeed, the "pearl of great price." What would it avail, we may reasonably ask, could one with certainty trace his pedigree directly back to some defunct king, or what would it profit him, could he absolutely prove, that he was cousin german to a living queen? It is pleasant for us, however, when we can, to look back, with honest pride, upon ancestors patriotic and pure, who loved their kind and did well for their country. It does us good to think of them; to recount their trials and their victories—those who moved in public life—those who dwelt in obscurity, and while we emulate their virtues, we prove ourselves to be worthy descendants by endeavoring, also, to shun their follies and their vices.

There is, after all, a depth of meaning, were we disposed to analyze it, in the above quoted expression of Cervantes, relative to the rise and fall of families; "once something, now nothing,"—"once nothing now something." It would be a fitting theme for an essay to a person inclined to follow out the subject. But we must leave it by remarking, that in the general vicissitude of families there are also some, who hold on the "even tenor of their way," through successive

generations, respected and esteemed as men of probity and uprightness. The line of ancestors of our friend, the subject of this sketch, seem to have been, so far as we can learn, men of respectability, some of whom held distinguished positions. His ancestors of the first, third and fourth generations, were representatives to the general court, the first ancestor being also a deacon and a selectman of the town; two were colonels of the militia; one, the first, major-general in the army of the Revolution; two were justices of the court of common pleas; several were justices of the peace; one a high sheriff, and another a founder of a church.

The subject of this notice was one of the early members of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, his name standing the tenth on the list of the living members of the association. He has ever taken a deep interest in the welfare of the society, and its periodical, and to both he has been a worthy helper and contributor. His reputation has been long established as an assiduous and accurate antiquary, genealogist and author, the first of his historical and genealogical publications, the *History of Shrewsbury, Mass., and its Families*, having been published in 1847, coeval with the initial volume of the Register. For these and other reasons of a similar character that might be mentioned, the publishing committee thought that a brief memoir of our almost octogenarian friend would be peculiarly appropriate for the pages of this, his favorite quarterly.

Andrew Henshaw Ward, the eldest son and child of Thomas Walter and Elizabeth (Denny) Ward, was born at Shrewsbury, Mass., May 26, 1784. He received the name of Andrew Henshaw at his baptism, at the special request of Madam Sarah Henshaw, then of Shrewsbury. She was desirous of perpetuating the name of a beloved brother, Andrew Henshaw, Esq., who died in Boston in December, 1782, in his 31st year, s. p.—son of Hon. Joshua Henshaw, a distinguished merchant of Boston (b. 1703, m. 1733, d. 1777) and Elizabeth Bill of Boston (b. 1712, d. 1782). Andrew Henshaw graduated at Harvard College in 1768, was clerk of the house of representatives one or more sessions of the general court, and was subsequently clerk of the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts from Feb. 16, 1779, to the time of his death. He married, Feb. 10, 1780, Sarah Prince of Boston, who survived him. She afterwards married John Tucker, Esq., of Boston (H. C. 1774), Mr. Henshaw's successor as clerk of the court, and died June 22, 1822, aged 67. Mr. Tucker died March 27, 1825.

Thomas Walter Ward, the father of the subject of this memoir, was an independent farmer in Shrewsbury, which is chiefly an agricultural town; exclusive of a farm of 70 acres, he had several out lots, appropriated to tillage, mowing and pasturing. He kept a good stock of cattle, both as to number and quality, employing one man in the winter season, two at seed time, and occasionally three while haying. When not otherwise engaged, he superintended the work and improvements on the farm, but that could be only at intervals of time, for in addition to his ordinary engagements, he had frequent calls, when least anticipated, for his immediate services as deputy sheriff. In the performance of these duties he was often detained several days, making it detrimental to his affairs at home. It was

rendered expedient, therefore, that some one should have special charge of this work, and see that it was properly conducted during his absence. When Andrew, his eldest son, was about 12 years of age, the father entrusted that duty to him. He had been accustomed from his early youth to go out upon the farm as an attendant on his father, and if he failed to see the work that was done, and how it was performed, it was not for want of an opportunity; that being afforded, he was soon enabled by increased attention and a little experience in the business, to execute judiciously the trust confided to him. He attended the district school in his native village, through the winter season, and worked on the farm till he arrived to the age of eighteen years, when he commenced fitting for college at Leicester academy, under the tuition of that distinguished and popular teacher Ebenezer Adams, afterwards professor of languages and mathematics at Dartmouth College, of which institution he was a graduate in 1791. Mr. Adams died Aug. 15, 1841, in the 76th year of his age. (See *Register*, vol. i, p. 80.) Mr. Ward entered Harvard University in 1804 and graduated with the class of 1808. His chum, for three years, was William Whitney, afterwards a teacher in Roxbury, who died early. Among his living classmates are the Hon. Charles C. Pinckney, lieut.-governor of South Carolina, Lucius M. Sargent, Esq., the well known writer, Ebenezer Alden, M. D., of Randolph, a contributor to the *Register*, Prof. Walter Channing, M. D., of Boston, and John H. Sheppard, Esq., librarian of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. Of those who are deceased, may be mentioned, Hon. Samuel E. Smith, formerly governor of Maine, Rev. Ralph Sanger, D. D., of Dover, Mass., and Prof. Edward T. Channing. Some of these, however, did not graduate with their class.

He entered upon the study of the law in September, 1808, pursuing his studies with the following gentlemen, viz: Hon. George Bliss of Springfield; Hon. N. P. Denny of Leicester, and Hon. Eli P. Ashmun of Northampton. Mr. Ward was admitted a member of the bar at Northampton, in September, 1811. Returning to his native town of Shrewsbury, he opened an office, and commenced the practice of law, in which profession he continued, remaining there till early in the year 1829. He was town clerk and one of the selectmen of Shrewsbury for several years. Finding the books containing the town records of births, marriages and deaths in a broken and perishing condition, and withal quite deficient in regard to deaths, &c., he procured a book and transcribed into it all the births, publishments, marriages and deaths contained in the different volumes. In addition thereto, he made collections from the grave yard and other sources and entered in his copy of the records the names of 188 other deceased persons, whose deaths had not appeared on the records of the town. These exceeded, by more than one third, the number that had been recorded during nearly a century. Mr. Ward having faithfully accomplished this labor, presented the book to the town, free of charge for book or services. See *History of Shrewsbury*, pp. 33, 34.

Prior to the year 1826, it had been the custom to dispose of the town's poor at public auction, in an inverse manner from that which usually attends the sale of goods and chattels, the bidder in these cases, obtaining the man, woman or child at the minimum price. This

pauper vendue constituted the evening finale of the day of the regular annual March meetings, information having been previously given in notices posted up in various parts of the town. The subjects were usually disposed of individually, but occasionally collectively, for one year, commencing with the first day of April. This practice was in vogue and had been for many years in country towns, and from its long continuance and annual repetition, served to alienate in a great degree, the feelings and affections of the various parties. Those who regarded the unfortunate with sympathy and looked upon the degradation of their fellow men with aversion were moved to devise some method that would be more humane in principle and at the same time economical and more advantageous to the inhabitants of the town. The matter had been several times brought before the town for their consideration, but no definite action had been taken, until, at length, they were aroused, and the subject was again brought before them. All seemed to admit that a remedy was needed, but opinions were diverse as to what that remedy should be. Mr. Ward took an active part in favor of supporting the poor on a farm, to be purchased by the town for that particular purpose. By a carefully prepared estimate he showed that a measure of this kind would be beneficial in its result. First, it would be a saving in expense, which is an important consideration in all matters connected with a town. Next, and more important still, if the proposition was adopted and carried properly into effect, the poor would have a well regulated and permanent home. Such labor, only, as they could reasonably perform on the farm and within doors would be required of them, and this would be conducive to their health. Those anxious forebodings and fears which filled their breasts, at least, once a year—the uncertainty and painful suspense that pervaded their minds and hearts as to where they should be sent, and into whose hands they should fall, would entirely cease when the practice that created it was discontinued. A change in their favor would be regarded, truly, as an act of sympathy; justice and economy would go hand in hand, the condition of the unfortunate would be elevated, and the welfare of the town advanced. After some time had elapsed, the proposed measure was carried by the town into effect. A farm was purchased, the poor have since been supported upon it, and all that its advocates had predicted in its favor has been realized. The system proved to be more economical, and certainly more humane, than the former practice. In May, 1829, Mr. Ward having received an appointment in the custom house, removed to Boston, and took his family there in the autumn of that year. He was a weigher and gauger twelve years, until May, 1841, when upon a change of administration by the incoming of President Tyler, his services being no longer required, he was removed. In April, 1842, he purchased a residence in West Newton, where he removed on the 11th of that month. He was reappointed in September, 1843, to the same office in the custom house at Boston, and continued therein until May, 1853, when he resigned his situation and accepted a seat in the state convention for revising the constitution of Massachusetts, to which he had been elected a delegate by the town of Newton. He was appointed by the secretary of the treasury, March 29, 1837, United

States commissioner of insolvency for the district of Massachusetts, under an act of congress approved March 2, 1837, entitled "an act to extend for a longer period the several acts now in force for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States," whereby the said several acts were extended and continued in force for three years from and after the passage of said act, which act by subsequent acts of May 27, 1840, and January 28, 1843, was revived and reenacted, and the said acts were severally continued in force for three years from and after their respective dates; and during that time of nine years, he held the office of United States commissioner of insolvency for the district of Massachusetts. He was a justice of the peace for the county of Worcester, twenty-one years; of Suffolk county, fourteen years; and of Middlesex county, a justice of the peace and of the quorum, twenty-one years. As has been before mentioned, Mr. Ward was an early member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, having connected himself with it in 1845, soon after its organization. He has ever been a welcome and a valuable contributor to the pages of its periodical, which for seventeen years past has given a stimulus to the researches of hundreds of individuals, both in the society and out of it, who have been desirous of obtaining reliable information in regard to the early settlers of New England and their descendants. However remote from the homesteads of their forefathers, these descendants, some of them of the eighth and ninth generations, may reside, they are looking to the society and to the printed pages of the work published under its auspices, as available sources from which to obtain those family histories they so much desire.

Among the individuals who have drawn largely from the extensive storehouse of ancient records of New England, and made them accessible to the public, the subject of this brief memoir holds a prominent place. His published works are: 1. *A History of the Town of Shrewsbury* and of its people, from its first settlement in 1718—eleven hundred families, published in 1847, 8vo. pp. 508. 2. *A Genealogy of the Ward Family*, whose ancestor, William Ward, born in 1603, came from England and settled at Sudbury, Mass., in 1639. The book contains an account of nine generations—eight hundred and forty-five families, and four thousand and twenty-seven of his descendants; it was published in 1851, 8vo. pp. 265. 3. *A Genealogy of the Rice Family*, whose ancestor, Edmund Rice, came from Berkhamstead, Hertfordshire, England, and settled at Sudbury in 1639, containing the statistics of nine generations, thirteen hundred and eighty-seven families, and six thousand five hundred and seventy-one of his descendants, published in 1858, 8vo. pp. viii, 379.

The *History of Shrewsbury* was one of the earliest of our town histories that contained, what may be considered a genealogy of the people. Rev. Stephen Dodd, in 1824, published his *East Haven Register*, largely devoted to this subject. Rev. Samuel Deane, in 1831, gave the world his *History of Scituate*, nearly two-thirds of which is occupied with "family sketches;" and Rev. William Barry, issued his *History of Framingham*, with a genealogy of its inhabitants, in 1847, the same year in which Mr. Ward made public his *History of Shrewsbury*. It should be remembered that *our towns are the primary*

*sources of materials for family histories.* We are desirous of knowing something of the lives of those who reclaimed the territory of the various sections of our land from the wilderness, and of their successors; those in fact who were instrumental in making our towns, and those who improved and embellished them. The deficiencies of ingredients of this character in our local histories, of an early date, may have been the occasion that induced Mr. Ward to devote his leisure hours principally to genealogical researches. In addition to his printed works, he has a mass of matter of this description, laid aside in manuscript, much of which, we hope, may be in due time made public.

Mr. Ward resides in his pleasant mansion at West Newton, in the enjoyment of health, working on and superintending thoroughly his well tilled farm, surrounded by friends, and in full possession of many comforts and blessings. He is now in the eightieth year of his age, but still improves his moments and gratifies his tastes in saving from the wreck that time has made, many items of intelligence and usefulness, that will be of benefit to others, and, we trust, more and more appreciated, as the years roll on. His motto has been and is, "to do good and to communicate." He has availed himself of the benefit of the art of printing, rightly called "the art preservative of all arts," to rescue much that would otherwise have passed into oblivion, so that knowledge may not die with memory, nor fail of transmission by the loss of records, or the many casualties to which unpublished matter is subjected. We hope that for these, and all other good things he has aided in accomplishing, he may reap a just reward.

Mr. Ward's ancestry in England has not been ascertained. His first ancestor in this country was William Ward of Sudbury, from whom he is the sixth generation in descent. As Mr. Ward, himself, has published a full genealogy of this family, we shall merely give his line of descent, referring to that book for details relative to individuals. We are enabled to give the date of William's birth, which was not known when the book was published. Soon after, however, a deposition dated Oct. 4, 1644, was discovered among the court files at East Cambridge, in which he gives his age as "61 years or thereabouts." This would make him born about 1603. He died at Marlboro' Aug. 10, 1687. He is said in the *Ward Genealogy* to have had a dau. Mary, who m. Daniel Stone. This is a mistake. It was Mary Ward, widow of his son Richard, who m. Stone. On p. 13 of the genealogy, Richard's wid. is said to have m. Daniel How, whereas it was Daniel Stone, as is seen on p. 16. The descent from *William*<sup>1</sup> *Ward* is through *William*,<sup>2</sup> by wife Hannah, wid. of Gershom Eames, and dau. of Solomon and Hannah Johnson; *Nahum*,<sup>3</sup> by Martha, dau. of Daniel and Elizabeth (Kerby) How; Gen. *Artemas*,<sup>4</sup> of Revolutionary fame, whose portrait and memoir will be found in the *Register*, v, 271-4, by wife Sarah, dau. of Rev. Caleb and Hannah (Walter) Trowbridge (*ante*, viii, 211); and *Thomas Walter*<sup>5</sup> *Ward*. Thomas W.<sup>5</sup> Ward was b. Aug. 10, 1758; m. Nov. 25, 1782, Elizabeth, dau. of Col. Samuel and Elizabeth (Henshaw) Denny of Leicester. He re-

sided on the homestead at Shrewsbury; was deputy sheriff 17 years, and sheriff 18 years. He d. at S. Aug. 20, 1835. His wid. d. Nov. 18, 1846, a. 86. Their son,

ANDREW HENSHAW<sup>6</sup> WARD, the subject of this memoir, m. 1809, Sarah, dau. of David and Mary (Sargent) Henshaw of Leicester. She was b. at Leicester April 10, 1787, and is a descendant in the 7th generation from Thomas<sup>1</sup> Henshaw of Derby, county of Lancaster, England, who d. at Toxter Park, near Liverpool about 1630, through William<sup>2</sup> and Catharine (Houghton), Joshua<sup>3</sup> and Elizabeth (Sumner), Joshua<sup>4</sup> and Mary (Webster), Daniel<sup>5</sup> and Elizabeth (Bass) and David,<sup>6</sup> above, an active and influential citizen in council and in action previous to and during the Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. W., had 9 children, all but the youngest b. in Shrewsbury, viz:

1. *Sarah Ann Henshaw*,<sup>7</sup> b. Sept. 28, 1809, m. July 7, 1831, Francis Sumner Carruth of Boston, merchant; b. North Brookfield, 1805, son of Francis Carruth (b. 1780, m. 1802, d. 1858), and Mary, his wife (b. 1782, d. 1859), dau. of Hon. Thomas and Ruth (Hardy) Hale; son of Nathan and Elizabeth (Whipple) Carruth, all of North Brookfield.

1. Francis Ward,<sup>8</sup> b. Aug. 4, 1832, d. Aug. 4, 1833.

2. Francis Ward,<sup>8</sup> July 2, 1834, d. Oct. 30, 1835.

3. Sarah Henshaw,<sup>8</sup> Nov. 6, 1836, m. June 10, 1858, Miles Washburn of Boston, merchant of the firm of Washburn, Foque & Co., Franklin street, Boston, and resides at Newton Corner in Newton—b. Oct. 14, 1830, son of Gamaliel Washburn of Montpelier, Vt. (b. Plainfield, Vt., June 17, 1803), and his wife, Caroline O. Stearns (b. Granville, N. Y., Nov. 18, 1803); son of Miles Washburn, b. Long Plain, near New Bedford, Nov. 11, 1773, and d. there, June 29, 1823.

1. Margaret Danforth,<sup>9</sup> b. Dec. 27, 1859.

2. Gertrude Carruth,<sup>9</sup> May 4, 1861.

4. Andrew,<sup>9</sup> Oct. 30, 1838, d. Feb. 11, 1839.

5. William Ward,<sup>9</sup> April 8, 1840, quarter-master 4th regiment M. V M., that left Massachusetts upon the original call of the president of the United States for three months men—left April 17, 1861, reached its destination, Fortress Monroe, April 20th, served out its term of service and returned home. He was commissioned 1st lieutenant 6th Mass. battery, light artillery, Jan. 20th, 1862; promoted captain, Sept. 2, 1862, m. Matilda C. Shelton, at New Orleans, June 14, 1863; and was appointed acting assistant adjutant-general on the staff of Brig.-Gen. Godfrey Weitzel, June 17, 1863.

6. Antoinette Hale,<sup>9</sup> Nov. 4, 1842, m. March 31, 1862, Henry Martyn Saville of Quincy (b. July 29, 1834), Amherst College, 1854—M. D. University, of Pennsylvania, 1857, and resides at Boston—eldest son of Josiah Saville, Jr., of Quincy (b. Dec. 11, 1809), and his wife Mary Simpson (b. Coventry, Conn., Sept. 27, 1808), dau. of Peter Simpson (b. Sutton, April 2, 1774, d. Coventry, Conn., July 8, 1851), and his wife, Mary; eldest son of Josiah Saville (b. Braintree, now Quincy, Feb. 25, 1786, d. Quincy, Sept. 29, 1852), and wife Prudence Newcomb, son of Dea. Samuel Saville (b. Braintree, March 25, 1763, d. Quincy,

March 25, 1844), and his wife Esther; son of Elisha Saville (b. Braintree, May 1, 1724; H. U., 1743; M. D., 1748, d. April 30, 1768).

7 Emily Frances<sup>s</sup>, Feb. 28, 1845; 8. Frances Emily,<sup>s</sup> Feb. 28, 1845.

2. *William*,<sup>7</sup> b. July 16, 1812, educated at district school, Shrewsbury, and at Leicester Academy, entered the store of David and John Henshaw of Boston, druggists, in 1826, and under them and subsequent partners was educated to the druggist business till he arrived at his majority—when he took a store in Boston and commenced business for himself. In 1837, he took his younger brother Joseph Walter Ward into partnership, and continued there in business under the name of William Ward & Co., druggists, a year or more, when they became partners with John Henshaw in the druggist business, under the name of Henshaw, Ward & Co., in Boston. Upon the dissolution of that copartnership, and his health failing, he purchased a situation at Auburndale in Newton; to which he removed, and there resided till his death, Nov. 25, 1860, in his 49th year—he m. Sept. 4, 1838, his cousin Mary Leffingwell, b. 1818, dau. of his mother's brother, Joshua Henshaw (b. Leicester, 1779, d. 1854), and his wife Rebecca, who d. 1826, aged 33, dau. of Matthew and Rebecca (Lester) Leffingwell of Norwich, Conn. Children:

1. Elizabeth,<sup>s</sup> b. July 15, 1839, d. infant.

2. William Leffingwell,<sup>s</sup> June 28, 1841.

3. Florence,<sup>s</sup> Aug. 11, 1843, d. Dec. 20, 1844.

4. Florence,<sup>s</sup> March 8, 1847.

5. Mabel,<sup>s</sup> June 17, 1858.

3. *Joseph Walter*,<sup>7</sup> b. July 2, 1814, educated at district school Shrewsbury and at Leicester Academy, entered the druggist store of David and John Henshaw & Co., of Boston, in 1828, where he was educated to the druggist business and remained till 1837—when he became a partner in business with his brother William Ward of Boston, and subsequently, they both with John Henshaw, formed a copartnership and transacted business under the name of Henshaw, Ward & Co., as before related. He resides at Boston, doing business at No. 62 Broad street, as commission merchant and treasurer of Suffolk lead works. He m. June 2, 1841, Catharine Mary (b. May 6, 1824), dau. of Benjamin Barnard Appleton of Boston, merchant (b. May 8, 1781, m. July 3, 1814, d. April 23, 1844) and his wife Catharine (b. 1791, surviving, 1863), dau. of John and Catharine Hooton.

1. John Tucker,<sup>s</sup> b. July 29, 1842, of the senior class H. U. 1863-4.

2. Catharine Appleton,<sup>s</sup> May 12, 1844.

3. Joseph Walter,<sup>s</sup> May 26, 1847.

4. Adelaide,<sup>s</sup> July 2, 1851, d. Nov. 21, 1853, in N. Y.

5. Charles Henry Appleton,<sup>s</sup> May 11, 1853.

6. Arthur Stanley,<sup>s</sup> March 9, 1858,

7. Son still born,<sup>s</sup> Jan. 30, 1861.

4. *John Tucker*,<sup>7</sup> June 14, 1816, d. Boston unm. Nov. 2, 1840, of the firm of Henshaw, Ward & Co.

5. *Eliza Maria Antoinette*,<sup>7</sup> Feb. 8, 1818, d. Shrewsbury, Oct. 16, 1821.

6. *Frances Caroline Augusta*,<sup>7</sup> Feb. 2, 1820, d. Shrewsbury, Oct. 23, 1821.

7. *Frances Antoinette Elizabeth*,<sup>7</sup> b. April 19, 1822, m. May 12, 1845, Joseph Lewis Danforth of Louisville, Ky., merchant, H. U., 1839; son of Joseph and Lucy (Lewis) Danforth of Louisville, merchant, where they reside.

1. Florence Ward,<sup>8</sup> April 27, 1846.

2. John Henshaw,<sup>8</sup> Sept. 18, 1847, d. Dec. 8, 1853.

3. Josephine Lewis,<sup>8</sup> Sept. 13, 1849.

4. Antoinette, May 11, 1852

5. George Lewis,<sup>8</sup> July 24, 1854.

6. Sallie Ward,<sup>8</sup> Aug. 4, 1856.

7. William Herbert,<sup>8</sup> Feb. 24, 1859.

8. Francis Carruth,<sup>8</sup> Sept. 19, 1860, d. Sept. 5, 1861.

8. *Andrew Henshaw*,<sup>7</sup> Jr., b. Jan. 28, 1824, attended Thayer's school, Chauncy Place, Boston, and entered the store of Henshaw, Ward & Co., druggists, Boston, and continued with them till 1845, when he went into partnership with Thomas Jones and Thomas Denny, in the dry saltery business, under the name of Jones, Denny & Ward, which lasted one year; they relinquished the business and stand to him, and in 1846 he formed a connection in the same business with Kirk Boott of Boston, which continued till 1857. He is now a manufacturer and engaged in the dry saltery business at 62 Broad street, Boston. He was appointed a magistrate in 1854 for the county of Middlesex, and resides at Newtonville in Newton. He m. March 16, 1852, Sarah Ann Walcott (b. March 9, 1827) dau. of Isaac Field of Providence, R. I., merchant (b. 1794, m. 1816, d. April 17, 1855), and his wife Sarah Anna (b. 1794, d. Feb. 21, 1855), dau. of George Walcott of Providence (b. 1759, m. 1785, d. 1826), and his wife Sabra (b. 1767, d. 1843), dau. of Christopher and Sarah Whipple; son of George Field of Providence (b. 1774, m. 1793, when not 19), d. Aug. 9, 1796, at the Island of Jamaica, aged 22 yrs. 2 mos. 21 days) and his wife, Mary Green, who m. for her 2d husband, Mathewson Williams of Providence, Feb. 22, 1798, and d. Aug. 4, 1801, in her 29th year. Isaac Field of Providence (father of George), (b. 1743, m. before 1768, d. at sea, 1778) and his wife, Martha Hartshorn; who d. his widow, 1826, in her 83d year; son of Joseph Field, who was son of Thomas Field who came over before 1667, at the request, as said, of his uncle William Field of Field's Point, Providence, who it is believed had no children; his nephew Thomas, had 13, twelve sons and one dau.; succeeded to his uncle's estate, and d. 1717; William Field was of Providence, before 1643.

1. Clarence Stuart,<sup>8</sup> b. Dec. 5, 1852.

2. Isabel Walcott,<sup>8</sup> Feb. 21, 1855.

3. Francis Carruth,<sup>8</sup> May, 9, 1856, d. April 24, 1858.

4. Alice Constance,<sup>8</sup> Dec. 16, 1858.

5. Reginald Henshaw, April 22, 1862.

9. *David Henshaw*,<sup>7</sup> b. Boston, June 23, 1830; H. U. 1853; resides at Keene, N. H., is a magistrate, and woolen manufacturer; m. Julia Frances, dau. of Joseph Noble, of N. Y., merchant, and his first wife, Sarah Hedge, July 5, 1855, s. p.













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