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WILLIAM M. MAC BEAN, LL.D.

BIOGRAPHICAL REGISTER
OF
SAINT ANDREW'S SOCIETY
OF THE
STATE OF NEW YORK

Vol. II
1807 ∞ 1856

BY
WILLIAM M. MACBEAN, LL.D.
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FOREWORD

THE material for the second volume of the Biographical Register had been finished by the late Dr. MacBean some months prior to his death. The work was so carefully done that the labour of editing has been almost negligible.

The late Historian of the Society had already, in the first volume, covered the period from 1756 to 1806 and this book now brings the records of the Society down to 1856, thus completing the first hundred years of its existence.

Many of the sketches, no doubt, tell only inadequately of the lives of these early members and it must be remembered by those who read them that it is due to the utmost patience and diligence on the part of Dr. MacBean that there is any record at all of these early days.

The story tells of some failures but also of many successes and one may read between the lines and, at times, almost take part in the daily doings of those who started and kept alive the charitable and social activities of the Society in their day and generation.

No member can read these sketches without appreciation of the devotion of Dr. MacBean to Saint Andrew's Society and its traditions, and no Scotsman can fail to realize that a deep love for his native land was the moving force behind the many hours of investigation, full with difficulties, that kept him searching on for his facts.

These "footprints on the sands of time" might have been obliterated for ever, and their preservation may well be a stimulus to the members of the future to strive to keep the records of the coming years so that the labour of investigation may not be so onerous.

Saint Andrew's Society and its members of this generation will hold the memory of the first Historian in deep affection not only because of his labour on behalf of the Society but because of his forceful personality.

THE COMMITTEE

CHAS. P. McCLELLAND, *Chairman*

ALEX. B. HALLIDAY

ROBERT FRATER MUNRO

JOHN S. MACNAB



BIOGRAPHICAL REGISTER

of

Saint Andrew's Society

1807

746

CHARLES DONALD McNEILL, M.D.

Neill McNeill of Jura brought over to this country from Argyleshire in 1739 a colony of more than 350 persons and also large numbers in 1746, after Culloden, and settled them on the Cape Fear River, Cross Creek, now Fayetteville, which was the centre of these Highland Settlements (*Black's Scotland's Mark on America*). The ancestry of Dr. McNeill, according to *Pennell's Life of Whistler*, shows that he was the grandson of Donald, chief of the McNeills of Skye, who came to North Carolina in 1746 and bought land on Cape Fear River. The McNeills are not known to have been identified with Skye nor have the chiefs of either branch of the McNeills been identified with this country until the present generation. The grandfather is believed to have been Donald, son of Archibald who was executed for his support of Prince Charlie in "The '45." Neill, the colonizer mentioned above, was an elder brother of Archibald and therefore uncle to Donald. About 1760, when Donald had grown to manhood, he came out to his uncle and after a year or two bought lands and settled on the place still owned by his descendants. Whether this Donald was the father or the grandfather of our member has not yet been definitely determined. Be that as it may Dr. McNeill was a native of Bladen County, North Carolina, was usually known as Dr. Daniel McNeill, and became identified with Wilmington. During the Revolution, like most Highlanders, he adopted the cause of the King and consequently became obnoxious to his fellow townsmen. In *Gainé's Universal Register for 1782* he is set down on the Army List as Supernumerary Surgeon's Mate. Frequent references to him appear in Volume 18 of the *North*

Carolina State Reports. There it states that McNeill on the arrival of the British joined them and behaved himself (as has been said) in unsupportable insolence, went off with the British and returned upon the preliminary articles of peace, and during the sitting of the Superior Court, walked the streets (of Wilmington) with an air of defiance. Some of his neighbours informed the Court that only out of respect to it was McNeill saved from being assaulted. A Bill of Indictment was preferred and found against him, he was tried and found guilty of the charge (not stated), a small fine was imposed and he was also required to depart the State within sixty days and not to return until the pleasure of the Assembly should be known. McNeill did not tamely accept this verdict. He remained and fought the community until ultimately it was decided that the action of the judges was illegal and that, if any forfeiture had occurred, it should be remitted. Whether or not the hostility of his townsmen ultimately drove him North is not known, but he came to New York and practised his profession here and later in Brooklyn. His name appears in the City directory of 1807 for the first time and his residence is given as No. 22 Greenwich Street. He was twice married, having by his first wife several children and by his second, Martha Kingsley, one daughter, Ann Matilda, who married November 3, 1831, George Washington Whistler and became the mother of James Abbott McNeill Whistler, the artist. Two daughters, by his first wife, were married on the same day, Sunday, May 26, 1816, in St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn; Isabella Kingsley to George William Fairfax, grandson of Brian, Eighth Lord Fairfax; Mary Charlotte to Lieutenant Joseph Easterbrook of the British Navy. His other children were Major William Gibbs McNeill who became a member of the Society in 1840; a daughter Alicia; another who married William Winstanley and Catherine Jane who married March 23, 1840, Dr. George E. Palmer of Stonington, Connecticut. Eventually Dr. McNeill returned to North Carolina and died at Oak Forst, Bladen County, December 7, 1828.

747

MARSHALL ROBERT WILKINGS

The earliest reference to this member appears in the *New York Gazette* of June 15, 1791, on which date he advertised as one of the executors of James Gardiner. He was then of Wilmington, North Carolina. In 1803 he was definitely located in New York, at 42 Greenwich Street, and advertised in the *Evening Post* that he had for sale dry goods and certain other articles. In 1809 he removed from 139 Broadway to 101 William Street, six doors above Maiden Lane. There he remained only one year and is next found at 27 Hudson Street, a two-storied house with five rooms. On September 21, 1810, he admitted his son Edward W. into partnership with him and again removed, this time to

68 Maiden Lane, where they engaged in the dry goods business, wholesale and retail. By mutual consent this alliance of father and son was dissolved in April following. Mr. Wilkings offered for sale the unexpired lease of his house, 42 Greenwich Street, and removed to 27 Cortlandt Street. There on May 26, 1813, his daughter Katharine Ann Wright died in her seventeenth year. On January 24, 1814, Wilkings entered into partnership with John B. Bowen as Wilkings & Bowen, brokers and commission merchants and dealt in stocks, exchange, produce and merchandise. How long this arrangement lasted is not known. Mr. Wilkings was here in August 1818, but no later references have been found. It is presumed that he returned to Wilmington. His son Edward W. has been traced in New York up to October 1820, when his name disappeared.—*The Press*.

JOHN DE NORMANDIE GILLESPIE, M.D.

Dr. Gillespie studied at Columbia, and Dr. David Hosack in the *Commercial Advertiser* of October 16, 1779, advertised that he had intended to publish his researches on yellow fever but as Gillespie had chosen this subject for his inaugural dissertation he had turned over to him the data he had collected. Under such favourable auspices, Dr. Gillespie began his career. From that time until 1804 nothing is known concerning him. At the latter date he lived on Ferry Street, corner of Pearl, in the same house with George Gillespie, member 1805. This fact would indicate relationship. In 1806 his address was 169 William Street, and in 1807 he removed to 145 Broadway, next door but one to Liberty Street. On October 5, 1808, according to the records of the Presbyterian Church of Goshen, New York, he married Susan Bedford. This lady died in 1868. Their daughter Sarah married Oswald Cammann, thereby connecting the Maxwells, Chesebroughs and Woodhulls with the Cammanns, Gillespies and de Normandies. In November 1808 he removed to Sugar-loaf Street, near Broadway. In that year he was Physician "in the Kine Pock Department" of the New York City Dispensary, which position he resigned August 4, 1810. From 1811 to 1815 his name does not appear in the City directories. This might indicate that during the War of 1812-15 he was in the government service. In 1816 he was at 140 Broadway, and in 1817 at 53 Greenwich Street. No later references have been found.

One George Gillespie married Harriet Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. John Abram de Normandie and Rebecca Bard and is said to have had a son John who was probably our member. In 1777 Dr. de Normandie was in charge of a military hospital at Bristol, Pennsylvania. George also has a son George, born at Goshen, New York, who became Bishop of Western Michigan.—*Annals of de Normandie; the Press*.

749

GEORGE WRIGHT GOSMAN

George W. Gosman, son of George Gosman, member 1787, and Jeannette or Janet Duncan, was born probably in New York in 1785. He graduated from Columbia in 1802 and in 1806 was in business as a wholesale and retail grocer and ship chandler at 26 South Street. On July 6, 1809, he married Harriet, daughter of Jacob Sherred. On January 5, 1814, he was injured at a fire. From the effects of this he lingered for over a year and died March 24, 1815, in his thirtieth year. His widow died December 31, 1817, in her thirty-third year.—*The Press*.

750

HUGH HOUSTON

Little is known concerning this member other than that he was a tin-plate worker at 6 John Street from 1801 until his death on June 5, 1824. His widow Margaret died July 3, 1843, in her seventy-second year.—*The Press*.

751

SAMUEL McCOUN

(*Appeared on our Records as McCowan.*)

In 1802 Samuel McCoun was a member of the firm of Cargill & McCoun, evidently ship chandlers, conducting business on the south side of Coenties Slip or the Albany Pier. In 1810 he entered into partnership with Elisha Tibbits as McCoun & Tibbits in the grocery business, an arrangement which terminated by mutual consent on March 13, 1819. In the interval McCoun was one of the incorporators and a director of the Globe Insurance Company and of the Franklin Bank. In 1818 he was an Assessor in the First Ward, and in 1820 a director of the Lake Erie Steamboat Company. On June 10, 1821, he and his wife sailed for Liverpool where they remained a year, returning from London on the ship *Acasta* July 15, 1822. Shortly after he and his brother Townsend removed to Troy, New York, where he engaged in the milling business. In that city he occupied a prominent position. He filled the public stations of Alderman of the Third Ward, President of the Rensselaer and Saratoga Insurance Company and President of the Farmers' Bank. On February 7, 1828, he was elected first Mayor of Troy, having served previously as Village President. The *New York Gazette*, in its obituary of Mr. McCoun, states that he had acquired in New York, by a career of honourable industry, an easy competency enabling him to retire, that he was gentle and unassuming, a man of sound judgment and honest purposes, punctual in his dealings, true in his friendships

and fearless in the discharge of his duties. He was a member of the Society of Friends and attended one of their meetings on the evening prior to his death. He died of apoplexy March 28, 1830.

752

JOHN McTAVISH

Mr. McTavish, born in 1788, was probably the son of Simon McTavish of the firm of McTavish, McGillivray & Co. of Montreal, long engaged in the Northwest fur trade. Several members of both families were connected with the fur trade. Whether John was born in Montreal or in Stratherrick, from which the McTavishes were said to have come, has not been ascertained. On August 15, 1816, he married Emily, youngest daughter of Richard and Mary (Carroll) Caton and granddaughter of Charles Carroll of Carrollton. They lived for a time at Brooklandwood, in the Green Spring Valley, Baltimore County, but later at "Folly Quarter," the truly regal home which Charles Carroll built for his granddaughter near his own home in Howard County. In 1819 Mr. McTavish, from Montreal, wrote to the London papers that the Northwest passage had been found. In 1824 he was one of the arbitrators on the part of Great Britain under the St. Petersburg Convention appointed to regulate the navigation and fisheries of the Pacific. About 1836 he received the appointment of British Consul at Baltimore, an office he held until his death at Baltimore, June 21, 1852, at the age of sixty-four years.

753

GIDEON POTT

Manager 1816-19; 1826-28; Second Vice-President 1832-35.

Gideon Pott was born in Glasgow in February 1786. When twenty-one he came to New York on the good ship *George* from Greenock, September 12, 1807. On October 4, 1810, he entered into partnership with Joseph P. McKinne, member 1810, and engaged in the commission business at 51 South Street, under the style of Pott & McKinne. They continued to carry on business until the death of McKinne in 1822. On April 6, 1811, he married Margaret, daughter of James Saidler, member 1784. In 1817 Mr. Pott became a director of the National Insurance Company. In January 1823 Mr. Pott formed a new partnership with John Graham, member 1804, under the firm name of J. Graham & G. Pott, Graham to attend to the stock and exchange department. Their place of business was at 58 Wall Street. This partnership continued until May 1835

when it was dissolved. From that date onward no reference has been noted until his death on March 22, 1843, aged fifty-seven years. He left sons and daughters.—*The Press*.

754

CAPTAIN JOHN RAE

Captain Rae was a native of Wigtown and took to the sea as so many men of Galloway have done. In course of time he became engaged in the East Indian trade and commanded ships belonging to Mr. David Sproat Kennedy, also from Galloway, and a fellow member of the Society which probably accounts for Captain Rae's membership in it. He also joined the Dumfries and Galloway Society at the same time. The little that is known of him can be found in the Surrogate's Office, New York, in the form of a letter dated Philadelphia, December 28, 1817, addressed to his employer, Mr. Kennedy, and admitted to probate on December 8, 1819, as his last Will and Testament. Therein he states that his ship's name was the *Mercury*, that she was a very fast ship and that he had suffered in the good graces of the Philadelphians because he had beaten their fastest ship on his last voyage from India, and that he was about to sail via Liverpool on his return voyage to India around the Cape of Good Hope. He refers to his father, mother and two sisters residing at Castledaylop, a place we have not been able to identify, but which is probably a farm in the immediate neighbourhood of Wigtown. He enumerates his few debts and requests Mr. Kennedy to pay them and mentions his last "Adventure" in India, and his anticipated profits, showing that he enjoyed the Captain's privilege of trading, an almost universal custom in those days. He writes of his intimacy with the family of Mr. John Hyslop and particularly mentions Miss Hyslop. He leaves two hundred dollars to the poor of Wigtown, thereby showing that he himself regarded the letter as probably the last he might write. This letter was presented to the Surrogate showing that Captain Rae had sailed his last course. The *Gazette* of December 3, 1819, states that Captain John Rae died at sea, on board the ship *Ram-Dollol-Day*, on October 3, 1819, a native of Scotland and commander of said ship, an intelligent gentleman and navigator and much respected by all who knew him.—*The Press; Surrogate's Records*.

755

NATHANIEL COSKRY

Nathaniel Coskry or McCoskry was born at Keltonhill, Kirkcudbright. His brother Robert retained the family name and no reasons have appeared for Nathaniel making the change. On October 11, 1806, he married Rachel Willetts, daughter of William Allen. Earlier in the year he became a member of the Dumfries and Galloway Society and his signature can still be seen on their Constitution Book. In 1807 he was engaged in the hosiery business and

member of the firm of Gibson & Coskry at 108 Maiden Lane. This partnership expired March 6, 1811, probably owing to the ill health of Mr. Coskry. He made a voyage to Europe, and on his return by way of Liverpool, he died of consumption in 1811 on board the ship *Magdalen*. He left a widow and two daughters; Mary E. married January 10, 1824, George A. Butt, who was in the dry goods business, from whom General McCoskry Butt was descended; Marie Antoinette married March 2, 1829, Nathan B. Graham, Junior, a druggist. The widow Rachel died February 20, 1838, in her fifty-fourth year.—*The Press*.

1808

756

JOHN BOSTON

John Boston was born in Scotland in the year 1741 and came to New York May 28, 1804, in the ship *Stephen* from Liverpool. The following year he was in business with William Pirrie, member 1805, at 25 Upper Road Street, corner of Elm Street, where they sold Welsh slates and were no doubt master slaters. In March 1806 this partnership was dissolved and a new one formed under the name of John & Robert Boston, his partner being his brother. They imported slates from Wales and from Maine and dealt also in paint and white lead. This partnership lasted until 1810 when a separation seems to have taken place. Nothing further has been noted until his death, which took place at Belleville, New Jersey, August 10, 1819, in his seventy-eighth year.—*The Press*.

757

ROBERT BOSTON

Robert Boston, brother of the preceding, was also born in Scotland. He was taken into partnership by his brother in 1806 and they carried on the business of master slaters. On December 11, 1813, he fell from a scaffold on a new building in Wall Street and was killed. The letters of administration granted to John state that they were brothers and that Robert was known as Robert, Junior, which would indicate that the father's name was Robert and that he was then living. If he were he would be a very old man indeed.

758

WILLIAM KEVAN

William Kevan, a native of Kirkcudbright, was born in the year 1765. His descendants believe that he came to this country in the same ship with Robert

Lenox but no references in the newspapers of the day bear out this statement. As we have seen, his brother Andrew began business as a cordwainer and shoemaker in 1791. In 1794 he took William into partnership under the firm name of A. & W. Kevan. Their place of business was at 310 Pearl Street. In 1801 William married Eleanor Donnan of Schenectady. In 1813 he was a member of the Standing Committee of this Society. In 1814 he attended a meeting of Caledonians who gathered together for the purpose of working on the fortifications. His wife died April 16, 1844, aged sixty-five years, and he died December 7, 1847, in his eighty-second year. He mentions in his will four sons and four daughters.—*The Press*.

759

JAMES BRYDEN

In the *Chronicles of Baltimore* it is stated that the Baltimore Dancing Assembly was held at Bryden's Fountain Inn in November 1797. At what date Bryden became mine host of the Fountain Inn is not known. He was there in 1796 and escaped destruction in the great fire of that year. On August 25, 1807, a daughter of his married at Baltimore Jesse L. Keene of Philadelphia. This marriage notice states that Bryden was "of Philadelphia." In 1808 he came to New York and announced in the press that on May 23 of that year he would open the Tontine Coffee House, and would conduct it on the European plan, and would keep a daily list of vessels entered and cleared, and other conveniences for business men and mariners. On June 20, 1811, his daughter Mrs. V. M. Benn, married George Frederick Cooke the celebrated tragedian. In April of the following year he gave up the Tontine and advertised that he had taken William Bayard's "elegant Mansion House" at Greenwich, about two miles from the city. On September 26, 1812, his son-in-law Cooke, the actor, died at the age of fifty-seven and was buried in St. Paul's Chapel yard. His death created a sensation at the time. Some time after this Bryden returned to Baltimore where he died in the month of April 1820, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was a native Scot. In 1827 his daughter, who resided in Philadelphia, applied to the Society for assistance which was granted.

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PETER GORDON

Peter Gordon became associated with our member, David Henderson, as Gordon & Henderson, and carried on a commission business at 40 South Street until 1810 when they removed to 70 South Street. On December first of that year the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent and thereafter no reference to Gordon appeared in the press. He probably returned to Scotland.

JOHN B. MURRAY

In *Wealthy Citizens* it is stated that the family of Murray, with which this member was connected, was directly descended from the House of Athol. No proof of this statement has been found. It also states that Mr. Murray came to this country during the Revolutionary period, and that he was a conspicuous merchant, first in Alexandria, Virginia, and afterwards in New York. He married Martha McClenachan by whom he had a large family. According to the *Old Merchants of New York* Mr. Murray was head of the firm of Murray, Mumford & Bowen before 1786. This firm carried on a very extensive business, principally in teas, at Crane Wharf, foot of Beekman Street, until about 1791 when Bowen retired. Murray & Mumford continued at 73 Stone Street. In 1805 Mr. Murray had a country home in Greenwich Street between Bloomingdale Road and the North River, later described as a house and grounds on Eighth Avenue about five or six acres and north of the Bank of Greenwich. The firm dissolved on January 1, 1805, and thereafter Mr. Murray carried on business alone until January 1, 1810, when he gave his son James B. a partnership, thereafter being known as John B. Murray & Son. In 1815 the firm removed to 48 South Street and in 1818 to 113 Pearl Street, where it remained until burned out in April 1826, about the time the partnership expired by limitation. Thereafter Mr. Murray retired from business. During his busy life he served as director of the Jersey Bank in 1809, director of the Ocean Insurance Company and of the Union Bank in 1812 and probably of other institutions. On the declaration of peace in 1815 Mr. Murray erected an elaborate transparency which represented the Genius of Peace seated on a rock on the seashore trampling on the emblems of war. No doubt his business had been seriously interfered with during the war and called for this evidence of rejoicing. Mr. Murray died at Eastport, Maine, October 7, 1828, in his seventy-third year, and his widow died November 30, 1845, in her eighty-fourth year. Mr. Murray's middle name has not been ascertained.

1809

CHARLES BRUCE

Charles Bruce began business as a baker in New York in November 1805 at 83 Fair Street, now Fulton Street, and stated that he had many years experience in Britain. He made pilot, navy, middling and ship bread, crackers and small biscuit. In 1813 he was a member of the standing committee of the Society. In May 1815 he notified the public that owing to ill health he would discontinue making soft bread and would confine himself to the baking of

hard bread. A very unusual occurrence took place this year. His daughter Margaret married at the age of fourteen Patrick Thompson of Poughkeepsie aged forty-eight. No references subsequent to 1815 have been found. About 1830 John and Charles Bruce were in the same business and had invented a biscuit machine, but whether or not they were sons has not been determined.

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GEORGE EDMUND IRONSIDE, A.M., LL.D.

Manager 1812-1814

George Ironside was born in Aberdeen about 1766. He was educated in King's College there and received his degree of A.M. February 22, 1781. He married in Aberdeen, his wife Helen being a native of that city. He came to New York about 1808 and advertised in the *Evening Post* that he proposed to open an Academy at 9 Liberty Street and, "being a stranger," referred to the professors of Columbia College, to whom no doubt he had brought letters. In 1810 he removed the Franklin Grammar School from 54 Cedar Street to 18 Nassau Street, "next door to the City Library." In 1814 he was Vice-President of the Incorporated Society of Teachers, and a Fellow of the Literary and Philosophical Society of New York. His wife Helen died June 13, 1815, in her forty-sixth year, and was buried in Trinity Churchyard. On August 14 of the same year he married at Trenton, New Jersey, Mary McKay. About this time Ironside succeeded Andrew Smith in charge of the Grammar School on Milligan Street, now West 10th Street, between Sixth and Greenwich Avenues. In 1816 he opened his Classical School at 37 Chatham Street. In that year Father Fenwick, afterwards Roman Catholic Bishop of Boston, conducted revival services in New York and Ironside became one of his converts. In *Lives of the Deceased Bishops*, Ironside is said to have been an Episcopalian minister but no confirmation of this has been found. In 1817 Ironside published the first Greek book printed in New York, *Institutio Græca Grammatices*. Evidently Ironside's usefulness in New York came to a close. That year Father Fenwick was called to Washington and was appointed President of Georgetown College and Ironside went with him. In 1822 that College granted Ironside the degree of LL.D. under the name of George E. Ironside, the initial E. meaning Edmund. At Washington he taught for a period "in the new seminary" adjoining St. Patrick's Church, which the Jesuits had founded. He also established a boarding house where many of the prominent men of that day lodged. Among them Henry Clay who took a deep interest in the family and used his influence with President John Q. Adams to appoint Mr. Ironside as a Translator in the State Department. Dr. Ironside was a man of great literary ability and made a long and profound study of the Catholic Faith before embracing it. This is shown by a pamphlet published by him in 1820. Dr. Ironside died at Washington, May 7, 1827, leaving two sons and three daughters.

COLIN McARTHUR

Colin McArthur, a native of Scotland, was a silk, cotton and wool dyer who had followed the trade for thirty years. He carried on business on Chambers Street, second door on the north side down (meaning towards the North River) from Greenwich Street, as he was careful to explain in an advertisement in 1806. He appealed in the press against the tactics of a competitor whose designs against Colin were mean and mercenary and had raised his ire. The following year he opened a branch establishment at 33 Bancker Street and also got away from his obnoxious neighbour in Chambers Street, removing to 275 Greenwich Street. He died after a lingering illness on November 27, 1812, and the Society was invited to his funeral. He left a widow named Menie and a daughter Margaret Lightbody.—*The Press*.

CAPTAIN NEILL McNEILL

Captain McNeill, at the time he joined the Society was a member of the firm of W. & N. McNeill & Co. at 78 South Street, who dealt principally in seas. Thirty years earlier he had been a very active loyalist, and was the hero of a gallant fight off Huntingdon Harbour in the Sound. He was then master of the schooner *British Legion*, bound for England, and was attacked at six o'clock in the morning of August 19, 1780, by an American brig of fourteen guns and a sloop. He fought his ship for an hour and then ran aground, half of his men deserting him while the other half stood by their commander and fought both the brig and the sloop for another hour, all the while the schooner was ashore. When he had only four men left at the guns he found it necessary to strike his colours but not until the mails had been put safely ashore. On July 31, 1783, he addressed a Memorial to Sir Guy Carleton in which he recites his persecution, losses and services, and asks assistance from the government. In 1796 he was master of the ship *Eliza* which belonged to Muir & Boyd of Charleston. In this ship on his third voyage, bound from Charleston to London and fully armed, he was captured July 5, 1798, by a French privateer of Bordeaux, after an action of an hour and a half. McNeill and some of his passengers were sent to Passage and thence to St. Sebastian where McNeill, eluding the guard set over him, made his escape to Madrid and thence to Libson. In December following, the *Two Friends* was purchased, three-quarters in the name of Muir & Boyd and one-quarter in the name of Captain McNeill. In 1802 Muir & Boyd stopped payment, the ship was offered for sale and the Captain purchased the firm's interest for £18,000. In 1805 he was captured by the British off Charleston, taken to Jamaica and deprived of all his papers. In 1807 William McNeill, his brother, and he entered into partnership as N. & W. McNeill & Co., at 78 South Street, the Company being Charles

McNeill, Junior. This partnership was dissolved in 1810. On September 22, 1809, Neill married Charlotte, youngest daughter of Benjamin Stout, and singularly enough the marriage of another Neill, of the house of N. McNeill & Co. of Charleston married Charlotte M., eldest daughter of Captain Richard B. Gilchrist. After the dissolution of the firm Neill carried on business alone at 39 Burling Slip. The last reference found and it is somewhat doubtful, is the death in Jamaica in January 1816 of Neill McNeill, son of Major McNeill. Both William and Neill belonged to the Masonic order and were members of either Holland or Warren Lodge. One wonders whether the above sketch refers to one individual only or to two or more. There seem to have been several of the name at that period.—*The Press*.

766

ANDREW MUNRO

Andrew Munro embarked in the commission business in 1808 at 71 South Street. In May 1809 he was taken into the firm of Thomas Harvey & Son, of 73 South Street, the new firm to be Harvey, Son & Munro. This arrangement lasted until May 1812 when it expired by limitation. For a short time Munro transacted business alone at 13 Gold Street and then disappeared from New York. On January 15, 1834, Andrew died at his lodgings, 274 Bleecker Street, in his fiftieth year, and the notice stated that he had been formerly a merchant of this city but more recently a resident of Oneida County. He had probably gone farming.—*The Press*.

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JOHN ROBERT MURRAY

John Murray, son of John, member 1785, and grandson of John, a native of Perthshire, surnamed "the Good," was born September 3, 1774, in New York, according to the Presbyterian Church Records. His mother was Hannah Lindley of Philadelphia. Later in life John assumed the middle initial "R," and if it meant anything it was probably in compliment to his uncle Robert. In 1799 he acted as Secretary of the Society for the Relief of Distressed Prisoners. In 1806 he was a director of the American Academy of Fine Arts, of which he became Vice-President in 1809. On February 24, 1811, he married Harriet, daughter of Colonel Nicholas Rogers of Druid Hill, Baltimore. He was also at different periods director of the Western Inland Lock Navigation Company and of the United Insurance Company. He was a trustee of the Free School, of the Brick Church, and of Columbia College. He was a member of his father's firm, known as John Murray & Sons even after the death of the

father. The firm dissolved in 1817 and in 1820 Murray was declared insolvent. Mr. Murray died at 30 Laight Street this City, June 8, 1851, in his seventy-seventh year. He left a son John Rogers Murray.—*The Press*.

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 DAVID PARISH

David Parish was an honorary member of the Society. He was the son of John Parish, American Consul at Hamburg, said to be an Englishman, and David was born there. He was educated as a banker and about 1808 came to America as agent for Hope & Co., Dutch bankers of Amsterdam, to conduct a great financial operation under a contract with Napoleon. He purchased the site of Ogdensburg and extensive tracts of land, for which an enabling Act was passed by the Legislature. He built furnaces, warehouses, vessels, &c., and was largely engaged in improvements when the War of 1812 occurred. With Stephen Girard he loaned to the United States \$7,000,000. In 1815 he advertised for sale lands in St. Lawrence and Jefferson Counties. In the *Aurora* of June 14, 1816, an item states that Mr. Parish was preparing for his departure for Europe, and that the house which he purchased during the war was for sale, as well as his carriages and furniture. After his return to Europe he became entangled in a partnership with Fries & Company of Vienna who became insolvent. Believing himself insolvent also he committed suicide by drowning himself in the Danube.—*Hough's Am. Biog. Notes*.

 1810

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CAPTAIN ROBERT ALLEN

Captain Allen, a native of Scotland, seems to have retired from the sea shortly after he became a member of the Society. On November 4, 1801, he married Mary Bailey then a widow. For a time he seems to have been identified with Philadelphia. He had a brother Thomas who was a Commodore in the British Navy, commanded the *Gasper* and died in the West Indies. Captain Allen became a grocer in New York and later a cartman. He died of cholera September 14, 1832, aged fifty-eight years. His son William A. Allen was appointed administrator of his estate. His widow died eleven days later in her sixty-third year, after a lingering illness of sixteen years.

ARCHIBALD BRYCE

Archibald Bryce became identified with New York in 1809. He established the firm of Archibald Bryce & Co., apparently a branch of Peter McAdam & Co. of Glasgow, and engaged in the importation of dry goods. This arrangement lasted until 1819 when both the New York house and the Glasgow house dissolved. From this time until 1830 the only references met with are in the passenger lists to and from Liverpool. In 1830 he became a partner of Robert Carrick, as Bryce & Carrick, in the auction and commission business at 192 Pearl Street. This connection was dissolved by mutual consent on the first of January 1833. For many years thereafter he carried on business on his own account. In 1848 we find him in partnership with Robert Rennie in the Calico Print Works at Lodi, New Jersey. Mr. Bryce died after a lingering illness, unmarried, March 29, 1849, aged sixty-five years, and was buried in Greenwood. His will mentions two sisters in Glasgow, Isabelle and Magdalene.—*The Press*.

LIEUTENANT JOSEPH COLDEN COOPER

There were two men named Joseph C. Cooper and one of them bore the middle name of Colden while the other probably had Conklin as his.

Lieutenant Joseph Colden Cooper was a son of Dr. Ananias Cooper of Rhinebeck, New York. He entered the army as an Ensign in the 12th Infantry, January 8, 1799, became Second Lieutenant March 3, 1799, First Lieutenant April 1, 1800, and was honourably discharged June 15, 1800. He again entered the army as Second Lieutenant of the 1st Infantry February 16, 1801, and for the second time was honourably discharged June 1, 1802. He then took up law, probably with his brother Thomas. In 1805 he was designated attorney and notary and the directory gives his address as 91 Water Street, and later 96 Water Street. In 1812 one G. D. Cooper, also a lawyer, was at the same address. In 1815 Joseph C. was located at 56 William Street, and is styled Master in Chancery. On January 15, 1818, one Joseph C., with the affix "Esq." invariably given the lawyers in those days, married Dorothy, daughter of John Staples. This lady died October 28, 1822, at Eastchester, New York. Joseph C. died there also July 2, 1829. Dying intestate, letters of administration were granted to his brother Fayette.

The other Joseph C. does not appear in the directory until 1810. He is there styled grocer and located at 17 South Street while his home was at 38 Beaver Street. Prior to 1810 we find that Joseph C. and John were engaged in transportation and storage and occupied a store or warehouse at Powles Hook in 1806. This no doubt is the same Joseph C., for in 1818 his daughter Harriet married Charles A. Jackson of Jersey City, who had been taken into partner-

ship in 1816 under the firm name of Cooper & Jackson. Their business seems to have been a wholesale one and they dealt in beef, mutton, hams, lard, &c., as well as ordinary groceries. In 1817 the firm dissolved and in 1818 Joseph C. became an auctioneer. In 1819 he advertised that he would apply for the benefit of the Insolvency Act. In 1823 he was appointed a gauger by the Corporation, an evidence that in business he was not successful and was slowly going down hill. In 1831 he was appointed by the Governor an Inspector of distilled spirits. Nothing further has been noted until June 14, 1856, when one of the name died at Tarrytown in his eighty-sixth year, and he was designated "late of Fish-kill village."

PATRICK FALCONER

Patrick Falconer, or as he was sometimes called Peter Falconer (Peter and Patrick being synonymous in the Scotland of his day) was born at Pithash, Inveraven, Banffshire. The earliest reference to Falconer which has come under our notice is his connection with the old house of John Monteith & Co., the founders of the great manufacturing business at Blantyre. On the retirement of Robert Scott Moncrieff, who was timid and nervous, his partner John Monteith, energetic and pushing, took Falconer as a partner under the style of Monteith & Falconer. As Falconer had a knowledge of French and a smattering of German, Monteith proposed that he should attend the great fairs in Germany which would afford a favourable opportunity of disposing of their goods in the continental markets. In *Popular Traditions of Glasgow*, Mr. Andrew Wallace tells a story about Falconer. When on a business mission to Germany he was arrested on landing in Holland, then occupied by the French. He was suspected of being a spy and was carried before the French general. He was surprised at the Frenchman's minute enquiries concerning Glasgow. At last, having requested to be left alone with the prisoner, the general dropped French and spoke out in guid braid Scots, "But, ma frien, dae ye ken auld James Monteith o'Anderston?" "Oo aye, general, I ken him brawly, for he's my ain pairtner's faither." The general was Mortier, who had spent three years at Glasgow University and lodged with Montieith. Of course Falconer was allowed to pass unmolested through the French lines. Quitting this partnership with Monteith, Falconer determined to enter the calico printing trade with Robert and Alexander Dalglish. They therefore formed the co-partnership of Dalglish, Falconer & Co. in 1805 and leased the works formerly occupied by Lindsay, Smith & Co., at Lennoxmill, Campsie. They also acquired the plant of John Monteith & Co. at Endrick Field which they removed to Lennoxmill. On January 1, 1807, our member John McAdam announced that he had taken Falconer as a partner in the house of John McAdam & Co. of New York and Liverpool. In October 1809 Falconer came out from Liverpool

and announced the formation of a new combination. David Jackson of Augusta and Robert Falconer (probably a brother) of Charleston were taken into partnership, Jackson to head the New York firm of Falconer, Jackson & Co. and Robert to carry on in Charleston the firm of Robert Falconer & Co. The articles of copartnership were signed by Patrick for himself and for John McAdam. In 1815 an announcement of the dissolution of all three firms appeared in the press signed by Robert Falconer for himself and for all his partners. The connection of Patrick with New York was confined to occasional visits in the interests of the parent house. Mr. Falconer became an elder in Dr. Chalmers's Church. In the doctor's diary, under the year 1818, he states that he went out to Mr. Falconer's country place and dined there. He also states that Mr. Falconer was among the most eminently spiritually minded men he had ever met. Mr. Falconer was the author of a book entitled *Intellectual Difficulties of Christianity*. Mrs. Green of Lynnburn, Aberlour, in reply to a query in the *Banffshire Journal* of August 1912 and later in a letter to the author stated that members of the McAdam family used to accompany Mr. Falconer to Kinermony, Aberlour, to visit Falconer's parents who had removed there after leaving Pithash. Mr. Falconer died at Craigellachie in the year 1837. According to the "List of Members of the Merchants' House of Glasgow," Patrick had three sons, Robert, Archibald and William D., all of whom were merchants in Glasgow.—*Cameron's Calico Printing in Campsie; English Merchants; Glasgow, Past and Present; The Press.*

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WILLIAM GERARD

Assistant Secretary 1813-1816

Secretary 1816-1817

William Gerard was a son of William Gerard, a native of Aberdeen and Christina Glass, a native of Tain, Ross-shire, who were married May 17, 1780. His paternal grandparents were Robert and Elizabeth Gerard who resided in 1774 at the Mill of Carnoussie near Banff. His maternal grandparents were John Glass and Ann McKay of Tain. This Ann McKay was a favourite niece of Dr. Alexander Monro who educated her in medical matters, an education which was of service in later days. Mrs. Glass moved to Nova Scotia with her family during the war and being a widow married Dr. Alexander McLean, a surgeon in the British Army, who soon died leaving her again a widow with a son who afterwards became Dr. Hugh Monro McLean, and a member of this Society. Mr. Gerard was born in Broad Street, New York, in 1782. He began his career as a clerk in the shipping house of Minturn & Champlin where he early evinced such decided business capacity that at the age of eighteen he

was sent by the house as supercargo to the East Indies. Subsequently he was in the employ of Ebenezer Irving & Sons where Washington Irving was a fellow clerk. Later he became an auctioneer and was associated for a time with his uncle Alexander Sutherland Glass and with his brother Robert. They carried on for many years a very extensive business, the house being in existence in 1862 as Gerard, Betts & Co. On March 26, 1831, Mr. Gerard married Sarah McDonald, daughter of Nehemiah S. Bates of Bedford. In 1835 the firm was burned out in the great fire of that year and removed to 76 Wall Street. Mr. Gerard died October 1, 1868. His eldest son William died March 13, 1873, in his thirty-seventh year. The death of Mrs. Gerard has not been noted.—*The Press*.

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DAVID HADDEN

Manager 1823-26; 1827-28

First Vice-President 1828-32

President 1832-36; 1837-40

David Hadden, twenty-first President of the Society, a son of Alexander Hadden, a baillie of Aberdeen, and Elspet Young his wife, was born at Aberdeen, October 13, 1773, and died on June 3, 1856, at his residence in Lafayette Place, New York City, aged eighty-three years. Nothing is known of his early life prior to his coming to this country on the packet ship *New Guide* on November 18, 1806, after a passage of two months. No mention of him while here occurs until the announcement of his marriage at Flushing, Long Island, on May 16, 1809, to Ann Aspinwall, daughter of William Smith Aspinwall and Mary Bostwick, and granddaughter of Captain John Aspinwall. In the notice he was designated as "of Leeds." On April 13, 1810 appeared the first advertisement, so far as noted. He was then in business under his own name at 46 Vesey Street. The following year he removed to 216 Pearl Street where he remained for many years. His business at first seems to have been a commission one, as his advertisements cover a varied line of merchandise, but in later years developed into importation of silks and dry goods. Identifying himself with church and charitable work Mr. Hadden served as Senior Warden of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church from its organization until his death. At different times during his long career as a merchant he served on several directorates among others of the Phoenix Bank in 1824; of the Equitable Life Assurance Society in 1826; of the United States Bank in 1835; of the Bowery Fire Insurance Company in 1840 and Trustee of the Mutual Safety Insurance Company. In 1829 he took into partnership James Lefferts, under the firm name of David Hadden & Co., and in 1833 his son William Aspinwall Hadden and in 1845 his son John Aspinwall

Hadden, the firm becoming David Hadden & Sons. In the *Old Merchants of New York* he is described as a prudent, careful man, and as a favourite with the Scottish element. Mr. Robert Bayard Campbell, Secretary at the time of Mr. Hadden's death, and one who knew Mr. Hadden well, pays the following tribute to Mr. Hadden. "Mr. Hadden joined the Society in 1810, and, after filling the subordinate offices, was chosen President in 1832, continuing in the chair for three years, and filling it with great dignity, ability, and acceptance. After an interval of two years he was again called to preside, and continued to do so with unabated popularity for three years more, retiring, at last, with the universal respect and attachment of his associates. Mr. Hadden was a man of whom any Society might have been justly proud. His mind, naturally acute and practical, was cultivated by early education and foreign travel, his judgment sound and discriminating, his manners cordial and unaffected, his principles pure and unbending, and his whole nature kind, generous and benevolent. As a merchant, he stood among the most eminent for industry and promptitude, as well as for unswerving uprightness and integrity. After a long life of prosperity, usefulness, and honor, he has been gathered to his fathers, leaving to his family the precious remembrance of his spotless name and to us the lesson of his bright example."—*Morrison's Hist.; The Press.*

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COLONEL ALEXANDER HAMILTON

(Omitted from List in History.)

Colonel Hamilton, son of Alexander Hamilton the great American Statesman, was born in New York, May 16, 1786, and was educated at Columbia College, but did not graduate on account of an accident. He soon began the study of law and was admitted to practice. For several years he followed his profession and in 1812 sailed for Spain where he remained a year. He then returned to America and received a commission as Captain of the 41st Regiment of Infantry. At the close of the war of 1812 he resumed the practice of law. In 1817 he married Miss Eliza P. Knox, daughter of William Knox, who was at that time a leading merchant in this city. In 1820 Colonel Hamilton was admitted to practice in the Court of Chancery, and in 1823 was appointed by President Monroe, Land Commissioner for Eastern Florida, and while there received the rank of Colonel. He subsequently made his residence in New York where he soon entered very largely into real estate transactions. He was very successful and for many years was one of the leading names in Wall Street. In 1835, in company with his wife, he drove in a coach and four through the West travelling over four thousand miles. In Illinois he met Abraham Lincoln in a grocery store. Mr. Lincoln was lying upon the counter in midday telling stories. Colonel Hamilton became an intimate friend of Henry

Clay and ardently advocated his fitness for the Presidency. He had many political acquaintances, and although he never held any elective office, except serving one term as a Member of Assembly from a district in New York City, he always entered with enthusiasm into political contests. He left a large and varied correspondence with Clay, Taylor, Calhoun, Monroe, Chase and others. During the last ten years of his life Colonel Hamilton led a quiet and uneventful life passing most of his time in New Brunswick, New Jersey. After the death of his wife in 1871 he removed to New York. He inherited many of his father's virtues and was greatly esteemed and loved by those who knew him. He died at his residence, 83 Clinton Place, on August 2, 1875. He left no children.—*The Press*.

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RICHARD DEANE HAMILTON

Richard Deane Hamilton was a son of Lieutenant Alexander James Hamilton, member 1786, and Mary Deane, his wife. He was born in New York City, April 18, 1790, and received his education there. In 1809 he was engaged in the lumber business with his brother Alexander J. C. Hamilton, who went to the South. In 1810 he was convicted of an assault on James Arden and fined. One wonders why he should have committed this assault. Arden was a distiller and had had business connections with Hamilton's father at one time, and at the time in question was probably a competitor. On September 7, 1811, he married Rebecca Caroline, daughter of John Blagge. At that time he was in partnership with his father who was engaged in the grocery and commission business and was also a distiller. Nothing further has been learned regarding Hamilton until his death is noted, which took place August 19, 1822, aged thirty-two years. He was buried from his father's residence No. 306 Broadway.—*The Press*.

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DAVID HENDERSON

David Henderson, son of David Henderson, a native of Scotland, was born in Fredericksburg, Virginia, in the year 1783 and came to New York sometime between 1800 and 1808. His name is first noted in the *New York Gazette* of November 22, 1808, and as a member of the firm of Gordon & Henderson, commission merchants at 40 South Street. On December 1, 1810, he and Peter Gordon dissolved partnership by mutual consent, and Henderson then became associated with his future brother-in-law, William Cairns, as Hen-

derson & Cairns at 47 South Street. On November 23, 1815, he married Jessie, daughter of Edward Cairns of Torr. Her sister was the wife of Robert Halliday. The business connection with Cairns lasted until 1824 when Henderson carried on business in his own name at 111 Front Street. In 1828 he was Secretary of the Harlem Canal Company with which Archibald Watt, our member, was so closely identified. On May 1, 1838, he was appointed an Inspector of Customs at the port of New York, a position he held until 1857. From 1834 to 1850 his name does not appear in the City directories, but in the latter year he returned to New York removing from place to place until 1861 when he was domiciled at 208 East 30th Street, and there he died suddenly March 25, 1863. His eldest son Edward Cairns died after a lingering illness April 26, 1827. His son David died at Brattleboro, Vermont, March 19, 1871, and was buried from the home of his brother Alexander, at 102 Lexington Avenue.—*The Press*.

Washington Irving, son of William Irving a native of Shapinshay, near Kirkwall, in the Orkney Islands, and Sarah Saunders, his wife, was born April 3, 1783, at 131 William Street, a two-story dwelling about half way between Fulton and John Streets, opposite the Goldenhill Inn, both of which have long since disappeared. His early studies were under the care of Mrs. Kilmaster who kept a small school in Ann Street. Like many another genius Washington Irving disliked school. He would scribble by the hour and would always trade essays for problems. Not being strong his parents encouraged an out of door life. His quests began with the Battery, a region rich in whimsical lore; about the pier heads he wandered, and later with dog and gun through Westchester County, captivated with hill and wood and the witchery of Sleepy Hollow, intently listening to every recital of old Dutch legends. He sailed up the Hudson, gathering folk-lore all the way, and as he looked and thought and listened he was creating a native vein, which afterwards he was to dig into and extract from many scenes of romantic imaginings. When sixteen years of age he began to study law in the office of Henry Masterton, transferring his studies in 1801 to the office of Brockholst Livingston and on that gentleman being called to the bench he continued in Judge Hoffman's office. He loved the play which his Calvinistic father regarded as a wicked amusement, and often at night after family prayers he would climb down from his window and joining his friend Paulding would visit the old John Street Theatre. His two elder brothers edited *The Morning Chronicle* to which, at nineteen, he contributed some sportive papers over the signature of "Jonathan Oldstyle," which in a small degree satirized the town foibles. They were so

much superior to the newspaper writings of the period that they attracted great attention and were widely copied. His health being precarious his studies were interrupted and a voyage to Europe was undertaken in the hope of benefiting by the change. His travels took him as far as Rome. He was called to the bar on his return, but made little effort to obtain a practice, preferring to amuse himself with literary ventures. The first of these of any importance, a satirical miscellany entitled *Salmagundi, or the Whim Whams and Opinions of Launcelot Langstaff and Others*, written in conjunction with his brother William and J. K. Paulding, gave ample proof of his talents as a humourist. These were more conspicuously displayed in his next attempt, *A History of New York from the Beginning of the World to the End of the Dutch Dynasty*, by "Diedrich Knickerbocker" (1809). The satire of *Salmagundi* had been principally local, and the original design of "Knickerbocker's" *History* was only to burlesque a pretentious disquisition on the history of the city in a guide book by a contemporary. The idea expanded as Irving proceeded, and he ended by not merely satirizing the pedantry of local antiquaries, but by creating a distinct literary type out of the solid Dutch burgher whose phlegm had long been an object of ridicule.

Upon the death of his father, Irving had become a silent partner in the commercial house of his brother, a branch of which had been established in Liverpool. This, combined with the restoration of peace, induced him to visit England in 1815 when he found the stability of the firm seriously compromised. After some years of ineffectual struggle it became bankrupt. This misfortune compelled Irving to resume his pen. His reputation had preceded him to England so that he easily got admitted into the highest literary circles where his popularity was assured by his amiable temper and polished manners. Campbell, Jeffrey, Moore, Scott, were counted among his friends and the last named zealously recommended him to his publisher, Murray, who, after at first refusing, consented in 1820 to bring out *The Sketch Book of Geoffrey Crayon, Gent.* (1819-20). It speedily obtained the greatest success on both sides of the Atlantic. *Bracebridge Hall, or the Humourists*, a work purely English in subject, followed in 1822, and showed to what account the American observer had turned his experience of English country life. *Tales of a Traveller* appeared in 1824 in Philadelphia and Irving now in comfortable circumstances determined on a journey to Europe. After a long course of travel he settled down at Madrid with the intention of translating certain Spanish works. This idea he gave up and after researches in the Spanish archives he brought out in 1828 his *History of the Life and Voyages of Christopher Columbus*, which obtained a well merited success. *The Voyages and Discoveries of the Companions of Columbus* (1831) followed and a prolonged residence in the south of Spain gave Irving materials for two highly picturesque books *A Chronicle of the Conquest of Grenada from the MSS of Fray Antonia Agapida* (1829) and *The Alhambra, a series of Tales and Sketches of the Moors and Spaniards* (1832). Previous to their appearance he had been appointed secretary to the embassy

at London and about the same time received from Oxford the degree of LL.D.

Returning to the United States in 1832 after seventeen years' absence he found his name a household word, and himself universally honoured as the first American who had won for his country recognition on equal terms in the republic of letters. Soon after he undertook a tour on the Western prairies and returning to New York built for himself a delightful retreat on the Hudson to which he gave the name of "Sunnyside." His acquaintance with John Jacob Astor prompted his next important work, *Astoria* (1836) a history of the fur-trading settlement founded by Astor in Oregon. *The Adventures of Captain Bonneville* (1837), based upon the unpublished memoirs of a veteran explorer, was another work of the same class.

In 1842 Irving was appointed ambassador to Spain and spent four years in the country. Two years after his return he produced his *Life of Oliver Goldsmith, with Selections from his Writings* (1849) and *The Lives of Mahomet and his Successors* (1849-50). His last days were devoted to his *Life of George Washington* (5 vols. 1855-59), undertaken in an enthusiastic spirit. Irving just lived to complete this work, dying of heart disease at "Sunnyside," November 28, 1859. Without ostentation or affectation, he was exquisite in all things, a mirror of loyalty, courtesy and good taste in all his literary connexions, and exemplary in all the relations of domestic life. He never married, remaining true to the memory of an early attachment blighted by death.—*Ency. Brit.; et al.*

David Jackson, sometime before coming to New York, was in business in Augusta, Georgia. In October 1810 John McAdam, of the Liverpool firm of John McAdam & Co., announced that he had taken into partnership David Jackson and Robert Falconer of Charleston and that in the future the business would be conducted in New York under the firm name of Falconer, Jackson & Co., Patrick Falconer signing for John McAdam. The firm conducted a commission brokerage business, cotton, however, being one of the principal articles of merchandise in which they dealt. This arrangement continued until October 14, 1815, when the dissolution of the partnership was announced and the forming of a new partnership by Robert Falconer, one of the partners. This announcement stated that John McAdam and David Jackson would continue the business in Liverpool on their own account, under the old name of the Liverpool firm, John McAdam & Co. On November 11, 1815, Mr. Jackson and family sailed for Liverpool in the ship *Agnes*. Thereafter no reference regarding David Jackson has been found in the New York newspapers. Further information may yet be found through sources in Liverpool.—*The Press*.

JOHN LAURIE

Assistant Secretary 1816-1829

Mr. Laurie was born near Musselburgh, in the Parish of Inveresk, in the year 1784, and came to this country in 1805, where he formed a copartnership with his brother George; afterward they became associated with Richard J. Tucker under the style of Tucker & Lauries. The firm conducted business successfully for many years with the British Provinces and the West India Islands. John retired from business in 1852, since which time till his death he resided the greater part of the time in London. He never married. Many charitable and benevolent objects, both in Scotland and this country, were left handsome sums by his will, Saint Andrew's Society receiving \$5,000. in gold. At the time of his death in 1871 Mr. Laurie was the oldest member of the Society. He took a deep interest in its work and attended its meetings regularly while he resided in New York. He and his elder brothers were members of the First Presbyterian Church. A relative, Miss Laurie, married Lieutenant Colonel James Augustus Grant, the discoverer of the source of the Nile, and son of the Rev. James Grant of Nairn. To her John Laurie left his property, aggregating nearly two millions. Among the acquaintances of Mr. Laurie in his boyhood was the son of old and dearly cherished friends. To this young man Mr. Laurie became strongly attached, his affection increasing with his years. During all the twenty years of his residence in London, his first enquiry upon meeting acquaintances was for his protegee in New York. In his will he left him \$500,000. His name was J. Grenville Kane, one time secretary of the Union Club, and cousin of Mr. Douglas, owner of the yacht *Sappho*.

When war was unfortunately declared in 1812, all British subjects were notified to leave the city and to retire so many miles from the sea coast, under penalty of being made prisoners of war. This order was rather irksome and inconvenient to many engaged in business, but was nevertheless very generally observed. Not so, however, by Mr. Laurie, who determined to remain in the city until obliged to depart. Some little time after his more compliant confrères had all gone to the country, an officer called at the counting room of Mr. Laurie, and formally requested his appearance at the City Hall. Mr. Laurie, who was then about twenty-seven years of age and of fine personal appearance, immediately presented himself before the Court, and in that polite, but somewhat dignified manner for which he was so well known, courteously explained his reasons for infringing upon the law. The judge, much to his credit, dismissed the case with a word of advice to Mr. Laurie to leave the city as soon as he conveniently could, which he accordingly did and joined his brother and other friends and fellow countrymen at Fishkill on the Hudson. During their sojourn there a number of rowdy young men of the village treated the aliens rather rudely, using abusive language towards them on the street. The only person seemingly disposed to take their part was the Presbyterian clergyman who expostulated with the rowdies, and also from the pulpit put in a word in

their behalf to his congregation. For many years after the good old dominie made an annual visit to Mr. Laurie in New York where he always received a kindly welcome. Mr. William Wood in his *Autobiography*, states that the two brothers were so much alike that it was difficult to tell them apart. Mr. Laurie died in London, December 28, 1870, at the age of eighty-six.—*Scottish American*.

781 BRIGADIER-GENERAL HENRY BEEKMAN LIVINGSTON

Henry B. Livingston, son of Judge Robert R. Livingston of Clermont, was born there November 9, 1750. In August 1775 he raised a company, received a commission as Captain and accompanied his brother-in-law General Montgomery to Canada. On the surrender of Montreal he was sent as bearer of despatches, announcing the event. Congress in December 1775 presented him with a sword of honour, and General Schuyler in 1776 recommended him for promotion "out of respect to his family as well as his own merit." He served as aide-de-camp to General Schuyler, and was on special service in Long Island. He was present at the Battle of Saratoga and later in the year 1777 was sent by General Gates on a mission to Sir Henry Clinton in New York. He spent the winter of 1777-78 at Valley Forge, was at the Battle of Monmouth, June 28, 1778, and served with Lafayette at Quaker Hill, Rhode Island, in August. General Sullivan praised him in his General Orders and specially mentioned him in his despatches to Congress. He resigned January 13, 1779, with the rank of Colonel. After the war he was commissioned Brigadier-General of New York Militia. He became an original member of the Society of the Cincinnati. Benjamin F. Marcus wrote: "When on his way to Albany in 1824 Lafayette enquired of Colonel Nicholas Fish, 'Where is my friend Colonel Harry Livingston?' While the steamer was at the Kingston dock Colonel Livingston, having crossed the river in a small boat from Rhinebeck, came on board. As soon as their eyes met, the two friends—Marquis and Colonel—now old men, rushed into each others arms and kissed each other." Colonel Livingston inherited the Beekman estate at Rhinebeck where he died November 5, 1831.—*Gen. & Biog. Rec.; Peter Ross; et al.*

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JOSEPH P(OTT?) McKINNE

On October 4, 1810, Mr. McKinne entered into partnership with Gideon Pott in the commission business as Pott & McKinne at 51 South Street. On May 3, 1813, he married at Augusta, Georgia, Ann, daughter of James Gardner

of Augusta. In 1818 he became a director of the Franklin Fire Insurance Company and in 1819 of the Ocean Insurance Company. On August 14, 1822, Mr. McKinne died at Sand Hills, Georgia.—*The Press*.

1783

JAMES McLACHLAN

James McLachlan, a native of Scotland, was a planter in the Island of Jamaica who came North on account of ill health. He died of consumption in New York, March 12, 1812, aged 52. The members of the Society were invited to his funeral. It is quite probable that James was related to Michael our member of 1786, who had also been a planter in Jamaica. He is not, so far as known, buried beside Michael in St. Paul's Churchyard.—*The Press*.

1784

WILLIAM AYSCOUGH MALCOLM

William A. Malcom was a son of General William Malcom and was born in or about the year 1786. Nothing is known of his career up to the time of his death, in fact the existence of this son has not been noted by some biographers of his father. While on an American vessel, whether naval or mercantile is not stated, he was wounded in the knee in a contest with a British ship in the English Channel. He was carried into France and was treated with great kindness by the American Consul and others. He died April 24, 1814, at Rochelle, aged about twenty-four years.—*The Press*.

1785

JAMES RENWICK, LL.D.

Manager 1818-1819

James Renwick, scientist and author, was born in Liverpool, England, May 30, 1792, son of William and Jane (Jeffrey) Renwick, and grandson of James Renwick, a native of Roxburghshire, and a manufacturer who emigrated to New York in the summer of 1783. William Renwick organized the mercantile firm of Renwick, Son & Hudswell of which he was the English agent. His mother was a daughter of Rev. Andrew Jeffrey of Lochmaben. She was a famous beauty and the "blue-eyed lassie Jean" mentioned in one of Burns' songs. Mr. Renwick brought his family to New York in 1794, and

here the son James was educated. He graduated from Columbia College in 1807, standing first in his class, and then travelled in Europe with his life long friend Washington Irving. In November 1812 he was appointed instructor in natural philosophy in Columbia College during the illness of Professor Kemp, and served without pay. In 1814 he entered the United States service as topographical engineer, with the rank of major, and in 1817 was commissioned colonel of engineers in the militia of New York State and was in the same year elected a trustee of Columbia College. He succeeded to his father's business but the failure of the English correspondents brought the business to an end. He accepted an appointment to the chair of natural experimental philosophy and chemistry in Columbia College in November 1820, retiring as professor emeritus in 1853. During his term of thirty-three years at the college he was occasionally employed at outside work. In 1823 he examined into the practicability of a canal between Easton, on the Delaware, and the Hudson River, reporting that a canal was practicable with inclined planes in place of locks. The result was the Morris canal, for the use of which he patented, November 7, an economical form of inclined plane operated by a water counterpoise, the car at the upper end of the incline being filled with water until the weight was sufficient to lift the car carrying the boat at the lower end. The Franklin Institute awarded him the Franklin silver medal in 1826 for this invention. In 1837 Professor Renwick was employed by the United States government to survey and report upon a proposed site for a navy yard at Bergen Point, and in the following year President Van Buren appointed him one of the three commissioners "to test the usefulness of inventions to improve and render safe the boilers of steam engines against explosions." In 1839 he was employed by an association of the Rochester millers to examine into the excessive use of the water of the Genesee river for the Erie canal, and to report a remedy for it. In 1840, in association with Captain A. Talcott and Major J. D. Graham, he was appointed a commissioner to survey the northeast boundary line between the United States and New Brunswick, commonly called "the disputed territory." The commissioners divided the survey into three sections of which Professor Renwick took the northern. During the progress of this work he entered into correspondence with his friend Major-General Sir Edward Sabine, on the subject of a treaty, which led to the sending of Lord Ashburton to this country and to the Ashburton treaty. In addition to his proficiency in the sciences which he taught, Professor Renwick was an astronomer, an excellent classical scholar and a good linguist, as well as a skilful water-colour artist. He was a member of many learned societies. In 1829 the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Columbia College. He was a vigorous writer and a frequent contributor to the first *New York Review*, and on the establishment the *Whig Review* he became one of its most valued writers, also contributing to the *American Quarterly Review*. He translated from the French Lallemand's *Treatise on Artillery* (2 vols. 1820) and edited, with notes, American editions of Parkes' *Rudiments of Chemistry* (1824), Lardner's *Popular Lectures on the*

Steam Engine (1828), Daniell's *Chemical Philosophy* (2 vols. 1832), and Moseley's *Illustrations of Practical Mechanics* (1839). His own works include, besides official reports, the lives of *David Rittenhouse* (1839), *Robert Fulton* (1845), and *Count Rumford* (1848), in Sparks' *Library of American Biography*; also *Outlines of Natural Philosophy*, the earliest extended treatise on this subject published in the United States (2 vols. 1822-23); *Treatise on the Steam Engine* (1830), which was translated into several languages; *Elements of Mechanics* (1832), *Applications of the Science of Mechanics to Practical Purposes* (1840), *Life of De Witt Clinton, with Selections of his Letters* (1840), *Life of John Jay (with Henry B. Renwick) and Alexander Hamilton* (1841), *First Principles of Chemistry* (1841), and *First Principles of Natural Philosophy* (1842). Professor Renwick printed privately for the use of his classes *First Principles in Chemistry* (1838), and *Outlines of Geology* (1838), and a synopsis of his lectures on *Chemistry applied to the "Arts,"* taken down by one of his class was printed. In 1816 he was married to Margaret Anne, daughter of Henry Brevoort, New York City. He had four children: Henry Brevoort, engineer; James, architect; Edward S., engineer, and Laura K., who became the wife of John A. Monroe. He died in New York City, January 12, 1862.—*Natl. Cy. Am. Biog.*, Vol. XI, p. 101.

THOMAS ALLEN RONALDS

Thomas A. Ronalds, son of James Ronalds, member 1786, and Margaret Ritchie, was born in New York in 1788. In 1806 he and his brother James, who had been in partnership with Samuel Loudon, went into business together as booksellers and stationers. This arrangement lasted until November 1, 1808, when Thomas carried on the business at 188 Pearl Street on his own account. On January 6, 1816, he married Maria D., eldest daughter of Peter Lorillard. In 1825 he removed to a new commodious warehouse which he built at 203 Pearl Street. He was very successful in business. In the early part of his career he published largely but finally gave it up and confined himself strictly to stationery which he sold at wholesale and retail. He was a very active citizen and engaged in every laudable work. He was a director of the Merchants Fire Insurance Company, the New York Contributionship (fire insurance) and of the Mechanics Bank. During the War of 1812 he took a prominent part. When the Erie Canal celebration took place Mr. Ronalds was grand marshal of the booksellers and stationers. On January 1, 1835, he retired from business, selling out to David Felt. He died at his residence, 15 Bond Street, April 11, 1835, in his forty-seventh year, after a lingering illness. His widow died May 20, 1847, aged fifty-eight years.—*Old Merchants of N.Y.*; *The Press*.

787

COLONEL FRANCIS SALTUS

Colonel Francis Saltus, son of Captain Solomon Saltus, member 1789, and Cynthia Van Dyck, his wife, was baptized September 11, 1774. Before he became a member of his father's firm he seems to have gone to sea. In 1797 he became Secretary and Paymaster of the Washington Military Society and the following year became Ensign in the 5th Regiment New York Militia, being promoted in 1799 to Lieutenant. In 1801 he became a member of Saltus, Son & Co., ship chandlers and iron merchants. In 1811 he became a director of the Commercial Insurance Company and on April 29 of that year married Anna B. Lloyd. In 1812 he was in command of the 11th Regiment of New York State Artillery, used for the defence of the harbour. In 1818 he was a director of the Mercantile Insurance Company and in 1823 of the Farmers Fire Insurance & Loan Company, now the Farmers Loan & Trust Company. In 1833 the firm became Saltus & Company, the father being then dead. In 1845 he was rated as being worth \$300,000. Colonel Saltus died at his residence, 17 Waverly Place, April 27, 1854, leaving his widow, sons and daughters and several grandchildren.—*The Press*.

788

COLONEL NICHOLAS SALTUS

Colonel Nicholas Saltus, a brother of the preceding, was born in the year 1780. In the course of time he also became a member of his father's firm, accumulated a fortune and retired a confirmed bachelor. In *Wealthy Citizens* it is stated that the "General" was a fixture at the City Hotel coteries of old bachelors for half a century. He was the acknowledged chairman and spokesman of this peculiar group. Philip Hone in his *Diary* terms him a queer, priggish looking, little fellow, a very Dr. Syntax in appearance, with more imagination than knowledge, and a dealer in fancy more than in fact. Bayles in his *Old Taverns of New York* states that in the palmy days of the City Hotel a number of men, brought together for social enjoyment or by similarity of tastes, had formed a club. They were all men of leisure who could afford to sit long after dinner and sip their wine and crack their jokes and discuss the gossip of the town. Nicholas survived, bright as a morning lark, several generations of the "old boys" of the olden time. He was ever wont to recount his exploits in Russia, whatever they may have been, and his intimacy with the Emperor Nicholas, his namesake. He was particularly noted for his "enchanted warbling" of "Sweet Lullaby." In 1821 he was a member of the Chamber of Commerce Committee, and in 1828 was on the Council of the New York Horticultural Society. He died at 17 Waverly Place, January 24, 1850, in his seventy-first year.

789

JAMES THOMSON

James Thomson, son of James Thomson of Anderston, Glasgow, and a brother of Robert, member 1805, and of the firm of Robert and James Thomson in the dry goods business. Prior to 1805 Walter Morton was a member of this firm and on October 21 of that year Morton retired and it then was composed of the two brothers only until about 1815 when William Steele was taken into partnership, the firm then becoming Robert and James Thomson and William Steele. During the greater part of this time James remained in Glasgow attending to the European end of the business. When he came out here and took up his residence permanently has not been ascertained. He died at 34 Liberty Street, March 15, 1821, leaving all of his property to his brother Robert, ignoring his brother Andrew.—*The Press*.

790

MAXWELL TROKES

Manager 1815-1816

Maxwell Trokes came out in the ship *Mississippi* from Greenock to Charleston, arriving March 15, 1810. He was then of the Liverpool firm of Gordon, Trokes, Leitch & Company which had branches in New York, Manchester, Richmond, Virginia, and probably elsewhere. Mr. Trokes came on to New York and was in charge of the business here for a time. His place of business was first in Gouverneur Lane and later at 106 Front Street. On August 7, 1813, Mr. Trokes married Sarah H. Goode of Manchester, Virginia. In 1814 he became a director of the New York Manufacturing Company and of the New York Firemen's Insurance Company. The firm of which he was a member dissolved August 30, 1817, and was succeeded by that of Trokes, Davidson & Company. This firm went out of existence in 1820. The last reference which came under our notice was his name on the passenger list of the ship *Nestor* which sailed for Liverpool, August 11, 1821. His further career must have been identified with Liverpool. He died suddenly at 3 Maule Terrace, Partick, December 4, 1852, aged seventy-one years. The notice in the Glasgow newspapers stated that Trokes was formerly of Richmond, Virginia.—*The Press*.

791

WILLIAM WALLACE

William Wallace, a native of Scotland, appears to have been in business in New York in 1801, at which time he was located at 208 Pearl Street where he

carried on the dry goods business. Between that date and 1820 he became associated with William Swan and in the latter year the firm dissolved partnership. Their business address for many years was 86 William Street. About 1810 Wallace started the clothing business at 72 Maiden Lane and in 1815 made his son Robert a member of the firm, which then became William Wallace & Son. Robert, also a member, died in 1830, and shortly thereafter the father retired from business, making his home at 151 Chambers Street. There he died July 1, 1849, aged eighty-seven years. He seems to have been twice married, first in 1801 to a Miss Edwards, and, secondly, to one whose Christian name was Jane. The latter died September 2, 1831, in her forty-seventh year. Mr. Wallace left three daughters: Isabella, Mary, and Jane, who married William C. Redfield. He also left a son Benjamin Lambert Wallace (died at Albany, April 6, 1852) who had a son William Laurence who became a member of the Society in 1852.—*The Press*.

792

GEORGE WILSON

In 1803 George Wilson became a member of the Dumfries and Galloway Society, thus indicating the "airt" whence he came. At that time he was located at 127 Pearl Street. In 1808 he or one of the same name married Mary Muir. In 1809 he seems to have acted as Secretary of the Mining and Refining Association. In that year he was located at 154 Water Street, corner of the Fly Market, where he sold rum, tobacco and groceries. He also may have been the George Wilson who was associated with Robert Gilchrist, whose partnership expired in 1813 but this conjecture is not to be relied on. His daughter Mary died September 26, 1830, at the age of twenty years. The notice of her death stated that her aunt was a Miss Ritchie. A daughter Jane married November 4, 1830, Ebenezer Inglis. Mr. Wilson died on November 8, 1830, at 266 Hudson Street after a lingering illness, aged forty-nine years. Both Scottish Societies were invited to attend his funeral.—*The Press*.

793

WILLIAM D. WILSON

William D. Wilson became identified with New York in 1810. Prior to that year his name does not appear in the City directories. He engaged in the shipping business and was located at 33 South Street and lived at 13 Dey Street. During the War of 1812 and up to 1820 his name is absent from the directories. In 1820 his place of business was at 1 Jones Lane where he remained until 1833 and then removed to 31 Old Slip. In 1838 his business address became 81 Front Street. He died unmarried April 13, 1844, aged fifty-nine

years, at 5 Dey Street, a boarding house. His will bequeaths \$5,000. to his brother James of Salina, Onondago County, New York, and the residue of his estate to Eliza, daughter of James de Peyster.

1811

794

WILLIAM BRYCE

William Bryce was probably a native of Mid Calder. In 1806 we find him and Andrew Murray becoming partners as Murray & Bryce in the saddlery business at 135 Water Street. This arrangement continued until July 1818 when the partnership expired by limitation. Mr. Bryce then took as a partner James Gaston and the firm became Bryce & Gaston. In the course of business Mr. Bryce accumulated a fortune for those days. He died at 141 Water Street, May 27, 1830, in his forty-eighth year. His will disclosed that he had a brother John in Glasgow, a sister Janet of Mid Calder, West Lothian, and another sister Ann McHardie, domicile not given. The bulk of his fortune he left to two natural sons James and William Bryce. Their mother was a widow Mary Faure. Both sons married daughters of Thomas Tileston.

795

JOHN FLEMING

John Fleming received Honorary Membership in the Society while on a business trip here in 1810. He came out on the ship *Mississippi* from Greenock, arriving in Charleston about March 1. Merchandise on the brig *Ann* from Greenock was consigned to him in February 1811, and in October of that year he advertised from 125 Pearl Street, sugar, coffee, copper, 3300 old brass guns, thread, handkerchiefs and salt or coffee bags. A year later goods on the ship *Francis* from Greenock consigned to him were captured by the privateer *Yankee*. Mr. Fleming came here again in October 1819 as a passenger on the ship *Camillus* from Greenock and again on the ship *Hector* from Liverpool. The only inference to be drawn is that he represented some Glasgow house which had correspondents here, and that he occasionally came out in the interest of his firm. There was a John Fleming of Claremont, who had been an East India merchant, and who had been elected Lord Provost of Glasgow, but was unseated by the House of Lords. This gentleman died at 2 Somerset Place, Glasgow, May 17, 1846.

796

JOHN JOHNSTON

Manager 1819-1823

2nd Vice-President 1823-27; 1st Vice-President 1827-28

President 1831-32

John Johnston, son of John and Dorothea (Proudfoot) Johnston, was born January 22, 1781, in the Parish of Balmaghie, Kirkcudbright, and died April 18, 1851, at his residence, 7 Washington Square, New York City.

John Johnston came out in 1804 and became a bookkeeper in the counting house of James Lenox and William Maitland. On March 10, 1813, he and James Boorman established the firm of Boorman & Johnston and engaged in the importation of Scottish goods, linens, Dundee goods, &c., and eventually branched out into the iron business, importing iron from England and Sweden. In 1829 they were sole agents for the Muirkirk Iron Company. They also did a large business with Virginia and at one time handled nearly all the tobacco which came to this market from Virginia. Their place of business for many years was in South Street and in 1828, when Adam Norrie joined the firm, the iron business of the house was removed to Greenwich Street directly opposite Albany Street.

In 1808 Mr. Johnston joined the Dumfries and Galloway Society. On September 2, 1817, he married Margaret, widow of Resha Howard, and daughter of John Taylor. In 1822 he became a director of the Farmers' Fire Insurance & Loan Company, in 1824 of the New York Contributionship, in 1835 of the Bank of America, in 1836 of the Guardian Insurance Company, in 1839 of the East River Fire Insurance Company, and in 1840 a trustee of the New York Life Insurance & Trust Company. An admirable Life of John Johnston has been written by his granddaughter, Mrs. Emily de Forest. Mr. Johnston bequeathed \$1,000. to the Society. The Reverend Dr. McElroy described Mr. Johnston as "a man of sound and well balanced mind, amiable and cheerful in temper, a happy spirit who always met you with a smile. He was a man of unbending and incorruptible integrity; his benefactions were large and his charities open hearted and open handed."—*Morrison's History; The Press.*

797

HUGH MAXWELL

Manager 1826-28

2nd Vice-President 1828-32; 1st Vice-President 1832-35

President 1835-37

Hugh Maxwell, son of William, member 1794, was born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1787. He died March 31, 1873, at his residence, 14 St. Mark's Place,

New York City. His father came to New York in 1790 when Hugh was only three years of age. Hugh Maxwell graduated from Columbia in 1810 and got his degree of A.M. in 1816. He studied law and was admitted to the bar and soon built up a lucrative practice. Shortly after the outbreak of the War of 1812 he entered the United States Army in his first public position as Assistant Junior Advocate General in 1814. The *Evening Post* of November 12, 1814, styles him Judge Advocate. At the close of the war he identified himself with politics and in 1817 was appointed Attorney of the State for the Southern District and in 1823 was appointed District Attorney for the City and County of New York. He held this office, which afforded him every opportunity of displaying his brilliant powers of argument and oratory, by successive re-elections until 1829. Among the most celebrated of the cases tried by him was the so-called "Conspiracy Trial" in 1823, in which Jacob Varker, a well-known Quaker banker, Henry Eckford, a prominent ship-builder, and several others were charged with conspiring to defraud certain insurance companies. Notwithstanding the strong array of legal talent retained for the defense, Mr. Maxwell succeeded in securing the conviction of a majority of the accused. During these trials he distinguished himself and increased his reputation as a clear, erudite and powerful public speaker.

Fitzgreen Halleck, the poet, however, wrote several stanzas upon these trials in which he severely censured the course of "MacSurrll," the pseudonym for Mr. Maxwell.

In appreciation of his valued services as District Attorney the merchants of the City presented him with a costly silver vase weighing 370 ounces worth \$1,000, and collected in \$2 subscriptions, which Mr. Maxwell in his will bequeathed to the New York Law Institute, where it may now be seen.

After his term of office had expired Mr. Maxwell again took up the private practice of law and for twenty years occupied a prominent position at the bar of this State. He also became an active and ardent Whig, and was of great use to his political party. In 1838 he acted as President of the State Whig Convention. His political services were such that President Taylor appointed him as Collector of the Port of New York, and he held this position from 1849 to 1852, through the administrations of Presidents Taylor and Fillmore. Soon after the latter year Mr. Maxwell retired from active life and occupied himself with literary and kindred pursuits until his death. He had a great love for classic literature, his library containing one of the best private collections in the city. It was there he passed the autumn of his life, surrounded by his old friends, among them were numbered Thurlow Weed, William C. Rhinelander and James Lenox. It was during his term as President of this Society in 1835 that he found in a New York junk shop the marble slab belonging to the monument erected to Alexander Hamilton by the Society, and which he purchased and sent to James Gore King, the then owner of the Weehawken property where the monument stood. This slab was eventually purchased by the New York Historical Society, where it can now be seen.

He married in New York City Agnes Stevenson, daughter of Thomas Stevenson, member 1788, and had issue, all born in New York City: (1) Hugh; (2) John Stevenson; (3) Ann Eliza; (4) Agnes.—*Morrison's Hist.; et al.*

798

DANIEL S. ROBERTSON

(Name appeared in List in History as Robinson.)

Daniel S. Robertson became a member of the firm of Hoyt & Tom on May 1, 1811, engaged in a general commission business at 45 South Street, the firm then becoming Hoyt, Tom & Co. After a long and painful illness he died New Year's Day 1816, at the early age of thirty-five years.

 1812

799

COLONEL WILLIAM T. HUNTER

The earliest reference to Colonel Hunter noted is his marriage on April 18, 1807, to Jane Harris. At that time he was a member of the firm of Hunter & Chesterman, bakers at 86 Pine Street, which dissolved partnership in February 1815. In 1810 he was Adjutant of the 4th Artillery, New York County Militia, and in 1812 Captain in the same regiment. Hunter seems to have taken an active part in the preparations for defence of New York during the War of 1812. He rose in the State's service to the rank of Colonel of the 3rd Artillery. In 1815 Colonel Hunter fired the salute at the Battery on the conclusion of peace and in the same year Hunter and Robert Speir became associated as W. T. Hunter & Co. and carried on their Patent Bakery at 94 Pine Street. In 1818 Hunter acted as aide to Colonel Platt at Montgomery's funeral. In 1819 he was Grand Steward of the Grand Lodge F. & A.M. At that time he advertised Jamieson's biscuits, made by Andrew Jamieson, a then celebrated biscuit maker in Alexandria, Virginia. Hunter's name in our MS. list of members is noted as of Alexandria which might indicate that he was a son of our member Captain William Hunter, Junior, Mayor of Alexandria, who joined the Society in 1786 and died in 1792. In 1820 Speir was dropped from the firm, Hunter carrying on the business alone, advertising that he had fourteen years' experience. Colonel Hunter died after a lingering illness January 17, 1827, in his forty-first year, at his residence 127 Front Street. Members of Adelphi Lodge were invited to his funeral. His eldest daughter Mary Jane died at Derby, Conn., August 12, 1825, in her seventeenth year.

800

ROBERT CAMPBELL SMITH

Robert C. Smith, son of Dunbar Smith and Agnes Jolly and nephew of James R. Smith, member 1785, was born in New York City, October 18, 1774, according to the Presbyterian Church Records. He began business at 211 Pearl Street in 1805 and dealt in dry goods and carpets. On March 18, 1806, he married Hester Boorman. In 1812 he seems to have retired from business and removed uptown to Spring Street, corner Thompson Street. This was very much in the country in those days. His death from apoplexy occurred at Bloomingdale, July 15, 1826, at the age of forty-five, and the notice states that he was "formerly a merchant of New York City." His age as given in the notice does not agree with the birth record. He was fifty-two years of age when he died.

1813

801

THOMAS MCCREADY, JUNIOR

Thomas McCready, Junior, was a son of Thomas who was a member of the dry goods firm of McCready & Reid of 33 Beaver Street, which expired by limitation in 1803. He was a native of New York City. The first reference to young Thomas is the announcement of his marriage to Ann, daughter of John F. Roorbach, on October 22, 1807. In 1818 he was employed as a clerk in the New York Custom House, and continued there at least until 1830, if not to his death. His daughter Louisa K. married Dr. Lawrence Proudfoot May, 1826. Mr. McCready died at 418 Broome Street, October 16, 1833, in his forty-fifth year. His mother Elizabeth, a native of Ayr, died April 2, 1839, in her eighty-sixth year. His widow died May 1, 1869, in her eightieth year.—*The Press*.

1814

802

ARCHIBALD BRUCE, M.D.

Archibald Bruce was born in the City of New York in February 1777. His father, Dr. William Bruce, member 1761, was at that time at the head of the medical department of the British Army, then stationed at New York. He had early determined that his son Archibald should not be brought up to the

medical profession and enjoined such instruction upon his wife and friends, to whom the charge of the boy was committed when he was ordered to the West India Station. After his decease the same injunction was repeated by his uncle Dr. Archibald then in Europe.

Young Archibald was first placed by his mother under the care of William Almon, M.D., of Halifax, a particular friend of her husband. Here, however, he remained but a short time and returning to New York was taken to a school on Long Island under the direction of Peter Wilson, LL.D., a distinguished teacher of the dead languages. He was admitted as a student of Arts in Columbia College in 1791 and duly graduated A.B. Nicholas Romayne, M.D., was engaged about this time in delivering lectures on several branches of medical learning and the instructions of this eminent teacher was the first advance young Bruce made in the knowledge of physic. This he commenced notwithstanding the prohibition of his friends and even while engaged in the school of arts. He afterwards became a private pupil of Dr. Hosack and attended the several courses of instruction delivered by the Medical Faculty of Columbia College. In 1793 he repaired to Europe and in 1800 obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Edinburgh after having defended his exercise "De Variola Vaccina."

His subsequent success in much of his work is to be accounted for by the admirable opportunities he possessed in New York while under the care of Dr. Hosack. The latter had but a short time previous to this period returned from Europe with a cabinet of minerals, the first one introduced into the United States, and it was arranged by the conjoint assistance of young Bruce. This exercise first awakened his attention to this branch of study and laid the foundation of that reputation which was afterward so readily awarded him. During a tour of two years in France, Switzerland and Italy, Dr. Bruce collected a mineralogical cabinet of great value and extent. Upon his return to England he married in London and came out to New York in the summer of 1803, to enter upon the duties of practitioner of medicine.

In 1806 the act establishing the State and County Medical Societies was passed, one of the most important measures ever adopted by the legislature of New York, and in the following year the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York University was organized by the Board of Regents. In this new institution Dr. Bruce was appointed professor of *Materia Medica* and Mineralogy, and continued to give public instruction on those branches to the students of the University until the reorganization of the College in 1811. The chair of Mineralogy was subsequently filled by Professor De Witt who, upon the demise of Dr. Bruce, became the proprietor of his valuable cabinet of minerals.

Dr. Bruce in connection with his friend Romayne and several other gentlemen, afterward constituted another medical faculty, and delivered lectures on his favorite studies, mineralogy and *materia medica*, for some short while until the institution was dissolved.

In 1810 he commenced the editorship of a *Journal of American Mineralogy* after the manner of the well known work issued by the School of Mines at Paris. This journal, as well as his discovery of the hydrate of magnesia, contributed materially to the fame of Dr. Bruce.

He was enrolled as a member of the American Philosophical Society of New York, besides other learned associations of Europe.

After repeated attacks of severe indisposition, Dr. Bruce died in his native City of an apoplexy on February 22, 1818, in the forty-first year of his age, and was buried in Trinity Churchyard. His widow Frances, daughter of Henry White and Eve Van Cortlandt, died March 30, 1818, aged thirty-nine years, leaving no issue.—*Silliman's Journal*, Vols. I and IV.

803

JOHN GIVAN

John Givan, son of Robert, a farmer of Westchester County, who came to the United States in 1795, was born at Ednam, Roxburgh, March 22, 1786. In 1805 John was an accountant and in 1813 was a member of the firm of Van Schaick & Givan, importers of British dry goods, at 68 Pine Street. The firm removed to 163 Pearl Street in 1815. On April 14, 1817, Mr. Givan married at Somerville, Westchester County, Mary Ann, daughter of Nicholas Evertson, a member of the bar of New York. In 1818 the firm was dissolved by mutual consent and thereafter Mr. Givan continued alone until about 1824 when we find him senior member of the firm of Givan & Arden at 37 Liberty Street. Shortly after this date Mr. Givan retired to his country place in Dutchess County, believed to be at Poughkeepsie. He died at his residence, 30 Bond Street, New York, December 25, 1842, in his fifty-seventh year. In his will he styled himself manufacturer. His widow died December 15, 1882, in her eighty-fifth year. His daughter Margaret married March 17, 1847, Howard Crosby, Chancellor of New York University.

804

ROBERT JAFFRAY RENWICK

Robert J. Renwick, second son of William Renwick and Jean Jeffrey, was born in Liverpool, England, November 14, 1793. At the time his father was in charge of the English end of the business firm. In 1794 the family came to New York. In 1809 Robert graduated from Columbia and shortly thereafter went into business. On December 6, 1815, he married Mary Hobart, daughter of William Rhineland, by whom he had three sons and two daughters, viz.:

William Rhinelander, Robert Jaffray, Junior, Frederick William, Jane Jaffray who married S. Stanhope Callender and Mary Rhinelander who married Benjamin Lincoln Swan. In 1818 he was a member of the firm of C. G. Smedberg & Co., which dissolved partnership that year. In 1819 he met with reverses and advertised that he was about to claim the benefit of the Insolvent Act. In the latter part of his life Mr. Renwick removed to the farm near Ithaca, New York, purchased by his grandfather James, and there he died in the sixties. His wife died May 3, 1846.—*Rhinelander Family in America; The Press.*

805

JOHN GRAHAM STEVENSON

(*Appeared in History of John A.*)

John G. Stevenson, son of Hay Stevenson, member 1784, and Jessie Graham, was born in New York City about 1791. In 1814 he was engaged in the commission business at 92 Coffee House Slip or Wall Street. On March 9, 1815, he went into partnership with Alexander McDonald in the grocery business at 88 Wall Street, the firm being A. McDonald & Co. His partner was our early member Captain McDonald of the 84th. Stevenson reserved to himself, however, the right to carry on his own commission business separately. Early in 1816 the firm became insolvent. In that year Stevenson was Secretary of St. Cecilia Society, a musical institution. From that date nothing has been found regarding him until 1829 when he established himself in New Orleans as a commission merchant and gave John Jacob Astor and John Laidlaw, a member, as references. His career in New Orleans has not been ascertained, nor has his death been noted.—*The Press.*

806

ROBERT ROBERT TROUP

Robert R., eldest son of Robert Troup, member 1785, and Janet his wife, was probably born in New York City. In 1811 he went into partnership with Abraham Lott, in the iron and steel business, at 62 Water Street. This arrangement ceased May 23, 1814, and a new firm Troup & Goelet (Christopher B. Goelet) was formed, which engaged in the hardware business, at the corner of Water Street and Old Slip. In November 1825 the firm retired from business. Mr. Troup seems never to have been married. He died of apoplexy at the home of his mother, 32 Laight Street, November 30, 1836. His will mentions his mother, his brother Charles G., his sister Louisa and another sister Charlotte, wife of James L. Brinckerhoff.

 1815

807

DAVID I. BOYD

David I. Boyd, son of James Boyd a native of Kirkcowan, and Jean McMaster his wife, was born in Albany, New York., in the year 1787. In 1811 Mr. Boyd was senior member of the firm of David I. Boyd & Co., Richard Suydam being the company. They were then and for some time after located in Pearl Street, in a commission business. In 1825 the firm dissolved and thereafter the firm became Boyd, Phelps & Co., and it in its turn dissolved February 1, 1832. Mr. Boyd seems to have retired about that period. His death took place at Albany, July 28, 1837, in the fiftieth year of his age. Mr. Boyd never married.—*The Press*.

808

CAPTAIN JOHN CAMPBELL

Captain Campbell, son of Malcolm Campbell, member 1785, and Lucy his wife, was born in the year 1788. During the War of 1812 John received a commission in the 13th Regiment as Third Lieutenant on March 17, 1813, became Second Lieutenant on June 20 of the same year and First Lieutenant on July 25, 1814. He was honourably discharged from the service June 15, 1815. His service during the War of 1812 has not been ascertained. He lived with his mother for many years at 7 Jay Street. His brother James was Surrogate of New York County. In 1818 he was Commandant of the First Company of Governor's Guard. In 1820 his name appeared in the City directory at his father's address, his vocation being given as accountant. In 1825 his name next appeared as clerk of the Ward court at Church and Leonard Streets and in 1829 at the Ward court at Grand Street, corner of Laurens Street. He died at 7 Jay Street, May 4, 1830, in his forty-third year. From the fact that in the directory of 1831 the name of Mary is given as at 7 Jay Street, one might infer that she was either John's wife or sister.

809

JAMES CHAPMAN

James Chapman was senior partner of the firm of James Chapman & Company of Liverpool and New York. His partner here was John McCall. In

the *Gazette* of January 17, 1812, their commission business was announced as having been dissolved on October 15, 1811. Chapman was here in 1815 and sailed for Liverpool on the ship *Pacific*. It is probable that he attended the Preparatory meeting of the Society, contributed to the funds and was elected to Honorary membership. There is no evidence of his ever residing here. He married Ann Isabella, daughter of Edward Cairns of Torr, also a Liverpool merchant, and sister of William Cairns, member 1806.

810

ROBERT HUTCHISON

Robert Hutchison, son of the Rev. Patrick Hutchison, was a native of Paisley. He was a member of the firm of Robert & Thomas Hutchison of New York and Hutchison, Coulter & Co. of Glasgow. They carried on a wholesale dry goods business at the corner of Pearl and Pine Streets. On May 17, 1817, both firms dissolved, but it was not until December 9, 1818, that the notice of dissolution, dated Glasgow, appeared. The only mention of Robert after this date is his membership in 1829 of the Merchants House of Glasgow, and in the list he is designated a "Home trader," showing that his business career was identified with that city. Thomas remained in New York and formed the firm of Hutchison & Carrick. Robert probably was only here on business when he became an Honorary member of the Society. Mr. William Wood, in his *Autobiography*, tells of one of this name who was the agent of his firm at Savannah in 1845, whose wife and children were lost at sea on their passage from Savannah to New York. That individual married at Richmond, Virginia, on November 2, 1848, Mary M. Caskie, eldest daughter of John Caskie.

811

PETER McINTYRE

On February 7, 1815, Mr. McIntyre announced that he had taken Washington Hall, the former home of the Federalists, and intended opening it as a hotel. An article in the *New York Times* of October 14, 1917, states that the successor of Crocker, the first boniface, came from Philadelphia. This must mean McIntyre. In *Old Taverns of New York* the statement is made that prior to taking Washington Hall, McIntyre kept a porter house at 33 Nassau Street. He catered for the Society's Annual Festivals of 1815 and 1816. His wife Eleanor died May 5, 1816. On New Year's Day 1823 he announced that he would keep "open house." In 1826 he was no longer boniface at Washington Hall and in 1828 conducted a boarding house at 5 Broadway. In May 1830 he

removed to the Union House, corner of Cortlandt and Greenwich Streets. In 1833 he removed to 34 Reade Street and in 1835 to 65 and 67 Barclay Street where he remained until 1843. A second wife died August 10, 1842, in her fifty-seventh year. In 1845 and 1846 Peter became a recipient of the Society's bounty and probably died in the latter year.—*The Press*.

812

JOSEPH PALMER

Joseph Palmer was a native of Scotland and a brother of John James Palmer and James Palmer, Junior, both members of the Society. Mr. Palmer was a member of the firm of Crocket & Palmer, which dissolved May 1, 1818, and was succeeded by Palmer & Saidler, William Seton Saidler becoming his partner. Their business was that of ship chandlers. This arrangement ceased May 1, 1819. Nothing is heard of him thereafter. Letters of administration on his estate were granted May 3, 1827, and the papers show that he had gone to Lima, Peru, engaged in business and died there.—*The Press*.

813

WILLIAM SMITH

William Smith, a native of Aberdeen and nephew of the Rev. Dr. William Smith of Aberdeen, entered King's College there in 1798 and graduated in 1802 with the degree of A.M. His name first appears in the City directory in 1810. The Trustees of the Free School decided to adopt the Lancastrian system of education and appointed William Smith. Under his superintendence a school was opened on May 19, 1806, in a small apartment in Bancker, now Madison Street. His life story appears in the *Spectator* of November 14, 1826, when recording his demise. "Died in New Holland (Australia), William Smith, formerly teacher in the New York Free School in Chatham Street. Mr. Smith was the first teacher employed by the New York Free (now Public) School Society; and it is believed that he first introduced the monitorial system of instruction in the United States. For several years Mr. Smith, with credit to himself and satisfaction to the Board of Trustees, conducted the school above mentioned and such was his amiable disposition as a man, his well known qualifications as an instructor of youth and especially his piety as a Christian, that he was generally respected and beloved. About ten years ago Mr. Smith conceived it best for himself and family to go to Port Jackson in New Holland, he having some property there, and having, in his younger days, enjoyed the salubrious climate of that region. He accordingly purchased a schooner, en-

gaged an experienced captain, mate and crew, the vessel was well found and abundantly provisioned; all slept on board the night previous to the intended day of sailing; in the morning, while only waiting for the turn of the tide, Mrs. Smith, waking from a dream which seemed to distress her mind with fearful forebodings, resolved to go on shore, and never enter the vessel again. This resolution she put in practice, nor could the entreaties, nor even the tears of her husband dissuade her from her purpose. Mr. Smith became distracted, and in his absence, the vessel was, in a few hours plundered by the crew of nearly all portable and many valuable articles, and the whole scene was calculated to excite feelings of deep regret, that a whole family so suddenly should be plunged in apparent ruin. The vessel, being owned by Mr. Smith who was an alien, was deprived of all her national papers as an American vessel and she was sold under that disadvantage, which with everything else on board brought only about half the first cost. Finally Mr. Smith, under the patronage of the British and Foreign School Society, procured a passage for himself and family in a ship bound from London to Port Jackson and they accordingly embarked from London, and safely arrived at their destined port in May, 1819. Mr. Smith being in the employ of the Society above noticed, commenced on the monitorial system a large school in Sydney, which, while he continued it, was very flourishing; and being patronized by the government became very popular. After a few years Mr. Smith retired from the school and settled on a farm, the cultivation of which he found more conducive to his health; but this was not long to be his abode; for, about two years ago after passing through a life of toil and perplexity which few men experience, he suddenly fell asleep in death."—*The Press*.

814

CAPTAIN JOHN URQUHART

Captain Urquhart was a son of the Rev. John Urquhart, probably our member of 1794. He came out on the ship *William* from Liverpool arriving in New York, June 20, 1815. Immediately the firm of Young & Urquhart, of 190 Pearl Street, advertised dry goods for sale. In 1819 Urquhart was in business alone. Thereafter no references appear until the announcement of his marriage to Ann Frances Carr on June 28, 1828. The next and last reference appeared in 1832 when he is found as master of the *Mobile Packet* ship *Ertio*.

815

ROBERT WALLACE

Robert Wallace, son of William Wallace, member 1810, was born in the year 1792. In 1815 he became a partner with his father in the clothing business at 62 Maiden Lane. In 1823 the firm of Wallace & Creed appeared at the same

address as William Wallace & Son, 103 William Street, and carried on a dry goods business there. In 1826 Robert seems to have given up this business and confined himself to the clothing business at 62 Maiden Lane. He died August 2, 1830, at 17 Orange Street, at the early age of thirty-eight years.—*The Press*.

816 ALEXANDER YOUNG

Alexander Young was a native of Perthshire, who engaged in the grocery business in 1815 at 79 Wall Street, removing in 1820 to Harmony Hall, 11 Duane Street. There he died after a long and severe illness on December 15, 1826, aged forty-three years. Benevolent Lodge, F. & A.M., of which he was a member, attended his funeral.—*The Press*.

817 WILLIAM YOUNG

William Young was a son of Dr. William Young, a native of Edinburgh, a surgeon in the British Army who married Elizabeth Clauson at Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia, January 5, 1785, at the time he retired from the army. He had probably been stationed in New York until the peace. Shortly after Dr. Young and family came to Staten Island and he and his wife are buried in the aisle of St. Andrew's Church, Richmond. William the son became a saddler, harness and trunk maker, at 141 Broadway. On December 8, 1813, he married Lavinia Merritt and by her had several children. He died October 22, 1820, aged thirty-two years and three months, and was buried in the churchyard of St. Andrew's, Richmond. In 1824 his youngest daughter Cynthia Merritt died at Woodbridge, New Jersey. Another daughter Lavinia married Cornelius Seguire La Tourette of Bergen Point, New Jersey, February 29, 1848, and became the mother of William La Tourette, member 1894.

1816

818 JOHN JAMES BOYD

John J. Boyd, son of James, member 1786, was born in New York City in 1787. When fourteen years of age he entered the counting house of Le Roy, Bayard & McEvers, then in its greatest glory, and doing business with all parts of the world. The office was in Washington Street, near Carlisle. Old William Bayard used to say that he never had a more efficient clerk than

John, although at the same time Iselin was a fellow clerk, and afterwards a partner in the house of Le Roy, Bayard & Co. It was a great school to learn business. Mr. Boyd remained there for many years. In 1822 he went into business under his own name as agent for the then new line of Havre packets. This was the first regular line between this port and France, and was established February 10, 1823. The ships sailed from each port on the first of every month. When Dominick Crassous left Joseph Dias, he formed a partnership with John J. Boyd, under the firm name of Crassous & Boyd, at the corner of Wall and Pearl Streets. At that time, 1823, all the French people in town called Boyd "Metternich," after the celebrated diplomat, Prince Metternich, to whom he was almost the counterpart. John J. Boyd, in 1834, was elected Assistant Alderman of the First Ward. He was a Whig, and a very popular man. He killed his popularity by proposing that houses of ill-fame should be licensed and placed under the legal control of the city, the same as is done in France. It was not to be, and it killed Mr. Boyd politically. He was in the Board with Isaac L. Varian, and they were great friends, though politically opposed. In 1852 he was President of the First Ward Tippecanoe Club. After Crassous & Boyd dissolved, Mr. Boyd took into partnership Mr. Edward Hincken, under the firm name of Boyd & Hincken. Mr. Hincken had been with Mr. Boyd as clerk many years. The firm was in active ship brokerage business at 161 Pearl Street, at the time of Mr. Boyd's death. He married late in life, and had sons who were in business with him. He was a regular attendant of Trinity Church and succeeded in all of his undertakings. He was of the old school class of clerks, as well as of merchants. Mr. Boyd died May 16, 1863, after a lingering illness, in his seventy-fourth year, and was buried in Greenwood.—*Old Merchants of New York; The Press.*

ALEXANDER OSWALD BRODIE

Alexander O. Brodie, son of the Rev. Alexander Brodie, minister of Carnbee in Fife and Helen Pitcairn, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Pitcairn of Carnbee, was born in 1787, probably at Carnbee. Mr. Brodie came to New York about the time he joined the Society and became an importer, principally of German goods, influenced no doubt by his uncle Joseph Pitcairn, who was for a time American Consul at Hamburg,* and a very rich man. Eventually Mr. Brodie became Mr. Pitcairn's heir. Mr. Brodie married Eustacia Griffiths, a lady many years younger than himself who, after a few years died, without issue, leaving him once more a lonely old man. His sister Janet married Duncan Cowan of Edinburgh and their daughter Charlotte married James Cowan of Edinburgh. Mr. Brodie induced his nephew of the same name then residing in Ceylon to come to New York with the understanding that he should be his heir. A coolness came between them and on the death of Mr. Brodie the will

disclosed that one of the Cowans of Edinburgh became the heir to his large fortune. Mr. Brodie died at 33 Royal Terrace, Edinburgh, on September 9, 1856, where he had gone for the benefit of his declining health. "This gentleman was endeared to a large circle of friends by his amiable disposition, his kindness of heart and purity of intentions, to which were united elevated principles of conduct and the most inflexible integrity in all the varied relations of life. These distinguished qualities commanded the respect, engaged the esteem and secured the confidence of every person with whom he had any intercourse, or who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, and his death left a void in the society in which he moved that will not soon be filled. He died in the full possession of his faculties. A good citizen, a warm friend and a sincere Christian."—*The Press*.

820

WILLIAM CALDER

William Calder's connection with New York is first noted in 1816 when he was senior member of Calder, McLea & Co., commission merchants, their business being principally in dry goods, cotton and South American products. Archibald McLea, his partner, took charge in New Orleans, the firm there being Archibald McLea & Co. In 1821 these firms were dissolved owing to the death of McLea in New Orleans in 1819, and new firms were formed; that in New York becoming Buchanan, Calder & Co. and the one in New Orleans becoming Calder, Brock & Co. Both these firms were branches of the great Glasgow houses of Dennistoun, Buchanan & Company and David Laird & Co. At the same period there was a John Calder in Charleston, believed to be the brother of William, who went home to die at Blair Logie near Stirling in 1824. In 1826 William became a director of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company. For many years the business was carried on at 59 Pine Street, removing in 1829 to 50 Exchange Place. Mr. Calder died at Charleston, South Carolina, March 19, 1833.

821

JAMES CRAWFORD

Richard M. Muirhead and James Crawford were partners in the firm of Muirhead, Crawford & Company, importers of dry goods at 2 Slot Lane. Crawford came out in August on the ship *Cumberland* from Londonderry. The firm dissolved the following May and Crawford carried on alone until 1822, dealing largely in cotton. In 1820 Mr. Crawford was a guest of the City House, which would argue that he was a bachelor. Mr. Crawford came out from Liverpool in 1826, probably in the interest of a Liverpool or Glasgow house, to the agents here, but who they were after 1822 has not been discovered.

822

DAVID DAVIDSON

On the withdrawal of Robert Gordon from the old firm of Gordon, Trokes, Leitch & Co., it was reorganized September 1, 1816, by taking David Davidson into partnership under the firm name of Trokes, Davidson & Co., dealing in tobacco, dry goods, earthenware, pig iron, etc. On October 16, 1818, he married Helen, daughter of David Robertson. In June 1820, Davidson offered for lease a house and twenty-one lots on the Bowery opposite Love Lane and two miles from the City Hall, which had been formerly occupied by John Hyslop. This indicated trouble which culminated in July when three trustees were appointed to administer the business and wind it up. Thereafter nothing appeared regarding Davidson until the announcement of his death at Tallahassee, Florida, on July 21, 1831. The notice disclosed the fact that he was then cashier of the Bank of Florida and formerly of New York.—*The Press*.

823

GEORGE DOUGLAS

George Douglas, son of George, member 1784, and Margaret Corne, his wife, was born in New York City, September 1, 1792, and died at the home of his brother, 100 West 14th Street, January 31, 1862. Mr. Douglas graduated from Columbia with the class of 1811. He went into business with his brother William, the firm being George Douglas & Co. Their business was a commission one dealing largely in East India goods. In the controversy between President Jackson and the United States Bank the house of George Douglas & Co. was one of the very few that sided with the President. Almost all the merchants opposed Jackson. Mr. Douglas was advised not to ventilate his political opinions until his bank credits were secured, but he could not be swayed. He avowed his opinions openly and above board. It is needless to add that the Bank very speedily closed its accounts with the independent New York Jackson merchant. The stoppage of his credits injured him seriously, but he stood up under it and although staggered, did not fall. Mr. Douglas was equally independent in other matters. He refused to receive a consignment of a cargo of brandy or wine because he was a temperance man and meant to be consistent. Mr. Douglas always allowed his name to be used whenever and wherever it could do good to the cause of democracy. In 1844 he was one of the democratic electors at large and voted for James K. Polk. In 1835 Mr. Douglas bought the Van Zandt property at Little Neck Bay, Long Island, which became known as Douglas Farms and later Douglas Manor and later still Douglaston. This property he improved and beautified. It is now the home of the Douglaston Country Club. On April 26, 1837, Mr. Douglas married Eliza Graham, youngest daughter of Dr. Maxwell of Thornhill, Dumfries, and of Mrs. Ann Maxwell, who kept a boarding school at 19th Street. His wife died at Great Malvern, England,

December 23, 1853. Several sons and daughters were born to them, few however passing childhood. William Proctor Douglas attained manhood and succeeded to his father's wealth.—*Old Merchants of New York; The Press.*

824

JAMES OGILVIE

(Appears on Roll as Earl of Findlater.)

Mr. Ogilvie was born in Aberdeen in the year 1760. He came early to America where he founded a classical academy at Richmond, Virginia, and taught many pupils afterwards celebrated. Before 1810, probably in 1805, Mr. Ogilvie was in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, dressed in short clothes, with knee buckles, &c., and velvet cloak, where he read Scott's new poem, Marmion, to a delighted audience. He went up and down the land teaching American youth, giving recitations, readings and lessons in elocution. For some years he made his headquarters in the home of Chancellor Livingston, where he acted as tutor to the children. He retired for a time to the backwoods of Kentucky, where alone in a log cabin he composed a series of lectures which were given with great applause in Virginia and the Atlantic States. A Kentucky newspaper, writing of the character and conduct of Mr. Ogilvie when in that State, stated that "upon the invasion of our western borders by the enemy in the late war (1812) Mr. Ogilvie gallantly accompanied the volunteers of Kentucky under General Hopkins, both in his mounted and pedestrian expeditions, up the Wabash and endured with the character of a soldier all the privations of a camp and the rigours of a painful and inclement season." His *Philosophical Essays* were published at Philadelphia in 1816. On the death of the last Earl of Findlater, of the Ogilvie line, James Ogilvie sailed for Scotland and laid claim to the title. The attempt however failed and as the habitual use of narcotics had undermined his intellect, he died at Aberdeen September 18, 1820, soon after reaching Scotland, worn out in body and mind and probably by his own hand.—*Scot. N. & Q.; Dict. Em. Scots; The Press.*

825

JOHN McFARLANE

John McFarlane, a native of Scotland, was born about 1740 and came to this country early in life. It is quite likely that the marriage license granted to one John McFarlane and Jean Steele on February 22, 1764, refers to our member, as his obituary in 1823 distinctly states that he came to New York upwards of fifty years earlier. No reliable references have been noted earlier than 1779 when he signed a document relative to church matters. In 1786 he was an auctioneer at 379 Greenwich Street. In 1789 he became insolvent and

one of his creditors was our easy going member Dr. Seth. In 1794, or perhaps earlier, John got employment as an accountant at the "Air Furnace" in Greenwich Village on the North River, and Scoville states that at the end of the eighteenth century McFarlane was in charge there. This is corroborated by the City directories which show that up to 1819 he occupied the position of superintendent. For over twenty years he made his home at 5 Provost Street. Mr. McFarlane was a pillar in the church, and in 1803 became a trustee and for a long period was an elder. In his latter days, when age and infirmities crept upon him, the Society came to his assistance and made his life more supportable for him. He died at his home 459 Greenwich Street, near Canal Street, March 10, 1823, in his eighty-third year. The *Commercial Advertiser* in its obituary states that the writer had not known a character more nearly allied to Nathaniel "that Israelite in whom there is no guile," than that of John McFarlane; that he had experienced disappointments and losses in business, crosses and bereavements in his family, bearing all with unusual Christian fortitude. Newspaper panegyrics in those days were very unusual.—*Old Merchants of New York; The Press.*

826

HUGH McLACHLAN

In 1814 McLachlan was a member of the grocery firm of Harris & McLachlan, of 38 Water Street. On March 10, 1816, the partnership was dissolved and Neil Gray became associated with him, under the name of Hugh McLachlan & Company, until September 1, 1817. A few months earlier he had been associated with a man named Smith, the firm being Smith, McLachlan & Company at 7 Old Slip. He died March 20, 1820, at the early age of thirty-six years.—*The Press.*

827

ARCHIBALD McLEA

Archibald McLea was a native of Scotland and may have been a son of that Archibald who in 1804 was appointed town clerk of Rothesay. That he came from the neighbourhood of Glasgow there is no doubt. Probably he had been connected with the Glasgow house of which William Calder was a member, and had been chosen by him to come to America to carry on branches here. The house of Calder, McLea & Co. was established in New York and McLea was sent to New Orleans where he headed the firm of Archibald McLea & Co. Mr. McLea died in New Orleans about August 25, 1819, "a gentleman deservedly esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance."—*The Press.*

828

HENRY MACTIER

Sabine in his work on the Loyalists mentions one John Mactier, a merchant of New York, who at the peace in 1783 went to Shelburne, Nova Scotia, accompanied by his family of eleven persons and by five servants. There he went into business but removed finally to a Southern State (probably Maryland). His losses consequent upon his loyalty were estimated as £1,000. In 1783 he was a shipping agent at 37 Water Street. It is surmised that this John was the father of Henry Mactier our member, who was known as of Baltimore, and probably had business interests there. Henry married May 17, 1793, Dorcas, daughter of Roger Johnson of Maryland. She died without issue December 5, 1815. On July 11 of that year Mactier entered into partnership with William Stevens, a son of Ebenezer Stevens, and engaged in the commission business at 157 South Street. This arrangement expired by limitation in June 1822. He was one of the first directors of the Farmers Fire Insurance & Loan Co. On April 1, 1817, he married, secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Augustus H. Lawrence, by whom he had three children; William Lawrence Mactier of Philadelphia; Fanny who married in 1840 Brigadier-General Charles Ferguson Smith, U.S.A., and died April 30, 1918; Henrietta who died in Baltimore. Mr. Mactier died suddenly of croup April 11, 1823. He was apparently in good health less than two hours prior to his death. His widow married in 1826 David Jewett, Chief of Division of the Imperial Brazilian Navy. A great granddaughter of Mactier married Bryce Gray in 1918.

829

ANDREW MITCHELL

Manager 1828-29; 1832-34; 1837-38

Treasurer 1843-45

Andrew Mitchell, eldest son of the Rev. Dr. John Mitchell, minister of Anderston United Secession Church, and of Ann, daughter of William Gillespie, bleacher and printer of Wellfield, Glasgow and Bishopton, Renfrewshire, was born in Anderston, December 7, 1799. He matriculated at Glasgow University in 1814. In 1816 he came to the United States in the interest of the business of his uncle Colin Gillespie and for a time lived in Philadelphia. Soon after he removed to New York and established the firm of Andrew Mitchell & Co. He engaged in the dry goods commission business at 134 Pine Street, taking into partnership at an early date thereafter his next brother William Gillespie Mitchell, who managed the business in Glasgow under the firm name of William G. Mitchell & Co. In 1831 he took his cousin Robert Gillespie, known in New York as Robert Gillespie, Junior, as a partner and then visited Scotland. In 1832 he married Marion Macfarlane, daughter of Robert Macfarlane, dis-

tiller, Port Dundas, Glasgow. He made his home in New York at 31 Franklin Street and his summer resort was near Oyster Bay, Long Island. In 1836 James Moir became a member of the firm. In 1843 Mr. Mitchell and his brother in Glasgow having had, as things then were, good success in business and seeing future expansions inevitable, resolved to give up business. In 1845 Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell returned to Scotland with a family of two sons and one daughter, two children having died in New York. For five or six years he lived at Dalziel House, near Hamilton, and afterwards in Glasgow, from 1857, at 4 Claremont Terrace. He occupied his leisure principally in reading theological and general literature. He had a large circle of relatives and friends, including six brothers, among whom, owing to his force of character and experience, he was the acknowledged head. His intellectual interests were varied—within a certain range—but he shrank generally from the responsibilities of public life. In occasional phases of church work he did good service. Mr. Mitchell retained in Scotland a strong interest in things American and showed a warm affection for friends from New York and other parts of the United States who came to visit him or to see Scotland. No one was better company when he was at his best. Mr. Mitchell had a long last illness, but he retained mental energy to the last. He died at his home 4 Claremont Terrace, Glasgow, on October 26, 1876. Mrs. Mitchell died in 1897.—*Communicated by his son the late Sheriff Substitute Andrew Mitchell of Stirling.*

830

WILLIAM RESTON

Nothing is known of this member other than that he came from Wilmington, North Carolina, and brought merchandise from there to New York in 1816, 1817 and 1819, sailing for Wilmington on the packet brig *Robert Cochran* in November of the latter year.—*The Press.*

831

ALEXANDER STEPHEN

Alexander Stephen & Company were engaged in 1816 and 1817 in commission business at 92 Pearl Street and described themselves as agents. In June 1817, Mr. Stephen advertised that he was leaving for Europe and that Falconer & Stewart, an important firm with Liverpool connections, would act as his attorneys. In September 1818 William Tod, our member, advertised that Alexander Stephen, a native of Scotland, might by calling learn of something to his advantage. No doubt Falconer & Stewart noticed the "ad" as it only appeared once. Nothing further appeared in the newspapers and the inference is that Mr. Stephen never came back to this country.—*The Press.*

832

WILLIAM TOD

William Tod, son of James Tod, member 1788, went into business in 1816 at 2 Slote Lane. In the *Gazette* of April 27 of that year he is termed "wholesale grocer," but from succeeding advertisements he seems to have been in the commission business. At that time he lived with his widowed mother at 26 Dey Street. In 1820 his place of business was at 147 Pearl Street on the second floor. In 1824 he became associated with John G. George and J. Solomon as George & Todd & Co. at 18 Slote Lane. At that time he spent six months in Europe, returning on the ship *Hector* from Greenock on August 18, 1825. On December 14 of that year his partnership with George and Solomon was dissolved and he continued in business as William Todd & Co. Nothing is heard of him from that time until his death at Washington on Thursday, April 28, 1830. For the nine months previous thereto he had been a resident of Washington. As there was consumption in the family it is probable that William, when attacked with the disease, got an "easy" job at Washington. It is also probable that he was the last of the family, as his mother remained here only until 1833 when she returned to Glasgow. The spelling of his name in the newspapers was invariably Todd, while his father's name was Tod.—*The Press*.

833

CHARLES WATTS

Judge Watts was a native of New York. His family connections have not been ascertained. He graduated from Columbia in 1810 and thereafter studied law. He removed to Louisiana and held the office of judge of the Commercial Court of New Orleans at the time of the adoption of the new State constitution. He died at Biloxi, Louisiana, January 14, 1851, aged sixty-two years.—*Am. Biog. Notes*.

 1817

834

SIMON DALGLEISH

Simon Dalgleish in all probability was born in Glasgow and related to the family of Dalgleish, noted cotton spinners. He came here in 1817 and engaged in the business of selling goods on commission. He died January 21, 1819, in his twenty-ninth year, the Society being invited to attend his funeral.—*The Press*.

835

ALEXANDER FRASER

Alexander Fraser was engaged in the coal business in 1811 at 262 Front Street and lived in Orange Street. He continued in business until 1823 when he became insolvent, and in 1824 received the appointment of city grain measurer. This office he held until 1834, after which date his name no longer appeared in the directories. He seems to have been the father of the Rev. Alexander Fraser, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who married Mary Cameron, daughter of Dr. James Cameron, our member.—*The Press*.

836

HENRY GARDNER

Henry Gardner, only son of James Gardner, merchant in Georgia, was probably born in Augusta. He matriculated in Glasgow University in 1809. His sister Ann married Joseph P. McKinne in 1813. The only reference noted in the New York newspapers is his return from Liverpool on the packet ship *James Monroe* in December of 1820.

837

AUGUSTUS GRAHAM

In the beginning of the last century two adventurous and ambitious youths came to this country from their homes in England and Ireland. John Bell was born in the North of Ireland and was educated in Edinburgh by a Presbyterian uncle. He was sent to America when nineteen, landing in Baltimore. He brought letters to a merchant who introduced him to Augustus Graham, then in trade in Frederick, Maryland. There the two men became warm friends, John eventually acquiring a partnership and accumulating money enough to buy a controlling interest in a stage line between Frederick and Baltimore. Richard King was born in the little town of Modbury in Devonshire, England, probably of Scottish descent. Another version of the story of their first acquaintance is that they ran away from home and were stowaways on the same sailing ship and doubtless were rope-ended around and suffered much in common. These two men became brothers in fact and changed their names from John Bell and Richard King to John and Augustus Graham. One day the two men disappeared from Frederick, owing nobody. They had sold their stock. Adopting the trade name of the Brothers Graham they next appeared in the village of Delhi, New York, a snug little community hidden in the heart of the Catskills. There they traded in lumber. They then moved to Norwich, Che-

nango County, and built a brewery, later adding a distillery. In ten years they were rich. Next they came to Brooklyn and started distilling on a large scale near the navy yard. As to one fact all authorities agree—the monies of the firm were kept in common and each man used what he pleased without accounting for it to the other. The two lived alone in a house at the corner of Front and Dock Streets at the Brooklyn end of the bridge. They were respected by their neighbours for their piety, admired for their generosity and envied for their prosperity. Both men were confirmed bachelors and only had a servant, an aged "charwoman" as they described her, who came twice every week to sweep and clean. They took their meals in a chophouse near the Fulton Ferry, always walking thither separately but occupying the same table. A one time mayor of Brooklyn described the "Grahams" as men of the highest rectitude; Augustus was serene, reflective and amiable; John B. was hot blooded and impulsive but generally genial and generous. The two men did not look like brothers, did not resemble each other in size, had not a trait in common, but in business they worked in perfect harmony. In course of time the brothers launched into differing industrial pursuits, always living together, as did the "Cheeryble Brothers" in Dickens' *Nicholas Nickleby*, each helpful to the other as occasion served. Inspired by their prosperity the brothers bought a large brick house near the corner of Sands and Washington Streets. Augustus Graham, together with David Leavitt and others, originated the Brooklyn White Lead Company. One day being short of money John B. handed him \$100,000, not even taking a note for the amount. A coolness arose from that loan and they separated. John Bell Graham moved from the Sands Street house to 11 Monroe Place and engaged a housekeeper whom he afterwards married. After a time the brothers became reconciled. Both brothers were very charitable. The Brooklyn Institute, the Brooklyn Hospital, the Home for Indigent Aged Ladies, remember Augustus as their originator and leading benefactor. Other institutions and societies were remembered in his will, Saint Andrew's Society to the extent of five hundred dollars. He also founded an institute in his native town of Modbury. Mr. Graham died in Brooklyn on Thanksgiving Day, November 27, 1851, aged seventy-six years. His benevolence gained for him the love of the poor and his character made him respected by all who knew him.—*Brooklyn Eagle, March 1906; et al.*

James K. Hamilton was born in New York in the year 1777. It is believed that he was a son of Alexander Mark Kerr Hamilton and a grandson of Archibald Hamilton and Alice Colden. This however is conjecture. He may have descended from the Hamiltons of Philadelphia. In 1799 one James K. Hamilton was owner of the brig *Abigail* of Philadelphia which had been

captured by the *Vigilant* privateer of New Providence while on passage from Havana to Campeachy. In December, 1801, we find Mr. Hamilton engaged in business in New York as a shipping agent at 55 Stone Street. Between this date and 1806 he became a member of the firm of James and John Palmer & Co., afterwards Palmer & Hamilton, largely engaged in the South American and East Indian trade. On March 15, 1806, Mr. Hamilton married Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Alexander Stewart, member 1786. She was born March 11, 1786, and died April 18, 1848. In 1818 he became a director in the National Insurance Co.; in 1819 he served on the Monthly Committee of the Chamber of Commerce. In 1825 he became Vice-President of the National Insurance Co. and in 1828 its President. In 1840 Mr. Hamilton was President of the New York Dock Company. The firm of Palmer & Hamilton dissolved by mutual consent in 1841. Mr. Hamilton died at his residence, 396 Broome Street, March 13, 1850, in his seventy-fourth year. So far as known he left four sons, John Palmer, Adolphus, James Augustus, and Alexander Stewart. He also had two daughters, Emily M. and Ann Elizabeth who married Albert O. Willcox.

839

DAVID SPROAT KENNEDY

Manager 1823-24; 1825-26
2nd Vice-President 1827-28
President 1840-42

David S. Kennedy, son of Captain John Kennedy, mariner, member 1791, and Mary Lenox, sister of Robert Lenox, was born in Kirkcudbright in the year 1791. He died at his residence in New York, February 2, 1853, aged sixty-two years. After receiving a modest education in the parish school of his native town, Mr. Kennedy decided to try his fortune in new land, where his relatives had already attained a position of influence and wealth, and he sailed for New York about 1807. Upon his arrival he was cordially received by his kinsfolk and their friends, who secured for him a clerkship in the rising commercial house which his uncle, James Lenox, and William Maitland had founded in 1796. There his interest, energy and devotion to business soon won the respect and attention of the heads of the house and ultimately resulted in his admission as a partner in 1812. The firm at that time was known as Lenox, Maitland & Co., but in 1817 James Lenox retired from the business and returned to take up a permanent residence in Scotland. For a short time Mr. Kennedy carried on business alone. On December 15, 1818, he and David Maitland formed a copartnership as Kennedy & Maitland. At this period the firm was known as one of the greatest commercial houses in the United States, and Mr. Kennedy held a commanding position in the

financial and social community. Unfortunately the firm met with heavy losses and reverse of fortune about 1814, but Mr. Kennedy and his associates bravely set out to retrieve their position and eventually retired from business with handsome fortunes. In 1825 the firm became Maitland, Kennedy & Maitland; in 1828 William Currie Maitland was admitted as a partner; in 1830 that firm, then made up of Mr. Kennedy, Robert, David and William Currie Maitland, and the firm in Norfolk, Virginia, known as Maitlands & Kennedy, were dissolved. A new firm was formed known as Maitland, Kennedy & Co., in New York, and in Norfolk, in connection with William Campbell, as Maitland, Kennedy & Campbell. By 1840 Robert and W. C. Maitland were no longer members of the firm, but in their places appeared Stuart Cairns Maitland and Henry Saidler Craig. The latter died January, 1840, and James Comrie succeeded him. In later days the firm became Maitland, Comrie & Co.; Maitland, Phelps & Co., and Maitland, Coppel & Co. In 1820 Mr. Kennedy joined the Dumfries and Galloway Society and on January 29, 1822, he married his cousin Rachel Carmer, eldest daughter of Robert Lenox and Rachel Carmer. Upon the death of his father-in-law he succeeded to the management of part of the large estate, and also inherited a considerable personal property from his uncle, James Lenox, who died unmarried in Scotland during 1839. In later years Mr. Kennedy became the agent for the Bank of Montreal and several other leading banks of Canada, and enjoyed the full confidence of these British capitalists who had extensive investments in the Dominion of Canada and the United States. He was identified with many of the leading financial institutions of his day and took an active interest in religious, charitable and social organizations. At Mr. Kennedy's death he left his widow and four children, Robert, Rachel, Mary and James. His widow died April 7, 1875, in her eighty-third year.—*Morrison's Hist.; The Press.*

WILLIAM WALLACE McCLELAN

Mr. McClelan was born in Troy, New York, in the year 1788 and was a son of Hugh Stuart McClelan who was Assistant Commissary-General in the Continental Army during the Revolution. William was educated in the City of New York. He studied law in the then well-known office of Woods & Bogart, and was admitted to practice in the New York Common Pleas in 1809, in the Supreme Court as attorney in 1813 and as counsellor in 1816. In 1815 he had been made a Master in Chancery. He practised his profession assiduously and successfully in the City of New York until the year 1831, when he practically retired from business and established himself at New Rochelle, New York, where he continued to act as counselor and adviser until the time of his death in November, 1854. His widow Fanny B. died March 28, 1871, in her sixty-second year.—*Scharf's Hist. Westchester Co.; The Press.*

841

ALEXANDER McDONALD

(Former identification incorrect.)

Alexander McDonald was born in Scotland in the year 1742. He began business on his own account in 1789 at 31 Bowery Lane, removing thence in the following year to 31 Broadway, where he carried on the dry goods business. In 1794 he removed to 165 Broadway, there to remain until 1820, at which date he retired to the town of New Windsor, in Orange County, where he settled on a farm. Grant Thorburn writes of Sandy McDonald that he was the leading dry goods merchant of his day, that he was one of three men "honest souls as ever lived who took the world easy and quietly crept into their graves at a good old age." Mr. McDonald died at New Windsor October 8, 1831, in the eighty-ninth year of his age. His wife Sarah died December 20, 1827, aged seventy-two years. His will was proved in Goshen, New York. Henry Rankin the grocer and Smith W. Anderson were named as executors and trustees, but they declined to serve and William McDonald, a son, was appointed administrator. There were two other sons, Alexander who died December 28, 1831, in his forty-eighth year, and James who died December 20, 1832, aged forty-five years, and a grandson John, son of John deceased.

842

ALEXANDER MACGREGOR

Alexander MacGregor, known as Junior, was a son of John MacGregor, member 1791. William Wood, one of our Presidents, states in his *Autobiography* that he believed these MacGregors were born in Kirkintilloch, while others state that they came from Thornhill in Dumfries. Alexander MacGregor's connection with New York was very short. He came here August 29, 1816, in the ship *Integrity* from Liverpool. From that time to 1821 he was engaged in the dry goods business at 154 Water Street, corner of Pine Street. On June 18, 1821, he sailed away in the ship *Hector* for Liverpool. He then became identified with Liverpool where his uncle had settled. In 1824 he was elected a member of the vestry of Liverpool parish. In 1828 he lived in Abercromby Square, Liverpool, where William Wood, on his first trip to America, stayed with him. He describes MacGregor as a very hospitable, eccentric and cynical old bachelor. In 1832 he married at Cheltenham, Mary Lyon, daughter of Robert Dennistoun of Glasgow. No later references have been found.

843

JOHN MACGREGOR

John MacGregor, known as Junior, was probably a son of either James or William, brothers of Alexander and John, members 1799 and 1791, respectively. This is inferred from his will drawn in 1832 where he mentions his only kin as his sister Mary of the village of Saratoga Springs and the then

wife of James Stewart of the farm of Keir, in the Parish of Lecropt, Perthshire. In 1803 John was a member of the firm of Bours, MacGregor & Co., at 90 William Street, composed of himself, John Bours and John Bours, Junior. They had a branch of the business at Newport, Rhode Island. These firms dissolved November 10, 1804. On April 12, 1805, he married Mary Ely at Huntington, Long Island. She was the daughter of the Rev. David Ely. In 1807 we find the firm of MacGregor, Darling & Ely engaged in the wholesale grocery trade at 133 Front Street. The Ely of the firm was his brother-in-law Elisha of Huntington. The firm was dissolved March 28, 1813, and thereafter became MacGregor & Darling. In 1823 Henry T. Curtiss became a member of the firm, from that time known as MacGregor, Darling & Co. On June 1, 1830, this firm was dissolved, MacGregor retiring from business. In 1826 Mr. MacGregor was a director in the Howard Insurance Company and the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company. For many years he made his home in Greenwich Street at No. 49. In 1833 he removed to Waverly Place and in 1835 to 8 Washington Square. He died there August 27, 1841, in his sixtieth year. His widow survived him until January 16, 1871.—*The Press*.

844

JOHN McKENZIE

John McKenzie, son of Captain John McKenzie, mariner, was probably born in New York City in 1790. In 1814 his name appeared in the directory for the first time and as an accountant. He became a clerk in the Custom House and died, probably of consumption, at his residence, 43 Thomas Street, July 30, 1819, aged twenty-nine years. His sister Margaret died of consumption July 5, 1821. No evidence that Mr. McKenzie ever married has been found.—*The Press*.

845

GEORGE McPHERSON

In the Records of the Brick Church appear the marriage of George McPherson to Margaret Fisher, under date of December 9, 1816. We find him in July 1817 engaged in business at 87 Coffee House Slip, Wall Street. It is difficult to determine the nature of this business as the only advertisements noted draw attention to his Congress and Ballston Spring Waters and to Albany Chocolate. He died October 25, 1824, in his thirty-third year, the notice of his death giving no other information.—*The Press*.

846

JOHN McADAM

The identity of this member is not clear. He was probably the one of this name who was a member of the firm of Peter McAdam & Company, of Glas-

gow, and probably a son of Peter. As we have seen, this firm was represented in New York by Archibald Bryce and the probability is that John McAdam came here in the interest of the parent firm, and returned to Glasgow.

847

JOHN McKIE

(*Appeared heretofore as Mackie.*)

John McKie was born in Scotland in the year 1752. In 1801 we find him engaged in the lumber business in Greenwich Street where he remained until 1820 when he removed to North Moore, corner of Washington Street. His wife Mary died September 25, 1824, and he died of a tedious illness October 2, 1828, in his seventy-seventh year. Their son, John, died February 28, 1822, in his twenty-fourth year; Alexander died January 5, 1826, aged twenty-four; William married Susan M. Arnold and died April 21, 1836, in his thirty-second year; little is known of Thomas. Their daughter Mary married James Clark and died March 6, 1837; Helen married the Rev. Andrew Stark; Elizabeth Milligan married James D. Whitall and had a son Gilbert McKie Milligan.—*The Press.*

848

ANDREW MELISS

In 1810 one Mrs. Meliss and family were passengers on the *Trident* from Greenock. Whether or not this was Andrew's mother cannot be determined. The name, however, is so uncommon that the inference may be justifiable. Be this as it may we find Andrew as a member of the firm of Van Wyck, Meliss & Lester and that on December 31, 1818, the junior partner, Lester, retired from the firm which was carried on by Van Wyck & Meliss. In 1822 we find Meliss insolvent. One Elizabeth Meliss whose maiden name was Vass and sister of Flora Frazer, widow of Duncan, natives of Inverness, died April 8, 1832, in her sixty-ninth year. This may have been the mother of our member. He died at Kinderhook, October 23, 1833, in his forty-seventh year, "a native of Scotland and formerly a merchant of New York."

849

JOHN PHYFE

John Fife, son of John Fife and Mary Grant, was born in Inverness early in the year 1765. His father John Fife came to New York in March 1783, and engaged in the grocery business. On May 5, 1793, John married in New York

City, Jane Forbes. He served an apprenticeship with James Ruthven & Son, who were the great ivory and hardwood turners of their day. In due course he went into business for himself at 30 Barclay Street, where his father carried on the grocery business. He afterwards removed to 19 Murray Street and over the premises raised a sign of an immense golden elephant, a wonder in its day. He wrought in silver, ivory, wood and brass. Sometime about 1820 he changed the spelling of his name to Phyfe. His brother Duncan Phyfe became famous as a designer and maker of furniture. Very few notes regarding John have appeared in the newspapers. He must have gone on in the even tenor of his way, quietly conducting his business, raising a large family of whom ten were sons. He died at 52 Ann Street, December 13, 1827, aged sixty-three years. He was a member of King Lodge No. 503, F. & A.M. His widow Jane died at Philadelphia, March 22, 1845, aged seventy-eight years.

850

JOHN WHARTON RICHARDSON

John W. Richardson, son of the Rev. Andrew Richardson and Anne, daughter of Admiral Wharton, was born in Berwick-on-Tweed, July 12, 1791. His father was a minister of the dissenting church in Scotland and came to this country, landing in New London, about 1798. Later he gave up the ministry and became a ship chandler and died in New York, December 6, 1807, in his fifty-second year. His son John W. probably learned the business with his father and later became interested in shipping. He is said to have been engaged in trading with Spain during the Peninsular War, carrying supplies to the British Army. He married Caroline, daughter of Edward Ferris of Throg's Neck, Westchester County, New York, and had one son, Edward Wharton, who died August 19, 1856, and four daughters. Mr. Richardson died suddenly at Middletown, New York, May 2, 1853.—*Adams C. Sumner.*

851

WILLIAM JAMES STEWART

(*Appears in History as William Stuart.*)

William J. Stewart, son of Captain James Alexander Stewart, member 1785, and Sarah Schermerhorn, must have been born in the seventies of the eighteenth century. The *Evening Post* of May 2, 1805, carries an advertisement of William James stating that he had opened a wine store opposite the Tontine Coffee House at the White Stoop and that his father was a judge of wine. On October 16, 1811, he married at Newark, Hannah Hopkins who died there March 3, 1815, in her twenty-second year. On January 29, 1816, he married,

at Bloomingdale, Mary, daughter of Joseph Hopkins, who may have been a sister of his first wife. He died at 205 Spring Street, New York City, March 13, 1823. He left one daughter, Julia, who married in 1833 Frederick A. De Voe, editor of the *Republican Watchman*.

852

WILLIAM JOHN THOMSON

William J. Thomson, son of John, member 1784, was born in the year 1792. In due course he became a member of his father's firm, but died at the early age of twenty-seven years in New York City, May 25, 1819.

853

ROBERT L. WILSON

Robert L. Wilson was an attorney who practised in New York from 1817 to 1828. He had land devised to him by his father in the Great Hardenbergh Patent, Counties of Ulster, Delaware and Sullivan. He had three brothers; Alexander (an attorney of Albany, who predeceased him, and who left a son Alexander W. Wilson), Stephen and William H. He also had four sisters: Eliza, wife of Richard H. Dibble; Ann Van Dusen, widow; Frances and Mary. These facts are gathered from his will and may serve to identify the family. He died in New York City, unmarried, March 22, 1830, aged thirty-seven years.

1818

854

ANDREW ANDERSON, M.D.

Physician 1826-1830

Dr. Anderson, son of James of St. Andrews, a shoemaker and leather merchant of New York and Hannah Weeks or Wicks, was born in New York City, October 13, 1790. He acquired his education in Columbia College, graduating with the Class of 1810. He then studied medicine in the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, receiving his degree of M.D. in 1813. He pursued his studies in Edinburgh and Paris. While in Edinburgh he formed the acquaintance of his future bride, Mary Watt, second daughter of John

Watt of Edinburgh, and married her August 30, 1816. On her death, September 8, 1837, he married shortly thereafter secondly Clarissa Cochran Fairbanks, a widow and daughter of Dr. Isaac Cochran an officer in the War of the Revolution. By his second wife he had one son, Dr. Andrew Anderson of St. Augustine, Florida. On September 3, 1818, Dr. Anderson returned to New York with his wife and child on the ship *Amity* from Liverpool and began practice. He became a member of the New York County Medical Society in 1819. In 1823 he and Dr. James R. Manley instituted the New York Infirmary. He also became President of the Southern Life Insurance and Trust Company. Owing to his wife's ill health he removed to St. Augustine in 1829 and practised his profession there until he died of yellow fever, November 7, 1839. His widow Clarissa Cochran died at Markland, St. Augustine, June 8, 1881, in her eighty-second year.—*Dr. Andrew Anderson of St. Augustine; The Press.*

855

ABRAHAM BUNBURY

Abraham Bunbury was probably a son of Captain Abraham Bunbury of the 62nd Regiment, the Royal Americans, who was attached to the British Army up to 1788 and was one of the officers who signed the parole at Cambridge after the capture of Burgoyne at Saratoga. In 1805 there was a Captain Bunbury of the ship *Mary* who touched at New York on his voyage from Baltimore to St. Domingo. His Christian name is not given. The only references in the newspapers, from 1819 to 1826, are his name on the passenger list of ships from Bristol and Liverpool. The directories show that he did business here from 1827 to 1830 inclusive at 65 Pine Street, while he lived at 26 Park Place. He was elected first in 1818, probably as Honorary, and re-elected in 1828. The Dues Book of 1835 has the words "in England" opposite his name.

856

DAVID CADWALLADER COLDEN

David C. Colden, son of Cadwallader D. Colden and Maria Provoost, was born in New York, January 9, 1797. He graduated from Union College, Schenectady, New York, with the class of 1817, studied law with his father and was admitted to the bar in 1819. He was one of the Vice-Presidents of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents from 1846 until his death; one of the original Commissioners of Emigration from the organization of that body in May, 1847, and President thereof in 1847-48, having been succeeded in 1848 by the late Gulian C. Verplanck. He superintended the

carrying of the Croton water from Manhattan to Ward's Island, a valuable and difficult work which was among the last of his useful services to the Hospital and House of Refuge. As a member of the various public benevolent institutions of New York, he laboured with great earnestness to promote the object for which they were established, and as a Commissioner of the House of Refuge and Board of Emigration, frequently performed his duties in the midst of disease and pestilence, regardless of the personal hazard it imposed. He always manifested a deep interest in the progress of the Fine Arts in this country, and was active in promoting their growth and prosperity. He was eminently social, generous and disinterested in his character—qualities that exacted from a wide circle of friends a full measure of respect and affection. In 1824 he was associated with Matthew C. Paterson; in 1832 he was Colonel of the 125th Regiment of New York State Infantry; in 1842 trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company and in 1847 he became President of the Manhattan Gas Light Company. He married Frances, daughter of Charles Wilkes, of New York City, December 1, 1819; she was born November 27, 1796. He died April 11, 1850, without issue. Mr. William Wood in his *Autobiography* states that Mr. Colden was "a rather grim-faced but pleasant enough gentleman."—*N.Y. Gen. & Biog. Rec.*

857

COLONEL WILLIAM GRACIE

William Gracie, son of Archibald, member 1796, and Esther Rogers, was born in New York, November 28, 1787. His father made him one of the nominees of the Tontine Coffee House. He acquired his education at Columbia and Princeton. In due course he became a member of his father's firm. On July 2, 1813, he married Elizabeth Stoughton, daughter of Governor Oliver Wolcott of Connecticut. She died very suddenly, from the rupture of a blood vessel, on June 25, 1819, in her twenty-fourth year, at his father's home on Gracie Point, opposite Blackwell's Island. This disposes of the harrowing story told by Scoville in his *Old Merchants of New York* that Mrs. Gracie died on her wedding night. Mr. Gracie was very much interested in art and in 1821 became a director of the American Academy of Fine Arts. In 1824 he was a member of the New York Athenaeum. In 1835 Mr. Gracie was elected to Congress. On July 14, 1836, he married Cornelia Ann, second daughter of John Boyes Fleming. Mr. Gracie died March 15, 1842.

858

COLONEL CHARLES GRAHAM

Charles Graham was the eldest son of John Graham, aide to Governor Clinton during the Revolution, and grandson of James and Arabella (Morris)

Graham. He was born in the year 1781 and graduated from Columbia with the Class of 1798. He then studied law and in due course practised it in New York City. In 1806 he acted as Secretary of the Federal Republican Electors of the Fourth Ward. On February 21, 1809, he married Sarah Matilda, daughter of George Hunter. During the War of 1812 he commanded a regiment and served as Inspector of the Brigade under General Jonas Mapes, and after its close he was appointed to the command of the 125th Regiment of New York State Infantry. Colonel Graham on the death of his uncle was elected a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, August 10, 1818, and in 1826 became its Secretary. He took an active part in the movement to erect the monument to Captain Lawrence now in Trinity Churchyard. In 1822 he was a director of the North River Insurance Company. Colonel Graham died February 12, 1838, aged fifty-seven years. The *Commercial Advertiser* terms him an eminent member of the legal profession distinguished for his amiable manners. The Courts adjourned out of respect to his memory. His widow died March 22, 1847.—*So. Cin.; The Press.*

859

ROBERT HYSLOP

2nd Vice-President 1842-43

Treasurer 1845-1863

One Robert Hyslop, a native of Scotland, was in business in New York as early as 1773 and for many years carried on a general business on Dey's Dock at the foot of Dey Street. Latterly his brother Alexander became a partner. This Robert Hyslop died September 22, 1798, evidently unmarried, at least without issue. So far as known he did not become a member. Besides his brother Alexander he had also John and William. The two latter at the date of his will were in Scotland. Alexander was in New York and may have been the father of our member. According to the Sketch Book of the Albany Saint Andrew's Society, of which Robert Hyslop became a member in 1814, Mr. Hyslop was born in that city. In 1810 we find Robert as Captain of the 2nd Regiment, 2nd Brigade, and in 1812 as Captain of the 4th Company, 3rd Brigade, which was stationed at New Utrecht. He graduated from Columbia in 1813 and in 1814 was in business at 142 Pearl Street and dealing in military goods. In the same year he was taken in as a partner of Irving & Smith, auctioneers, who were associated with Henry W. Delavan of Albany, that branch being known as Henry W. Delavan & Co., and to be known thereafter as Robert Hyslop & Co., while the New York house was known as Irving, Smith & Hyslop, conducting business at 142 Pearl Street. About 1818 he must have returned to New York, or was elected to Honorary membership while on a visit. He was re-elected in 1824. The firm about this time changed the character of its business and dealt largely in hardware and fine cutlery. In 1822 the firm became Smith & Hyslop and in 1824 it dissolved and thereafter

Hyslop carried on a hardware, cutlery and saddlery business on his own account at 140 Pearl Street. In 1834 he took in his son William Irving as a partner and by this time the business was a wholesale one. He continued in business until 1845 at which date he retired in favour of his sons William Irving and Robert, who carried on as Hyslop and Brother. Mr. Hyslop married in 1812 Georgiana, daughter of George and Catharine Knox, and by her had a large family of sons and daughters. For twenty years Mr. Hyslop was a vestryman of Trinity Church. For two years Mr. Hyslop held the office of Second Vice-President and for the long period of eighteen years he acted as our Treasurer, thus testifying to the estimation in which he was held by his "brither Scots." He died March 18, 1863, in his seventy-sixth year. His widow died September 22, 1865, in her seventy-fifth year. His youngest daughter Mary married Eugene Thorn, October 1, 1856.—*The Press*.

860

ROBERT USTICK LANG

Robert U. Lang, eldest son of John and Sarah (Ustick) Lang and grandson of Robert and Hannah (Whittier) Lang, was born in the year 1799. After acquiring his education Mr. Lang went into his father's employment in the *Gazette* office and in 1820 was taken in as a partner. On June 9, 1825, he married Mary, eldest daughter of Andrew S. Garr. In 1832 he opened an office at 35 Wall Street and engaged in a general brokerage business, advertising that he was conversant with French. In April 1837 he associated with himself in the management of the *Gazette* C. F. Daniels, formerly of the *Courier and Enquirer*. He died of pneumonia July 10, 1837, aged thirty-eight years. He was a very amiable man, of good acquirements and respectable talents. He was rarely at fault, either in taste or judgment, and his principles like those of his father were sound. His widow died the following September 8, in her thirty-second year.—*The Press*.

861

GEORGE MACKIE

George Mackie came to New York in 1817 and formed the firm of Mackie, Milne & Company and was connected with the following firms: Andrew Milne & Co., of Charleston; H. Munro, Milne & Co., of New Orleans; Eason, Alston & Co., of Glasgow; Alston, Eason & Co., of Liverpool; Bosworth, Mackie & Co., of New York; and Dennistouns, Bosworth & Co., of New Orleans. Wil-

liam Mackie, probably a brother, was connected with the New York firm. For many years George carried on a general commission business at 61 Pine Street, removing in 1823 to 117 Maiden Lane or Fly Market. On December 31, 1826, all of the above houses were dissolved and were succeeded in New York by Mackie, Lockhart & Co., removing in that year to 11 Broad Street. He also formed a connection with J. Campbell as George Mackie & Company, an arrangement which was dissolved simultaneously with the others, Richard Dennistoun, Junior, becoming his partner and their place of business was at 53 Washington Street. Mr. Mackie died at Liverpool, England, November 2, 1830.

WILLIAM SETON SAIDLER

William S. Saidler was undoubtedly a son of James Saidler, member 1784, by his wife Margaret Dallas and probably born in New York about 1796. As James Saidler left no will and, so far as has been determined, the baptisms of his children do not appear in any of the published records of the New York churches, it is now impossible to determine the facts accurately. On May 1, 1818, William entered into partnership with Joseph Palmer as Palmer & Saidler, succeeding Crocket & Palmer in the wholesale grocery business, and this partnership remained in force until May 1, 1819, when it expired by mutual consent. Palmer went to Lima, Peru, and engaged in business there. Until 1821 Saidler carried on business alone at 53 South Street. Thereafter his name disappeared from the directories and no references appeared in the newspapers until the notice of his death in 1825, aged twenty-nine years, on board the ship *London Packet* on his way home from Batavia, in the Island of Java.—*The Press*.

KINLOCH STUART

Kinloch Stuart was born in Edinburgh in the year 1755. Early in life he engaged in the manufacture of candy there, but having endorsed for his brother-in-law who failed, he surrendered all his property to satisfy the claims, leaving him however considerably in debt. He came to New York in 1805 and began the manufacture of candy in a small way at Chambers and Greenwich Streets. "Felix Oldboy" tells us that Mrs. Stuart, in black brocade, sold candy by the penny's worth. Mr. Stuart however had the satisfaction of seeing his business grow until eventually he was enabled to cancel all his debts and leave to his family a sum approximating one million of dollars. He died January 29, 1826, in his fifty-first year. His widow Agnes died October 8, 1857, in her

seventy-second year. Their two sons Robert Leighton and Alexander Stuart eventually succeeded to the business and became large sugar dealers and candy makers. Both became members of this Society.

864

JAMES THOMSON

James Thomson seems to have been a grandson of William Thomson who was in the dry goods business, first of Thomson & Reid in 1784, of Thomson & Forbes in 1786, of Thomson & Little in 1791 and of Thomson & McGregor in 1795. This latter firm dissolved partnership on September 1, 1797, and thereafter the name of James Thomson alone appeared in the directory and at the same address as the firm, 197 Pearl Street, William having died in the meantime. In 1801 his residence was at 51 Broadway, later known as 49 Broadway, which remained in the family for a great many years. James married Eliza Loring on July 21, 1799. In 1810 he was of the firm of Thomson & Edgar at 135 Pearl Street, and in 1815 seems to have retired from business and died at his home on Broadway, August 21, 1825. He left one son James and brothers, John, David and Robert. He made the following bequests in his will, \$5,000. to the Orphan Asylum Society, \$2,000. to the American Bible Society and \$2,000. to the Society for the Relief of Poor Widows with Children.

Our member was a son of the above James and appears on our Records as James Thomson, Junior. He lived at 49 Broadway for many years and does not seem to have been in any business, unless he was with his father. One of this name married at Troy, New York, November 2, 1835, Eliza Ann Hagen of Troy. Mr. Thomson died October 25, 1847, in his fiftieth year. His wife died April 26, 1866, in her seventieth year, and was buried at West Farms. They left sons James, John, David and Alexander.

865

CHARLES YOUNG

Charles Young was one of four brothers, sons of Dr. William Young of Staten Island. The other brothers were William, member 1815, Reuben who went to South Carolina and John also of Staten Island. Charles was born September 5, 1796, probably on Staten Island. No references to him have appeared other than his marriage on October 3, 1820, at Saint Andrew's Church, Staten Island, to Joanna, daughter of Joseph Barron of Woodbridge, New Jersey, and his death at the residence of his brother John on Staten Island, April 19, 1847, in his fifty-first year.—*Tombstone in St. Andrew's Churchyard; The Press.*

1819

866

JAMES LOWNDS BELL

James L. Bell, was the son of Robert Bell, a tailor, and Magdalen Lownds, his wife, daughter of James Lownds. His grandfather Samuel Bell was a blacksmith. James must have been born about the year 1776 or 1777 as his father died in 1779. In 1811 James was appointed deputy sheriff and at the time lived on Christopher Street in Greenwich village. He married Catharine, daughter of Thomas Storm, and had two sons and three daughters. In 1820 he was Sheriff and Keeper of the Debtors' Prison. He seems also to have been a farmer on Kip's Heights and in November 1822 he received a silver pitcher as a premium for the best half-acre of carrots, beets, celery and white cabbage at the New York Cattle Show and Fair. His country seat near the five-mile stone on the East River Road was totally consumed by fire in July 1823. In April preceding he had purchased Blackwell's Island for \$30,000 from James Blackwell, yeoman, and Elizabeth his wife, and as part of the purchase price gave a mortgage for \$20,000. The sheriff neglected to pay the first instalment on the mortgage due in May 1824 and Blackwell began suit to recover the property. While the suit was pending Sheriff Bell died on Blackwell's Island, January 12, 1825, and was buried from St. Paul's Chapel. The suit in foreclosure went on and Blackwell got back his Island. He had however neglected to make Sheriff Bell's wife Catharine a party to the suit. In 1828 Blackwell sold the Island to the City of New York. In 1831 Widow Catharine started suit against the City to recover her dower rights as she had not been a party to the suit in foreclosure. She was defeated. In 1837 she tendered to the City the whole account due upon the mortgage and asked for a conveyance of the premises. This tender and request was declined so she again began suit and this time was successful. The City gave her \$20,000. as quit claim.

867

CAPTAIN GEORGE CLARK

Captain George Clark was the son of Captain George Clark who died October 15, 1805, and Ann Graham, his wife, who died March 10, 1804. George was born in New York City, December 23, 1785. He early went to sea. On April 8, 1807, he married Patsy Vaughan. At that time he was master of the schooner *Maria* trading to Petersburg, Virginia. In 1809 he and Daniel Giraud sailed for the Island of Bartholomew to establish there a commission business as Clark & Giraud, and gave Foster & Giraud as references. This ar-

rangement lasted only until November 1, 1809, when the firm was dissolved. He then went to sea as master of the ship *Leopard*. From this time on there is difficulty in tracing him until 1819 when he again became a resident of New York. Captain Clark died of yellow fever at Barbadoes, May 21, 1836, while master of the brig *Victory* of New York.—*The Press*.

868

WILLIAM DOUGLAS

William Douglas, son of George, member 1784, and Margaret Corne, was born in the City of New York in the year 1794. He became associated in business with his brother George, member 1816, remained a bachelor, accumulated a fortune, and apparently lived a quiet, retired life for many years at 28 Park Place. He died May 29, 1863, at his residence, 100 West 14th Street, in his sixty-ninth year. His nephew William Proctor Douglas received the bulk of his fortune, which in 1845 was estimated at \$700,000.

869

ROBERT DOW, M.D.

Dr. Dow, while on a visit to New York, became an Honorary member. He was a resident of New Orleans in 1796 and probably earlier. In that year he is mentioned in connection with the yellow fever epidemic there. In 1804 Governor Claiborne contemplated appointing Dr. Dow on the New Orleans Board of Health and in October of that year Dr. Dow wrote to the Governor expressing appreciation of the honour of being called to a Chair in the Legislature, but explained that his "present Situation in this Country" (whatever that meant) and his family concerns put it out of his power to serve. In 1811 Claiborne sent him his commission as a member of the Council of Administration of the Charity Hospital of New Orleans. In 1805 Dr. Dow was one of the charter members of Christ Church in the County of New Orleans. His wife died in New Orleans, November 1821.—*Claiborne's Letter Books; Epidemics of New Orleans; Hist. New Orleans*.

870

JAMES HAY

Manager 1823-24
2nd Vice-President 1853-54

James Hay, known as Junior, was in all likelihood the son of James Hay of Laxfirth, Shetland, who died March 4, 1831, in his eighty-first year. The

death was recorded in the New York newspapers, and thereafter James Hay dropped the "Junior." In May 1817 James Hay and Walter R. Wood formed a copartnership and carried on a commission business at 31 Burling Slip. In 1819 Moses Q. Wood became a partner. At that time, they were located at 15 South Street. In 1821 the firm was dissolved, Hay continuing at the same stand until 1831 when he removed to 7 South Street. He died at Pelhamville, New York, May 5, 1854, in his sixty-third year. His widow Rebecca died in December 1868, aged seventy-three years. Their children seem all to have died young except a daughter Mary Wood, who became the wife of Duncan Robertson, barrister, and died at St. John, New Brunswick, November 4, 1865, in her forty-first year.—*The Press*.

871

PATRICK B. LAMONT

Patrick B. Lamont was born in Aberdeen in the year 1787. He began business in New York in 1818 as a painter but with little success. He died May 7, 1828, aged forty-one years, leaving destitute his wife Ellen and four children. The Society tided them over until they got work and fended for themselves.

872

REV. ALEXANDER McCLELLAND, D.D.

Chaplain 1820-22

Dr. McClelland was born in Schenectady, New York, in 1796, and died in New Brunswick, New Jersey, December 19, 1864. He graduated from Union College in 1809 and at the age of nineteen was licensed by the Presbytery of the Associate Reformed Church of New York and elected in 1815 pastor of Rutgers Street Presbyterian Church where he remained for seven years. He married August 6, 1816, Mary Ann, daughter of Charles Dickinson. He became professor of rhetoric, logic and metaphysics in Dickinson College, Pennsylvania, in 1822-29, of languages at Rutgers in 1829-32, of oriental literature and languages there from 1833 to 1840, and of oriental languages and literature and biblical criticism in the theological seminary of the Reformed Church from 1840 to 1851. After his resignation he travelled in Europe, and thereafter resided in New Brunswick till his death.—*Appleton; The Press*.

873

ROBERT MCGREGOR

This member has not been identified, but is believed to have been connected with the Dennistouns of Glasgow, who were represented here. In

1828 and 1829 the firm of Dennistoun, McGregor & Company appear in the directories, but this was Daniel McGregor, our member of 1827. On May 18, 1828, one of the name married Louisa Ellen, daughter of William Cammeyer, and this gentleman may have been identified with the above firm. Robert probably returned to Glasgow or Liverpool.

874

WILLIAM STEVENS

It is difficult to determine this individual's name as it appears in the directories as Steven, Stevens, Stephens, and in our Records as Stephenson. In one of our old Dues Books his address is given at 11 Bayard Street, and this person seems to have been an unfortunate, moving about from place to place and engaging in anything to earn a livelihood. He began in 1817 as a grocer at Catharine Market and Cherry Street; in 1826 he is described as a postman and when he removed in 1830 to Bayard Street he was a carver; in 1838 he is designated Collector which description he retained until 1858 after which year his name does not appear in the directories. At the time Stevens joined in 1819 the likeliest person of that name to become a member, so far as social standing was concerned, was William Stevens of Stevens & Mactier. This Stevens was a son of General Ebenezer Stevens, but he has not been identified as the person who afterwards was located at 11 Bayard Street, nor can any reason be guessed at why that individual should be a member other than that his partner, Henry Mactier, was a member, for no Scottish ancestry has been established. One William Stevens, the Collector, died August 8, 1868, in his eighty-second year, at 2 Rutherford Place, Stuyvesant Square. William Stevens, of Stevens & Mactier, who was a director in the Traders Insurance Company and the New York Fire Insurance Company, died at Poughkeepsie, November 1, 1867, in the eighty-first year of his age.

1820

875

ABEL TYLER ANDERSON

Abel T. Anderson, son of James and Hannah Wicks or Weeks, and brother of Dr. Andrew Anderson, member 1818, was born in New York, October 24, 1796, and died there March 22, 1862. He graduated from Columbia in 1816 and received his degree of A.M. in 1819. For many years he practised law in John Street, where the Anderson building now stands. He married June 8, 1820, Helen M., youngest daughter of James H. Kip. She died August

13, 1826, and on December 1, 1829, Mr. Anderson married, secondly, Katharine Clopper, daughter of C. C. Van Allen, who survived him. From 1838 to 1840 he was Assistant Alderman of the Fifth Ward and in 1853 a school trustee in the Eighteenth Ward. He was a prominent member of Trinity Chapel Congregation. His summer home was on his father's farm at Woody Crest, overlooking Jerome Avenue, near Gabe Case's old road house, at the turn of the road where it debouches from the bridge. Their eldest son, James Kip, died at Green Bay, Wisconsin, December 30, 1864.

876

 JOHN CAMPBELL

Secretary 1829-1851

John Campbell, eldest son of Samuel, member 1785, and Eliza Duyckinck, his wife, was born in New York City, February 17, 1794, and died at Annandale, New York, July 20, 1876. His education was begun in Peebles Academy and finished in Columbia from which he graduated A.B. in 1811. He began business with his father, eventually becoming a partner until 1824 when his father retired. Thereafter he and his brother Samuel carried on the business which gradually became confined to the manufacture and sale of paper. Under his care the business prospered greatly, his honest, manly dealings and pleasant manner winning him troops of friends. He married October 18, 1821, Sarah P., daughter of Dr. John Augustine Smith. In 1833 he was a director of the Butchers and Drovers Bank; in 1834 Treasurer of the First Presbyterian Church; in 1837 director of the Mutual Insurance Company; in 1847 director of the Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Company and trustee of the American Institute. He was also very much interested in the Half Orphan Asylum. He joined the Society in 1820 and from 1830 to 1851 acted as its Secretary, fulfilling the duties of that office quietly but none the less thoroughly or successfully. In 1835 his place of business was destroyed in the great fire and the records of the Society from 1784 to that time were lost, thus for the second time causing an almost irreparable loss to the Society. Fortunately the lists of membership in both instances were preserved, although believed to be incomplete prior to the war of the Revolution. He worked long and faithfully for this Society and his name deserves an honourable position in its Records. He left sons and daughters.

877

 ROBERT CARRICK

Mr. Carrick was a native of Paisley, and was probably the son of James Carrick of Meadow Park House, Glasgow, who died August 14, 1814. In April 1819 we find Robert in New York as a partner of Thomas Hutchison,

under the firm name of Hutchison & Carrick, engaged in the dry goods business at 73 Pine Street. In 1820 they removed to 169 Pearl Street and at that time had a factory in Little Falls, near Paterson, New Jersey, where they manufactured cotton goods. In 1824 his brother Alexander became connected with the firm and in 1829 the name became A. & R. Carrick. In 1830 Robert became associated with Archibald Bryce in the auction and commission business at 192 Pearl Street. This venture ceased in 1833. In 1843 James Lumsden, who became Lord Provost of Glasgow, paid a visit to this country, and one of the places he went to was Paterson where he met Mr. Carrick and claimed him as a former townsman. He stated that in regard to power Paterson "would not shame our far-famed Shaws Water." Mr. Carrick died in Paterson, New Jersey, in 1867. His will was the cause of a remarkable lawsuit. A few years before his death he sent to Scotland for a servant and obtained a young woman whom he afterwards married. Finding himself growing old in 1866 he made a will dividing his property among his relatives and friends, leaving his wife \$60,000 and all his personal estate, and \$10,000 to a detective officer named Jones, who had done him some service. To the will, however, was added a codicil in 1867 striking out the legacies to certain relatives and increasing the legacies to his wife and to the detective. The court decided to reject the codicil and to admit only the will to probate. Upon this instrument therefore the entire property was divided. Mr. Jones receiving \$10,000 only and Mrs. Jones (late Mrs. Carrick) receiving \$60,000 and the personal estate, the other legatees in this country and Great Britain receiving each the amount stated in the will.—*Scottish American*.

878

ROBERT GRACIE

Manager 1827-28; 1829-30

Robert Gracie, son of Archibald Gracie, member 1796, and Esther Rogers, his wife, was born in New York, August 13, 1799, and died at Summit, New Jersey, June 8, 1877. He graduated from Columbia in 1818 and received degrees from Harvard in 1818 and Yale in 1825. On the first of January 1821 he and Henry F. Rogers became partners as Rogers & Gracie in the commission business at 64 Pine Street. This later developed into a wine business. He married April 17, 1824, Susan Hude, daughter of William Neilson. In 1826 a new firm, known as Gracie & Co., came into being, the company being William V. Chardavoine, which in its turn dissolved, and on January 1, 1829, Henry F. Rogers again became his associate. On April 5, 1831, his wife died and on July 24, 1832, he married, secondly, Mary, daughter of John Boyes Fleming, our member. Scoville in his *Old Merchants of New York* states that Robert Gracie "was a very remarkable man, faithful to every duty, never tiring, of unquestioned integrity, a great church goer and a lead-

ing man in St. Thomas's Church." In 1824 he was a director of the Globe Insurance Company and in 1841 of the American Insurance Company and a trustee of the Mutual Safety Insurance Company.

879

DAVID MAITLAND

Manager 1837-40

After the dissolution of the firm of Lenox, Maitland & Co., in 1817, which had succeeded James Lenox & William Maitland in 1815, and the return to Scotland of Robert Maitland, David the nephew was sent out by the parent house in Liverpool to take his uncle Robert's place. He arrived in New York on the ship *Carolina* from Liverpool on December 3, 1818, and on the fifteenth of that month there appeared in the *New York Gazette* the notice of a new copartnership between him and David Sproat Kennedy under the title Kennedy & Maitland. David Maitland was the third son of Adam Maitland of Dundrennan Abbey of the H.E.I.C.S., and Stuart, daughter of Joseph McWhan. The father Adam was a brother of William and Robert Maitland who were sons of David Maitland of Barcaple. David was born March 7, 1796, and was therefore in his twenty-third year when he came to New York. David Maitland never married, living a bachelor life in rooms above the store in Front Street. Scoville in his *Old Merchants of New York* describes him as "a good type of the old Scottish merchant, enterprising yet cautious, full of dogged perseverance and indomitable courage, a man of few words, set in his ways, brusque in his manner, yet with a kindly heart and a desire to see everyone get along in the world. He retired from business (about 1848) and returned to an estate in Scotland." This estate was known as Lower Barcaple in Kirkcudbrightshire, where he died December 29, 1872.

880

JOHN NAPIER

John Napier was born in Bervie, Kincardineshire, November 3, 1788, and died in Brooklyn, June 23, 1879, in his ninety-first year. After receiving the usual burgh school education he was engaged for some time in acquiring a knowledge of business in his native country and in 1815 came to America. On April 21, 1817, he and P. L. Mills formed a partnership as P. L. Mills & Napier and carried on the dry goods business at 149 Pearl Street, removing in 1818 to 129 and in 1819 to 147 Pearl Street. On October 25, 1820, he married Sarah Weeks, daughter of Captain Isaac Hand. In 1822 the firm dissolved and thereafter Mr. Napier carried on business alone. In 1825 his mother, who had come out to New York, died at the age of seventy-four

years and was described as "late of Bervie." In 1830 John is found doing business at 10 Cedar Street where he seems to have continued until he retired about 1859. He made his home for many years in Brooklyn. For almost sixty years he was a faithful member of this Society and always took a warm interest in its work and in all things Scottish. In private life he was much beloved; he was quiet and retiring in his disposition, difficult to make acquaintance, but to those who knew him well he was one of the most genial companions and steadfast of friends. He was long a prominent member of Christ Episcopal Church of Brooklyn. Three sons and three grandsons of Mr. Napier have been at different dates worthy and respected members of this Society.—*Scottish American; et al.*

881

LEONARD OGILBY

Leonard Ogilby was the son of John Ogilby of Ardnagle, County of Londonderry, and was probably born there in the year 1787. He married in Dublin, Eliza, daughter of Frederick Darley, March 9, 1810. Mr. Ogilby seems to have come to New York in 1818 for in the month of December of that year he was located at 103 Pearl Street, where he engaged in business as a real estate broker. He has been traced in New York up to 1822 and at that time dealt in wholesale groceries. He died at Stamford, Connecticut, July 31, 1847, in his sixtieth year, and was buried in Trinity Churchyard, New York. His widow died January 11, 1864, in her seventy-fourth year. His son the Rev. Frederick Ogilby, D.D., was Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Philadelphia, and afterwards assistant rector of Trinity Church, New York; another son, the Rev. John Darley Ogilby, was head-master of Columbia Grammar School. There were two other sons, Arthur G. and Robert, and four daughters. His grandson Brevet-Major Fred Darley Ogilby, son of Dr. Frederick, was killed by the Indians in Arizona in 1877.—*The Press.*

882

WILLIAM THOMSON

William Thomson was born in Edinburgh in the year 1777. He no doubt learned his trade of silversmith there and in 1813 we find him engaged in the manufacture of silver articles in New York, first at 399 Broadway and later at 129 William Street. While returning from the West he died at Clinton, Michigan Territory, October 18, 1833, aged fifty-six years. The following year the directory gives James Thomson at the same address and this probably was a son. In 1842 William Thomson of 129 William Street, the same address, advertised that he "continues to manufacture silverware." This probably was another son.—*The Press.*

 1821

883 ALEXANDER CARRICK

Alexander Carrick, brother of Robert, member 1820, was probably also born in Paisley in the year 1789. After acquiring in Glasgow a knowledge of business he seems to have come to New York as early as 1807. He, or one of that name, was associated with one William Struthers. From that date no reference to him has been noted until March 24, 1819, when his arrival in New York on the ship *Hector* from Liverpool appeared in the *New York Gazette*. He then became a member of the firm of Hutchison & Carrick of 169 Pearl Street. He seems to have been the European buyer for the firm judging by the number of times he crossed the Atlantic. In 1829 the firm became A. & R. Carrick and was then engaged in cotton spinning, their mills being at Paterson, New Jersey. Mr. Carrick died there January 1, 1834, aged forty-five years. All his property was left in trust during the lifetime of his mother and at her death the principal was to be paid to his brothers Robert and James. James died in 1836 leaving children and the mother died in 1839. Robert continued the business of cotton spinning. He added largely to the machinery and improved the building. In 1849 the mill was burned with the machinery in it. After the death of the mother Robert paid out about \$37,000 of the estate to each of his two sisters but paid nothing to the children of James. This occasioned a very notable lawsuit an account of which appears in the New Jersey Reports.

884 ROBERT DYSON

Manager 1828-32; 1833-34; 1837-38

Robert Dyson, son of James Dyson and Margaret Smith, sister of James R. Smith, member 1785, was born in Galloway in the year 1790. He came to New York when a young man and entered the employment of his uncle. In 1818 he was a member of the firm of MacKie, Milne & Dyson and for a time went regularly to Europe in the interest of the firm. On June 5, 1821, he married Jane Susan, daughter of Captain Richard Black, and sister of William Maitland Black, member 1822. In 1822 he was sufficiently prominent to appear in the water colour drawing of the interior of the Park Theatre, his portrait being No. 80 in the key to the drawing. In 1822 he seems to have been alone in business at 48 Pine Street, removing the following year to 59 Pine Street. In that same year he gave "St. Ninian" as a toast at our Annual Festival, which would indicate his native town as Whithorn, of which St. Ninian is the

patron saint. In 1825 he returned from Liverpool in the ship *Columbia* and his fellow passengers were Sir John Franklin of Arctic fame, and companions. His first wife died May 16, 1829, at 73 Mercer Street, in her thirty-fifth year. On July 22, 1834, he married, secondly, Susan H., daughter of James Casey or Cassie. In 1835 he became a director of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company; in 1837 of the East River Fire Insurance Company and the Washington Marine Insurance Company; in 1838 of the New York Guardian Insurance Company. In this latter year his brother Dunbar Smith Dyson and he became partners, the firm becoming R. & D. S. Dyson. They were engaged in a general commission business. In 1843 the firm became bankrupt. Mr. Dyson died intestate at New Brunswick, New Jersey, October 31, 1848, aged fifty-eight years, leaving his widow, two sons, James and Robert, the latter of New Orleans, and a daughter Mary Black.

885

WILLIAM GIBSON

William Gibson appears to have been of the firm of William Gibson & Company of Liverpool and of George Miln & Company of New York, both of which firms dissolved April 9, 1829. His name appears on the sailing list of the ship *Mary Howland* bound for Liverpool on July 28, 1830, and this is the last definite reference found regarding him. The probability is that he came out in 1821 to establish in New York the firm above noted and that his connection with New York was purely a transient one.

886

JAMES HAMILTON

James Hamilton was a member of a Philadelphia family of that name. He became identified with New York on the formation of the firm of James Hamilton & Co. of 129 Pearl Street, dealers in cotton and tobacco. In 1820 the firm became Hamilton & Burgess, his associate being William Burgess. This arrangement continued until 1823 when Burgess died. In 1825 a new firm was formed consisting of James Hamilton, James Donaldson and William Frederick Hamilton, as Hamilton, Donaldson & Co., which expired by limitation January 1, 1830, and thereafter the business was continued by Hamilton alone. In 1830 his son William Frederick was again associated with him as James Hamilton & Son. Mr. Hamilton died at Philadelphia, August 28, 1836, in his fifty-seventh year. His wife Mary died March 19, 1830, at Nine Oaks, Granville County, North Carolina, aged forty-seven years. He had a daughter Euphemia Alston, wife of George S. McIntosh, who died at St. Marys, Georgia, November 12, 1835. Mr. Hamilton had two brothers John and William A., a son William Frederick and a grandson James Hamilton McIntosh.

Thomas Hutchison was in New York in 1810 engaged in the dry goods business at 90 Maiden Lane. In 1815 he and his brother Robert were in partnership as Robert & Thomas Hutchison and were representatives, if not partners, of Hutchison, Coulter & Company, of Glasgow, both of which firms were dissolved in April 1819. Then was formed the firm of Hutchison & Carrick, also in the dry goods line, but in addition they were cotton spinners at Paterson, New Jersey. Mr. Hutchison died suddenly on Christmas Day 1833. It is believed that he was a son of the Rev. Patrick Hutchison of Paisley. In his will he refers to his sister Ann, who was the wife of the Rev. Dr. James Hamilton of Lesmahagow, Lanark. Alexander Carrick of Paterson, New Jersey, Robert Carrick, Archibald Bryce and William Hutchison all of New York were named as executors. All of them were members of the Society.

James Lawson, oldest son of James a merchant of Glasgow, was born there November 9, 1799. He matriculated in Glasgow University in 1812 and no doubt graduated therefrom. In 1815 he came out to New York and entered the counting house of his uncle, Alexander Thomson, and in 1822 was taken in as a partner of the firm of Alexander Thomson & Co. According to the Matriculation Albums of the University the firm with which he was connected failed in 1826, and thereafter he turned his talents to journalism. In 1827 he was one of those associated in the issuance of *The Morning Courier* and became one of its editors. From 1829 to 1833 he wrote for the *Mercantile Advertiser*. Several fugitive pieces of poetry are occasionally found in the press of that period. Eventually he found his way into marine insurance, and as an agent became widely known and implicitly trusted by the merchants of the city. He became director in the Washington Marine Insurance Company in 1835 and its Vice-President in 1837. He married Mary Eliza, daughter of Robert Donaldson. Mr. Lawson possessed literary abilities of a high order, and was fond of the companionship of literary men. Amongst his warmest friends was William Cullen Bryant, to whose genius he was about the earliest to call the attention of the public. Mr. Lawson contributed regularly to the press critiques, essays, tales and verse, and wrote several dramas which exhibited his refined tastes. His publications are *Tales and Sketches by a Cosmopolite*, 1830; *Giordano*, a tragedy, first performed at the Park Theatre, which proved a failure; *Lidderdale*; or the *Border Chief*, in 1859, his most ambitious and important work. His latter years were spent in retirement at his residence in Yonkers, where he died March 20, 1880. His widow also died in Yonkers, January 28, 1886, in her seventieth year.—*Appleton; Duyckinck; Scottish American; et al.*

Robert McCoskry was born in Keltonhill, Kirkcudbright, in the year 1792. He came to New York about 1810 and not long after his arrival he became associated in the hosiery business with the widow of his brother Nathaniel, member 1807, who curiously enough had dropped the Mc and was known as Coskry. Their store for many years was at 98 Maiden Lane. He began life poor but his business increased with the growth of the city and after thirty years' industry he was able to retire in 1845 with what was considered at that time an ample fortune. He was one of the founders of the Chemical Bank, served for a time as cashier and for over twenty years was one of its directors. In the panic of 1857 the Chemical Bank continued to pay gold for its own notes as well as for the notes of other banks. *The History of the Chemical Bank*, quoting reminiscences of Jacob Cox Parsons, the paying teller at the time, tells the story thus: "Well I remember the day (October 14, 1857) I waited with anxiety the arrival of the President. He walked in as quietly and undisturbed as usual. In reply to my question 'What are we going to do, Mr. Jones?' he answered promptly, 'We will pay all demands on us in gold.' Robert McCoskry, a director, was an early arrival that morning. Softly whistling a favourite Scotch tune, his hands behind his back, he stood by the paying teller as the clamouring, frenzied depositors pressed up to the window for their money. One old woman in the throng thrust in a handful of bills. The teller saw that they were not Chemical bills and was about to hand them back. 'What is the matter, Mr. Parsons?' said Mr. McCoskry. 'Why she has a lot of bills here of other banks.' 'Oh, give the old lady the gold; if they cannot redeem their promises to pay, we'll do it for them.' The remark was received with an outburst of applause and many withdrew satisfied they could get their money any time." In 1814 McCoskry joined the Dumfries and Galloway Society and became its Secretary under the presidency of Andrew Garr. On June 13, 1848, he married Catharine M., daughter of Thomas Read of Troy. One of the wittiest men of his day, his excellent humour, good sense, sterling integrity and kindliness of feeling, made him everywhere a welcome guest, and most entertaining companion. Among his own people he made a host of friends and at the Anniversary Dinner he invariably took a part. The late Mr. Robert Gordon, at the banquet of 1894, took occasion to speak of his old friend, then long passed away. "There were three songs, all that Mr. McCoskry professed to remember in his later years:

We've aye been Provided for, and Sae will we yet,
Here's to the Land O' Bonnets Blue,
O' for a Waught o' Mountain Dew.

and these were as much a part of the feast as the Haggis and were sung with a humour and a gusto inimitable." Alexander Johnston, member 1839, in an account of a Saint Andrew's Day Dinner, mentions McCoskry,

"And Rob, after some drinks and banter,
Got up and gave us 'Tam O' Shanter.'"

Few of his contemporaries are now living (1923) but occasionally a kindly reference to Mr. McCoskry is made by one or another of the old members. He died at his home in Bond Street, October 25, 1867. Mr. James Callender, the Secretary, in his Report for that year, stated that the death of Mr. McCoskry called for more than a passing notice. "Much attached to the Society and its associations, for over forty years Mr. McCoskry took an active interest in its affairs, while his genial disposition and high social qualities, rendered him universally popular among all classes of its members. His loss to the Society has been deeply felt and his memory will long be cherished." His widow died April 22, 1886. There was no issue of the union.—*Hist. Chem. Bank; Scot.-Am.; Am. Suc. Men.*

890

 GEORGE McDOUGALL

This member's name appears in the Sketch Book published by the Society in 1823 and under date of 1786, but in no other source. It is not in the Pamphlet of 1788 nor in the MS. List of members from 1784 to 1820. It is therefore believed that the date as given was a printer's error, the more so as no reference to anyone of the name appeared in or about the year 1786. It is therefore arbitrarily put under this year, 1821, because the MS. List was not carried beyond 1820 and for the further reason that on August 5, 1820, appeared the notice of the marriage of George McDougall to Mary Lockwood. Who he was or what became of him has not as yet been answered.

891

 ALLAN MELVILLE

Allan Melville, the second son and fourth child of Major Thomas Melville (b. in Boston 1751; d. there, 1832) and Priscilla Scollay, was born in the year 1782. As the Major apparently was born, lived and died in Boston, it is safe to say that his son Allan was born there also. Allan's grandfather, also named Allan, came to America in 1748 and settled in Boston as a merchant. His great-grandfather was the Rev. Thomas Melville, minister of Scoonie, Fifeshire, from 1718 to 1764. Allan traced his descent from Sir Richard de Melville, who rendered homage in 1296. Allan's early years were "distributed between Boston and Albany." In Albany Allan met his future wife, Maria Gansevoort (1791-1871) a member of the old Dutch family of that name and married her in 1814. He spent some part of his life in France and acquired a thorough mastery of the language. In 1818 Allan came to New York and engaged in business in Pearl Street as an importer of dry goods, making a specialty of French goods, particularly millinery. He also imported paintings and engrav-

ings, for we find occasional advertisements to that effect. In 1828 he removed to 67 Pine Street and in 1832 we find that he had been a partner in the firm of Nelson & Addoms, which expired by limitation on March 1. We next read of his death at Albany, January 28, 1832, in his forty-ninth year. His widow died at New Brighton, Staten Island, April 1, 1872, in her eighty-second year. They had four daughters and three sons. Eliza, in August 1832, married Robert Patten of Bethlehem; Frances P. died at Brookline, Massachusetts, July 9, 1885; Lucy died February 9, 1872, aged forty-eight years; Augusta of Gansevoort, New York, died on Staten Island. Nothing is known of their son Thomas except that he was a resident of Staten Island; Allan, became a lawyer, married September 22, 1847, Sophia E., daughter of Charles M. Thurston, and died in New York City, February 9, 1872, aged forty-eight years; their daughter Florence died at Elizabeth, New Jersey, December 19, 1919. The most noted of the family was the son Herman (1819-1891) who shipped as a cabin boy at the age of eighteen and at twenty-two sailed on a whaling cruise in the Pacific. After a year and a half he deserted his ship at the Marquesas Islands on account of the cruelty of the captain, was captured by cannibals and detained without hardship for four months, when he was rescued by the crew of an Australian vessel and after two years reached New York. Thereafter, with the exception of a passenger voyage around the world in 1860, he remained in the United States devoting himself to literature, though for a considerable period he held a post in the New York Custom House. He was perhaps Hawthorne's most intimate friend among the literary men of America. His writings are numerous and of varying merit; his verse, patriotic and other, is forgotten and his works of fiction and of travel are of irregular execution. Nevertheless few authors have been enabled so freely to introduce romantic personal experience into their books: in his first work, *Typee; a Peep at Polynesian Life, or Four Months' Residence in a Valley of the Marquesas* (1846), he described his escape from the cannibals; while in *Omoo, a Narrative of Adventure in the South Seas* (1847), *White Jacket, or the World in a Mau-of-War* (1850), and especially *Moby Dick, or the Whale* (1851) he portrayed sea-faring life and character with vigour and originality and from a personal knowledge equal to that of Cooper, Marryat or Clark Russell. But these records of adventure were followed by other tales so turgid, eccentric, opinionative and loosely written as to seem the work of another author. Melville was the product of a period in American literature when the fiction written by writers below Irving, Poe and Hawthorne was measured by humble artistic standards. He died in New York on September 28, 1891.—*Life Herman Melville; Ency. Brit.; The Press.*

John Sheriff was evidently here for a limited time only and probably as a representative of a Glasgow house. In 1823 he advertised from 81 South Street

that he had a country residence for sale and this is the only reference found, which indicates that he was about to leave New York. Sheriff's name did not appear in the City directories. He may have been a son of Robert, a Glasgow merchant, and in that case would be a brother of Robert, member 1838.

893 PATRICK THOMSON

Patrick Thomson was probably a Perthshire man. This is inferred from a letter written in 1811 by William Turnbull of Luncarty, member 1789, to de Peyster, the executor of Col. George Turnbull. This would indicate also that Thomson was in New York in that year. His name however, does not appear earlier than 1815 when he was a general agent at 141 Front Street. In 1817 he was a member of the firm of Wilson & Thomson, a partnership which was dissolved at the end of the year. In 1822 he was of the firm of Campbell & Thomson, dealers in cotton, flaxseed and tobacco. His wife Margaret, daughter of Charles Bruce, the baker, died April 11, 1822, in her twenty-fourth year. From that date onwards no references have been noted. He probably returned to Scotland.

1822

894 JAMES AUCHINCLOSS

Manager 1828-30

James Auchincloss, seventh child of James Auchincloss and Jean Lyle, was born in Paisley, April 19, 1794. He came to New York about 1815 and soon thereafter started in business as a dry goods merchant. We find him in 1821 at 160 Pearl Street. On April 16, of that year, he married Anna Stuart Shaw, daughter of John and Joanna Anthony (Stuart) Shaw, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and soon after took up residence at 10 Greenwich Street where most of his children were born. In 1825 he formed a copartnership with John T. Barr and Benjamin Sterrett as Barr, Auchincloss & Co., and removed to 122 Pearl Street. This arrangement terminated January 1, 1831, and in March O. D. F. Grant became his partner as James Auchincloss & Co. This lasted until January 1834 when N. S. Doan became his partner. During the fires of 1835 and 1837 he suffered great losses. His wife died at 20 City Hall Place, October 21, 1835, in her thirty-sixth year. About 1840, being fond of travel he went to Yucatan, Central America. He was a great reader, owned a fine

library, and was extremely particular about the education of his children. He was short of stature, most courteous in manner, a gentleman of the old school. He died of apoplexy in New York while getting out of an omnibus, October 17, 1855. He had four sons, none of whom left issue, and two daughters.—*Miss Anne Rhodes, a granddaughter; The Press.*

895

WILLIAM MAITLAND BLACK

William M. Black was the son of Captain Richard Black who died in 1817, leaving seven sons and two daughters. He was probably born in New York in 1798. In 1820 William M. Black was engaged in the commission business at 59 Pine Street where he remained until the end of 1823. In April 1824 he formed a copartnership with John S. Heyer, as Heyer & Black, in succession to Heyer, Rankin & Co., and carried on a wholesale grocery and commission business at 63 Front Street. This arrangement continued until 1827 when Heyer bought out Black's interest in the business. On May 8, 1822, he married Phoebe Caroline, daughter of Isaac Heyer, probably a sister of his partner. Mr. Black died at Westport (?) September 2, 1841, in his forty-fourth year. His brother Alexander MacGregor Black married at Newburgh, September 6, 1824, Elizabeth Jackson of Goshen and died at 73 Mercer Street, October 17, 1842, in his forty-second year, leaving so far as known one son Richard H., who died at sea, December 1848, in his twenty-second year, a daughter Henrietta who died January 25, 1855, in her twenty-second year, and Jane S., who married Robert W. Leslie and died at Montreal, May 27, 1856. William's brother George died at Santos, Brazil, March 4, 1848, aged forty-nine years.

896

JAMES BRODIE

James Brodie, son of William Brodie the lumber merchant, member 1805, was born in New York City in the year 1799. He received an appointment in the Custom House and died at 75 Greenwich Street, September 21, 1824, in his twenty-fifth year.

897

CAPTAIN JAMES HAMILTON

Captain Hamilton was a mariner who took up his residence at 71 Cedar Street in 1819. He was master of the ship *Globe* and died at sea July 10, 1826, on the voyage from Liverpool to Philadelphia.

JAMES LENOX KENNEDY

James L. Kennedy, son of Captain John, member 1791, and Mary (Lenox) Kennedy, and brother of David Sproat Kennedy, member 1817, was a native of Kirkcudbright. He came here first in September, 1815, on the ship *Glenthorn* from Lisbon and the following week he advertised a line of dry goods at 59 Broadway. Scoville in his *Old Merchants of New York* states that he was of the firm of Barre & Kennedy of Mazatlan in 1835 and that these two men had been sent out by the firm of Aspinwall & Howland as supercargoes to the Pacific Coast with a valuable shipment and after trading along the coast found their way up to Mazatlan. Being honest, upright and hardworking men they soon made themselves indispensable to their employers who set them up in business. They built up a large Mexican trade with the States and were the heaviest traders on the Western coast. After fifteen years they retired from business. On November 1, 1826, Kennedy was appointed United States Consul at Mazatlan Mexico, an office he held until November 14, 1832. He was one of the founders of Mazatlan, but in 1838, attracted by the delightful climate and beautiful situation of Jalapa, established himself there, where he continued to reside until a few months previous to his decease. During the Mexican war, when General Scott approached the town of Jalapa, a delegation with Kennedy at its head went out to meet him. He was known to Scott from boyhood. They desired Scott to make a detour and not pass through Jalapa, which he agreed to do, for which act of kindness the people tried to show their gratitude by giving fruits and vegetables to the army. He died at Vera Cruz, Mexico, January 6, 1867, at an advanced age. He married and had children, and a son of the same name died at La Puebla, Mexico, January 25, 1872, in his thirty-fourth year.

COLONEL JAMES LEE

Colonel James Lee, son of James and Mary (Crookshank) Lee and grandson of Benjamin Crookshank, member 1785, was born in 1796. His parents were married in New York, March 29, 1795, but all accounts claim that the son James was born in St. Andrews. This is probably wrong, the father being a native of St. Andrews while the son was probably born in New York. The father died in New York October 9, 1795, so that James was a posthumous child. In October, 1819, we find James in partnership with his stepfather Peter Hatrick, his mother having married a second time. The firm was styled Hatrick, Lee & Company and dealt in carpets and dry goods at 35 Fulton Street. In 1823 Lee was an Aide-de-camp, 1st Brigade, New York State Artillery, and that year he sailed for Liverpool with a wife, three children and a servant. He married his cousin Mary Adam Lee, date and place not known. In 1824 the firm dissolved and Lee became a partner with William Stewart as

Stewart, Lee & Co. of New York; Gibson, Stewart & Co. of Charleston, South Carolina, and John Fyfe & Co. of Glasgow. This combination lasted until November 14, 1826, and then dissolved. Thereafter Lee carried on business alone at 84 Pearl Street, later at 26 Exchange Place and in 1834 at 142 Pearl Street. In 1838 he is styled Colonel on his departure on the S.S. *Great Western* for Liverpool. In 1852 he took his son Benjamin Crookshank Lee into partnership. He was at that time located at 36 New Street. This son died July 27, 1859. Another son Peter Hattrick Lee died at Liverpool, March 5, 1844, aged twenty-three years. So far as known he had two daughters, one of them, Eliza, marrying Charles A. Morford April 20, 1852. Colonel Lee was long noted for his interest in the New York Society Library. His greatest memorial however is the Washington Monument in Union Square. The erection of this monument was mainly brought about through his exertions. Peter Ross tells a story in connection with this movement. "Colonel Lee acted as a committee to solicit subscriptions for the Washington Statue in Union Square. One on whom he called was the rich but penurious Mr. X. who resided in a handsome mansion on the lower side of the Square. 'There is no need of the statue' exclaimed the affluent gentleman, 'Washington needs no statue; he lives in the hearts of his countrymen; that is his statue.' 'Oh, indeed,' replied the Colonel, 'does he live in yours?' 'Truly he does,' said Mr. X. 'Then,' rejoined the Colonel, 'I am very, very sorry; for he is in an exceedingly tight place.'" Colonel Lee died from pneumonia and Bright's disease at his residence, 28 West 11th Street, New York City, June 16, 1874, in his seventy-ninth year.

900

THOMAS McCRIWDELL

Thomas McCrindell was born in Aberdeen about the year 1794. He seems to have been a son of George McCrindell and Margaret Crookshank, daughter of Thomas Crookshank, cabinet maker in Aberdeen. This Thomas may have been a brother of our Benjamin who was also a native of Aberdeen and a cabinet maker. McCrindell came to New York on the ship *Venus* from London on April 27, 1817. In 1822 we find him in the carpet business and a member of the firm of Barker & McCrindell at 196 Broadway. In 1825 the firm dissolved and on April 19 of that year his brother George became associated with him, the firm becoming George & Thomas McCrindell. They moved to 34 Nassau Street. On June 12, 1827, Thomas married Elizabeth R., second daughter of the Rev. John Cornelison, pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church of Bergen, New Jersey. This lady died at Bergen, New Jersey, May 8, 1829, aged twenty-nine years. In 1829, while at 218 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Chapel, the firm advertised that they purposed closing out their business before November 1, and offered all their stock for sale and a lease of the premises.

On December 1, 1836, Mr. McCrindell married at West Felicia, Louisiana, Harriet M., daughter H. Sterling. The notice stated that he was a member of the firm of Thompson & Co. This firm was also in the carpet business and on February 1, 1837, announced that after that date it would be composed of Orrin Thompson, T. Phelps and William Douglas and that McCrindell was no longer a member. William Douglas, a member of the Society, was a relative of the Sloanes. Mr. McCrindell's father died in London, November 5, 1837, aged sixty-seven years. In 1838 Mr. McCrindell again advertised from 445 Pearl Street that he was selling out and that his store was to lease. It is very probable that McCrindell went to London to look after his father's affairs.—*Aber. Journal; The Press.*

901

ALLEN McDOUGALL

Allen McDougall was born in the Island of Islay, in the year 1779, and died in New York City, August 7, 1851, in his seventy-third year. Mr. McDougall came to New York in 1790 and probably worked at his trade as a cooper. The first reference to Allen appears in 1813 when he began the cooperage business with James Patterson at 32 Old Slip. He then lived at 105 Cherry Street. In 1819 the firm became ship chandlers or grocers as well as coopers, but in the following year they decided to split the business, McDougall to retain the grocery line and Patterson to continue the cooperage business. He married Charlotte Allen of Scottish parentage, date not known. He became associated with Isaac Myrick as Isaac Myrick & Co., but this firm dissolved August 1, 1828. He had a country place at Turtle Bay, now East 62nd or 63rd Street. One salient characteristic, remembered by his family, was his inordinate fondness for oysters and that he had a special chimney built to roast them. His widow died June 15, 1866, in her eighty-first year, leaving sons and daughters. His son Charles became a member in 1860 and his grandson Walter in 1909. He had a son Walter who was lost with the S.S. *Pacific* in February 1856. His eldest daughter Isabella married James L. Wise, November 6, 1856.—*The Press.*

902

REV. ALEXANDER McLEOD, D.D.

Chaplain 1822-23

Dr. McLeod, son of the Rev. Neil McLeod of St. Kilda and brother of Donald McLeod of Swordale, was born in the Island of Mull in the year 1774. He came to America in 1792 and located at Galway, New York. He studied theology and graduated from Union College in 1798. On July 6, 1801, he was ordained to the ministry and installed pastor of the united congrega-

tions of Walkill and New York. The ordination took place at Coldenham or Walkill, near Newburgh. He hesitated about accepting the call as there were some slaves held in the Coldenham Church and intimated to the Presbytery his sentiments respecting slavery. The Presbytery took action and resolved to purge the church of this evil and enacted that no slaveholder should be retained in their communion. Thus the Covenanters were the first of the Presbyterian family to take this high moral ground. To illustrate some of the difficulties and hardships endured by theological students and ministers when called in those early days to attend meetings of Presbyteries, a few words from Dr. Alexander MacLeod's journal, dating back to 1799, will not be out of place. He speaks of going in a private sleigh to Albany from the present vicinity of Duanesburgh one Monday. Tuesday afternoon he set out for New York in the mail stage. After riding early and late in cold, disagreeable weather, and with bad roads and often very bad carriages, he arrived at New York the next Friday afternoon. Again we quote from the journal, six days later: "I sailed in company with Rev. Mr. McKinney and twelve other passengers from New York, in the packet for Amboy. The wind was strong and fair, but the day cold and wet. We landed at Amboy at a quarter of an hour before four o'clock. At seven o'clock p.m., on the following day, we arrived in Bordentown, intending to sail down the Delaware next morning. The weather was exceedingly cold, and though we put our baggage on board the packet in the evening, the following morning the river was frozen over strong enough to bear a traveler on the ice. Next morning we arrived in Philadelphia. The republican simplicity in which this city is constructed gives to posterity a lively representation of the sage, its founder." When Mr. McLeod accepted the call to the united congregations of New York and Coldenham, he felt persuaded that Coldenham was the more promising of the two, and indeed he expected to make it the place of his future ministry. The experience of three years changed his views, however, and in 1804 he selected New York as the exclusive field of his labours. At the time Dr. McLeod was settled as the first pastor the church contained about thirty members, worshipping in a small room in Cedar Street. Shortly after this settlement a site was procured in Chambers Street, east of Broadway, where today the building of the American News Company stands, and a neat and commodious frame building was erected. Here gospel ordinances were dispensed with regularity and acceptance, and the little church became well known to the religious public of New York. Pastor and people abode together in love and harmony, and a large measure of temporal and spiritual prosperity crowned their mutual exertions. For over thirty years he remained pastor of the First Reformed Church at New York. He was one of the most gifted pulpit orators of his time and was hailed as a "Scottish landmark in New York." He became professor in the Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary. A lady writing in 1813 said that "Dr. McLeod offered to preach once a day for the Cedar Street congregation provided they would all

have the Scotch Psalms. Watt's hymns were against his conscience." He married Maria Anne, daughter of John Agnew, merchant in New York. Among his publications are *Negro Slavery Unjustifiable*, 1802; *The Messiah*, 1803; *Ecclesiastical Catechism*, 1807; *The Ministry*, 1808; *Lectures on Revelations*, 1814; and *Sermons on the War*, 1815. Dr. McLeod died in New York, February 17, 1833, in his fifty-eighth year and the thirty-third year of his ministry. His widow died April 16, 1841, in her fifty-third year.

He had a son the Rev. Zavier Donald McLeod who became a Roman Catholic priest and was killed in a railroad accident in Indiana in August 1865. His son the Rev. John Neil McLeod was Chaplain of the Society 1836-1874 and his grandson Dr. Samuel Brown Wylie McLeod was physician of the Society 1883-1894.—*Appleton; Natl. Cy. Am. Biog.; Gen. Rec.; Hist. Ref. Presby. Church.*

903

WILLIAM McLEOD

William McLeod was a nephew of Lieutenant-Colonel William McLeod of the Royal Artillery, who was here in the French and Indian War, and later in the Revolution, whose wife was Helena Myer, sister of Susannah, who married Captain Alexander McDonald, member 1767. Colonel McLeod was here in 1802 and attended the Annual Banquet on Saint Andrew's Day and proposed the toast of "Honest Men and Bonnie Lasses." He came out again in 1804 with his daughter on the ship *Factor* from Greenock. In 1813 we find the Colonel occupying a house and farm near Brooklyn. Col. McLeod died at the City Hotel, October 14, 1832. Colonel Alexander McLeod, C.B., of the 59th Regiment, brother of William, died at Dinapore, India, March 29, 1821.

William the nephew was probably the Army Agent of 17 Crown Court, Westminster, whom Henry Wylie, member 1803, in the *Evening Post* of March 9, 1804, recommended to all half-pay British officers residing in this country and solicited their favour and support. He may have been the son of Hector and Susannah McLeod of Newburgh, New York, mentioned in Colonel William's will. Scoville in the *Old Merchants of New York* states that he came from Canada to New York with two sisters, that he had held a commission in the British service, which he threw up in order to go into business. He was handsome, elegant in manners, rich in purse, a Highland gentleman, beloved by the women and envied by the men. He despised wealth except as it enabled him to make others happy. He was surrounded by those who flattered and plucked him. He led the fashion in everything and no affair of honour could be decided without him. He fought several duels on his own account. Very few British officers who visited New York failed to make the acquaintance of McLeod. The brothers Laurie, George and John, and the several brothers Cochran were all his friends.

The first mention we have of McLeod is his connection with Robert

Gillespie in 1821 at which time they carried on a commission business in Front Street and dealt largely in wines. On Robert Gillespie's death McLeod carried on under the firm name until 1833 after which date he used his own name only in conformity to a law which forbade the use of dead men's names. In 1834 he removed to 64 Water Street and in 1835, on account of the fire, to 22 Broad Street. For many years McLeod was a director of the Neptune Insurance Company and of the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company. Scoville tells a very interesting story of McLeod's effort to get a wife and its failure, but he must have found one later as Scoville states that he left children. He also states that in later years McLeod was unfortunate in his commercial affairs, failing in business, and was assisted by his sisters in Scotland who left their money to his children. He died at his favourite haunt, the City Hotel, March 4, 1846.

904

WILLIAM MORRISON

William Morrison was born in Lanark, September 28, 1787. He came out to New York in 1821 and became senior partner of the dry goods firm of Morrison, Muir & Co. at 60 Pine Street. Muir was probably his father-in-law or brother-in-law as his second wife's name was Isabella, daughter of James Muir of Kelso. They were married in New York, May 29, 1838. The name of the firm does not appear in the directories of 1826-27-28 but in 1829 we find William associated with John and James as haberdashers at 20 Maiden Lane. In 1838 they moved to 9 Maiden Lane and William made his home at 7 Beach Street, where he resided until his death, February 12, 1860. Mr. Morrison was one of the trustees of the Scotch Church at the northeast corner of Grand and Crosby Streets. In 1852 the congregation decided to move further uptown, but Morrison opposed the movement taking the matter before the Supreme Court. His wife died May 5, 1853.

905

REV. ANDREW STARK, D.D., LL.D.

Chaplain 1822-1849

Dr. Stark was the seventh son of Walter Stark, a farmer at Falkirk. He was born in the parish of Slamannan, Stirlingshire, in 1790. He graduated from Glasgow University in 1811 with the degree of A.M. He studied theology in the University of Edinburgh, taught school in London and in 1817 was licensed to preach by the Associate Presbytery of Edinburgh. He was pastor of the Church at South Shields, England, during 1818 and 1819 and in 1820 came to New York. In 1822 he married Helen, daughter of John McKie, and was also installed pastor of the Grand Street Associate Church, where he remained until 1849, faithfully ministering to the needs of his people. His health becoming impaired he sailed for Scotland in the hope that his native air

might prove beneficial, but he died at the home of his cousin James Thomson, Denny-loan-head, September 18, 1849. Dr. Stark was a frequent contributor to religious magazines and wrote a *History of the Secession*. London University conferred on him the degree of LL.D. His son John Stark, M.D., died in Brooklyn in 1875, and another son James M. died in New York City in 1895.

906

JAMES SCOTT TAYLOR

James Scott Taylor, eldest son of John Taylor, member 1784, and Margaret Scott, was born in New York City, November 7, 1789, and died in Newark, New Jersey, in 1873. When the War of 1812 broke out he was already established in Manchester, England, as his father's representative. In 1815 he became a partner in his father's firm as John Taylor & Sons. After the war was over, probably in 1818, he returned to New York. Up to the year 1829 his name appears in the City directories. About that time he moved to a farm at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, and about that date married Ann Perrin.

1823

907

WILLIAM HUTCHISON

William Hutchison was a son of the Rev. Patrick Hutchison of Paisley. He came to New York in 1818 and engaged in the dry goods business at 172 Pearl Street, and in 1823 was a member of the firm of Hutchison & Warden. For over fifty years he carried on the dry goods business and was well known as a merchant. He died January 8, 1875. His will on being submitted for probate revealed an unusual state of affairs. In a codicil it stated that Mrs. Winifred Austin was his wife, and always was his wife, but for reasons known to them only they used the name of Austin. It also stated that her children, four sons and one daughter, were all his lawful children. Through all the years he lived a double life and apparently unsuspected.

908

JOHN McLEAN MacDONALD

The father and mother of Mr. John McLean MacDonald were of Scottish birth and parentage and both emigrated to America in early childhood. They both descended from ancestors of the same name, Macdonald, although the two families were not known to be akin. The father, Dr. Archibald MacDonald, belonged to the MacDonalds of Glengarry while the mother's family came from

the Islands. The father of Dr. MacDonald was killed at the battle of Culloden. His children emigrated to Canada soon afterwards. His eldest son and representative of the family was Ronald MacDonald who afterwards became Colonel of the 42nd Regiment in the British Army. He was at one time in command of one of the military posts in Canada and was familiarly called Governor. Dr. Archibald MacDonald was educated in the medical profession and in the earlier part of his career held a commission as surgeon in the British Army. He afterwards became a citizen of the United States, married his wife, Flora McDonald, in Dutchess County, New York, and settled in White Plains, Westchester County, where he resided as a practitioner of medicine until the time of his death in 1813. He had five sons of whom John McLean MacDonald was the eldest. This son was born December 27, 1790, graduated from Columbia College in 1810, studied law in the office of Dr. Peter Jay Munro of New York City, then one of the most distinguished of the profession, and continued with him during the whole of his clerkship until he was admitted to the bar as an attorney of the Supreme Court in 1813. In 1821 he became a Counsellor in the Court of Chancery and in May 1823 was appointed one of the Masters of Chancery, reappointed in April 1826 and in 1830, and continued to hold the office until September 1832 when he resigned and accepted that of Justice of the Police Court as successor of Josiah Hedden. He continued to hold this office until October 1, 1834, when he resigned in consequence of ill health. In the Autumn of 1835, at the age of 45, Judge MacDonald was prostrated by a severe paralytic attack from the effects of which he never recovered. But he failed not nor faltered in spirit. His work, after such a stroke of disease as would have discouraged and destroyed most men, has been such as would do honour to one who should accomplish it with all the advantages of health and physical ability. He devoted his attention chiefly to our Revolutionary History, and especially that of his native county, Westchester, whose hills and valleys, roads and byways, he has made familiar by his writings in all the beauty, sympathy and pride of local association. Much of what he has written has been presented from time to time to the consideration of the New York Historical Society of which he was an honored member. Judge MacDonald died at Flushing, Long Island, November 8, 1863, in his seventy-third year.—*Min. N.Y. Hist. So.*

1824

909

WILLIAM INGLIS

William Inglis was a son of John Inglis, a dry goods merchant, who had made his money in the South and in 1845 resided in Jersey City. This John

Inglis may have been our member of 1784, who disappeared from New York and was not traced. William is believed to have been born in New York. He graduated from Columbia in 1821 and was admitted to the bar in 1826. For thirteen years, until his elevation to the bench, he practised law in New York City, holding a very respectable position in the profession, although he did not become especially distinguished. He took an active part in whig politics at the time of the United States Bank excitement and it was probably due to that circumstance that he was appointed to the bench of the Common Pleas Court upon the creation of a new judgeship in 1839. He was a highly popular trial judge, and when his term expired at the end of five years, the bar, without distinction of party, favoured his reappointment. Governor Bouch, however, was resolved to appoint none but a Democrat, and accordingly selected Charles P. Daly for the place. Mr. Daly at first declined, but later accepted at the personal request of Judge Inglis. Judge Inglis died at Hoboken, New Jersey, May 29, 1863.—*Bench and Bar of New York.*

910

ALEXANDER MACTIER

(Name heretofore omitted.)

Alexander Mactier was a son of Alexander Mactier of Baltimore and in all likelihood a brother of Henry Mactier, member 1816. Alexander was born in the year 1798. The first reference noted is his arrival in 1818 from Liverpool in the brig *William Neilson*. In 1823 he was in the commission business at 157 South Street and in August of that year formed a copartnership with Robert H. Gilman as Mactier & Co. In October 1824 he married at Boston, Catharine, daughter of John Osborn of Boston, and immediately thereafter his business partnership expired and he continued in business alone. In 1830 his sister Grace married at Baltimore, the Rev. Samuel G. Winchester of Philadelphia, and this gentleman died in 1841 in Mactier's home, 41 Lafayette Place, New York. Mactier resided at this address for about twenty years. About 1859 he removed from New York and in 1885 we find noted the death of his wife in Philadelphia and his own death in Boston, July 3, 1886, in his eighty-ninth year.—*The Press.*

911

ADAM MONTEITH

John Monteith of Glasgow and Patrick Falconer were associated for many years as cotton spinners. John had a brother Adam who in all probability was our member. At least Adam was of the same family. He came to New York on the packet ship *Meteor* from Liverpool, April 25, 1824. A few days after his arrival the firm of Hattrick, Lee & Co., the New York representa-

tives of John Fyfe & Co., of Glasgow, and the firm of Falconer, Stewart & Co., representing John McAdam & Co., of Liverpool, were dissolved. Adam Monteith no doubt came out with authority. Stewart of the one firm and Lee of the other formed a new partnership, Stewart, Lee & Co, and they became the representatives of John Fyfe & Co. Having performed his task Adam returned home. He died at Helensburgh, Dumbarton, January 9, 1857.

912 DAVID WASHINGTON CINCINNATUS OLYPHANT

David W. C. Olyphant, son of Dr. David Olyphant and Ann Vernon, was born in Newport, Rhode Island, March 17, 1789. Dr. David took an active part in the Revolution, serving as Director-General of Hospitals with the Southern Army. He was a member of the Provincial Congress of 1775; member of the Legislature of South Carolina in 1776 and again in 1781; member of the Society of the Cincinnati of South Carolina in 1783. David W. C. Olyphant began business early in life, becoming a partner of George W. Talbot & Co. at 53 Pine Street, their line apparently being principally Russian and Chinese goods. On July, 1811, he became a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, indicating that his father was dead. On July 9, 1812, his firm dissolved and for the years of the War he probably played his part, for in after life he became a member of the Society of 1812. At the time he married Ann Archer, May 29, 1815, he is designated in the Brick Church Records as of Baltimore. It must have been shortly after his marriage that he went to China as supercargo, as told by Scoville, and established the house of Olyphant & Company. On April 2, 1824, the *New York Gazette* published an advertisement in which it stated that Mr. Olyphant "lately returned from a residence in China" had established himself in business at 121 Front Street and offered his services for the purchase and sale of teas and other products of China and of merchandise in general on commission. In 1831 he removed to 55 Pine Street and in 1832 to 66 South Street. On September 17, 1832, he formed a copartnership with Charles N. Talbot and Charles W. King as Talbot, Olyphant & Co. in New York and Olyphant & Co. at Canton, China. On September 4, 1839, these firms dissolved, Olyphant and Talbot, together with David Olyphant, son of David W. C., forming a new firm under the same name, while King and William Howard Morse continued the business in Canton. On February 2, 1846, David, the son, retired from the firm, and Talbot became a special partner. Joseph D. Taylor and another son Robert Morrison Olyphant were admitted and the new style of the firm became Olyphant & Son. According to Scoville Mr. Olyphant was a Quaker. In 1841 he was a director of the Merchants Marine Insurance Company. Mr. Olyphant on his way back from China died at Cairo, Egypt, June 10, 1851, in his sixty-third year. His widow Ann died November 4, 1857, in her seventy-fifth year.

913

ROBERT S. SMITH

Robert S. Smith was born in Kilmarnock in the year 1800. Mr. Smith came to New York in 1824 and went into business at 190 Pearl Street, the nature of which has not been ascertained. He married Ann, daughter of John Burt, in September of that year. He remained in New York for three years only and returned to Philadelphia where his father resided in Charles Street, near 9th and Willow Streets, and there he died after a lingering illness, May 11, 1838, in his thirty-ninth year. The Philadelphia directory gives one John N. Smith as a dyer in Charles Street, who probably was the father.

914

GRANT THORBURN

It is always interesting to read an *autobiography*, as it lends an insight into the character of the individual. Moreover the following contains references to old New York not to be had elsewhere. It appeared in the *New York Gazette* of June 27 (?), 1834, and signed "An Old Yorker."

"My esteemed friend Lang (John Lang, the Editor).—It's forty years at sun down tonight (1794) since I landed in Gouverneur's Wharf from the good ship *Providence*, owned by S. Campbell, after, what was thought at that day, a fine passage of ten weeks, from Leith:—but of 110 of us who landed this night forty years ago, I know but five who are now living—of all that number, three only were ever known in public, viz.:—Mr. Ronaldson, a respectable type founder, now in Philadelphia, Mr. Hugh Maxwell, whom I carried in my arms, and of whom I am very proud, and your humble servant, who has great reason to be very thankful. I well remember though on the wharf an hour and a half before dark, that my curiosity was so lighted, I did not even walk to Front Street that night (then there was no South Street), the fact is, my spirits were below par, I had only three *babees* in my *pouch* not enough to treat a shipmate. Next morning I strolled up Wall Street; the Bank of New York and the old United States Bank, were the only banks in the City. . . . Steering up Wall Street, I encountered the City Hall, projecting nearly to the middle of the street, opposite Burtzell corner, then the watch house; saw a few ragamuffins, with blood shot eyes, shaking their feathers, having just emerged from the dungeon, where they had been all night for good behaviour; walked to the corner of Garden and Broad Streets, enquired the meaning of a rough boat figure turning with the wind, on the top of a house at the corner; was told, this was formerly the ferry house from Powles hook—following the opening (as they say in the woods), I went up Garden Street, into Broadway, then if I am not mistaken, there was only six or seven houses, between where now stands Grace Church (now 71 Broadway) and the corner of Beaver Lane, now Morris Street (by the by, it's a disgrace to the city, this murdering of old names, and

I yet revere the name of Flatten barrack hill) from Broadway to the river was an open space, a receptacul for rubbish, weeds and stramonium stink weed; only a round building constructed of rough Albany boards stood in the vacant space, which was used as a circus; the Battery then was little more than a bare rock, a large chestnut tree stood there where I have sat many a moonlight hour in sweet communion with the friend of my youth—when work was over, I have sat and bathed my feet on the banks of the river, which then flowed to where Greenwich Street now runs; soon after a wharf was constructed between Carlisle and Rector Streets, where lay the ships of the most respectable mercantile house of that day in America; where I used to sit, a *stranger*, unknown and unknowing, wondering and admiring the appearance of wealth and stability, which these stately ships denoted; but the men of the house are gone, and the name of the house, with the names of all the houses which were then known as merchants in the City of New York. There is only ONE solitary exception whom you know and esteem. The foundation of the City Hall was just then raising to the level of the Street, and St. Paul's steeple was just raising. In an old wooden building in Broadway a peanut and apple stand was kept by an old soldier of the 22nd who stept a little behind when his comrades were embarking; his apples were displayed between Cedar and Liberty till he died, leaving a fortune.

“There too was my old Witterman, whose stock consisted of two pair of homespun petticoats, a few knit stockings (Bergen entire), one bale red and one green baize at the door (the ladies died not of consumption in those days, silk stockings had not come to fill their premature graves). There too were my friends Sandy McDonald and Johnny McLaren; three honest souls as ever lived—took the world easy and crept quietly into their graves at a good old age, and who at that day monopolised the entire dry goods and haberdashery concerns of Broadway. Between Wall Street and Liberty Street, in Broadway, there too lived an honest tailor (was there ever such a thing). He had a large stoop where four could sit on each side. . . . Then you might stand on the walk of Trinity Church for the space of half an hour and not see a person coming along. Aye these were the days of the Van Dams, the Van Antwerps, and Van Winkles, the Ten Broecks and Buskirks, when people lived to nature. Now we are so chocked up with French, Flumberg and English refinement, that we almost refine the pleasure out of the world. If you like to bring up the ‘*days of Lang Syne*’ give this a place. We have had enough of banks, deposits, bribery and defalcation. Give us something now about time gone and eternity coming. Having been naturalized in the Old Hall, when Washington was President, for which I paid a *shilling*, and having now completed my 40th year, I may call myself, Yours Grant Thorburn.”

Grant Thorburn was the son of James Thorburn a nailmaker who lived to be ninety-four years of age and died in Dalkeith in 1837. Grant was born at Westhouses, near Dalkeith, Midlothian, February 18, 1773. He wrought for several years as a nailmaker and came to New York in 1794, and followed

the same trade. In 1796 he and his brother James started a hardware business and in 1805 he became a seedsman. He struggled through discouragements, failures, and in 1808 bankruptcy, but ultimately made his seed business one of the greatest. The following story appeared in *Commercial and Business Anecdotes*: "Mr. Thorburn, though distinguished for the old-school carefulness in business transactions peculiar to his day, at one time of his life found that, after toiling and striving by sunlight and moonlight, he was several thousands of dollars worse off than nothing. Under these circumstances, he gave up all to his creditors, and that he might be enabled to commence business anew, he applied, with an empty purse and a clear conscience, for the benefit of the Insolvent Act. To this end it was necessary, as a first step, that he should either go to jail or the limits. He preferred the former, as he could board for one-half the expense. So, in December, 1813, he left his wife with one dollar and sixty-two cents and four young children to support, without any certainty where the next dollar was to come from. As he was walking down the main street, in Newark, while being conducted to jail, the sheriff's officer politely going some distance before or behind him—it matters not which—he was accosted by a man whom he had not seen for two years previous. Said he to Mr. Thorburn, 'I have owed you fifteen dollars for a long time, but it was never in my power to pay you until now; just step in this store, and I will pay you,' pointing to one close by. Mr. Thorburn says he received the money with as much wonder and thankfulness as if he had seen it drop from the clouds into his path. He had not seen the man for so long a time that he never expected the money. This man told Mr. Thorburn some months after, that at the time he paid him that money, he knew nothing whatever of his difficulties. After having staid the time appointed in jail, and gone through the forms by law prescribed. 'I came out,' said Mr. Thorburn, 'whitewashed from all my claims as far as the law could go, but I thought I was as much bound in justice as ever I was to pay my honest debts, should Providence put it in my power, by prospering my future exertions.' He did prosper by future exertions, and can now show receipts for thousands of dollars which were by law cancelled." From his youth Thorburn believed he was under the care of a special Providence. He first became known as the hero of John Galt's *Lawrie Todd, or the Settlers in the Woods*, published in 1830. Thorburn's autobiography was published in *Fraser's Magazine* for 1833. In 1854 he removed from New York to Winsted, Connecticut, and thence to New Haven, where he died on January 21, 1863. In June, 1797, he married Rebecca Sickles, who worked heroically with him during the yellow fever epidemic in New York in 1798. She died in 1800. He married a second time, May 13, 1801, Hannah Whartneby, who died at Astoria, Long Island, May 6, 1852, in her seventy-third year. He married a third time in 1853. His publications are: *Forty Years' Residence in America; or the Doctrine of a Particular Providence Exemplified in the Life of Grant Thorburn (the original Lawrie Todd)*, *Seedsman*, New York, with an introduction by John Galt, 1834; *Men and Manners in Great Britain, by Lawrie Todd*, 1834;

Fifty Years' Reminiscences of New York; or Flowers from the Garden of Lawrie Todd, 1845; *Lawrie Todd's Hints to Merchants, Married Men, and Bachelors*, 1847; *Lawrie Todd's Notes on Virginia*, 1848; *Life and Writings of Grant Thorburn, Prepared by Himself*, 1852. This last-named work first appeared serially in *The Knickerbocker Magazine*, *The New York Mirror*, and other periodicals. Grant Thorburn was of small stature, eccentric, loquacious, but wise withal. He dressed in quaker clothes and had a crippled gait. He was very energetic and was known as "Little Scotchy."

 1825

915

DAVID ANDERSON

David Anderson was born in Scotland in 1775. After learning his trade as a stonemason he came to America and settled in Brooklyn about the beginning of last century. On April 4, 1806, he married Jean, daughter of Peter and Margaret Barr. In 1809 his association with Robert Pitcaithly as Anderson & Pitcaithly, dealers in stone, ceased. Thereafter he seems to have been alone in the business. On May 7, 1831, his wife died, aged forty-three years. Soon after he married a second time his wife's Christian names being Hannah Ann. For two years before his death Mr. Anderson suffered from consumption that "very tedious and flattering complaint." He died at his home, 74 Main Street, Brooklyn, May 28, 1839, in his sixty-fourth year. For several years he held the office of Trustee of the village of Brooklyn and held various other village offices. His social qualities endeared him to many friends and his integrity of character rendered him deservedly popular. He was a benevolent and firm friend of the poor and needy, and was a sincere Christian. His widow died at Brooklyn, December 4, 1843, in her forty-third year. He left four sons, David, Peter Barr, Robert G. and Alexander, and four daughters, Matilda Remsen, Isabella, wife of Andrew M. Harper, Jane D., wife of Matthew W. Johnson and Margaret W.

916

PETER FORRESTER, M.D.

Dr. Forrester was a son of James Forrester, a school teacher, and was probably born in New York City in the year 1800. He graduated from Columbia with the class of 1818, received his degree of A.M. in 1821 from Rutgers and of M.D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1822. He prac-

tised his profession in New York City until his death which took place March 17, 1837, after a short but severe illness. His brother James C. Forrester was also a medical man, who died August 20, 1881.

917

JAMES NOBLE GIFFORD

James N. Gifford, son of Andrew, a native of Edinburgh and member 1792, and Margaret Noble, also a native of Edinburgh, was born in New York City in 1790. Until 1816 no reference to Gifford appeared in the newspapers and not until 1820 do we find him definitely located at 100 Wall Street, offering for sale wines, groceries, fruits, &c. In December he and Robert Gourlay, son of our member of that name, formed a copartnership as Gifford & Gourlay at 140 Front Street, corner of De Peyster Street. On March 1, 1831, he married Eliza, daughter of Thomas McKie, who died on June 22, 1831, in her twentieth year. In 1835 he seems to have gone out of business as the directory gives his address as his father's home on 11th Street near Sixth Avenue. The great fire may have wiped out the firm as it did many others. In 1837 Gifford no longer was a member of the Society, thus, in a way, lending weight to the conjecture. He then became a broker, according to the directory, and from subsequent references he probably engaged in real estate brokerage. We find him moving from place to place, both as to business and residence. He married, secondly, Christina Anderson Walker, by whom he had four sons and one daughter. The date of the marriage is not known. She died in New York, September 4, 1855, aged thirty-two years. In 1844 we find him as a member of the Session of Dr. McLeod's Church. Mr. Gifford died in New York City October 10, 1878, in his eighty-eighth year. His father who died in 1846 made a peculiar provision in his will that no part of his estate should be applied to the payment of his son's debts. His son Robert Walker Gifford died September 21, 1856.—*The Press*.

918

ALEXANDER HALL

Nothing definite anent this member up to date of writing (1922) has been found in the newspapers. It is surmised that he was a transient visitor who came here representing a Glasgow or Liverpool firm and on completing his business returned.

919

ROBERT HUTTON

Robert Hutton came to New York on the ship *Lafayette* from Liverpool in April 1825, and on November 12 of that year married Josephine, daughter

of J. McDonell. In 1827 he was in business at 59 Pine Street and in the following year at 50 Exchange Place. His business seems to have been a shipping agent or broker. For many years he made his home in Jersey City. The last reference to Hutton appears in the directory for 1844 when his business address is given as 64 Exchange Place, and his home address as Jersey City. One of this name married Elizabeth Stuart, May 6, 1857.

920

RICHARD IRVIN

Manager 1828-33

Second Vice-President 1835-36; 1839-42; First Vice-President 1836-37

President 1842-51; 1862-64

Richard Irvin, twenty-fourth President of the Society, was the son of William Irvin and Janet Scott, daughter of the Rev. Richard Scott, of Ewes, Dumfriesshire. He was born at Glasgow, July 2, 1799, and died at Oyster Bay, Long Island, June 27, 1888, aged eighty-nine years. His early education was by private tutors and in 1810 he matriculated in Glasgow University. Mr. Morrison states that his first visit to this country was made in 1823 for the purpose of seeing relatives who had settled in the United States. No doubt one of these was his maternal uncle James Scott, member 1748. In 1824, however, he determined to settle in the United States, and join his paternal uncle, Thomas Irvin, in New York City, who then carried on an extensive shipping business at 198 Front Street, founded in 1787. After the death of his uncle in 1836, Mr. Irvin continued the business, and later on took into partnership his two sons, Alexander P. and Richard Irvin. About 1840, and for many years thereafter, his firm was the sole New York consignees of the Gartsherrie iron of William Baird & Co., of Glasgow, then one of the most successful and extensive dealers in iron in the United Kingdom. His firm was also the New York agent of the pioneer line of Trans-Atlantic Steamships, viz.: the *Great Britain* and the *Great Western*, celebrated ocean-going steamers in their day. In 1863 the firm added banking to its commission business and removed to 37 William Street. For sixty-four years Mr. Irvin pursued an honourable career as a banker and merchant in this city, and at his death the old firm was continued by his grandsons, Richard and Thomas S. Irvin. Mr. Irvin was a director in the Mechanics' National Bank for fifty years, serving as its Vice-President and President *pro tempore* for several years, and at his death was the oldest member of the Chamber of Commerce, having been elected in 1834. He was also a director or trustee at one time or another of the following companies: the New York Contributionship Fire Insurance Co.; the Merchants Mutual Insurance Co.; the Nautilus Mutual Insurance Co.; the Merchants and Mechanics

Mutual Life Insurance Co.; the Royal Insurance Co. of Liverpool and London; the Imperial Fire Insurance Co. of London, and the Colonial Life Insurance Co. The record placed on the minutes of the Mechanics' National Bank by his co-directors on June 30, 1888, admirably sums up his character and is as follows: "At the time of his decease he had been for fifty years a director in this bank, and during the long period of his active and successful business career he was always diligent and untiring in his devotion to the best interests of this institution. His integrity was unimpeachable. Firm in his convictions and conservative in his views, it was always known that they were founded on what he believed to be right. A strict observer of the letter and spirit of Christian principles, he countenanced no deviation from them in others. In his deportment he was modest, manly and unassuming, and in his intercourse with his fellowmen he was genial and sincere. This imperfect record is engrossed on our minutes as a tribute to Mr. Irvin's memory and many virtues. A copy of it, signed by our President and Cashier, is directed to be sent to his family as a token of the high esteem and affectionate regard held for him by his associates in the affairs of this bank." He married on May 24, 1832, at Salem, Washington County, New York, Mary Williams Proudfit, daughter of the Reverend Alexander Proudfit, D.D., for forty years Pastor of the Associate Reformed Church in Salem, and Susan Williams, daughter of General John Williams, Colonel in the Revolutionary War and member of Congress.—*Morrison's History; The Press.*

JAMES JAFFRAY

That there was a James Jaffray has been definitely settled by the finding of his name on the passenger list of the ship *Cincinnati* from London, October 2, 1822. John Richmond Jaffray (1785-1870), son of the Rev. Robert Jaffray, minister of the Gallows Knowe Kirk of Kilmarnock from 1775 to 1814, was long established in business in London, and in New York was a member of the firm of H. K. Toler & Co. as was his brother Robert who was the resident representative in New York of the London house. J. R. Jaffray was here in 1810, in 1816 and again in 1820. In 1822 James came out according to both the *Gazette* and the *Commercial Advertiser*. In 1819 Robert Jaffray retired from the firm of H. K. Toler & Co. and formed a new firm, Robert Jaffray & Co. On January 3, 1829, this firm was dissolved and we find that the company was James Jaffray. What became of him thereafter is not known. Was he Robert's brother or son, or son of John Richmond? Probably the latter. On the Dues Book of 1835 his name is entered but the Secretary on trying to collect was informed that he was dead and so recorded. James probably died in London.

922

ROBERT JAFFRAY

Robert Jaffray, eldest son of the Rev. Robert Jaffray of Kilmarnock, was born there in the year 1779. He entered Glasgow University in 1792. When Robert came to New York is not known but on January 1, 1819, he retired from the firm of H. K. Toler & Co., of which he was a partner, and formed a new firm styled Robert Jaffray & Co., his partner being James Jaffray, his brother, nephew or son. They established themselves at 5 Old Slip and became importers of cloths and laces, eventually making laces their specialty. In 1822 he married at Providence, Rebecca Champlin, eldest daughter of Stephen Dexter. If this were his first marriage then James must have been his brother, or nephew. On January 31, 1829, the firm of Robert Jaffray & Co. was dissolved, James retiring, Robert carrying on under the same firm name. Robert was also a member of the firm of Jaffray & Crane, engaged in the hardware business at 181 Pearl Street which was kept separate and distinct from the lace business. In 1841 the firms of Robert Jaffray & Co. and Jaffray & Crane were dissolved, David Brown Crane retiring. John R. and Robert, the remaining members, took in as partner Edward Somerville Jaffray, son of John Richmond, the firm still remaining Robert Jaffray & Co. In 1845, intending to retire from business, Robert bought a farm, but two weeks thereafter he died at the Carlton House, June 11, 1845. He was succeeded in business by J. R. Jaffray & Sons, and they in turn by E. S. Jaffray & Co., which at one time was one of the largest wholesale dry goods houses in the city.

923

WILLIAM LANG

There were two men of this name identified with New York in 1825. William Lang, son of John Lang of the *New York Gazette*, was born in New York City. Nothing is known of his early life unless it was he who was Secretary of the Sun Fire Insurance Co., from 1823 to 1827. On September 30, 1831, William Lang was appointed Second Lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps, promoted First Lieutenant June 21, 1836, Captain July 16, 1847, and died at Philadelphia, May 7, 1850. During 1836 and 1837 he served with the army in the field against the Indians in Florida and in 1847 and 1848 served on active duty during the Mexican War.

The other William Lang, a native of Glasgow, was first identified with New York when he came from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, to be married, January 3, 1796, to Maria Bailey of New York. There are doubtful references in 1808, 1812 and 1814 but in 1815 we find him definitely located at 44 Pine Street, removing in 1816 to 13 Gold Street, where he remained until 1825. He was one of those men who did not advertise and it is therefore not possible to tell what kind of business he was engaged in. In the directories he is designated "merchant." His mother Hannah Lang died at Wakefield, England, in 1823.

In 1831 a son Frederick Bowman Lang died in his thirty-fifth year at his father's residence 53 Cedar Street. Another son William Bailey Lang who had located in Boston married there in the same year. Mr. Lang remained in New York until 1844 although he seems to have retired from business before that date. He died at Wyoming, Massachusetts, August 27, 1849, in his seventy-eighth year.

924

 DAVID LAIRD

David Laird was a Glasgow merchant. In 1827 he was one of the managing partners of Dennistoun, Buchanan & Co., while at the same time he was head of the house of David Laird & Co. of Glasgow. These firms were interested in the New York firm of Buchanan, Calder & Co., and the New Orleans firm of Calder, Brock & Co. Laird was also interested in the firm of James & Benjamin Buchanan of Kingston, Jamaica. No doubt David Laird was here in 1825 on a business trip and became an honorary member. One of this name died at Woodside, Kinloch, by Blairgowrie, October 18, 1866, upwards of eighty years of age. This may very well have been our member.

925

 DAVID LOCKHART

David Lockhart came to New York on the ship *James Monroe* from Liverpool, April 16, 1821. He seems then to have gone for a time to New Orleans. On the dissolution of the firm of Mackie, Milne & Co. of New York and their foreign connection in 1826, a new firm Mackie, Lockhart & Co., of which William Mackie and David Lockhart were partners, was formed. This firm did a commission business principally in dry goods and Dundee goods, and occasionally in English and Scotch coal. In 1832 we find Lockhart located in Mobile and the dissolution of the firm took effect at the end of that year. He probably had gone there on account of his health for on September 5, 1833, he died there.

926

 JOHN McDOUGALL

There was only one of this name in New York in 1825 and he was a sawyer at Goerck Street, near Rivington Street. In those days sawyers were lumber dealers. His connection with New York was short as his name appears in the directories from 1823 to 1826 only. One of this name was connected with the Brick Church who is said to have been a soldier of the Revolution.

927

MATTHEW McILVAINE, M.D.

This member's name appears on our records as Donald McIlvain, Donald being evidently a misreading of Doctor. This gentleman may have been one of the McIlvaines of Burlington, New Jersey, who were identified with the Saint Andrew's Society of Philadelphia when organized in 1748. That family came originally from Ayr. The doctor became identified with New York in 1822 and practised there until 1830 after which date his name disappears from the New York directories. On October 25, 1826, he married Rebecca Amelia, daughter of William W. Chardavoyné. This was a Westchester County family. Whether or not the doctor removed to Orange, New Jersey, in 1830 and died there is not known. The next reference is the death of his widow at Orange, New Jersey, November 27, 1873, who was interred at Tarrytown, New York.

928

WILLIAM MACKIE

William Mackie was either a son or a brother of George Mackie, member 1818. In 1821 William was a member of the firm of Mackie, Milne & Co., which later became Mackie, Lockhart & Co., on the death of George Mackie. On December 31, 1832, this firm and the foreign firms with which it was connected were dissolved and the business closed. William Mackie remained in New York for two years longer, after which date his name is dropped from the city directories. He probably returned to Glasgow or Liverpool.

929

JOHN MORRISON

The first of the Morrisons so far as known to engage exclusively in the haberdashery trade was John Morrison, who began business in 1820 at 135 Chatham Street. The haberdasher in those days catered exclusively to the ladies. His line of small wares consisted of pins and needles, thread, ribbons, trimmings, buttons, etc., and in later times hosiery. Subsequently this line of goods became known as "Yankee Notions." At that time, the sign haberdasher over a shop door indicated that a line of female necessities could be had within. In these days, however, time has changed all that. The haberdasher of today caters to men.

Following John in the trade came David who hung out his sign first at

60 Bowery in 1827 and in 1830 added another store at 164 Chatham Street, a location to which he remained faithful for many years. Then came John, believed to be a nephew of our member, who started at 281½ Broadway in 1827, which as a shopping district was somewhat nearer the west side homes of the better class then beginning to move into that neighbourhood. In 1829 William and James became associated with the second John, opening a shop at 20 Maiden Lane, the two businesses being carried on up to 1845 under the firm name of W. & J. Morrison & Co. What the relationship was between those four men has not yet been determined, but that they were related is beyond question. David, James and the second John were brothers and our belief is that they were all sons of William and that John was their uncle, and brother of William. Later in 1841 came A. & W. Morrison, Alexander and William, Jr., sons of William above mentioned, who went into the same line of business at 573 Broadway, but they lasted for seven years only. John was born in Lanark in 1776 and came to New York with his mother Jean or Janet some time before 1820. In 1827 he resided at 218 William Street, and there his mother died in 1831. He carried on the business up into the fifties at 135 Chatham Street, but whether it was wholesale or retail or both is not known. Mr. Morrison died intestate in the Spring of 1855 and his son Joseph J. was appointed administrator. This son afterwards became a general in the Civil War.

JAMES PATON

James Paton, son of David Paton, was born in Freuchie, Falkland, Fifeshire, June 25, 1801, and died at Canandaigua, New York, January 21, 1870. When James came to New York has not been ascertained. He was employed by Thomas C. Morton and on July 27, 1825, married the latter's daughter Euphemia. This event either immediately preceded or succeeded his admission to the firm of Thomas C. Morton & Co., which dealt in fancy and staple dry goods and curtain materials. Mr. Paton succeeded his father-in-law, but for a time continued the old firm name until November 1, 1833, when he announced that thereafter he would do business under his own name. In 1837 the firm became James Paton & Co. and removed from William Street to 247 Broadway. The Company was probably David Stewart. In December 1839, at the time the firm of Paton & Stewart was at 45 Cedar Street, their five story building with its contents was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$100,000. In June 1840 the firm of James Paton & Co., which was composed of James, his brother William and Edward F. Woodward, was dissolved by mutual agreement, Woodward retiring, the brothers continuing as Paton & Co. at 247 Broadway. In 1845 they removed to 23 John Street. Of this firm of Paton & Co., William Mackenzie, Senior and Junior, were partners. About this time Mr. Paton retired

from business and went to Canandaigua where his wife died February 3, 1865, and he followed January 21, 1870, in his sixty-ninth year.

931

ANDREW SMITH

When Andrew Smith came to New York has not been ascertained. He is found during 1825 and 1826 at 9 Murray Street as a merchant, but from that time until 1837 nothing has been learned regarding him. At the latter date he became a member of the firm of Drummond, Smith & Co., dry goods merchants at 371 Broadway. There they remained until 1845 when they removed to Cedar Street, removing frequently thereafter until 1863, when we find him at 182 Fulton Street, while his residence was in Oxford Street, Brooklyn. On May 11, 1838, he married Amelia, daughter of William Drummond, his partner. From 1863 all trace of him has been lost.

932

GEORGE WOTHERSPOON

George Wotherspoon was born in Paisley in the year 1796. He came over in the ship *Martha* from Liverpool in November 1820. He probably was in the employment of his uncle James who had been here several years earlier. Before beginning business in 1823 he made several trips to Europe. He engaged in the dry goods business at 96 Pearl Street, removing the following year to Pine Street. In 1830 he entered into partnership with Henry Fisher as Wotherspoon & Fisher and is described as a broker, and it was probably at that time that he became a stock and bond broker, a business in which he was largely interested in later years. The firm was dissolved August 19, 1831, and a new partnership was established as Rapelje, Wotherspoon & Co. He married about 1825 Sarah, daughter of David Ogden, and in the '40's took up his residence on Staten Island. In 1861 he was senior partner of the house of Wotherspoon, Kingsford & Co., a well known banking house in its day, consisting of himself, his two sons George, Junior, and David Ogden, John J. Kingsford and Duncan A. Mactavish. The latter had married his daughter Margaret. Mr. Wotherspoon became prominent in financial circles in Wall Street and elsewhere, and as a writer on finance his contributions to the public press were marked with thoughtfulness and sagacity. In 1865 he became a Life Member of the Society. In his later years Mr. Wotherspoon became greatly reduced in circumstances. In addition to his children already mentioned he had a son James and a daughter Jane who married the Rev. William Wardlaw of Rossville, Staten Island. His son George died in London, England, September 11, 1862, in his thirty-fourth year, leaving issue. His wife died at New Brighton, November 24, 1869, in her seventy-second year. Mr. Wotherspoon died in New York City, May 5, 1887.

 1826

933

WILLIAM BURNS

William Burns, a native of Scotland and a member of the firm of Burns & Halliburton, the latter a native of New Hampshire, began the dry goods business as a firm in 1824 at 76 Pine Street, two doors above Pearl Street, removing the following year to 135 Pearl Street. In 1834 they removed to 41 William Street between Wall Street and Exchange Place and in the following year, owing to the fire which consumed their premises, they removed to 24 Broad Street. In 1840 the firm dissolved, owing to the ill health of his partner George Halliburton, and a new firm consisting of Burns, H. M. Hayes and W. H. Jefferds, and known as Burns, Hayes & Co. was formed. On January 7, 1842, his former partner Halliburton died at St. Augustine, Florida. Mr. Burns died at his residence, 87 Chambers Street, September 30, 1845, in his forty-ninth year.

934

JOHN DURYEE CAMPBELL

John D. Campbell, son of Alexander Campbell, member 1805, and Mary Duryee, was born in the year 1798, presumably in New York City. He acquired his education in Columbia College from which he graduated with the Class of 1816, receiving his degree of A.M. in 1820. He studied law and then practised it for many years in New York. He had a close connection with the Merchants Bank and the Bank of the United States. In 1847 he became Secretary to the Commissioners in Bankruptcy. Mr. Campbell died May 29, 1852, in his fifty-fifth year. He had married and had two sons, both of whom died young. His widow, Catherine L., died February 24, 1873, in her seventy-fourth year.

935

DAVID DUNCAN

One David Duncan, a native of Arbroath, arrived in New York, January 14, 1819, on the ship *Amity* from Liverpool. In 1825 we find him a member of the firm of Pattison & Duncan of 147 Water Street, engaged in the dry goods importing business. At a later date he was a member of the firm of Platt & Duncan at the same address removing in 1831 to 6 Fletcher Street. There he remained until he died in the month of March, 1842. Mr. Duncan had never married. In his will he mentions his mother Ellen Duncan of Hamblin Green, Arbroath, and a brother James in Scotland.

936

ROBERT GILLESPIE

Assistant Secretary 1829-1840

Robert Gillespie, known as Junior in the Society, because he was the younger member of the same name, came to New York on Christmas Day, 1820, from Liverpool on the ship *Manhattan*. He was a son of James Gillespie, merchant of Glasgow, and was probably born there. In 1830 he became a member of the firm of Andrew Mitchell & Co. This firm was associated with the firms of William Gillespie Mitchell & Co. of Glasgow, and A. & W. G. Mitchell of Philadelphia. Robert Gillespie and Andrew Mitchell, member 1816, were cousins. In 1852 Robert returned to Scotland and resided at Helensburgh, Dumbartonshire. He died in Glasgow, December 15, 1852.—*Sheriff Andrew Mitchell; The Press.*

937

ALEXANDER GRAHAM

The firm of Alexander Graham & Co., in the dry goods business, must have been established late in the year 1825, as it appeared in the City directory of 1826 as located at 63 Pine Street. The first "ad" noted, under date of February 17, 1826, located the firm at 30 Exchange Place. On April 3, Graham's name appeared in the passenger list of the ship *New York* from Liverpool, as per the *Gazette*. On March 8, 1827, the *Gazette* published, over the signature of Alexander Graham, the notice of the dissolution of the firm and stated that his partners, John W. Kearney and William Macfarlane, would settle the affairs of the firm. Macfarlane became a member of the Society in 1826, and it is believed for a time represented a Glasgow house. It is a fair inference that Alexander Graham did so also and returned to Glasgow on the dissolution of the firm, or it may be that Graham was the head of the Glasgow house. His name appeared once only in the city directory under date of 1826. His name was entered on the new Dues Book of 1835 charging dues for 1835-36-37, which were unpaid, but with no explanation noted.

938

EDWARD M. GREENWAY

Edward M. Greenway was a member of the firm of Greenway & McKee, an important house with Southern connections. In 1820 they were established at 130 Water Street. In August 1823 there appeared in the *New York Gazette* a notice of the dissolution of the firm together with that of the following firms: William McKee & Co. of Richmond, Virginia; McKee, Meem & Greenway, of Lynchburg, Virginia (?); McKee & Greenways of Abingdon, ———; John C. Greenway & Co. of Greeneville, Tennessee; James M. Greenway & Co. of

Greenville; and Berryhill & Co. of Nashville, Tennessee. The new firm in New York became known as Edward M. Greenway & Co. at 76 Pine Street. They were engaged in the dry goods trade. In 1826 Mr. Greenway was a director of the Howard Insurance Company and of the Phoenix Fire Insurance Co. In 1831 the *Commercial Advertiser* notes the fact that he was favourable to free trade. After the fire in 1835 our Dues Book states that he was "absent" Thereafter Mr. Greenway had no connection with the Society. Edward M. Greenway, Junior, married at Baltimore, Maryland, January 19, 1847, Grace A., daughter of George Brown. In 1848 the firm of Greenways, Henry & Smith, of which Mr. Greenway was a special partner dissolved by limitation and its successor, Greenways & Hudson, included the name of Edward M., but whether or not this was our member or his son has not been ascertained. The firm was engaged in the importing, jobbing and commission business at 46 Broadway. In 1850 a new firm, styled Greenway, Brother & Co., included Edward M. as its head, which would argue that the E. M. was the Junior before noted. The inference drawn from the known facts is that Edward M. Greenway returned to the South and died there.

939

EBENEZER IRVING

Ebenezer Irving was the son of William Irving and Sarah Saunders and brother of Washington Irving. He was born in New York City January 27, 1776. In 1805 he married Elizabeth Kip. In 1803 he engaged in the wine trade, as a member of the firm of Paulding & Irving, in Pearl Street, and continued until 1811. Ebenezer then went into partnership with his brothers Peter and Washington, the firm being known as P. & E. Irving & Co. They established themselves in Liverpool, England, but they failed to make this venture a success. About 1818 Ebenezer was the senior partner of the firm of Irving, Smith & Hyslop in the auction business, and in 1822 we find him alone in that business. In 1823 he was located at 145 Pearl Street and engaged in the hardware and saddlery business. On April 19, 1827, his wife died at their residence, 3 Bridge Street. In 1829 he removed his business to 24 Exchange Place and in 1835 he formed a copartnership with Lawrence E. Embree and Saunders Irving, as Irving, Embree & Co., to carry on an auction and commission business, but in the great fire of that year the firm was burned out. Ebenezer continued in business up to 1841. His brother Washington in his writings makes him the "Captain Greatheart of Cockloft Hall." Ebenezer died at Sunnyside, August 22, 1868, in his ninety-third year.—*Cent. of Banking; The Press.*

940

ALEXANDER KNOX

Alexander Knox, son of Alexander Knox, was born in Paisley in the year 1786. Father and son were weavers. No references to any member of the

family occur prior to 1822. We find, however, that there was another son James, brother of Alexander. There were also Andrew, Hugh and William who were weavers who lived in Bank Street near Greenwich Lane, but whether or not they were of the same family has not been ascertained. In 1822 we find Alexander engaged in cotton spinning at 27 Fitzroy Road, an industry he carried on for many years, being succeeded by his son of the same name. His father died August 14, 1831, in his ninetieth year. James, son of Alexander, died January 31, 1836, in his sixty-first year. Mr. Knox married, probably in Scotland, a Miss Young. He died at his home in Jane Street, corner of Greenwich Street, December 22, 1851, in his sixty-sixth year.

941

WILLIAM MACFARLANE

William Macfarlane, eldest son of John Macfarlane, was born in the Parish of Port Monteith, Perthshire, January 1800. At different periods Mr. Macfarlane was identified with Howland & Aspinwall, where he was regarded as an excellent judge of goods and a capital salesman. In 1825 he was associated with Alexander Graham & Co. and in 1827 with John W. Kearney as Kearney & Macfarlane, successors to Alexander Graham & Co. They dealt in domestic and British dry goods on commission. This firm lasted but a short time and then Macfarlane seems to have been associated with Gracie, Prime & Co. He also carried on business on his own account, but in 1837 failed and was declared bankrupt. Thereafter he probably acted as a salesman with some dry goods house. He died August 17, 1880, aged eighty years.

942

ARCHIBALD McINTYRE

Archibald McIntyre, son of Donald McIntyre, Chief of the Clan McIntyre, was born in Kenmore, Perthshire, in the year 1772. When four years of age he came with his parents to America, who settled in Broadalbin, New York. It has been said that his father Donald was a doctor but the History of Fulton County, in which Broadalbin is situated, tells that Donald was a commissioner of excise in 1794, and that Donald, Senior, and Donald, Junior, were granted licenses each to keep an inn or tavern. This of course does not upset the tradition that the elder Donald was a doctor. In 1805 Archibald was appointed an auctioneer in New York and the same year became one of the managers of a lottery to raise money to promote a road from Troy. For many years he and J. B. Yates carried on extensively State lotteries for various purposes and amassed a fortune. In 1822 Archibald became Secretary of the Farmers' Fire Insurance and Loan Company, now known as the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. He was also identified with the North Elba Iron Works

at Au Sable, which had been abandoned and in 1826 were found by David Henderson, McIntyre's son-in-law, through the instrumentality of an old Indian who guided Henderson through the woods. From 1798 to 1804 he served intermittently in the Assembly of the State and in 1806 was appointed State Comptroller, an office he held until 1821. In 1828 and 1840 he was a presidential elector. He died in Albany, May 5, 1858, aged eighty-six years.—*Hist. Mag.; Am. Biog. Notes; The Press.*

943

JOHN LEFFERTS MASON

John L. Mason, eldest son of the Rev. Dr John Mitchell Mason, was born in New York City in the year 1794. He graduated from Columbia with the Class of 1815 and received his degree of A.M. in 1818. He studied law and began practice in New York. In 1821 he married Amelia, daughter of John B. Murray. From 1848 to 1853 he was a trustee of Columbia College. In 1849 he was elevated to the bench as Judge of the Superior Court of New York. His daughter Mary Murray married in 1848 the Rev. Alfred H. Dashiell, Junior, of St Louis, Missouri, and Amelia Murray married December 3, 1856, Charles Goodrich of Glendale. Judge Mason was an office bearer of the Mercer Street Presbyterian Church. He died in New York City, August 16, 1860.

944

COLONEL WILLIAM HOMER MAXWELL

First Vice-President 1853-56

Colonel Maxwell was a son of James Homer Maxwell, member 1784, and grandson of William Maxwell, member 1770. His mother was Kitty, daughter of Jacobus Van Zandt. Colonel Maxwell was born in New York City in the year 1788. He graduated from Columbia with the Class of 1807 and received his degree of A.M. in 1827. He studied and afterwards practised law. In 1812 he was attached to the 3rd Brigade of New York State Infantry as Captain and Aide-de-camp, and in *Valentine's Manual* of 1857 it is stated that he was the life of the camp. In July 1815 he got into a controversy with Isaac Gouverneur, the upshot of which was that they met at the Elysian Fields, Weehawken, near the monument to Hamilton, and Gouverneur was killed. He appears in the water colour sketch of the Park Theatre and is No. 25 in the Key. On June 24, 1840, he married Phoebe Eliza, daughter of Frederick Van Tassel. At the Annual Banquets he occasionally contributed a song to the evening's festivities. Colonel Maxwell died at his residence in St. Mark's Place, January 25, 1856. Mr Robert Bayard Campbell, the Secretary at that time, refers to

Colonel Maxwell as follows: "To few of its members has our Society been more indebted than to our late Vice-President, Colonel Maxwell. His interest in its prosperity was manifested by long continued and zealous services, in its various offices, and lastly, for several years, as Vice-President. With a fine education, numerous mental accomplishments, and great constitutional animation, he was peculiarly calculated to shine in social life. To the meetings of this Society, which he regularly attended, and greatly enjoyed, he brought, and freely expended his abundant stores of mirthful humor, racy anecdote, and harmless wit, while his humanity and kind feeling were displayed in prompting the higher purposes of our Association. That his affections were warm and steady, and his heart alive to every amiable sentiment, is manifest from the strong attachment he excited in those who were bound to him by the ties of near kindred and daily companionship. It is worthy of remembrance that his father and grandfather were his predecessors in the office of Vice-President, and the name of Maxwell is and will continue to be one of the most honored in our records." His widow died August 13, 1872, in her eighty-third year.

945

HUGH MUNRO

Hugh Munro, son of John Munro, member 1795, and Olivia, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Roe of Woodbridge, New Jersey, was born in the year 1798, probably in New York City. The earliest reference to him in New York is as clerk of the Society of Young Men supporting Gospel Missions, an occupation befitting the grandson of a minister. On January 1, 1820, he began business in partnership with Azel S. Roe, as Roe & Munro, grocers and wine dealers in Pearl Street. His partner was either his uncle, or cousin, probably the latter. In 1822 he became a member of the Brick Church and remained in their communion until 1836. In 1825 the firm removed to 58 Front Street where it remained until 1834 when it again moved to 61 Water Street, a six-story building. In the fire of 1835 this property was consumed and the editor of the *Commercial* "deplored the foolishness of building such high buildings." On August 1, 1827, he married Jane Ann, daughter of Samuel Penny. His brother George died in May 1828. In 1835 a new firm was formed, Lansing & Munro, which in 1836 became Lansing, Munro & King, and in March, 1838, this latter was dissolved, Munro retiring. Thereafter he carried on alone. Mr. Munro was a director of the National Fire Insurance Co. and a trustee of the Mariners' Savings Institution. On June 17, 1844, his wife died and on April 6, 1848, he married secondly Martha, daughter of James McClenachan. Soon after the family moved to Manchester, Vermont, where Mr. Munro died July 31, 1855, in his fifty-seventh year. His widow Martha died January 29, 1874, in her sixty-ninth year. Mr. Munro in his will devised an interest in the business to his manager David Hubbard.

MATTHEW CHARLES PATERSON

Matthew C. Paterson, son of James Bard Paterson, member 1803, and Mary Wright, was probably born in New York City in the last decade of the eighteenth century. He graduated from Columbia in 1812 and received his degree of A.M. in 1819. He studied law and then made a trip to Europe. In 1824 he formed a copartnership with David C. Colden, and they practised law together for some years. On July 11, 1826, he married, in St. John's Church, Eliza Emily, daughter of John Ellis, but his married life was but short as the lady died in childbirth at Schholey's Mountain, August 16, 1827, at the early age of twenty years. This sad event was the cause of an unusual and prolonged litigation, involving succession to property. Several persons swore that the child born to them breathed several times after the mother died. The child thus became heir to the mother and a large property, and the father inherited from the child. In 1830 he took an active part in raising the monument, now in Trinity Churchyard to "Don't give up the Ship" Lawrence. In 1837 he ran for Alderman of the First Ward in the interest of the Whig party and won by a large majority. In 1844 Mr. Paterson was elected District Attorney. Scoville tells us that he lived in elegant bachelor quarters at 84 Broadway and his house was filled with such dashing young men as Henry W. Sargent, Ogden Hoffman, Charles David and men of that class. Mr. Paterson died at his home 9 Warren Street, January 26, 1846. At a meeting of the Bar, which was largely attended, resolutions were passed in which it was stated that the Bar had lost one endeared to them by his bland and courteous manners, that his legal attainments had secured their highest respect and that he had discharged his duties as District Attorney with such assiduity and ability that the public would feel his loss.

JAMES RUTHVEN

James Ruthven, son of John and Elizabeth Irvin, was born probably in Edinburgh in the year 1783. At an early age James became associated with his father in business. They were turners in the finer branches of metal, ivory and wood, made also patterns for iron and brass castings and brass connections, and were early makers of soda water apparatus. In the "Tales of the Borders" appeared a story by John Mackay Wilson, entitled "The Fate of the Heir of Wiccon." It is therein stated that the principal names borne by the Border Gipsies in the neighbourhood of Kirk-Yetholm, were Faa, Young, Gordon, Bailie, Blyth, Ruthven and Winter. Their occupations were chiefly as itinerant nuggers or potters, horners or "cuttie spoon" makers, tinkers or smiths and tin workers and makers of besoms and foot basses (doormats). Our member James Ruthven, may have been a descendant of some gipsy Ruthven whose itinerant business was that of horn "cuttie spoon" making. He was of a cer-

tainty a horner as his labours were principally ivory turning and carving, a somewhat more advanced type of, but akin to the art of "cuttie spoon" making. One wonders whether our member had the "dark piercing eyes, tawny hue and Asiatic cast of countenance" which marked the gipsy. After 1827 the name of James does not appear in the City directory and it was probably about this time that he moved to Bridgeport, Connecticut. What he went there for is not known unless it was to establish a branch of the business. He died at his home in New York, 100 West 23rd Street, November 25, 1855, aged seventy-two years. His widow Jane died April 7, 1874, in her ninety-third year.

948

WILLIAM STEWART

William Stewart was born in Lanarkshire in the year 1800. For many years Mr. Stewart was engaged in the dry goods trade and is described by Scoville as "the dry goods broker" and this designation is corroborated by the directories. His business address for many years was 91 Beaver Street, while his home was first at 73 Greenwich Street and latterly at 115 Clinton Place. He died November 18, 1847, aged forty-seven years.

949

ARCHIBALD WATT

Archibald Watt a native of Dundee began business in New York in 1823 at 2 Jones Lane. He dealt largely in Dundee goods, linens, &c. In 1826 he was a director of the Howard Insurance Company. In 1827 he married at Spring Hill, his country seat, Mrs. Mary Pinkney, widow of Colonel Ninian Pinkney, of the Maryland Eastern Shore family which figures in the Revolution. "Felix Oldboy" tells us that Archibald Watt had a baronial mansion and estate at the eastern foot of Laurel Hill on what is now the line of 142nd Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. He erected there a massive stone mansion surmounted by a cupola and built a road with a double row of shade trees and at either end two iron gates of English ducal pattern. This is probably the country seat referred to in the marriage notice, which had been built on the old De Lancey farm which Watt had purchased. Mr. Watt bought considerable property in Harlem and in 1828 acted as treasurer of the Harlem Canal Company, in which he was very much interested. In 1829 he removed to 81 Pearl Street and seems to have retired from business about 1837. With the money stringency of that year Mr. Watt's affairs declined, ultimately landing him in a tight corner. His step-daughter Mary Pinkney then came forward and advanced to Watt \$40,000 which she had inherited and for which Watt gave her a deed to the old De Lancey farm. Watt's creditors tried to break the deed

but lost. This land eventually made Miss Pinkney very rich. Mr. Watt died February 27, 1867, in his seventy-seventh year. His widow Mary died March 25, 1883, in her ninety-fourth year.

1827

950 GEORGE CORNWELL BARCLAY

George C. Barclay, known all through life as George Barclay, was a son of Colonel Thomas Barclay, member 1773, and Susan de Lancey his wife. He was born July 4, 1790, at Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia, where his father had gone with the thousands of other refugees who left New York at the Evacuation to begin life anew in the unbroken wilderness. His education was acquired in England and there he married at Cheltenham, Louisa Ann Matilda, daughter of Anthony Aufrere of Hoveton Hall, Norfolk. After the War of 1812 his father, Colonel Thomas, was appointed British Consul-General at New York and brought his family with him. The three sons, Henry, George and Anthony engaged in business as brewers and purveyors of wines and liquors under the style of Henry & George Barclay. In 1824 Schuyler Livingston was admitted as a partner. Henry retired in 1827 to Saugerties, New York. For nearly half a century this house carried on business and for forty years Schuyler Livingston was its main pillar. They were also the Agents of Lloyds, London. George Barclay was a director of the Merchants Fire Insurance Company in 1831. In 1833 the firm became Barclay & Livingston and in 1845 George became a local director in the National Loan Fund Life Association Society of London. In 1852 he was also a director of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company. On January 1, 1848, George and Anthony retired from the firm and Livingston and De Lancey Barclay continued the business under the same firm name. Mr. Barclay died at New Hamburg, New York, July 27, 1869, in his eightieth year.—*Old Merchants of New York; Cabells and their Kin.*

951 JAMES BRECKANRIDGE

This name appears on our Records as Samuel Breckanridge but this was a mistake. James joined the Dumfries and Galloway Society in 1820. His name, however, at no time appeared in the City directories. In 1827 there was a dry goods firm named Breckanridge & Nixon, which became later John W. Breckanridge. It is possible that James may have been connected with one or the other, although not likely. We find in the *Gazette* the arrival in New York on May

23, 1820, of Mr. Brackenridge of Canada on the ship *Pacific* from Liverpool and this no doubt was our member. His first definite connection with New York was his marriage March 10, 1829, to Josephine, daughter of Robert Halliday, one of our Presidents. He was then designated as of Montreal. In 1842 we find him as a merchant at the City Bank Buildings, St. Paul Street, Montreal. In 1847 his business address was corner of King and William Streets and his residence at the corner of St. Joseph and Guy Streets. In 1850 he removed his business to St. Sacrement Street. This is the last year in which his name appears in Montreal directories and in every case the name is spelled in accordance with the caption of this article. There is no doubt that Mr. Breckanridge became an Honorary member at the instance of his future father-in-law. The death of Mr. Breckanridge has not been noted.

952

WILLIAM BUTLER

It was difficult to determine who this member was. There were two men of the name at the time, one of whom was a member of the firm of Law & Butler in New York, and Butler, Law & Co. in New Orleans. His association with David Law, a Scotsman, argues in favor of this individual. The firm was engaged in the boot and shoe trade, first in 1822 at 127 Broadway while Butler resided at 42 Cedar Street. On July 1, 1828, these two firms dissolved and thereafter Butler's name alone appears in the directories. He has been traced at different addresses down to and including 1849 when his name appears William Butler, "late bootmaker" at 383 Hudson Street. This may mean that he had given up business or that he had died. The *Tribune* reports the death of one of this name whose address was 256 William Street on May 7, 1849. This individual died suddenly from the rupture of a blood vessel in the sixty-sixth year of his age. He left three sons, William, Alfred and Sherman. No will is recorded in New York nor were letters of administration granted, so that there is some doubt as to this individual being the shoemaker of Hudson Street.

The other William Butler was a brewer whose premises in 1824, according to the directories, were at 229 Bowery. This business is not mentioned in the directory of 1831, but one of the same name is recorded as proprietor of the Richmond Hill House at 170 Varick Street and continues at that place up to 1834. Thereafter he cannot be traced with any assurance of identity.

953

COLONEL JOHN MARSHALL GAMBLE

Colonel Gamble was one of four sons of Major William Gamble of the United States Marine Corps, all of whom served in the United States Navy. Captain Thomas of the U.S. Sloop of War *Eric*, the eldest, died at Pisa, Italy,

October 10, 1818. He was named after his uncle who was Quartermaster-General of the British forces in North America in 1769, and died as a Major in London in 1821, at the age of 86, leaving £14,500 toward paying off the British national debt, probably because he never forgave his brother and nephews for their disloyalty. Lieutenant Francis R. Gamble, commander of the U.S. Storeship *Decoy*, died off Cape Hatteras, September 29, 1824. Lieutenant Peter Gamble, the youngest, was killed in the battle of Lake Champlain, on Commodore McDonough's ship.

Where John Marshall was born has not been ascertained. The year of birth was 1790 or 1791. When eighteen years of age he joined the United States Marine Corps. The following statement of his services is taken from the *Records of Officers and Men of New Jersey in Wars 1791-1815*.

"Midshipman, January 16, 1809, ordered to duty at New York; transferred to merchant service July 5, 1809; Second Lieutenant, in Marine Corps to date January 16, 1809; First Lieutenant March 5, 1811; commanding a Detachment of Marines on Frigate *Essex*, Captain David Porter, October 1811 to June 1814; took part in the engagement with the British ship *Alert*, August 13, 1812; wounded in the left heel in the engagement and captured the British ship *Seringapatam* off Tumbes, Peru, Pacific Ocean, July 13, 1813; detached to command Storeship *Greenwich*, a prize captured by Frigate *Essex*, May 28, 1813; in command of the captured British ship *Sir Andrew Hammond*, when recaptured by British Frigate *Cherub* off Sandwich Islands, June 19, 1814, and taken prisoner; exchanged, at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, August 1814; recommended by Captain David Porter to the Secretary of the Navy as an officer deserving of its patronage for conspicuous service and gallantry while in command of the prize ships; Captain, to date June 18, 1814.

"Captain, in command on the South Seas, Pacific Ocean, August 1, 1815; commissioned Major, by brevet, April 18, 1816, in command of Marine Corps at Navy Yard, New York, January 1, 1817, to 1818; in command of Marine Corps at Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 31, 1818 to 1820; stationed at Headquarters of Marine Corps, Washington, District of Columbia, 1821; in command of Marine Corps at Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1822, to 1824; awaiting orders, January 1, 1825; in command of Marine Corps at Navy Yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, January 1, 1826, to 1828; in command of Marine Corps at Navy Yard, Brooklyn, New York, January 1, 1828, to 1836; commissioned Major, July 1, 1834; commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel, for gallant and meritorious service, to date, March 3, 1827; died of paralysis at Navy Yard, Brooklyn, September 11, 1836."

On December 31, 1817, Colonel Gamble married Hannah Letitia, eldest daughter of John Lang, editor of the *New York Gazette*, by whom he had several daughters. Among others Sarah Lang, who died in infancy; Mary Lang, who married Lieutenant W. Decatur Hurst and died at Pensacola in 1851; Caroline, who married Edgar J. Bartow of Brooklyn; Elizabeth, the

eldest, who married John Sneden in 1841. As we have seen Colonel Gamble's death took place at Brooklyn in 1836. His brother-in-law John Lang, in the columns of the *Commercial Advertiser*, of which he was editor, writes feelingly on the event and states that Colonel Gamble served under the gallant Porter during nearly the whole of the last war (1812) and distinguished himself on various occasions. . . . In all the relations of life he was eminently conspicuous for his strict honour and integrity of purpose.

954

JOHN THURMAN GILCHRIST

John T. Gilchrist, son of Robert Gilchrist, member 1786, and Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Thurman) Roosevelt, was born in New York City, September 10, 1801. At the time he joined the Society Mr. Gilchrist was in business with his father's firm, Robert Gilchrist & Co., at 21 South Street. In 1829 that firm went out of existence and in 1832 the firm of John T. Gilchrist & Co., composed of John T., Robert and Edward R. Gilchrist, presumably brothers, was in the grocery business at 72 Cortlandt Street. For many years Mr. Gilchrist carried on business at 70 and 72 Water Street and made his home at Elizabethtown, New Jersey. In 1845 he was a director in the Croton Insurance Company. About 1860 he seems to have retired from business. Mr. Gilchrist married at Albany, New York, April 9, 1827, Julia, daughter of Elias Kane of Albany. He died at Richmond, Virginia, May 25, 1871. His widow Julia died at the same place on June 7, following.

955

DANIEL JACKSON

Scoville in his *Old Merchants of New York* states that "in 1824 or 1825 Richard Suydam founded the house of Suydam, Jackson & Peck. His partners were Daniel Jackson and Allan Peck. The latter remained in the firm only one year and then the house became Suydam & Jackson. Jackson was a worshipper of "Old Hickory" and down upon the old United States Bank, and somehow or other the house of Suydam & Jackson had all the great Indian contracts, sold blankets by the million and got government pay. Jackson had hard features, great and expressive and a very determined man he was." In 1814 Daniel Jackson was a member of the New York Hussars. He married at St. George's Church July 31, 1824, Euphemia, daughter of David Dunham. In 1826 he was a director of the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company. In 1830 the firm became Suydam, Jackson & Co., Alexander Kevan becoming their partner. In 1831 Jackson became a director of the Aetna Fire Insurance Company; in 1835 of the National Bank and of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

In 1839 he was a member of Tammany Hall. In 1848 Mr. Jackson had left the city and had probably a country place at Chester, Orange County, for there in that year his eldest daughter, Mary Dunham, married Isaac T. Townsend of Ausable Grove, Illinois. Mr. Jackson died at his residence, 16 Union Place, South Brooklyn, June 4, 1851, in his sixty-second year. His widow died August 7, 1862, in her sixty-third year.

956

 SAMUEL KEVAN

Samuel Kevan was a master slater, probably a native of Kirkcudbright. He claimed relationship with the other members of the Society named Kevan. In August 1831 he married Mary Tannahill, at Schenectady, and our old friend the Rev. Walter Monteith performed the ceremony. Seven years afterward the name Tannahill still had pleasant memories for him, as we find Kevan at the Burns celebration on January 25, 1828, giving the toast "The memory of Robert Tannahill, a sweet and delicate flower in the garden of Scottish poesy." For ten years Mr. Kevan was located on Washington Street, corner of Clarkson Street, but after 1836 his name did not again appear in the city directories. No references of any kind appeared in the newspapers thereafter. He probably moved to some other locality.

957

 AARON OSBORNE KING

Aaron O. King was one of several sons of William King the builder, and Lucretia Osborne, and was probably born in New York about 1787. The first reference of any kind that came under our notice was his marriage on August 30, 1808, to Susan, daughter of John Ashfield. From that time until 1812 no mention of him occurs. In that year he was senior member of the firm of King & Mead, whom Scoville terms the A. T. Stewart of that period. They were then the largest dry goods jobbers in America. Their place of business was at 175 Broadway, corner of Cortlandt Street. In 1817 his wife died of consumption, aged twenty-six years, and on January 22, 1820, he married, secondly, Mrs. Ann Gillies. About this period Mr. King was a director in the Aetna Fire Insurance Company, and the Farmers' Fire Insurance and Loan Company. On January 1, 1831, the firm dissolved. King then moved to 29 Cedar Street, but after 1835 no advertisements of his appeared, at least not in his own name. He may however have been a member of another firm, although no notice of such an arrangement has been noted. The fire of 1835 seems to have had some effect upon the business future of Mr. King. His name appears irregularly in the newspapers thereafter. On July 16, 1849, he received an appointment as inspector in the Custom House at New York, but this position he lost

November 30, 1853. His name appears in the directories up to 1859. His daughter Lydia C. married in 1836 the Rev. Smith Gamage. The death of Mr. King has not been noted.

958

ALEXANDER KNOX

Alexander Knox, son of Alexander, member 1826, was born in Paisley in 1807 and died in New York, October 29, 1892. He came to this country in his boyhood with his father. Together they long carried on a successful weaving business in Greenwich village, now Abingdon Square, this city, a district of which Mr. Knox was very fond. For eighteen years he was the general agent for the Glasgow firm of Orr & McNaught, spool cotton manufacturers, and stood high in the trade. He was obliged to retire from business about 1872 because of asthma, from which, however, he ultimately recovered. The original Knox homestead at Greenwich was converted into a Protestant Episcopal chapel, and then Mr. Knox removed to an old house, recently pulled down, where Alexander Hamilton was taken after being shot by Aaron Burr. For the last thirty-two years of Mr. Knox's life he lived at 38 West 17th Street, this city, where three years before his death he celebrated his golden wedding. In the summer he usually went for two or three months to Cottage City in Martha's Vineyard. An injury to his foot had caused him more or less trouble for about a year and he had ultimately to undergo two amputations. Heart failure after the last operation was the cause of his death. Mr. Knox was survived by his wife, who was a Miss Martha E. Brown, daughter of Lewis Brown of Philadelphia, whom he married in 1841, and two daughters, Mrs. A. M. Orr and Miss Elizabeth Knox. Mr. Knox was a worthy man of extremely genial nature and had a large circle of friends. He was proud of his Scottish ancestry and birth and for a long time acted as installing officer of the Society. He was an original member of the Burns Society. Outside of his own business Mr. Knox does not appear to have had any other interests, except in one instance in 1831 when he acted as one of the managers of the Fair of the American Institute. His widow died at 38 West 17th Street, October 4, 1897, and their daughter Elizabeth died January 30, 1919, in her seventy-fifth year.—*Scottish American*.

959

WALTER LEGGAT

Walter Leggat was born at Hawick in the year 1785. In 1821 we find him engaged in the retail dry goods business on Hudson Street, at one number or another, but always on Hudson Street until he died. His first wife Elizabeth died March 13, 1830, at the age of thirty-one years. On July 16, 1835, he married at Lawrence Township, New Jersey, Jane Aitken of New York. She died

October 10, 1844, in her thirty-seventh year, leaving three brothers, William, Walter and Thomas Aitken. Mr. Leggat died September 30, 1850, in his sixty-sixth year. Seemingly all his children died young, except his eldest daughter Janet who married at Plainfield, New Jersey, Samuel J. Johnson of Farmington, Illinois, November 12, 1856.—*The Press*.

SCHUYLER LIVINGSTON

Schuyler Livingston, son of Schuyler Livingston and Eliza, daughter of Colonel Thomas and Susan (de Lancey) Barclay, was born in New York City in 1804. In 1819 when he was in his sixteenth year he entered the counting house of Henry & George Barclay. This firm had been in business about five years in the famous Phoenix stores that stood at the corner of Water and Wall Streets as late as 1830. In 1824, when Schuyler became of age, he was taken into the firm as a partner, but his name did not appear nor was the style of the firm changed until 1834, and then only in conformity with a new law, when it became Barclay & Livingston. Henry Barclay had removed from New York to Saugerties some years previously and the brother Anthony, afterwards British Consul, with George Barclay and Livingston made up the firm of Barclay & Livingston. They were the agents of Lloyd's, London, and carried on a large business in wines and liquors.

Scoville in his *Old Merchants of New York* gives us an interesting picture of Mr. Livingston. "That man's whole life, from boyhood, was devoted to the mercantile profession. He had no ambition outside of it. In forty-three years, since he swept out the 'office' as under clerk, he has not probably been out of New York over a week at a time. To rise early in the morning, to get breakfast, to go down-town to the counting-house of the firm, to open and read letters—to go out and do some business, either at the Custom House, bank or elsewhere, until twelve, then to take lunch and a glass of wine at Delmonico's; or a few raw oysters at Dowing's; to sign checks and attend to the finances until half-past one; to go on change; to return to the counting-house, and remain until time to go to dinner, and in the old time, when such things as 'packet nights' existed, to stay down-town until ten or eleven at night, and then go home and go to bed,—this for forty-three years had been the twenty-four hour circle for Mr. Livingston. The credit of the house—its standing at home and abroad—was dearer to his heart than all the national difficulties of Europe. He thoroughly understood his business. He never neglected it. He was careful, prudent and just, but the moment a merchant failed, then good-bye to any further feeling of equality on the part of the managing partner of the old and respected firm of Barclay & Livingston. He might give charity to such a man, but never his countenance. To fail, and not pay one hundred cents on the dollar, exhibited in the eye of Mr. Livingston something wrong—a lack

of moral qualities that Schuyler could not comprehend. He never failed—why should other people fail? His business connection brought him constantly into correspondence with old English merchants and firms. Those he worshipped, and he modelled his own counting-house as far as possible after theirs.

“Mr. Schuyler Livingston would not have accepted the presidency of the United States at any period of his long mercantile career, unless its duties could be performed as secondary to those of the great house of Barclay & Livingston. If by taking the presidency or governorship of the State he could have extended the business connections of the ‘firm’ he would have accepted the office, the same as he became a director in a bank or insurance company. It helped him in business facilities.

“In a thousand ways and all unconsciously, this modest man, but true and thorough-bred merchant, such as New York only can produce, loved her, and added to her wealth and her greatness. He had passed away from the scene of 15,000 days of labor. In his new surroundings he will be a faithful man and do his duty, and but one thing will confuse or disappoint him. It will be to find in Heaven merchants who allowed their names to go to ‘protest’ on earth.”

Schuyler Livingston married May 23, 1826, Ann Eliza, daughter of Andrew Hosie, member 1799, whose death has not been noted. He married, secondly, at Clermont on January 2, 1840, Margaret Marie, daughter of Robert L. Livingston, who died February 26, 1848, in her thirty-first year. Among the directorates on which he served were The Nautilus Mutual Insurance Company, The Sun Mutual Insurance Company and The Alliance Mutual Insurance Company. Mr. Livingston died at Whitestone, Long Island, September 2, 1861.—*Old Merchants of New York; The Press.*

George McCrindell, son of George and Margaret (Crookshank) McCrindell of Aberdeen, was born there July 19, 1792. He came out to New York in April 1824 on the ship *Corinthian*, but not without mishap, as the *Gazette* chronicles the fact that he had lost a hat box. His brother Thomas had been here before him, engaged in the carpet business and a member of the firm of Barker and McCrindell. On the death of Barker in April, 1825, the two brothers formed a copartnership as George & Thomas McCrindell, and advertised English and Scotch Ingrain Carpets at their new stand, 34 Nassau Street. This was only temporary however for they returned to their old quarters at 218 Broadway opposite St. Paul's Chapel. On October 1, 1829, they advertised that they intended to close their business by November first and offered for sale their stock of carpets, and the premises were placed in the market for lease after that date. We have seen that Thomas continued in business in this city and later in New Orleans, but nothing more is heard of George. He returned to

Aberdeen and died there unmarried in 1836 or 1837 and was buried in St. Peter's Churchyard. His father died in London November 5, 1837, and his three sisters Margaret, Elizabeth and Isabella, wife of William Rose, perished in a fire at 60 Fetter Lane, London, August 19, 1843.—*Aberdeen Journal, Notes and Queries*, Vol. 4.

962

DANIEL MacGREGOR

Mr. MacGregor came over in the ship *Britannia* from Liverpool on November 1, 1827, but the passenger list styled him "of New York," showing that he had been here before that date. Mr. William Wood, in his *Autobiography*, tells us that when he and William Craig Mylne came to New York on November 4, 1828, they were met by their future partner Daniel MacGregor and taken to the City Hotel. MacGregor was then a member of the firm of Dennistoun, MacGregor & Company, the Dennistouns being uncles of William Wood. On the arrival of these two young men MacGregor went to New Orleans to take charge of the business of Alexander & John Dennistoun & Company there. A year later Mylne was sent to New Orleans to take charge owing to the unfortunate habits of MacGregor who was ordered home, and the New York firm, left in sole charge of Wood, was dissolved August 31, 1829, thus severing the connection of MacGregor with New York. What became of him has not been ascertained. The Dues Book of 1835, charging dues for that year only, has the notation "dead," which was probably correct, as William Wood was then in New York and could enlighten the Secretary.

963

JOHN McINTYRE

John McIntyre, a native of Scotland, was a woollen draper in New York from 1821 to 1834, his place of business, for the greater portion of the time, being at 79 Maiden Lane. He was a member of the Brick Church as was his wife, Mary Kingsland, whom he married on May 17, 1802, and the Records of the Church show that they severed their connection therewith in 1836, coincident with the disappearance of McIntyre's name from the directories. He removed to Paterson, New Jersey. His death took place there March 18, 1837, aged sixty-nine years. He left several sons and daughters, among others, Catherine Campbell who married H. Van Winkle of Belleville, New Jersey, January 28, 1829; Ann who married Edward Clark of Paterson, November 9, 1839; and sons John, Donald and Joseph. The widow died at New Brunswick, New Jersey, January 29, 1853, in her sixty-seventh year, and was buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark.

964

ABRAHAM MASON

Abraham Mason, son of the Rev. Dr. John Mitchell Mason, member 1793, was born in New York City in the year 1799. In 1823 Mr. Mason became associated with George Gallagher, formerly of Walsh & Gallagher, in the commission business as Gallagher & Mason at 66 South Street. In October of that year he married at Philadelphia, Elizabeth P., daughter of Silas E. Weir, his father conducting the marriage ceremony. The firm continued in business at the same stand until March 15, 1828, when it expired by limitation, and was dissolved, Gallagher taking Hamilton Murray as a partner and carrying on the business. Mr. Mason was a director of the Neptune Insurance Company. He died at 55 Fourth Street, Washington Square, March 19, 1834.

965

ADAM NORRIE

25th President 1851-62

Adam Norrie, son of John Norrie and Margaret Smith, was born at Montrose, Scotland, February 13, 1796, and died at his residence, 303 Fifth Avenue, New York City, June 6, 1882.

He received his early education at Montrose, and at the age of nineteen years went to Gottenburg, Sweden, where for nine years he was employed in a large iron manufacturing firm. He was also identified with this industry in Stockholm, whence he set out for the United States in 1820 to investigate the iron trade of this country and then decided to remain. In 1827 we find him engaged in the importing business at 117 Front Street as senior member of the firm of Adam Norrie & Company, his partner being John A. Davenport. This firm was dissolved December 31, 1831, and on the first of January 1832 he became a partner with the older house of Boorman & Johnston, under the style of Boorman, Johnston & Company. Their principal business was the importation of Swedish iron and their headquarters was in Greenwich Street near Cedar Street. When Mr. Boorman and Mr. Johnston had both died, James B. Johnston, a son of John Johnston, became the partner of Mr. Norrie, and the business was continued in an office on Broadway and Wall Street, over the Bank of the Republic, under the old firm name until 1875, when Mr. Norrie retired.

Thereafter he devoted his entire time and attention to the many business and financial interests with which he was identified. He was one of the original stockholders of the canal between Lakes Michigan and Superior, and one of the oldest promoters and largest stockholders of the railroad then known as the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Michigan. He was Vice-President of the Bank of Savings, and a director of the Bank of Commerce from the time of its organization. He was also a trustee of the Royal Insurance Company of

Liverpool and London, and was at one time the Chairman of its Finance Committee, director in the Mutual Insurance Co., the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co., the Merchants Mutual Insurance Co., the Nautilus Mutual Life Insurance Co., the Alliance Mutual Insurance Co. and the Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Company.

In addition to his numerous business organizations he was long a prominent figure in the large charitable and religious corporations of this city, and his benefactions in this line were as remarkable for generosity as for the modest manner in which they were accomplished.

He was one of the founders of St. Luke's Hospital, of which he acted as Treasurer from 1853-1882; a manager of the Orphan Home and Asylum; President of the Society of St. Johnland at London Island, where he built a chapel at his own expense; President of the New York Dispensary, and a Trustee of the Parochial Fund of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New York.

Mr. Norrie succeeded John David Wolf as Senior Warden of Grace Church in 1872, having previously succeeded George Barclay as Junior Warden.

His character was conspicuous for commercial integrity and his high sense of justice and tolerance gave him an enviable position in the community. Throughout all his career he was noted for evenness of temper and respect for the opinions of others, and a kindness of manner in administering the many and difficult problems of business and charitable work. It was undoubtedly owing to his sound judgment and generous aid that some of the leading charities of this city were started on their useful and prosperous existence.

He was elected a member of Saint Andrew's Society in 1827 and qualified as a life member in 1867; served as a Manager from 1838 to 1840; as Second Vice-President from 1843 to 1851, and President from 1851 to 1862. He also served on the Standing Committee in 1863, 1865, 1867, 1868, 1870, 1872, 1877 and 1879, and was the First Treasurer of the Centennial Fund, acting from December 1, 1856, the date of its creation, to November 11, 1869. Upon his retirement from the presidency in 1862 Mr. Norrie presented the Society with a perpetual right to a bed in St. Luke's Hospital, which has been the medium of comfort and relief to many suffering fellow-countrymen.

He married on May 16, 1827, at Trinity Church, Mary Johanna Van Horne, daughter of Garrett Van Horne and Ann Margaret Clarkson, and had issue: (1) Ann Margaret; (2) Gordon; (3) Mary Van Horne; (4) Julia C.

William Scott, a lumber merchant in New York and a resident of New Rochelle in his later years, seems to have been the son of James Scott and grandson of Walter who, Scoville says, fought for Prince Charlie in the

"Forty-five" and distinguished themselves in the Revolution. Bolton, in his *History of Westchester County*, states that "William Scott, son of James, occupied the farm and residence on Mott's Neck, adjoining on the west the home of Peter Jay Munro." In 1826 we find William engaged in the lumber business in New York with his yard and sawmill at the corner of Clinton and Water Streets. These he removed in 1833 to Tompkins Street near Grand Street. He remained in New York up to 1846. He had married Rebecca, daughter of our member Captain Francis Telford, and by her had several sons and daughters. He died at New Rochelle, August 4, 1849. His will mentions his wife Rebecca, his sons Walter, William Henry, James Allan and George Washington, and a daughter Elizabeth. He had also a daughter Frances who inherited her grandfather's home, 41 Rutgers Street, but she is not mentioned in her father's will. He referred also to his brother James and his sisters Mary Ann and Margaret Dryden Scott.

967

ROBERT LEIGHTON STUART

Robert L. Stuart, son of Kinloch Stuart, member 1818, a native of Edinburgh, and Agnes his wife, was born at 40 Barclay Street, New York City, and died in New York, December 12, 1882.

Robert had not yet attained his majority when his father died, but he took charge of the business as administrator of the estate, and when legally free to do so, organized with his brother the firm of R. L. & A. Stuart, which became in time one of the most prosperous in the city. To candy making they added, in 1832, the refining of sugar by steam, and after 1855 the latter industry engaged their entire attention. The use of steam in refining was an innovation and called forth predictions of disaster from friends. They made the process work, however, and carried it on successfully for forty years. Their office at 169 Chambers Street occupied a building erected by them in 1831, the first dwelling in the city into which gas was introduced. The business increased so rapidly, however, that they were compelled to build extensive quarters, first at the corner of Greenwich and Chambers Streets, and in 1849, at Greenwich and Reade Streets. They were aided in their enterprise by the fact that their product ranged in price from twenty-two to twenty-four cents per pound only, while imported sugar, no better in quality, cost forty-four cents a pound. Three stores on the north side of Reade Street, and a large warehouse on the south side of Chambers Street, were finally added to their plant. Their force of three thousand men manufactured about forty million pounds of refined sugar annually. When the store houses at the Atlantic Docks were unroofed by a storm, they had \$1,000,000 worth of sugar there. Alexander had charge of the actual work of manufacture; Robert, of the finances of the firm. In 1872-73, both brothers retired with large fortunes. They were always kind and consider-

ate to employes, and at the time of the draft riots in 1863, their men stood by them and prepared the sugar houses against a threatened assault, which, however, was not made, owing to the precautions taken. During the War the Stuarts were staunch supporters of the Government and large subscribers to the first million of the war loan.

After 1852 the brothers set aside a certain sum each year for charitable purposes. Up to 1879 they had given \$1,390,000 in benefactions, and, after that year, Robert L. Stuart gave over \$500,000 more, devoting himself almost entirely to philanthropy. He was a Presbyterian, a member of the Union League club from its organization, and of the Century and Union clubs, an officer of various public institutions and a liberal patron of art. Alexander Stuart never married, and lived during his whole life in the old-fashioned three-story brick dwelling at 167 Chambers Street. His fortune descended to his brother Robert. The wife of the latter was Mary, daughter of Robert Macrae, an old merchant of New York, who had a different partner in several different cities of the United States. Mrs. Stuart died December 31, 1891. She had made large gifts to public institutions during her life time, amounting to about \$1,500,000, and nearly the whole of her fortune of about \$8,000,000 was, at her death, distributed among schools, colleges, religious bodies and charities. —*Amer. Successful Men.*

968

JOHN TURNBULL

John Turnbull was in the lumber business in New York in partnership with William Booth as early as the year 1815. They were at that time on the corner of Washington and Warren Streets. One, of the name of Turnbull, was a sawyer in 1806 and was probably the same individual, as the businesses of sawyer and lumber merchant are usually associated. In 1829 Turnbull was in partnership with Michael Phyfe as Turnbull & Phyfe, dealers in mahogany and lumber on Harrison Street, corner of Washington Street. On April 1, 1830, this arrangement terminated and Turnbull continued alone until he died January 28, 1839, in his sixty-third year. His widow Margaret, one son and several daughters survived him. His estate could not have been large as the widow kept a boarding house the year following her husband's death. Caroline Isabella, a daughter, married in 1854 William W. Quigley.

969

WILLIAM WHITEHEAD

William Whitehead, son of John Whitehead and Margaret Wingate, was born at Touch, Parish of St. Ninian's, Stirling, December 17, 1786. In 1825 we find him engaged in business, believed to be importing, at 83 Pine Street. He migrated back and forth between Pine and Cedar Streets up to 1844,

when he seems to have retired from business and moved to Throgg's Neck, Westchester County. In 1845 Mr. Whitehead was rated at \$150,000. He married at Throgg's Neck, Mrs. Fanny B. Ladd, a widow with two sons and three daughters. Mr. Whitehead died at Throgg's Neck, May 22, 1866. His property was left to his widow for life and the reversion to her children. In the will he mentions his nephews John Wilson of Glasgow and John Burgess of Kilmarnock. The widow died in Brooklyn, March 14, 1868.

1828

970

REV. PIERRE PARIS IRVING

The Rev. Mr. Irving was the eldest son of Ebenezer Irving, member 1826, and Elizabeth Kip, his wife, and grandson of William Irving, a native of Shapinshay, and Sarah Saunders, his wife. He was born in New York City in 1806 and graduated from Columbia with the Class of 1824. He received his degree of A.M. from Hobart College in 1837 of which college he was a trustee from 1837 to 1843. Mr. Irving married November 1, 1826, Anna Henrietta, daughter of John Duer. He seems for a time to have been in the hardware, cutlery and saddlery business at 83 Pearl Street, probably with his father. In 1836 Mr. Irving was ordained in the Protestant Episcopal Church and accepted a call from Trinity Church, Geneva, where he remained until 1843. From 1843 to 1849 he was Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions and from 1849 to 1874 Rector of the Episcopal Church at New Brighton, Staten Island. He died there, September 10, 1878, in his seventy-second year.—*Hobart College; The Press.*

971

JOHN LANG

John Lang, son of John Lang, member 1799, and Sarah Ustick, his wife, was born in New York City in 1806. He was associated with his father in the management and editorship of the *New York Gazette*, and died unmarried, August 7, 1836, in his thirtieth year, after an illness of two days.

972

WILLIAM CRAIG MYLNE

(Appears on our Records as Milne.)

William C. Mylne, third son of the Rev. James Mylne, Professor of Moral Philosophy in Glasgow University and grandson of the Rev. James Mylne, minister of Kinnaird, was born in Glasgow, November 13, 1805. He entered

Glasgow University in 1820 and from there entered the counting house of Alexander & John Dennistoun & Co. of Glasgow and thence to the Liverpool office of Alexander Dennistoun & Co. There was a branch house in New York in the twenties of which Daniel McGregor was the managing partner. In 1828 the parent firm decided to send out Mylne and William Wood, a nephew of the head of the house, to take charge of the New York business and that McGregor should go to New Orleans to take charge of the firm's interests there. These young men landed in New York from the packet ship *Britannia* November 4, 1828. Before a year elapsed it became necessary to send Mylne to New Orleans as McGregor was misconducting himself and neglecting the business, the upshot of which was that McGregor was ordered home and the copartnership of Dennistoun, McGregor & Co. of New York was dissolved August 31, 1829. In 1842 Mylne was still in New Orleans, but in 1846 we find him, William Wood and William Cross, leaving Liverpool for a jaunt in the Highlands. In October he sailed from Liverpool on the *Hibernia* for Halifax and Boston, presumably on his way to his post at New Orleans. He returned to Liverpool and died at his residence there, in Faulkner Street, October 22, 1855.

973

 WILLIAM WOOD, LL.D.

27th President, 1865-67

William Wood, eldest son of John Wood of Elie, Fife, an importer in Glasgow, and Elizabeth Dennistoun, daughter of James Dennistoun of Golfhill, a wealthy banker of Glasgow, was born in Glasgow, October 21, 1808, in an apartment house at the corner of West George Street and Balmanno Street and died at his residence in New York, October 1, 1894. At the age of seven Mr. Wood was sent to the Grammar School kept by William Angus in the City of St. Mungo for two years, but in 1817 he attended the Glasgow Grammar School, presided over by David Dawrie, where he spent the next four years in the study of the classics, notably Greek and Latin. He also was a student of Dr. Duncan's School at Ruthwell.

In October 1821, he entered the Glasgow Academy, where he benefited by the instruction of Josiah Walker, Professor of Latin, and of Professor—later Sir David K. Sandford, the learned Greek scholar, as teachers. At the age of sixteen he matriculated at the University of St. Andrew's and attended the class of Dr. Chalmers, who was a distant kinsman, then occupying the chair of Moral Philosophy and Mathematics. Mr. Wood took the second and third mathematical prizes there, and later, in the University of Glasgow, took the highest prize in Natural Philosophy. During 1827-28 he attended the surgery class of Dr. John Burns.

Having thus equipped himself for his future career with a sound and liberal education, Mr. Wood, shortly after his graduation entered the firm of

J. & A. Dennistoun, and on November 3, 1828, came to the United States on firm business, remaining a short time in New York and attending his first dinner with the Society on St. Andrew's Day and then returning to Scotland. In 1830 he again crossed the ocean in the packet ship *Hibernia* and married, returning shortly after to Glasgow, where he remained until May, 1832. He then went to Liverpool to manage a branch of his firm's business there.

While in that city, in conjunction with Richard Cobden, he canvassed South Lancashire in the interests of the senior partner of Brown Brothers, the eminent banking house, who was about to seek the votes of that constituency for election to Parliament. When Daniel O'Connell landed in Liverpool, Mr. Wood was chosen by the Liberals to present him with an address, which he did on the platform of St. George's Hall, in the presence of over four thousand people.

In 1844 Mr. Wood came once more to the United States to open the banking house of Dennistoun, Wood & Co., of which he remained a partner until December 31, 1860. In 1863 he assumed the management of the British & American Bank, and retained this position until 1869, when he retired from business. In May 1869 he was appointed by Mayor Oakey Hall a Commissioner of Public Instruction, and in May 1870 he accepted the Commissionership of Docks.

In June of that same year he was appointed one of a commission for widening Broadway, succeeding A. T. Stewart on his retirement. He remained in the Board of Education until April 4, 1873, when the Reform Party legislated him out of office. Mayor Wickham subsequently reappointed him a Commissioner of Education, and he eventually became President of the Board, serving nearly twenty years and introducing many improvements, notably the substitution of copy books for slates in the schools, and the establishment of the Normal College for the training of teachers. It is undoubtedly due to his sagacity and energy that the educational system of this city was lifted out of its indifferent and sluggish routine, and that the present effective organization was made possible. Mr. Wood had the strongest confidence in the higher education of women and never ceased to urge the more liberal training and employment of women as teachers in the school system. His addresses at the Graduating Exercises of the Normal School and to the Board of Education, all of which have been published, are models of just criticism and sage advice.

Mr. Wood was a member of the Century Association and many other social organizations of this city, and had received the honorary degree of LL.D. from an American college. He served for many years as an Elder of the Collegiate Dutch Reformed Church, although he was a member of the Congregational Church, and in this office showed himself an earnest, humble and devout Christian.

He had a fine patriotism and pride in Scotland and in those of her sons who had won renown in poetry, music, literature, science and art, and his speeches at the numerous Saint Andrew's banquets were full of classic senti-

ment and love for the "Land O'Cakes." He was an orator of no mean power, and his address at the laying of the foundation stone for the pedestal of the Walter Scott Monument in the Central Park on August 15, 1871, will be long remembered. In politics he was a Democrat, but so discussed and lived up to the political creed as to win the esteem and respect of his opponents, and it is noteworthy that his appointments came from such a variety of men and politicians as Mayors Hall, Wickham, Cooper and Grace.

He was elected a member of Saint Andrew's Society on December 1, 1828; served as President of the Society from 1865 to 1867, and thereafter was a member of the Standing Committee in 1868, 1871, 1874 and from 1877 to 1894, the year of his death.

The following extract admirably sums up his private character:

"His whole career has been that of a man who started in life with principles of the highest order and who has clung to them ever since with the firmness of an honourable man and the tenacity of a Scotsman. Holding office under a corrupt administration, he yet preserved his name unsullied and his honour unimpeached. He has demonstrated to the world that an honest man may without contamination fill a position in the government of a city which was at the very time bringing disgrace upon the whole country. His tastes in his retirement are illustrative of his early education and tenderness. Living in the land of his adoption he regarded America with all the love of one of her own sons. Like many other eminent Scotsmen, he was early in life imbued with republican principles. He was attracted toward this country by force of sympathy and professional ambition and become bound to it by the ties of after life. He won the respect equally of his countrymen and of strangers, and represented all that is best and most manly in the character of an Americanized Scotsman.

Mr. Wood married on September 15, 1830, Harriet Amelia Kane, daughter of John Kane and Maria Godwise. After her death he married Margaret Laurence, daughter of James Van Horne Laurence and Amily Kane. After the death of his second wife he married on December 6, 1883, Helen Mason, daughter of Henry Mason and Lydia James. He had surviving issue, six children by his first, and four by his second wife, viz.: (1) John Walter; (2) Charlotte M.; (3) Elizabeth Dennistoun; (4); Harriet Maria; (5) William; (6) Helen; (7) Dennistoun; (8) Henry Duncan; (9) Chalmers; (10) Van Horne.

1829

Archibald Gordon was a son of Archibald Gordon, Captain and Paymaster of the Dumfries Fencible Cavalry who was second son of Gilbert

Gordon of Halleaths, and was served heir to his father Gilbert in 1790 and married in 1798 Margaret, second daughter of John Ponsonby of Egremont, Cumberland. For many years the elder Archibald served as British Consul at Havre. Archibald, our member, was born in 1800 and probably at the ancestral home at Halleaths. In 1822 he came to New York on the ship *Columbia* from Liverpool and again in 1824 on the ship *Adonis* from Antwerp. He was probably the junior member of the firm of William & A. Gordon, merchants, at 81 South Street, in the same building in which Henderson & Cairns carried on their business. On June 18, 1828, he married Sarah Ann, third daughter of Daniel D. Tompkins, one time Governor of the State of New York. Both in 1828 and 1829 we find that he and his wife had been paying a visit to his father at Havre. At this time Gordon was engaged in a general commission business in Jones Building, Jones Lane. In 1834 he was one of the commissioners to organize the Sea Insurance Company of which later he became a director. From 1835 nothing has been noted regarding him. It is believed that he transferred his business to New Orleans. He died at Staten Island September 8, 1848, in his forty-eighth year.—*Gordons Under Arms; The Press.*

975

COLONEL JOHN LORIMER GRAHAM

Colonel Graham, son of Dr. John Andrew Graham by his second wife, Margaret Lorimer of London, was born there March 20, 1797, and died at Flushing, Long Island, July 22, 1876. He was educated in New York, his parents bringing him here in 1800. He prosecuted part of his legal studies with Judge Tapping Reeve, at Litchfield, Connecticut, and finished them in New York in the office of John Anthon. He was admitted to the bar in 1821. Few lawyers in this State have had a more extensive business. In 1817 he was called to military service by Governor Tompkins. In 1819 he was selected by the then Governor, De Witt Clinton, as one of his aides-de-camp with the rank of Colonel. He continued on the staff of Governor Clinton for several years. Although subsequently tendered the commission of a brigadier-general he declined it and other military distinctions, preferring to end his military career with the life of Clinton. Notwithstanding his incessant professional employments, Colonel Graham was an active and liberal patron of scientific, literary, charitable and religious institutions. At an early day he became a member of the Historical, the New England, the St. George's and the St. Andrew's Societies, a life director of the American Bible Society, and an efficient member of the Council of New York University in which he founded a free scholarship. In 1834 he was appointed by the Legislature of the State of New York and continued to 1876 a regent of the State University. In the year 1840 the President of the United States conferred upon Colonel Graham the office of Postmaster of New York. His administration of the office was marked

with intelligence, industry and system. He reformed every department of that extensive and complicated establishment and created order out of chaos. His efforts accompanied many useful reforms, and he signalized his administration by effecting after a long struggle the removal of the Post Office to a site which enabled the mercantile class to have their letters delivered at the earliest moment after the arrival of the mails. The value of this arrangement to a large mercantile community like New York cannot be too highly estimated. At a banquet given to Lord Ashburton in 1842 Colonel Graham made a scene because the toast to President Tyler was received in silence while "The Queen" was responded to with cheers. He made the charge that the episode was pre-arranged. Upon his retirement from office in 1843 he resumed his practice at the bar in New York. In 1861 he was summoned to Washington where he held a confidential position under Secretary Chase, in which he rendered his chief important service. While in Washington he contracted a severe cold and became partly paralyzed. From that time until his death he was in delicate health. He married, Emily Matilda, youngest daughter of Isaac Clason, an old merchant of New York, by whom he had nine children, eight of whom lived to maturity, viz.: John Lorimer, Junior, De Witt Clinton, Ambrose Spencer, Augustus Clason, James Varnum, Malcolm, Emily Matilda, and Margaret. His remains were buried in St. Mark's Church burying ground.—*Gen. & Biog. Rec.; The Press.*

976

 JAMES GRANT

James Grant, a native of Scotland, was born in the year 1783. He came to New York about 1800 and went to work at his trade, that of a tin plate worker. For many years he carried on business at 315 Broadway and from 1844 his shop was further uptown, but always on Broadway or in close proximity thereto. While walking in Elm Street near Broome Street, December 1, 1851, he suddenly fell to the pavement and died from a stroke of apoplexy before medical aid could be procured. He left a son Robert and a son-in-law William Sinclair.

977

 ADAM DAVID LOGAN

Adam D. Logan, only son of Adam Logan, a native of Ayr, and Margaret McNeil, was born in New York City about 1804. He graduated from Columbia in the Class of 1823 and then studied law. Being a linguist and musical he was appointed counsel to the Havana Opera Troupe which gave its renditions of opera at the Castle Garden, then the Opera House of New York. He was also interested in the Academy of Music when the Opera moved to 14th Street.

For many years he was a member of the Union Club. He lived at the New York Hotel and later at the Clarendon Hotel where he died unmarried, August 23, 1869, and was buried with his father in St. Paul's Churchyard, Hoboken, New Jersey. He left a niece the wife of Robert Nesbit and a nephew Edgar Logan.

978

JOHN McFARLANE

John McFarlane was born in Mugdock in the Parish of Strathblane, Stirling, June 1761. In 1806 he was appointed as the first Superintendent and teacher of the New York Orphan Asylum, assisted by his wife Catharine Monroe. From the beginning they ably and faithfully fulfilled the duties of their onerous position. When by reason of increasing age and infirmities and of the steadily multiplying cares of their office they found it necessary in 1824 to resign, the Board bore cordial testimony to the unwearied diligence, wisdom and good judgment with which they had from first to last discharged the responsibilities which they had assumed and parted with them with regret. For several years thereafter they lived in retirement. The faithful wife was the first to succumb, she dying April 7, 1839, in her sixtieth year and on April 24 following, the husband also died, aged seventy-seven years and ten months. He was probably related to Andrew McFarlane, member 1843, who was one of his executors. He left sons and daughters.—*Hist. Orphan Asylum.*

979

JOHN McMARTIN

John McMartin was one of the numerous McMartins of Johnstown, New York. The immigrant of the name came out from Glenlyon, Perthshire, with Archibald Campbell, the State Comptroller. Our member was bred to the legal profession and at the time he became a member was of the firm of McMartin & Yates, attorneys and solicitors at 108 Broad Street. These men probably came down from Albany and made but a short stay here. Their names appeared in the directory for the year 1829 only.

980

JOHN B. STEVENSON, M.D.

Dr. John B. Stevenson, son of Thomas Stevenson, member 1788 and Ann McDonald, his wife, was born in New York City in 1795. He graduated from Columbia in 1811, receiving the degrees of A.M. and M.D. in 1816. During his career in college occurred the remarkable episode between the faculty and certain students among whom was Stevenson. In 1796 the faculty

of Columbia College had passed a resolution obliging students to submit all MSS. intended for public reading to the examination of a designated member of the Faculty. On this occasion (1811) a young man named John B. Stevenson, subsequently well known as a successful medical practitioner, was one of the graduating class and was appointed one of the disputants in the political debate forming part of the public exercises which were to be held in Trinity Church. Now it happened that the conservative Rev. Dr. Wilson was of the committee on preliminary examination of MSS. and had objected to the phrase in young Stevenson's paper thus expressed "Representatives ought to act according to the sentiments of their constituents." The Professor required Mr. Stevenson to alter or modify this sentence. The student strenuously objected, on the ground that in Commencement exercises only correct principles should be delivered. No promises were made, but on Commencement day Stevenson read his manuscript as originally written. When his name was called to come forward for his diploma and he had advanced to receive it the President refused to give it to him, although he had been a good student and of exemplary conduct. When this action was perceived Stevenson was immediately surrounded by his friends, and, prompted by them, he audibly demanded his diploma as of right. One of the professors, thinking to smooth over the matter, or perhaps draw from the young man an apology, remarked "you probably forgot it," but Stevenson was no such trimmer as to avail himself of any such contemptible mode of retreat, and boldly, but respectfully, answered, "No, I did not forget, but I would not utter what I did not believe." Still the President refused to hand over the diploma. Stevenson, naturally somewhat irritated, suddenly turned to the audience, and in a clear, strong voice exclaimed, "Ladies and gentlemen, I am refused my degree, not from any literary deficiency, but because I refused to speak the sentiments of others as my own." The sensation produced by this simple statement was extraordinary. One of the alumni present, Mr. Hugh Maxwell, went on the improvised stage to defend Stevenson's course, and he condemned the attitude of the faculty in terms which to them appeared very offensive language. Then a well known citizen, Mr. Verplanck, ascended the platform and asked the provost, Dr. Mason, "Why he refused a degree which had been earned by years of faithful study." Dr. Mason replied that it was "because Mr. Stevenson had not complied with the order of Dr. Wilson to alter his manuscript." "The reason is not satisfactory, Sir," replied Mr. Verplanck. "Mr. Maxwell must be sustained; I move that a vote of thanks be tendered to Mr. Maxwell for his defence of Mr. Stevenson and of the right of free speech." The excitement at this point became intense. Dr. Mason tried in vain to restore order, and he afterward testified that he was greeted with a hiss "that in manner and quality would not disgrace a congregation of snakes on Snake Hill in New Jersey." He had to retire from the platform. The police finally restored some degree of order, but the exercises were abruptly concluded amid much confusion. A few days later the faculty published what they called a "Vindication" of their course. This

brought out a rejoinder from members of the graduating class and others, which so exasperated the already inflamed feelings of the faculty that they caused a complaint to be laid before the grand jury. This led to the indictment of seven of the persons who had interrupted the college exercises. Of course Stevenson, Maxwell and Verplanck were included in the number. The case was called in the August term of what was then known as the Mayor's Court, and over which De Witt Clinton—*ex-officio*—presided. The charge against the defendants was "riot." Verplanck and Maxwell defended themselves; the others employed counsel, including such legal talent as David B. Ogden, Josiah O. Hoffman and Peter A. Jay. Clinton's sympathies were all on the side of the college authorities and in fact showed deep prejudice. He would not listen to the defence and instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of guilty which they supinely did. Clinton would have inflicted a sentence of imprisonment but was privately warned that "the people would not stand for it." He fined Maxwell and Verplanck \$200.00 each and required them to find sureties for their good behaviour. During the War of 1812 Stevenson was a Captain in Lieutenant-Colonel Van Beuren's regiment of militia, which was stationed at Bath. Dr. Stevenson practised his profession in New York City and died there August 25, 1863, aged sixty-eight years, and was buried in Nyack.

1830

981

ROBERT ANDERSON

Robert Anderson, at the time he joined the Society, kept a tavern at 150 Bowery. Later he became proprietor of the Shakespeare Hotel at 240 William Street on the corner of Duane Street. This hotel did not become so famous as the Shakespeare Tavern on the corner of Nassau and Fulton Streets. In fact it does not seem to be known to writers in New York. Here, however, took place the quarrel, celebrated in Masonic annals, between the Master of Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, F. & A.M., and William Willis, Deputy Grand Master. Anderson was the proprietor for some years but lost it on foreclosure of the mortgage. Notwithstanding he sued certain individuals for rent of part of "Shakespeare Hall" rented to a lodge of Odd Fellows, but the case went against him. After that date no reliable information has been found. A daughter Margaret L. married Mortimer A. Hyatt on June 29, 1854.

982

JAMES MILN CAIRNS

James M. Cairns, was a son of the manse. He was third son of the Rev. Adam Cairns of Longforgan, Perthshire, by his first wife who was a Miss Miln

of Kinnaird. He was born at Longforan. He matriculated in Glasgow University and graduated with the degree of A.M. He also received the same degree from Edinburgh. He came out to New York and became an Assistant Classical Instructor in the grammar school of Columbia, a preparatory school for those who desired to enter the college. His stay here was short, probably owing to a weak state of health. He returned to Scotland and died at Manor, near Peebles, July 24, 1832.

By referring to the sketch of William Craig Mylne (No. 972) it will be seen that his grandfather, the Rev. James Mylne, was minister of Kinnaird. The spelling differs yet the two members may have been cousins.

983

FERGUS COCHRAN

Fergus Cochran, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Guthrie) Cochran, was born in Kirkcudbright, December 1804. On September 22, 1830, Alexander G. and Fergus Cochran opened a jobbing dry goods business at 132 Pearl Street, under the firm name of A. G. and F. Cochran, but for some reason or other the firm was dissolved June 1, 1831, and a new firm Cochran Brothers, consisting of Fergus, James B. and Thomas Cochran, was formed. Owing to his poor state of health, Fergus went to the Island of St. Croix in the West Indies and there he died December 8, 1831.

984

SAMUEL COSKRY

Samuel Coskry, brother of Nathaniel Coskry, member 1807 and of Robert McCoskry, member 1821, was born at Keltonhill, Kirkcudbright, in the year 1797. He was a member of the firm of Coskry & Co. which was engaged in the hosiery business in Maiden Lane. In January of 1830 we find him busy as Secretary of the Caledonian Ball, an annual affair got up to promote Scottish feeling and sentiment and revive acquaintanceship. The order of dancing provided for three Reels in succession, then one Cotillion (to consist of the usual four parts and a finale) one Country Dance and again Reels. The orchestra consisted of twenty picked musicians accustomed to playing Scottish music "with effect," the Ball to terminate by the orchestra striking up the "national air" of "Gude Nicht an' joy be wi' ye a'." Associated with Coskry in the undertaking were Peter Birnie, the brewer, John Allen, the bookseller, William Stodart, the music dealer, and Alexander McKenzie, the dry goods salesman. The utmost decorum was to be enforced, an effective police force being provided for the occasion; gentlemen were not permitted on the floor with great coats or hats, but they were permitted to bring two ladies. The bagpipes were also to be in evidence to put "life and mettle in their heels," and the Highland

dress was expected to be worn by twenty or thirty gentlemen. The Ball took place at Masonic Hall, Broadway. The traditions have been well handed down to the present day for, with the exception of the kind of dancing indulged in, the Ball closely resembled these held by our countrymen today. Alas! poor Coskry. His days of that kind of enjoyment were numbered. He died at New Rochelle, October 17, 1835, in the thirty-eighth year of his age.

985

ANDREW GARR

Andrew Garr, son of Andrew Sheffield Garr, member 1805, and Elizabeth Sinclair his wife, and grandson of Andrew Garr, member 1793, was born in New York City. All that is known of this member is that he went into the banking business with Brown Brothers, who sent him to New Orleans to their agency there, conducted under the name of Samuel Nicholson. The descendants of Andrew Sheffield Garr know nothing about Andrew Garr further than that he died unmarried, but where or when is unknown.

986

ALEXANDER EDDY HOSACK, M.D.

Dr. Hosack, son of Dr. David Hosack, member 1794, and Mary Eddy, his second wife, and grandson of Alexander Hosack, member 1785, and Jane Arden, was born in New York City, April 6, 1805, and died at Newport, Rhode Island, March 2, 1871. Being of delicate health he was prevented from acquiring a college education, but studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania from which he graduated in 1824, and then proceeded to Paris where he studied for three years more. On his return to New York in 1828 he devoted himself especially to surgery and was the first practitioner in New York to administer ether as an anaesthetic. On December 17, 1829, he married Elizabeth Mary Leger, daughter of Thomas Holland Hutchinson of South Carolina, Bishop Hobart performing the ceremony. He invented in 1833 an instrument for rendering the operation for staphylorrhaphy more complete in its munitiae, was the first to introduce into this country Symes's operation of exsection of the elbow, and devoted much time and study to the various modes of inflicting capital punishment, for the purpose of discovering the most humane method. For many years he was attending surgeon of the Marine Hospital, and was a principal organizer of Ward's Island Hospital. Among his original papers are *Description of an Instrument for tying Deep-seated Arteries* and *Seventy-three Cases of Lithotomy by a Peculiar Operation without dividing the Prostate Gland, all Successful*. Dr. Hosack published a pamphlet on *Anaesthesia with Cases, being the First Instance of the use of Ether in New York*, and also a *History of the Case of the Late John Kearney Rodgers, M.D.* (N.Y. 1851). His

widow left \$70,000 to the New York Academy of Medicine as a memorial of her husband. Dr. Hosack was physician to the National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society of London in 1845. He wrote many technical papers on surgery. Dr. Hosack's first wife having died he married secondly Celene B., daughter of John B. Scott. She died April 4, 1876.—*Appleton; The Press.*

987

ALEXANDER KEVAN

Alexander Kevan, son of William, member 1808, and Eleanor Donnan, his wife, was born in New York City in 1806. After acquiring a common school education he went into business in 1830 as a partner in the firm of Suydam, Jackson & Co., engaged in a general commission business at 150 Pearl Street, and later at 78 Pearl Street. In 1835 he was a volunteer fireman with all that that implied in those days. In 1839 he made his home with his father at 604 Broadway, and remained unmarried. He died there suddenly April 7, 1846, in his fortieth year.

988

ALEXANDER McKENZIE

Manager 1842-64

Alexander McKenzie was born in Alexandria, Virginia, in 1801. In 1820 he came to New York and became a buyer for Robert McCrea, father of our member of 1845, and also of Mrs. Robert L. Stuart. He afterwards founded the firm of Walter & McKenzie, doing business both in Charleston, South Carolina, and New York City and assumed as his share the direction of the affairs of the firm in this city. The venture however was not successful and was ultimately given up and Mr. McKenzie then became agent in New York for several Southern firms. In 1833 he married Mary Gardner. Mr. McKenzie was one of the Trustees of the Irving Savings Institution. The late Robert Gordon's reminiscences of McKenzie are well worth the telling. "He was one of the most enthusiastic Scots I ever came in contact with. For a number of years he was a Manager of the Society and upon him used to devolve nearly all the preparations for the Annual Festival. He was indeed the Manager of the Managers, but sought no higher honour and only ceased to hold office when he retired to return in his old age to the land of his birth, Virginia. He was in business in New York but not in a very large way, and in connection with that part of his career I may venture to tell a little story characteristic of the man.

"He had, what I believe is a common expression in the dry goods business, got "stuck" with a lot of goods, which through change of fashion, had become quite unsalable. Curiously enough they were Tartans and of very violent col-

ours. They remained on his shelves for some years but one day a man appeared who made enquiry as to Mac's ability to let him have a very cheap lot of goods, colour and make being of no importance. As he was prepared to accept a very low price, a trade was soon made. Moved by curiosity, however, Mac asked the purchaser what he intended to do with the goods. Learning that he had secured a contract for the clothing of the prisoners in a certain Southern State Mac, in rather strong language, broke off the bargain and declared he would see the tartans burned before he would be a party to the disgrace of having them applied to the use of convicts. Mr. MacKenzie was comparatively a poor man but he was a credit to our Society and was held in kindly respect by the old members with whom he was so long associated."

On his retirement from business and from active interest in the Society he was elected to Honorary membership as a mark of the estimation of his fellow members. He returned to Alexandria where he resided with his brother till he died July 2, 1876. Although he never saw Scotland he was proud of the land of his forefathers.—*Scottish American; et al.*

1831

989

JAMES GORDON BENNETT

Mr. Bennett, founder of the *New York Herald*, was born about 1795 in the Parish of Enzie, Banffshire, where his father was a crofter. When Bennett was a child the family moved to New Mill and took up their quarters in Back Street. His parents were James Bennett and Janet Reid, poor but decent Roman Catholics, born on the estate of the Duke of Gordon. The father died in New Mill and the widow then went to live in Keith. After leaving school, where he had been taught by the Rev. John Murdoch, Episcopal Clergyman at Keith, Ruthven and Fochabers, he was apprenticed to a Keith draper named Robert Stronach. Subsequently he was for a short time in business in Aberdeen with his maternal uncle Cosma Reid, but left for America in 1819, landing in Halifax, Nova Scotia. It has been said that Mr. Bennett was educated for the priesthood at a seminary in Aberdeen and that this was so distasteful to him that he ran away.

The foregoing account of Bennett's early career is by the Rev. Dr. J. F. S. Gordon and can be found in the *Chronicles of Keith*. As Dr. Gordon had the benefit of contemporary knowledge it is more likely to be the true account. On his arrival in Halifax he is said to have taught school. Removing to Boston he found the means of livelihood still more sparse, but finally obtained employment in a printing office where he read proofs and strange to say wrote

poetry. In 1822 he made his way to New York. His first effort to establish a journal of his own was not a success; this was the *New York Courier*, a Sunday paper, which he started in 1825. The following year he became assistant editor of the *National Advocate*, a Democratic newspaper, and in 1827 Assistant editor of *The Inquirer* and took an active part in the Presidential campaign in 1828 in support of General Jackson. About 1830 he became associate editor of the *Courier and Enquirer*, and in 1833 was raised to the post of editor in chief of *The Pennsylvanian*, a Philadelphia newspaper. The year 1835 found him still a poor man. In that year, however, he struck the vein that was to enrich him, in the establishment of a one-cent paper entitled *The New York Herald*. Horace Greeley refused to join him but gave him the name of the party who backed him in the enterprise. The pioneer number appeared May 1, 1835, issuing from a Wall Street basement, on a capital of \$550.00. He was editor, newsboy, clerk; his desk was a packing box, his counter a plank resting on two barrels. When he died in 1872 the *Herald* was the leading newspaper of the country and its yearly profits were three-quarters of a million. Bennett was an exponent of "personal journalism," and everybody, including his enemies, bought his paper; but this alone would not have won success. It was the result of no trick or accident, said Horace Greeley. To extraordinary capacity and an iron constitution "was added a gift which is common enough now, but which, at the time when he began his career, was so rare that it partook of the exceptional quality of genius. He understood the value of news." Bennett had unbounded faith in his newspaper ideas; these being freedom from political control, the printing of news at any cost, fearless discussion of Wall Street, foreign affairs reported by special correspondents. Before he had been able to put these ideas into effect, he had several times failed—and failed dismally. "He started with a disclaimer of all principle, as it is called, all party, all politics," and to this declaration of intentions he rigidly adhered. The paper was vital from the start, filled with a variety of news, "spicy correspondence, and personal gossip and scandal, a combination which brought it quickly into notice." Bennett's industry was untiring, his editorial sagacity of the highest grade, and his unscrupulous rivalry with competitors one that gave him often the precedence in obtaining news. Money was expended lavishly in the obtaining of news, the correspondents of the *Herald* sought all lands and were present at all points of interest, and in the last year of Mr. Bennett's life his enterprise was signally shown by his despatch of Stanley to Africa in search of Dr. Livingstone. He continued to edit the *Herald* till his death, which took place June 2, 1872.

George Dennistoun, second son of James Dennistoun of Dennistoun and Mary Ramsay, daughter of George Oswald of Auchencruive and Scotstown,

Renfrew, was born in the year 1806. He matriculated in Glasgow University in 1818 and no doubt finished his course there. On April 7, 1830, he came to New York on the ship *York* from Liverpool in the interest of the firm of Buchanan, Calder & Co., the New York representatives of the Dennistouns of Glasgow. In November of 1833 this firm was changed to Buchanan, Dennistoun & Co. and their place of business was at 50 Exchange Place, removing in 1835 to 20 Broad Street. By this time he had returned to Glasgow to take his part in the business of the house there. The Dues Book of that year has the legend "absent" after his name. In 1837 he married Margaret Helen, daughter of Henry Wallis of Marysborough (of the Drishane family) and his wife Helen McCall. She died December 14, 1839, after giving birth to an only child, the late James Wallis Dennistoun of Dennistoun. After his wife's death George lived with his mother and sisters at Greenlaw after the sale of the family property of Camus-Eskan. He died in Glasgow, April 25, 1849, and was buried in the Dennistoun family vault at Cardross Parish Church, Dumbartonshire.—*Glas. Mat. Albums; Dennistoun Family History.*

991

WILLIAM DUER

William Duer, son of Judge William Alexander Duer and Marie, daughter of William Denning, and grandson of Colonel William Duer and "Lady Kitty" daughter of General William Alexander, was born in New York City on May 25, 1805, and died there August 24, 1879. He acquired his education at Columbia from which he graduated in 1824. He then studied law, was admitted to the bar and began to practise in Oswego. From there he removed to New York in 1831. In 1833 he went to New Orleans, and returning in 1835 he again settled in Oswego, where he served as District Attorney from 1845 to 1847 and was twice elected to Congress, 1847 and 1849. He was also a member of the Assembly of New York State. Later he was minister to Chili until 1854 and then practised law in San Francisco and for a time was County Clerk there. He returned to New York and lived in retirement until his death. In New Orleans he married June 27, 1835, Lucy, eldest daughter of Beverly Chew.

992

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM

James L. Graham, son of Nathan B. and Jean (Lorimer) Graham, was born in Rutland, Vermont, in 1804. He came to New York in 1812 and was educated in the common schools, afterwards studying law under George Brinckerhoff. On his admission to the bar John L. Graham, his cousin, became his partner and later Edward Sanford. In 1843 he was associated with Murray Hoffman and Joseph S. Bosworth. In 1833 he married Julia Matilda, daughter

of Charles Graham (member 1818). After a time he abandoned legal practice and engaged in business. He became a man of means and owned considerable real estate in this city. An unfortunate mining speculation in Virginia caused him to lose all his property and many of his friends were partners in his misfortune. The mine produced what was called "Grahamite" which was used in the manufacture of asphalt pavement. Mr. Graham was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Brick Church. He entertained liberally while living at 30 Washington Square. His house was the home of Presbyterian missionaries whenever they came to the city. His charitable donations were large. In 1854 he was President of the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Co. Mr. Graham died at his home, 22 West 10th Street, August 31, 1882, and was interred in Trinity Churchyard.—*Tribune; et al.*

993

REV. THEODORE IRVING, LL.D.

The Rev. Theodore Irving was a son of Ebenezer Irving and Elizabeth Kip. He was born in New York City, May 9, 1809, and died there December 20, 1880. He received from Columbia the honorary degree of A.M. in 1837 and from Union College in 1851 the degree of LL.D. He joined his uncle Washington in Spain, remained abroad three years attending lectures and devoting himself to the study of modern languages. He subsequently read law in London and New York. In 1836 he was appointed professor of History and Belles Lettres in Geneva, New York, now Hobart College, where he remained until 1848 when he accepted the corresponding chair in the Free Academy, now The College of the City of New York. In 1854 he was ordained a priest of the Protestant Episcopal Church and for a time was rector of the Church of the Ascension, Staten Island. He was married in Christ Church, Bay Ridge, on June 24, 1857, to Marie Louise, daughter of John B. Kitching. In August 1872 he accepted the presidency of the Church Ladies College of London, Ontario. Dr. Irving was the author of *The Conquest of Florida by Hernando de Soto* (1835), *The Fountain of Living Waters* (1854), *Tiny Footfalls* (1839) and *More than Conqueror* (1873).—*Appleton; The Press; An. Cyclo.*

994

JOHN FLETCHER MACKIE

Manager 1836-37; 1838; 1851

John Fletcher Mackie, son of John and Mary (Fletcher) Mackie, was born either in Aberdeen or Edinburgh in the year 1806. His father was a native of Aberdeen while his mother was a native of Selkirkshire. He came to New

York with his parents in 1822, having acquired a common school education in Scotland. In 1830 we find Mr. Mackie in business at 123 Beekman Street as a manufacturers' agent, principally in metal goods such as Britannia ware. In May of that year he became associated with Uriel A. Murdock, member 1867, as Mackie & Murdock, and they advertised as jewelers and silver platers. In 1832 he married at Norwalk, Connecticut, Juliet Wood of New York and had a family of ten children. In 1834 the firm dissolved, Murdock retiring, and Samuel Oakley took his place, the new firm being Mackie & Oakley and later in the year a third partner was added, William Jennison, Junior, the firm becoming Mackie, Oakley & Jennison. Their business had developed into a general commission business and wholesale dealers in hardware. In 1835 they were agents of the New Jersey Iron Company. In 1837 the firm failed in business. In 1841 Mr. Mackie was a director in the 17th Ward Insurance Company, and in 1845 in the National Fire Insurance Company. In 1846 Mr. Mackie became the sole agent in New York for the Jersey City Rolling Mill and Manufacturing Company, makers of pig iron and metal goods. For fourteen years Mr. Mackie acted as Manager of this Society, taking a warm interest in its charitable work. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mackie were members of the Brick Church. He died at Saugatuck, Connecticut, April 1857, and his widow died in New York City, November 2, 1875.

995

JOHN PIRNIE

John Pirnie, son of James and Elizabeth (Herries) Pirnie, of Moss-side, Parish of Redgorton, Perthshire, was born there July 22, 1791, and died in New York City at his residence, 125 East 12th Street, February 20, 1862. John was the first of the family to come to America and prior to the year 1817, for on July 16 of that year he married in New York Margaret W. Brown. Family tradition has it that after his marriage he returned to Scotland, was shipwrecked on the Irish Coast, eventually reaching home with his bride. In July 1818 he returned on the ship *Glenthorn* from Greenock. His brothers and sisters soon followed him. In 1822 we find John at Christopher Street, corner of Greenwich Street, engaged in selling liquor and cordials. He had removed to that neighbourhood on account of yellow fever. His brother James died suddenly June 11, 1825. In that year we find him and his brother Peter engaged as distillers at 24 Orange Street. In 1827 their father James came out on a visit and shortly after his return he died at his home at Moss-side, July 23, 1827, and the mother was induced to come out so that she might spend the closing years of her life with her children. She died January 2, 1842, aged seventy-three years, and lies buried beside her eldest son James in the Presbyterian Churchyard of White Plains, the family burying ground. Mr. Pirnie was a director of the Hudson Fire Insurance Company. In 1843 the partnership of

J. & P. Pirnie was dissolved, John carrying on alone. Mr. Pirnie was an influential and well known business man of New York in his day. When he died he had succeeded in amassing what in those days was considered wealth. In 1845 he was rated at \$150,000.

996

JOHN SCOTT

John Scott was a native of Selkirkshire. He is first identified with New York business life in 1831 as senior partner of the firm of Scott & Laidlaw, formed in March of that year and engaged in the commission business at 79 South Street. This firm went out of existence in 1837 probably on account of Mr. Scott's state of health. He went to the Island of Malta in the Mediterranean but nothing availed as he died there January 28, 1847, in his fifty-sixth year. His sister Mary married Robert Boyd, of the Boyd family of Albany, and her family were beneficiaries under Scott's will, John Scott Boyd being one of his executors. He had also cousins named Scott in Washington County, New York.

997

WILLIAM WHITEWRIGHT

William Whitewright was born at Balmaghie, Kirkcudbright, July 8, 1783, and died in New York City, May 8, 1874. In the year 1800 he came to this country landing at New York in the month of June with all the freshness, ardour and hopefulness of youth. With the exception of a few months spent in Scotland in 1836 he had never been more than a day or two and then after long intervals beyond the city limits. He began life with very limited resources, but by habits of perseverance and diligent attention to business he amassed a fortune and gradually rose in the respect and esteem of every one who knew him. For many years he was agent in this country for the firm of John Clark & Co., spool manufacturers, Mile End, Glasgow. About 1855 he retired from business when he was succeeded by Mr. Thomas Russell, member 1866. During his active life his punctuality at business was remarkable. So methodical was he in his habits that he was as good as a time-piece to the people along the streets he traversed to his office in Maiden Lane. His name was a synonym for uprightness and honourable dealing. His disposition was most amiable and his temper was seldom if ever ruffled. Losses were sustained without complaint and when the disastrous fire of 1835 swept the city and destroyed the savings of his thirty years of labour he was far from being despondent, but set to work with his former prudence and principle to restore what he had lost. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812 and he was an honoured director of several commercial companies. In every sphere of life he was the same calm, sober, judi-

cious, trusted man. Until the close of his life he kept up his knowledge of persons and events by close attention to the records of the day. From his arrival in New York he worshipped in what was then known as the First Associate Presbyterian Church (now the Fourth Presbyterian Church) then in Nassau Street, and without a settled pastor. During the various changes through which that church passed his connection with it continued unbroken. In 1833 he was chosen and ordained ruling elder and he ever discharged the duties faithfully until incapacitated by his infirmities. During his long life slander never attempted to sully his fair name. He ministered to the poor sometimes openly and at other times through the hands of a kindly relative. He left behind him many happy memories. He left one daughter, the wife of James Stuart, and one son named after himself. In his will he bequeathed \$1,000 to this Society.—*Scottish American*.

998

DUNBAR SMITH DYSON

Dunbar S. Dyson was the son of James and Margaret (Smith) Dyson. His mother was a sister of James R. Smith, member 1785. Mr. Dyson came to New York on the ship *Ann* from Liverpool, December 21, 1821, and probably found employment either with or through his uncle. In December of 1835 he and his brother Robert Dyson, probably believing that the disastrous fire of that year was their opportunity, entered into partnership as R. & D. S. Dyson and continued to do business until 1843 when they went into bankruptcy. In 1841 he was secretary of the Maryland Mining Company. Sometime thereafter he went to New Orleans and died there December 22, 1848, aged forty-two years. He was probably a native of Kirkcudbright.

1832

999

ANDREW BUCKHAM, M.D.

Dr. Buckham was born in Edinburgh in 1780, and came to the United States in 1819. He probably studied for his profession in Edinburgh. He was identified with New York in 1825, at which time he was in practice at 45 Warren Street. He went through life doing good, ministering to sick and suffering humanity, and died at 47 Warren Street, April 21, 1844, aged sixty-four years. He left a widow Jane and two sons, John and George, both members. A third son Andrew predeceased him.

1000

JOHN BUCKHAM

John Buckham, son of Dr. Andrew and Jane Buckham, was born in Edinburgh in 1806, and probably came to New York with his parents. In 1831 we find him associated with Alexander Robertson Walsh, grandson of our treasurer, Alexander Robertson, member 1784. The firm was known as Buckham & Walsh and carried on for a very brief time a wholesale hardware business. On September 24, 1835, John Buckham died of consumption in his twenty-ninth year.

1001

SIR WILLIAM CAMPBELL

Sir William was a native Scot born in 1758. He enlisted as a private in a Highland regiment and came to America as a non-commissioned officer during the Revolution. His career as a soldier ended with the surrender of Cornwallis in 1781, when he became a prisoner. After the peace in 1783 he went to Nova Scotia and devoted himself to the study of law. In due time he was called to the bar. After nineteen years practice he was appointed Attorney General of Cape Breton and elected to the Assembly of that Province. In 1811 he was appointed to a puisne judgeship in Upper Canada and in 1825, on the retirement of William Dummer Powell, he became Chief Justice. In 1829 he retired on account of ill health, receiving the honour of knighthood, and died at York, Upper Canada (now Toronto), January 18, 1834. Dr. Henry who attended him in his last illness, finding medicine of no avail, placed him upon a diet of snipes. "On this delicate food Sir William was supported for a couple of months, but the frost set in, the snipes flew away and Sir William died." He appears to have been a man of great force of character, sterling integrity and personal worth.—*The Scot in Br. No. Am.; Makers of Canada; Appleton.*

1002

JOHN CUNNINGHAM

Little is known of John Cunningham. He was in the silk trade and a member of the firm of Addoms & Cunningham at 225 Pearl Street, corner of Platt Street. One of this name, who was of Franklin, New Jersey, started with others a woolen factory in 1836 or 1837. In 1821, according to the Records of the Brick Church, he married Sarah Winston and seems to have been a member of the church. He died August 26, 1849, and left a will which makes no mention of a wife, but refers to a sister Margaret, to nephews William and Joseph, the former of Port Richmond, Staten Island, the latter of New York City, and a niece Mary married to John Frinkburg of Bloomingburgh, Sullivan County, New York, all children of his brother, name not given. He also had

a brother Abner living when will was drawn. These facts may serve some day to more particularly identify John.

1003

WILLIAM ALEXANDER HADDEN

Manager 1843-45

William A. Hadden, son of David Hadden, a native of Aberdeen, and Ann Aspinwall, his wife, was born in Flushing, Long Island, in 1811, and died in New York City, April 2, 1880. Having gained in his father's store a thorough knowledge of the linen trade, he devoted his whole life to that business importing from Ireland and Scotland. In 1849 he married Frances Sanderson, daughter of J. Elnathan Smith, by whom he had three children. Mr. Hadden was prudent, quiet and conservative, of rigid integrity and possessed the respect of all who knew him. Cold and almost austere in his manner he was yet a man of warm sympathies and gave freely of his wealth to charitable objects, but so unobtrusively as to be comparatively unknown. Like his father, Mr. Hadden was a member of Saint Andrew's Society, but his retiring temperament did not allow him to take any very active part in the management of its affairs.—*Scottish Amer.; Am. Suc. Men.*

1004

WILLIAM FREDERICK HAMILTON

William F. Hamilton was the son of James and Mary Hamilton. His father became a member of the Society in 1821. In January 1825 we find William made a partner in his father's business, the firm becoming Hamilton, Donaldson & Co. Cotton seems to have formed a large part of their business. This firm later was dissolved and became James Hamilton & Son. On March 11, 1834, William married at Williamsburg, Virginia, Anne Elizabeth, daughter of Roscoe Cole. His father died in 1836, and as surviving partner he announced the dissolution of the firm and the formation of a new one with himself and Roscoe Cole, his father-in-law or brother-in-law, as Hamilton & Cole. This firm was very short lived for it failed the following year. In 1837 Mr. Hamilton was a director of the Washington Marine Insurance Company. Thereafter Mr. Hamilton seems to have removed to New Orleans where he died suddenly, January 25, 1853. His widow died at Shrewsbury, New Jersey, in September, 1859. Their only son, a minor, died in 1855. Three daughters survived them.

1005

PETER MORTON

Peter Morton, son of Thomas Campbell Morton, member 1799, was born in New York City in 1801. In 1831 we find Mr. Morton engaged in the glass

business at 78 Pearl Street, upstairs, and in 1832 as Peter Morton & Co. at 127 Water Street, where he remained until 1846. In 1840 one of this name was president of the Clinton Bank at the corner of Exchange Place and Hanover Street. In 1843 he seems to have been connected with the New England Glass Company and in 1845 he acted as agent of the Brooklyn Flint Glass Company. In the same year he was a director of the Long Island Insurance Company. On December 6, 1846, his wife died at their home, 70 Willow Street, Brooklyn, and seven days thereafter Mr. Morton died at the early age of forty-five years, leaving no issue.

1006

 BEVERLY ROBINSON, JUNIOR

Beverly Robinson, an old and respected member of the New York Bar died at his home at New Brighton, Staten Island, on Tuesday, February 15, 1876. He was born in this city in 1808, a son of Beverly and Frances (Duer) Robinson, and was a lineal descendant of Colonel Beverly Robinson, a well known Loyalist during the Revolution, and member of this Society. He graduated from Columbia in 1829 and the following year was admitted to the bar. Soon afterward he formed a partnership with William Betts, which was continued, uninterrupted, up to the day of his death. Mr. Robinson married at Wheatland, near Lancaster, on November 15, 1836, Mary, daughter of William Jenkins, a distinguished lawyer of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, by whom he had five sons and two daughters. His life was quiet and uneventful, as he devoted strict attention to his office business and rarely mingled in public affairs. Associated with his partner Betts he was counsel for the New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., from its first organization. He was generally recognized as a sound lawyer and numbered among his intimate friends nearly all the old members of the bar. One of his sons, R. E. Robinson, was associated with him in the management of the business of the firm, and another son, Beverly, was a member of the New York Stock Exchange. He had one brother, William Duer Robinson, who was cashier of the Custom House. He had been for several years subject to rheumatic gout which finally extended to his heart. The *New York Herald* in its obituary states that Mr. Robinson was the original of Thackeray's Henry Esmond in his *Virginians*. He was a fine type of the gentleman of the old school, courteous without affectation, genial without obtrusiveness.

1007

 WILLIAM STODART

William Stodart became a member of the firm of Debois & Stodart on November 1, 1821. This firm had a music store at 126 Broadway and manu-

factured musical instruments, particularly pianos. This arrangement lasted until 1831 when Stodart seems to have started a shop for himself at 16 Courtlandt Street, where he sold periodicals and books, while still a member of the music firm. In 1834 his connection with the firm of Dubois & Stodart ceased and in 1835 he engaged in the hat business, importing not only hats but materials for the making of hats, and continued in this business until 1842. For many years he lived at the piano factory, 15 Crosby Street, and in later years at 117 White Street. His first wife Elizabeth died September 8, 1824, and Anna M. his second wife, died December 2, 1830. On May 3, 1832, he married thirdly Sophia Elizabeth Cook. By all of his wives he had children who died young. No notice of the death of Stodart has been found. In 1846 the name of the widow Sophia appears in the Directory. She died at Montclair, New Jersey, November 19, 1871, in her seventy-third year.

In 1836 one Adam Smith went into the piano business under the firm name of Stodart, Worcester & Dunham, and carried it on for many years, having been traced down to 1850, at which time the firm became Adam Stodart & Co. at 343 Broadway. While William Stodart was in the hat business one Francis Stodart appears to have been associated with him. Nothing more definite has been ascertained.

1008

ALEXANDER ROBERTSON WALSH

Alexander R. Walsh was a son of James Walsh and Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Robertson, member 1784. Alexander was born in New York City, May 24, 1809. He graduated from Columbia in 1828 and in 1831 went into business in partnership with John Buckham, as Buckham & Walsh, in the wholesale hardware line. This arrangement was a short one. Mr. Walsh formed the firm of Walsh & Mallory which carried on the hardware business of the former firm. Mr. Walsh married Emily M., daughter of Silas Brown, on February 21, 1838, and they lived together over forty years. For many years Mr. Walsh continued in the hardware business. In 1851 he became a director in the Bank of the Metropolis when it organized. Mrs. Walsh died at Stamford, Connecticut, July 29, 1881, and Mr. Walsh died there also on April 17, 1884.

1009

JAMES WOTHERSPOON

James Wotherspoon was born in Paisley in 1802. He came to New York on the ship *Canada* from Liverpool in February 1827. He went into business for himself as a cotton broker in Wall Street in 1832, and the following year married Ann C., daughter of Dr. W. B. Painter. Mr. Wotherspoon died at Clifton, Staten Island, June 17, 1848, aged forty-six years. His daughter Lizzie J. married, December 24, 1856, Nathan Barney of New York.

 1833

1010

ALEXANDER G. ANDERSON

Mr. Anderson became a partner of George Haight in the dry goods business as George Haight & Co. in 1827, succeeding Haight & Ebbits at 75 Maiden Lane. This name appears in the directories up to and including 1837, but not thereafter. The firm's name ceases in 1835, probably by reason of the great fire. In our first Dues Book of 1835 the word "absent" appears against his name. This meant no doubt that Mr. Anderson had returned to Scotland.

1011

REV. WILLIAM CRAIG BROWNLEE, D.D.

Chaplain 1833-36

Dr. Brownlee was the fifth son of James Brownlee, laird of the Torfoot, Lanark, and Margaret Craig, his wife. He was born at Torfoot in 1784, and matriculated in Glasgow University in 1799, obtaining his degree of M.A. in 1803. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Stirling in 1808. About this time he came to the United States and became pastor of the Associate Church at Mt. Pleasant, Washington County, Pennsylvania. In 1813 he was called to the Associate Scotch Church in Philadelphia and on June 9, 1818, he was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Baskingridge, New Jersey, and also became principal of the Baskingridge Academy. In 1824 he received the degree of D.D. from his Alma Mater. In 1825 he was appointed professor of languages in Rutgers College, and on June 18, 1826, was installed colleague pastor of the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church in New York. About 1843 Dr. Brownlee had a paralytic stroke from which he never fully recovered. He was the author of a number of books on religious and controversial subjects and was an earnest opponent of the Catholic Church and the Quakers. He edited *The Dutch Church Magazine* through four consecutive volumes and published several religious works and one romance called *The Whigs of Scotland*. There was published in New York in 1860, *A Memorial of Dr. Brownlee*. He died in New York City, February 10, 1860. His wife Maria Macdougall had died previously on September 23, 1849.—*Appleton; Glas. Mat. Albums*.

1012

JAMES BUCHANAN

James Buchanan, son of John Buchanan of Omagh and Sarah, his wife, was born at Strathroy, County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1772. These Irish Buchan-

ans, counting from James, were four generations removed from George Buchanan of Blairlusk, who sold Blairlusk to his brother William and went to County Tyrone in 1674. James married in 1798 Elizabeth, daughter of James Clarke of Dublin, and by her had a large family, mostly daughters. During the Irish rebellion of 1798 he was selected by Lord Castlereagh, then Irish Secretary, to use his influence in his native County of Tyrone to suppress the disaffection. In 1816 he was appointed British Consul at New York, on the recommendation of the Marquis of Londonderry, which post he held until 1843, when he retired and removed to Canada. During his stay in New York he was engaged in business also. The most important work with which Mr. Buchanan had any connection and by which he is best remembered is the removal of the remains of Major André from Tappan to England, to be placed in Westminster Abbey. Mr. Buchanan died at Montreal, October 10, 1851.

1013

FRANCIS SCOTT COCHRAN

Francis S. Cochran, son of Francis and Jane (Gifford) Cochran, was born in New York City about 1780. In 1826 he was senior partner of the firm of Cochran & Addoms engaged in the retail dry goods business at 287 Broadway, corner of Reade Street. The following year they removed to 55 Maiden Lane, near William Street. In 1829 they relinquished the retail business and confined themselves to the wholesale trade and in 1832 took John H. Scudder as a partner. In 1835 Mr. Cochran married at Philadelphia Louisa, daughter of Thomas Lovett. Thereafter no references to the firm or to the individual have been noted in the press. The directories show that he was in business up to 1845. He died June 30, 1845, in a hotel at Geneva, New York, where he had gone for his health. He left no issue.—*The Press*.

1014

RAMSAY CROOKS

Ramsay Crooks was born at Greenock, January 28, 1786, and died at his residence in St. Mark's Place, New York City, June 6, 1859. He came to this country early in life and established himself in Wisconsin as a fur trader. During this period he and McLellan had journeyed far towards the headwaters of the Missouri. In 1809 he entered the service of John Jacob Astor and in the following year he set out on an overland journey to Astoria on the Pacific Coast in company with Wilson Price Hunt, Donald McKenzie, Robert Stewart and a band of followers. By the route they travelled they covered a distance of 3,500 miles. He resided for many years in the Northwest, in what is now known as the States of Oregon and Washington. The sufferings his party endured on their last trip over the Rocky Mountains will be remembered by those who have

read Irving's *Astoria*. Mr. Crooks was probably the first white man who passed over the route of which Colonel Tremont supposed he was the original discoverer. When Black Hawk was in New York he stated that Mr. Crooks was the best pale face friend the red man ever had and few chiefs from the Northwest failed to see him when on their way to Washington. Later Mr. Crooks became the manager of the Mackinac division of the American Fur Company of which Mr. Astor was the head. In 1834 Mr. Astor sold out to Crooks and his associates, Mr. Crooks becoming president and Robert Stewart vice-president of the new company. The financial crisis of 1836 and other causes led to the failure of the enterprise and a few years later the company was dissolved. In the meantime Mr. Crooks had married at St. Louis in 1825 Emilie, daughter of Peter R. Maison of that place. In 1833 we find Mr. Crooks in New York. In April he was secretary of the Mohawk and Hudson Railroad Company and in June its president. Mr. Crooks went into business as a commission merchant making a specialty of fine wines and champagnes and paying particular attention to the Indian trade in furs and skins. In 1841 he was a director of the Merchants Marine Insurance Company; in 1842 of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company. In 1864 he became a Life member of this Society. After spending an active and energetic career he passed on to the long trail January 6, 1859, in his seventy-third year. His remains lie at rest in Greenwood.—*Appleton; The Press.*

WILLIAM DOUGLAS

William Douglas, only brother of Euphemia Douglas, wife of William Sloane, member 1848, was born in Dunfermline. He came to New York early in life, but has not been identified with the business life of the city earlier than 1833 when he was connected with the firm of Thompson & Co. on Spruce Street. In 1836 Thomas McCrindell was a member of this firm, his partners being Orrin Thompson and T. Phelps. McCrindell dropped out that year and the firm continued. No reference has been found that would show that Douglas was a member of the firm, but our Dues Book of 1835 gives his address as Thompson & Co. He probably therefore was a salesman with that house. The tradition in the family is that he represented a Dunfermline linen house. He it was who induced his brother-in-law William Sloane, the founder of the great house of Sloane, to come to New York. In the course of business Mr. Douglas took passage on the ill-fated packet *Pennsylvania* which was wrecked in the Mersey, January 8, 1839, and he was drowned. The following eulogy appeared in the *Morning Courier and New York Enquirer* of February 26, 1839:

"We are prompted by the sacred ties of friendship to pay a brief tribute to the memory of one who was lost by the wreck of the packet ship *Pennsylvania*; we allude to William Douglas, Esq., of this city. Mr. Douglas was a native of

Scotland; he came to this country early in life, soon became a partner in one of the first mercantile houses in New York. Faultless as a companion—a friend, and a husband—generous and manly in all his transactions with others, it may with truth be said, he never made an enemy. Cut down in the prime of existence, the news of his untimely death brought with it no ordinary pangs to the bosoms of a large circle of friends; and in the heart of one, united to him by the nearest and dearest connexion of life, the melancholy tidings opened a wound, which time itself, with its soothing influence, can never entirely heal. He has gone through death's sleep unto God—the best of friends, and an honest man.”

“He has outsoar'd the shadow of our night;
 Envy and calumy, and hate and pain;
 And that unrest which men miscall delight,
 Can touch him not and torture not again;
 From the contagion of the world's slow stain
 He is secure, and now can never mourn
 A heart grown cold, a head grown gray in vain;
 Nor when the spirit's self has ceased to burn,
 With sparkless ashes load an unlamented urn.”

—*N.Y. Literary Gazette.*

1016

GABRIEL FURMAN IRVING

Gabriel F. Irving, son of John Treat Irving and Abigail Spicer Furman, and grandson of William and Sarah Irving, was born probably in New York, February 24, 1807. He entered Columbia and graduated with the Class of 1826. After leaving college he went into business, but only for a few years. He married April 9, 1831, Eliza, daughter of Henry and Marion Eckford, and seems thereafter to have removed to Oyster Bay, Long Island. Mr. Irving died in Paris, May 18, 1845, at the early age of thirty-eight years. His widow survived him to July 22, 1866. Their deaths are both recorded in St. George's Episcopal Churchyard at Hempstead, Long Island.

1017

JOHN LAIDLAW

John Laidlaw, a native of Scotland, son of Thomas and Ann Laidlaw, was born April 5, 1794. For many years his mother kept a boarding house where many bachelor business men found a home. On November 19, 1816, Mr. Laidlaw married Catherine Lefferts at Bedford, Long Island. We find him engaged in the commission business in 1822 at 106 Front Street, and in 1826 at 78 South Street, where he was agent for a line of packet ships to New Orleans. He made his home with his mother at 11 Cliff Street. In 1830, as his family increased, he removed to Brooklyn with which city he was identified

until his death. In 1828 we find him advertising Fever River Lead and in 1830 lead, shot, cotton, tobacco and sugar. In 1833 he went into partnership with John Scott, but as we have seen Scott went to Malta on account of ill health and died there. In 1835 the firm became John Laidlaw & Co. and in 1840 Laidlaw & Whitlock. In 1842 Laidlaw was alone in business at 175 Front Street. About this time the Union White Lead Company was formed, Laidlaw becoming its secretary in 1845, and its president in 1846. Their business was carried on at 175 Front Street for many years. In *A Century of Banking*, he is termed "One of the rich proprietors of the great White Lead works of this City." Mrs. Laidlaw died February 23, 1855, and Mr. Laidlaw died at his home, 124 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, April 1, 1863, leaving a son Thomas and another Leffert Lefferts and four daughters.

1018

 WILLIAM CURRIE MAITLAND

William C. Maitland, son of Robert Maitland and Susanna Harrison, and grandson of David Maitland of Barcaple and Mary Currie, was born January 5, 1808. The firms of Maitland, Kennedy & Maitland in New York and Maitlands & Kennedy of Norfolk, Virginia, of which William Currie was a partner, dissolved December 31, 1829, and on January 1, 1830, father and son formed a copartnership as Robert Maitland & Son, to carry on a general commission business at 102 Front Street, and on June 3 James Dunlop of Petersburg, Virginia, Robert's son-in-law, became a partner, and the firm name was changed to Robert Maitland & Sons. In 1833 Dunlop withdrew to carry on business alone at Petersburg. This Dunlop was one of the Dunlops of Glasgow. In 1835 the firm removed to 19 State Street by reason of the great fire. In 1838 Mr. Maitland married Charlotte Amelia, daughter of Thomas Ellison. In 1845 he was again burned out in the fire of that year. He was then at 39 Broad Street. The firm of Maitland, Comrie & Co., at 41 Broad Street, was also burned out. In 1845 Mr. Maitland was agent of the United Kingdom Life Assurance Company of London. Whatever wealth Mr. Maitland accumulated was swept away in the panic of 1857 and for many years he occupied a position in the Custom House. He died at the home of his son-in-law James L. Bishop, at Irvington, Westchester County, New York, August 16, 1882. His widow died April 21, 1890. They both lie in St. Peter's Churchyard, Westchester.

1019

 JOHN CRATHORNE MONTGOMERY

John C. Montgomery was great-great-grandson of William Montgomerie of Brigend, Ayrshire, and Isabel, daughter of Robert Burnett of Lithintie,

Aberdeenshire. Burnett was one of the proprietors of East Jersey and William Montgomerie and his family came out to East Jersey in 1701 or 1702. This William Montgomerie traced his descent to Sir Neil Montgomerie of Lainshaw, son of the first Earl of Eglinton. Our member was a son of John Montgomery and Mary Crathorne, and was born in Philadelphia, November 1, 1792, and died in New York City, August 5, 1867. In 1817 he married, firstly, Elizabeth Henrietta, daughter of Henry and Sophia (Chew) Philips and granddaughter of Benjamin Chew, Chief Justice of Pennsylvania. He married, secondly, in 1855, Caroline, only daughter of Nehemiah Rogers of New York. Mr. Montgomery was a resident of his native city for many years and was actively engaged in business there. He also owned an estate named Eglinton at Annandale in Dutchess County, to which he made frequent visits. He was a director of the Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities 1819-23. About 1833 he was in business in New York and a member of the firm of Montgomery, Smith & Amory, commission merchants at 48 Pine Street. His partners were William Alexander Smith and Jonathan Amory. This firm dissolved in 1834. Shortly after Montgomery returned to Philadelphia. In 1838 he joined the Saint Andrew's Society of Philadelphia and in 1839 he and Alexander Struthers were sent as a deputation from the Philadelphia Society to attend our Annual Festival. Montgomery was appointed postmaster of Philadelphia in 1841 and served to 1844. About 1858 he returned to New York, went into business at 29 William Street, and again became a member of the Society.

1020

DAVID EDGAR PATON

David E. Paton, son of Lieut.-Col. James Paton, member 1786, and Hannah, daughter of David Edgar, "the Spirited Cavalryman," was born in the year 1783, probably at Woodbridge, New Jersey. We find him at Woodbridge in 1818 advertising for sale a mill and dwelling house and in 1823 as Vestryman of Trinity Church there. In 1827 he became a resident of New York and founded what he termed the "Society for the Encouragement of Faithful Domestic Servants." This looked formidable as it stood but when initialed "S.E.F.D.S.," as first found, it became as much of a puzzle as Egyptian hieroglyphics, the more so as it was misprinted. In the end it resolved itself into an agency for servants, as the Society kept a registry office and Paton was the Secretary. He appears to have had a place of business up to 1839, after which the directories give his home address only up to 1854. From that date onward no reference has been found until his death is noted, which took place at Woodbridge, New Jersey, September 13, 1864. His widow Harriet, died there also December 13, 1876, in her eighty-third year.—*Hist. of Woodbridge; The Press.*

1021

GODFREY PATTISON

The house of Godfrey Pattison & Co. of New York was a branch of the Glasgow house of J. & G. Pattison & Co. When it was established is not known as the house did not advertise. John Pattison, the head of the Glasgow house, known as John of Kelvingrove, and father of Godfrey, was here in 1819. Godfrey is first noted in 1828 when he sailed for Liverpool. There are many references to his several voyages across the Atlantic. The firm was engaged in a commission business. On September 7, 1836, Godfrey married Cornelia, daughter of Francis Thompson. Scoville says that "Godfrey clubbed with Samuel Nicholson and Alexander Charton. They entertained in a most liberal manner and invited every foreigner of any note who touched the shore. Godfrey went back to Scotland to his father." Whether this statement referred to his bachelor days or to a later period has not been ascertained. In 1841 he became a director of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company. In 1847 the partners in the New York house were Godfrey and Frederick Hope Pattison, the style however remaining the same. In 1848 they were carrying on business at 19 William Street. In 1851 they gave up importing as a firm and left James Pattison as their agent in New York. No further references have been found.

1022

JAMES SCRYMGEOUR

James Scrymgeour, born in Scotland in 1792, was a silversmith who came here in 1820 and began business in 1827. For many years his store or shop was at 18 White Street, while his residence was at 19 Walker Street. In 1827 he married Sarah, daughter of John Mackie and in 1834 she died. Mr. Scrymgeour died at 19 Walker Street, May 12, 1851. The late James A. Scrymser informed the writer that he believed James Scrymgeour was a graduate of Edinburgh University and had a fine library and gallery of pictures.

1023

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH

William A. Smith, in 1831, was a member of the firm of Barr, Sterrett & Co., successors of Barr, Auchincloss & Co., engaged in the dry goods trade. In November of that year it was advertised that as Smith was leaving the city his interest in the firm would cease. He probably went to Philadelphia, as in 1834 we find that he had been associated with John C. Montgomery of that city and Jonathan Amory in the firm of Montgomery, Smith & Amory, which dissolved in February 1834. In 1836 we find him at 71 Pine Street, in New York City, and in 1837 at 50 Wall Street, and while at that address he is described as a broker, not however a Wall Street broker of the present day,

but a dry goods broker. He died May 8, 1845, in his fifty-first year. His widow Sarah Griffiths and several children survived him. William Alexander Smith, Junior, who was born in Pottstown, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, was at the same address in Wall Street in 1845. He was one of the executors of the will of his namesake and afterwards President of the New York Stock Exchange, serving from 1866 to 1867. He was not a son of our member, but probably a nephew.

1024

JOHN THOMSON

John Thomson was born in Scotland in 1797. He is not definitely identified with New York until the year he joined the Society, this being true in many cases, as if our members joined for business reasons. He was associated with William Stodart, as Thomson & Stodart, while in 1834 he is in business alone at 47 Fulton Street, where he was an importer of Scotch ale, whiskey, etc., and advertised as a general shipping store. He died December 29, 1837, and was buried from the Shakespeare Hotel, corner of William and Duane Street, indicating that he was a bachelor.

1025

JAMES WOOD

James Wood was an Honorary member and is designated "of London." No definite references have been found.

1834

1026

WILLIAM BOYD

William Boyd was probably a native of Alloway, Ayrshire, and was born in the year 1799. In 1834 his name appears in the City directory for the first time. He was then classed as a merchant and located at 34 Old Slip and in 1836 at 137 Front Street. In the latter year he made his home at 383 Broadway. Singularly enough in 1840 the merchant disappears from the directories, but instead there appears one of the same name at 383 Broadway and classed as a confectioner, who removed in 1846 to 26 White Street. At the latter address in 1849, his home address, he is termed accountant while his place of business was at 91 John Street. In 1850 he becomes a merchant again at 91 John Street.

From then on we find him in the steel trade and at the same address until his death. On May 14, 1835, he married Agnes Crerar, a widow with two sons, Peter and John Crerar. By this marriage there was one son George William, born in 1836, who died in 1860. Mr. Boyd died at his home, 23 West 26th Street, July 12, 1864, aged sixty-five years, and his widow Agnes died at the same residence March 28, 1873, in her seventy-ninth year. Mr. Boyd in his will mentions a brother George of Alloway, one niece in Edinburgh and another in Glasgow.

1027

 JAMES CAMERON, M.D.

Dr. Cameron was born of poor parents at Craigie, Kinrossshire, in October 1785. After going through the usual curriculum of juvenile studies at school he was thrown upon his own resources and compelled to procure a livelihood for himself. His testimonials showed that he commenced the regular study of medicine with Dr. Duncan in Edinburgh in 1811 and in 1813 began to attend medical lectures, continuing to do so for five years. In 1815 he got his diploma from the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow and in 1818 the degree of Magister Chirurgi was conferred upon him by the University of Glasgow. He began practice in Edinburgh and continued there till 1821 at which time he emigrated to New York and engaged in general practice with great assiduity and success. He was for many years, at irregular intervals, subject to attacks of a most painful malady, which eventually put a period to his sufferings and his life. He was long known to many members of the Academy of Medicine of New York and to the community as an honourable-minded man, a good citizen and a well-informed and judicious physician. He had long been a member of the Associate Presbyterian Church. Dr. Cameron died at New York on December 12, 1851, leaving a widow and a daughter. The latter, widow of the Rev. Alexander Fraser, died May 15, 1890. Dr. Cameron's widow died at Milton Villa, Pittenweem, July 7, 1893, in her ninety-third year.—*Connolly's Eminent Men of Fife; The Press.*

1028

 GEORGE WASHINGTON CAMPBELL

George W. Campbell, youngest son of Samuel Campbell, member 1785, and Eliza Duyckink, his wife, was born at 129 Pearl Street, New York City, January 10, 1814, and died at his residence 212 Madison Avenue, June 4, 1893. It was intended that George W. should have succeeded his father, having inherited the same love of books, and be associated with his brother John, but a brother-in-law was taken into the firm. George W. became a partner of George A. Thayer, formed the firm of Campbell & Thayer, and engaged in the lucrative

industry of manufacturing linseed oil. For twenty years prior to Mr. Campbell's death the firm ranked among the best known manufacturers of this commodity in the country. Mr. Campbell was one of the few old fashioned merchants left among the business men of the city of his day. His high character and probity were not only known to his social friends and contemporaries, but throughout the business community his name was a synonym for honour and a guarantee that was recognized throughout the business world. He became a director of the National City Bank and of several Insurance Companies. Mr. Campbell rejoined the Society in 1866. He was also a member of the Down Town Club. Mr. Campbell married first, Eliza Schuyler, daughter of Benjamin L. Day of Chatham, New York, and secondly on October 30, 1860, Virginia, daughter of Alexander Watson, at Orange, New Jersey. He had a family of ten children. The widow Virginia died at Rome, Italy, December 18, 1922.—*Am. Suc. Men; The Press.*

1029

JOHN FERGUSON

It is believed that Mr. Ferguson came first to New York on the *Frances* from Greenock in 1810. He married Janet McNeish on June 11, 1833. Mr. Ferguson became identified with insurance and in 1841 became one of the receivers of the Union Insurance Company. At that time he was a director in the American Insurance Company. In 1842 he was appointed one of the receivers of the Ocean Insurance Company. A sister of Mr. Ferguson married John Phylfe. Mr. Ferguson died at his residence, 5 Waverly Place, July 25, 1846, in his sixty-fourth year. His widow Janet died July 2, 1869. Of the marriage there were Adam who died February 28, 1874, aged forty years; Dr. James Francis, who served during the Civil War, and John who married Sophia McCready, daughter of Dr. Lawrence Proudfoot, and died March 21, 1875.

1030

JOHN T. FERGUSON, M.D.

Physician 1840-54

Dr. Ferguson, son of John Ferguson, one time Mayor of New York and Naval Officer of the Port, was born in New York City in 1804. Dr. Ferguson graduated from Columbia in 1823, received the degree of A.M. in 1826 and the degree of M.D. from Rutgers in 1827. He began the practice of medicine in 1829 at 34 Cortlandt Street, and was identified for many years with 4 Carroll Place. In 1840 he became a Deputy Collector in the Custom House, presumably carrying a satisfactory salary in those days. Dr. Ferguson died suddenly at his residence, 8 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, October 11, 1859, in his fifty-sixth year.

1031

JOHN DOWNIE GIBSON

In January 1832 there came over on the ship *Great Britain* from Liverpool, Mrs. Gibson of Edinburgh with six young daughters. She opened a school for young ladies which became very popular. The late Sheriff Andrew Mitchell of Sterling stated, however, that Mrs. Gibson was probably from Paisley. Mrs. Gibson's name was Agnes Mitchell Mason, wife of John Gibson, sometime Writer to the Signet in Edinburgh and "latterly of New York." She died at 19 Hope Terrace, Edinburgh, February 26, 1872. Her school was for many years at 18 Bond Street, where also lived John Gibson, styled in the directory "Scottish and English Counsellor at law." At the same place lived also John Downie Gibson, also of Edinburgh, who came over in 1833 in the ship *Helen* from Liverpool. He must have been a son of John and Agnes. In 1836 we find him as senior partner of the firm of Gibson & Wright at 1 Hanover Street, seemingly engaged in the dry goods business. He died at sea in April 1841, while on his passage from Liverpool to Calcutta. Mrs. Gibson's daughter Octavia married in 1843 Alexander Ranken of Glasgow, our member of 1841.

1032

JOHN HUTTON

John Hutton was born in St. Andrews, Fifeshire, in 1808. There he received his early education and thereafter spent two years at the celebrated English Moravian Institution near Manchester. He came to New York in 1827 and went into the dry goods business, locating in Hudson Street. He married Eliza Ann, daughter of William Scott, member 1834. In the sixties he retired from active business and devoted himself to his favourite literary pursuits. He surrounded himself with the best standard literary works in the English language. He read with care and annotated the different authors with whose works he made himself familiar. His library contained over five thousand volumes and it was as remarkable for the beauty of its bindings as for its completeness. He was a man of singularly devout spirit, and, cultivating this spirit, he read the Bible, book by book, writing out in full his thoughts on each verse, finding out what he was wont to call "gems" where a less careful and earnest reader would have found only rough and worthless stones. His written notes would fill many a goodly volume. Not a few of his countrymen were wont to gather round him, to whom his house was always open and by whom his sage counsels were much prized. Few men could give more readily than he a word that remained in the heart. Although never a robust man or of vigorous constitution yet by temperate living and strict care, he secured a fair measure of good health. By diligence in business and strict integrity he succeeded in attaining a competency which, though moderate, satisfied him; and although this was increased later by his succession, along with his brothers, to the estate of his uncle, the late John Horsburgh, who was a partner of John Mason,

president of the Chemical Bank, his means were prudently invested and the proceeds largely expended in charities and acts of kindness to the poor in a quite unobtrusive way. Mr. Hutton died at his residence in West 34th Street, July 13, 1874, in the sixty-seventh year of his age. His son James Laurence Hutton, also a member, became noted as a literary man and essayist.—*Scottish-American, et al.*

1033

WILLIAM LEGGAT

Mr. Leggat was born in Hawick in the year 1790. He received a plain but substantial education in the school of his native parish. He came to New York in the year 1818. Shortly afterwards he established a retail dry goods store in company with his townsman and old schoolmate William Scott, member 1834, under the firm name of Scott & Leggat. Their store in Hudson Street was in its day favourably and widely known. He retired from active business in 1836. He married in 1821 Mary Robertson, and in 1827 married, secondly, Jane Ann, daughter of Richard Atwill of Hudson, New York. In 1845 he was a director in the New York Contributionship Fire Insurance Company. He died at his residence, 26 West Washington Place, June 26, 1868. He was a man of a most genial and kindly nature and had an extensive circle of acquaintances, especially among his own countrymen, with whom he was very popular. He cherished an ardent love for his native country and retained to the last in all its purity the Scottish accent.—*Scottish American; et al.*

1034

WALTER MORTON

Walter Morton was engaged in the dry goods business in 1834 at 12 Platt Street, and later at 29 Cedar Street. From 1840 to 1844 his name does not appear in the directories. In 1845 we find him at 7 Platt Street, and of the firm of Morton & Company, with his home at 9 University Place. No newspaper references nor any other of a later date than the above have been found.

1035

ALEXANDER MASTERTON

Alexander Masterton was born in Forfar, Scotland, in the year 1797. At the early age of seventeen he left his native country in a vessel bound for Halifax. Arriving in safety, he remained in the city, working at his trade until he had earned sufficient to return to a friend the money he had borrowed to pay his passage across the ocean. He then came to New York, and when he

arrived in the city, his whole capital, on which to commence business, was one solitary half-crown. But nothing daunted, in good health, with a firm heart and strong hands, he sought employment, and not in vain. He came to the new world with the expectation and determination to earn his fortune. And he worked on, and with so much success that on his twenty-first birthday he felt warranted in taking another step in advance by commencing business for himself. To relieve himself of the entire responsibility, he formed a partnership with a friend, Robert Smith, under the firm name of Masterton & Smith, and such was the attachment between them, and so successful the enterprise, that the firm continued in existence for thirty-six years, and was dissolved only on the death of Mr. Smith, in 1854. He acquired the Tuckahoe quarries and in 1833 built a homestead on the White Plains road. After the death of Mr. Smith he associated others with him, and gradually (his health beginning to fail) he ceased to be an active partner, and retired to his country home. The firm of which he was a prominent member, was not only the oldest in the city, at his decease, but one of the oldest in the country. Hence a large number of private residences were erected by them, and not a few public edifices. Among the latter was the old Exchange in Wall Street, the old United States Bank, now the Assay Office, the Custom House of New York, the City Hall at New Orleans, and the general Post Office at Washington, among the latest was the church of which the Rev. Dr. Spring was pastor on Fifth Avenue. He married Euphemia Morrison, whose mother was a native of Perthshire. They had three sons, Alexander, Jr., Robert and John, and a daughter Mary Morrison who married Elias Dusenberry, September 23, 1856. Mr. Masterton died at Eastchester, January 16, 1859, and his widow died January 29, 1860.

1036

JAMES MONROE

James Monroe, son of Andrew and nephew of James Monroe, President of the United States, was born in Albemarle County, Maryland, September 10, 1799, and died at Orange, New Jersey, September 7, 1870. He graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1815, and was assigned to the artillery corps. He served in the war with Algiers, in which he was wounded while directing part of the quarter-deck guns of the *Guerriere* in an action with the Algerine frigate *Mashouda* off Cape de Gata, Spain. He was aide to General Winifield Scott from 1817 to 1822, First Lieutenant 4th Artillery in 1821 and served on garrison and commissary duty till 1832 when he was again appointed aide to General Scott on the Black Hawk expedition, but owing to illness did not reach the seat of war. He resigned his commission in 1832 and entered politics in New York, becoming an Alderman for the Third Ward in 1833 and President of the Board in 1834. He served in Congress from 1839 to 1841 and in the New York State Legislature from 1850 to 1852. In

1834 he was a director of the American Fire Insurance Company. He married Betsy Mary Douglas and had a beautiful place on the Hudson, eight miles from New York. On the outbreak of the Civil War he visited his native State for the purpose of dissuading her from separation from the Union. Though disappointed in the results of his efforts he remained thoroughly loyal to the Government and throughout his life manifested a deep interest in the welfare of his country and the progress of civil liberty.—*An. Cyclo.* 1870; *et al.*

1037

THOMAS McKIE

Thomas McKie, son of John, member 1817, was born in New York City, February 28, 1800, and died at his residence, 6 West 37th Street, March 27, 1875. While acquiring his education Thomas was a classmate of Mayor Havemeyer and on going into business he became a clerk with his worthy father, who was engaged in the lumber trade. Eventually he succeeded to the business and carried it on with success. In 1840 he retired and thenceforward was fully occupied with the management of a considerable property, both real and personal. He never held public office, unless his position as Lieutenant in the 51st regiment of militia, given him by Governor Joseph C. Gates, can be called such. In 1847 he was director of the Greenwich Insurance Company. He married December 30, 1823, Eliza, daughter of Thomas Brown, and by her had seven sons and four daughters, and found his greatest happiness in the home circle.

1038

THOMAS PATON

Thomas Paton, son of David Paton, was born in Freuchie, Fifeshire, in 1806. He acquired his education in Edinburgh and came to New York in 1826. In 1833 he became associated with David Stewart, in the firm of Paton & Stewart, which dealt more particularly in furnishings and upholstery materials, linens, etc. In 1851 the firm became Paton & Co. In 1870 he was compelled by declining health to retire from business. Mr. Paton became a member of the Brick Church in 1853 as did also his wife Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Gardiner Spring. Mr. Paton was well and favourably known as a Christian gentleman, a benevolent giver, an honourable merchant and as a genial constant friend. Mr. Paton died at his home in Dobbs Ferry, New York, June 19, 1874.

1039

ROBERT PHYFE

Robert Phyfe, son of John Fife or Phyfe, of Inverness and New York, and Jane Forbes, his wife, was born in New York City, April 24, 1805, and

died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 1, 1890. He and his brother William Forbes Phyfe went into business as upholsterers at 43 Maiden Lane and in course of time his brother James and he were associated in the same line. In 1840 William Forbes retired and thereafter the firm became Phyfe and Brother. This latter arrangement ceased in 1843, James alone carrying on the business. On July 27, 1836, Robert married Helen T., daughter of Peter Galbraith of Philadelphia. So far as ascertained Mr. Phyfe went through life without any newspaper reference and his death was unnoticed by the New York newspapers. John and Duncan Fife, the immigrants, left so many descendants that there are many lines of descent, and it is now difficult to trace descendants of Robert.

1040

WILLIAM FORBES PHYFE

William F. Phyfe, son of John and brother of the preceding, was born in New York City, June 7, 1803. In 1824 he and his brother James went into partnership as J. & W. F. Phyfe and conducted an "upholstery warehouse" at 34 Maiden Lane. On August 10, 1825, one William Phyfe married at Scotch Plains, New Jersey, Ann, daughter of Samuel B. Miller, of that place, and on August 4, 1825, another William Phyfe married an Eliza M. Miller. Which one of these two ladies was the wife of our member has not yet been ascertained. In 1840 William F. retired from the firm of Phyfe & Brothers. Mr. Phyfe died at Philadelphia, October 6, 1842, and was buried there. One William Forbes Phyfe, presumably a son, died at McDougall's Hospital, Fort Schuyler, October 18, 1864, from wounds received at Petersburg, aged twenty-two years.

1041

THOMAS POTT

Thomas Pott, son of Gideon, member 1807, and Margaret Saidler, his wife, was born in 1814. He became a clerk with Aymar & Co. for some time and went out to St. Thomas in the West Indies, where he married July 15, 1844, Julia M. F. Heartt, of Troy, New York. He became a member of the firm of I. F. Penniston & Co. and in 1862 returned to New York. He died in Brooklyn April 4, 1877.

1042

WILLIAM SCOTT

William Scott was born in Hawick, Selkirkshire, October 21, 1789. He came to this country about 1812 and started in business peddling dry goods with a pack on his back. After a while he procured a wagon team and went

through the country going as far north as Schenectady. At Red Hook he became acquainted with Dr. John Burkliart Roos, who had been a surgeon in the Hessian Army and after the Revolution began practising at Red Hook. This acquaintanceship led to closer relationship, Scott marrying the doctor's daughter Elizabeth. Aspiring and full of hope he gradually pushed his way onward. In 1816 we find him head of Scott, Cleland & Laurie, in the retail dry goods business, at 33 Hudson Street and in 1817 of Scott & Laurie. In 1821 he formed a partnership with William Leggat as Scott & Leggat, which lasted many years. His shrewdness, sagacity and perseverance in business in course of time brought him his reward, and having made for himself and his family a competence, he was wise enough to relieve himself of the responsibilities and cares of his business before the infirmities of years unfitted him for its enjoyment. In the midst of a select circle of friends and in the bosom of his family he spent the last years of his life in contentment and in comfort. His memory was a very dictionary of dates and facts as to the old history of New York and its citizens. His society was sought after by all his acquaintances, and his ready wit and genial humour enlivened every circle that he entered. He retained many of the marked peculiarities of Scottish life of the olden time, and especially the broad Doric of his native Tweedside. Of a noble and commanding presence in society and in the thronged street Mr. Scott was a man of mark. He refused to recognize the infirmities of age and daily took his walk down town. He fell on the street and was carried into a store beneath the Astor House, whence, on his slightly recovering, he was taken to his home in 34th Street, dying on Sunday morning, February 10, 1867. He left a family of one son, John B., and six daughters, Eliza A., wife of John Hutton, member 1834, Margaret J.; Mary C.; Charlotte Roos; Henrietta L., wife of George Bruce Douglass, and Sarah G., wife of Wesley F. Wood. His wife Elizabeth died of paralysis April 11, 1855, and was buried in Greenwood.—*Scot. Am.; et al.*

1043

DAVID STEWART

David Stewart was born in Auchterarder, Perthshire, on August 7, 1810. At the time he joined the Society he was a member of the firm of Paton & Stewart, importers of upholstery and kindred goods as well as dry goods generally, at 20 Cedar Street. In 1839 he married Adela, daughter of Selah Smith. In that year their five-story brick building and its contents were destroyed by fire. In 1851 he was a director of the Niagara Fire Insurance Company, in 1865 of the Fulton Bank, and in 1868 of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary. In the same year he became a Life Member of this Society. His wife died in New York City, January 6, 1886, and he died at Hotel Champlain, July 17, 1891, and was buried from Grace Church. A daughter became the wife of John L. Gardner of Boston and another married a gentleman named Stalker, leaving issue.

1044

ALEXANDER STUART

Life 1874

Alexander Stuart, son of Kinloch and Agnes Stuart, was born in the City of New York, December 22, 1810, and died there, December 23, 1879. In 1828 he and his brother Robert L. entered into partnership to carry on their father's business of manufacturing candy. In 1835 they began the process of refining sugar by steam. For many years they employed a force of from 250 to 300 men and turned out annually from thirty-five millions to forty-four millions pounds of sugar. Mr. Stuart remained a bachelor and continued to live in the house in Chambers Street, near where he was born. The brothers began in 1852 to devote each year a certain minimum sum to works of benevolence, chiefly connected with the Presbyterian Church, and before the death of Alexander had given away \$1,391,000, which was increased by the subsequent gifts of Robert L. to nearly \$2,000,000. He possessed many amiable traits of character and for his Christian excellence and worth was much missed and regretted by those who knew him intimately.—*Scot. Am.; et al.*

 1835

1045

JOHN ALEXANDER

John Alexander was born of Scottish parentage, at Lancaster, England, December 21, 1783. One of this name came to New York from London on the British brig *Ceres*, April 19, 1816. In 1818 we find one of the name, "recently from Liverpool," at 25 John Street where he sold groceries, family and ship stores, etc. In 1835, however, we can identify him as engaged in business at 91 Water Street while his home was in Brooklyn. He is believed to have been engaged in the chinaware business, but no advertisements of his have been found in the newspapers of the day. He was married and had a family of whom the following are mentioned in his will: his wife Marian, William Larsons Alexander, John Cumming Alexander, supposed to be in California, James Kennedy Alexander, Elizabeth, wife of Czar Dunning, and Ann Maria Alexander. Mr. Alexander died at 68 Harrison Street, Brooklyn, March 2, 1849, in his sixty-sixth year.

1046

FRANCIS BROWN

Manager 1841-43

Francis Brown was born at Earlston, Berwickshire, March 4, 1816. He was for many years a clerk with the firm of Boorman & Johnston. On July 7,

1838, he and William S. Wilson, a fellow clerk and a protege of James Boorman, formed a copartnership as Wilson & Brown, and Boorman & Johnston handed over to them their wine and Italian business, thus giving the firm a very propitious start. They engaged in a general commission business at 21 New Street and later at 76 and 78 Cedar Street. In 1845 they removed to 32 Broad Street, but were burned out shortly after, when they again went to New Street, this time to No. 34 with Robert L. McIntosh as a third partner. On July 1, 1847, this partnership was dissolved, but the firm of Wilson & Brown continued. Mr. Brown married Eliza, daughter of Frederick A. Tracey. She died January 31, 1853, in her thirty-first year, and he later married Charlotte Downes, daughter of Jacob Le Roy. He was at one time a director of the Cotton Exchange Bank, the Hanover Fire Insurance Company and treasurer of the Lin-crusta Walton Company. Mr. Brown was of fair complexion with reddish hair; he was a rare old gentleman of stainless life and unsullied character. His wife Charlotte died at Tarrytown, July 7, 1883. Mr. Brown also died at Tarrytown, April 12, 1886, leaving two sons, Francis Gordon Brown and J. Leroy Brown. —*Scoville; Tarrytown Argus.*

1047

JOHN L. BELL

John L. Bell, a native of Dumfries, was born in 1792. When first noted in New York in 1834 he was a member of the firm of Bell, Ogilvie & Company at 81 Pear Street, and engaged in the Dundee trade, burlaps, jute, rope, twine, etc. This firm failed in 1837 and was succeeded by Bell, Martin & Co., at 45 New Street. Mr. Bell died in Barclay Street Hotel, January 26, 1838, at the age of forty-six years. He was probably unmarried and there was no will.

1048

CHARLES GRAHAM

Charles Graham, son of Colonel Charles Graham, member 1818, and Sarah Matilda Hunter, was born in New York in 1813. After acquiring an education he went into the financial district and in due time became a member of the New York Stock Exchange and a partner in the firm of Rollins, Graham & Rollins, well known in its day. Mr. Graham participated on the Stock Exchange in many of the exciting experiences of the days immediately preceding and after the Civil War. He will be remembered on the Street for his connection with Morris Ketcham and his wholesale forgeries. Through Mr. Graham, Ketcham negotiated forged gold and other securities amounting to more than a million dollars. When the crash came and Ketcham was arrested Mr. Graham, without any hesitation, gave up everything he had to recoup the defrauded customers, retaining however his seat on the Exchange, and thereafter for

some years conducted a brokerage business. As he grew older the Board appointed him successively Registrar of Quotations and Roll Keeper. This position he filled until a change in the administration occurred when he resigned. In 1856 Mr. Graham became a member of the Society of the Cincinnati and served for many years on its Standing Committee. His long life was characterized by a strict devotion to duty and a high standard of integrity. Mr. Graham died unmarried at his residence, 83 Madison Avenue, February 25, 1897, and was buried from the Swedenborgian Church on 35th Street.—*New York Times*.

1049

 GEORGE JOHNSTON

George Johnston, son of William Johnston of Kirkcudbright, was born there *circa* 1782, and was known as George Junior. He came out to New York, landing April 11, 1804. Mrs. Emily de Forest in her life of her grandfather, John Johnston, member 1811, gives the following unflattering account of George. "George became clerk with Lenox & Maitland. From the time of his arrival in New York with John Johnston in 1804 he had been a 'thorn in the flesh.' He was an altogether worthless young fellow, unwilling to work, very extravagant, and always expecting his uncle George to get him out of the troubles into which his own follies led him. His uncle finally cast him off, and John Johnston, who from the first had tried to help him in every way, and had been exceedingly patient through all these years, also became entirely discouraged. When in 1840 he married, the latter could not contain his indignation and exclaimed, 'The Great ass! He has never been able to support himself and now he is about to raise a family of Paupers!' Two years later George was imprisoned and convicted of a criminal offence, and his long-suffering mentor, for the sake of the young man's father, paid the entire claim, a very large one, and succeeded in having him liberated." One of this name was a member in 1857 of the Committee of the Burns' Anniversary Association.

1050

 JAMES OGILVIE

James Ogilvie was the second son of James Ogilvie, Writer in Dundee. In 1826 he entered Glasgow University but did not graduate. In 1834 we find him in New York as member of the firm of Bell, Ogilvie & Company, engaged in the Dundee trade at 81 Pearl Street. By reason of the great fire in 1835 they removed to 68 Pearl Street. Probably owing to sickness Ogilvie retired from the firm and we next learn of his death at his father's home in Park Place, Dundee, on Saint Andrew's Day in 1836.

1051

JAMES SLOANE

James Sloane is said to have been connected with the Presbytery of Kirkcudbright, but, however, was a native of Ayrshire. He first saw light at New Cumnock, November 15, 1768. He was educated at Edinburgh University where he attended classes from 1792 to 1796. In 1800 he was teaching in Tranent and there on September 26 he married Sarah Fullarton. In 1802 he became rector of the Grammar School of Peebles, which, in the course of years under Mr. Sloane's tutelage, became famous as a boys' boarding school. At the same time he took over the charge of the Burgh School until the year 1804. "He received a large number of boarders from all quarters—from England, America, the West Indies and India, as well as from various parts of Scotland. In after years many of those who had been trained under him, when they reached high positions and had become influential and wealthy members of society, returned to the scene of their youthful labours and visited their old teacher. Mr. Sloane was an excellent scholar, a strict disciplinarian, and ground his pupils thoroughly in the rudiments, "the beggarly elements," before he led them on to fresh fields and pastures new. He was held in great respect on account of his high character, his thorough devotion to duty and his unostentatious piety. Many prominent men were indebted to Mr. Sloane for their early education, among others were William and Robert Chambers of Edinburgh, Professor Veitch of Glasgow University, Professor Calderwood of Edinburgh.

He was for a very considerable period an elder in the Parish Church and it was an imposing sight every Sunday morning and afternoon—the long line of boarders marching in procession two by two to the church under the superintendance of an assistant teacher and taking their seats in order, on the long form which stretched from the foot of the pulpit stair, on the South, to the back passage on the Northside.

In 1843, at the Disruption, he cast in his lot with the Free Church, but though he held staunchly to the principles of the Disruption he was by no means bigoted and never lost one of his old friends who remained in the Establishment.

No doubt some of Mr. Sloane's pupils in New York were responsible for his election, *in absentia*, to honorary membership in this Society. Mr. Sloane retired from his labours in 1843 and died in Peebles September 23, 1847. His widow died December 12, 1850, aged seventy-six years. His son David became a member of the Society in 1843. A portrait of Mr. Sloane is still in possession of his descendants.

1052

ROBERT SMITH

Robert Smith, a native of New Jersey, was born in 1792. In 1834 he became associated with Alexander Masterton as a stone mason, the firm of

Masterton & Smith having stoneyards on Desbrosses Street. One of the same name was in the grocery business at 51 Front Street from 1827 to 1837 and one or the other of them was Assistant Alderman for the Fifth Ward in 1834, and Alderman from 1837 to 1840, and member of the Assembly in 1847. In 1834 Masterton & Smith received the contract to build the new Custom House, now The National City Bank. Many other buildings were erected by this firm and its standing in the community was of high order. Mr. Smith died at his residence, 64 University Place, New York City, October 23, 1854, and was buried in Greenwood. He left a widow Agnes, three sons Charles Henry, Robert A. and Eugene B., and two daughters, Sarah G. and Agnes W.

1836

1053

ROBERT AULD

In 1836 Robert Auld, then Secretary of the Scottish Hospital Corporation of London, entered into communication with John Campbell, our then Secretary, and between them they exchanged certain books, pamphlets, etc., relating to the work of each Society. In acknowledgment of Mr. Auld's courtesy this Society elected him to Honorary membership. Notwithstanding diligent search, here and in London, Mr. Auld's identity has not yet been more particularly defined.

1054

JOSEPH JOHNSTON

Joseph Johnston was a native of Dunse, Berwickshire. His name appears for the first time in the Directory of 1837 and he is there designated "distiller" and his location as at 257 Hudson Street. On September 30, 1836, he married Isabella Ramsay, daughter of James Henderson, late merchant of Perth. He must have become a sick man in the summer of 1840 as Mr. Alexander Knox, Junior, recommended him to the Managers as worthy of assistance. He died at 454 Hudson Street on July 23, 1841.

1055

CAPTAIN ROBERT KERMIT

Robert Kermit, son of Captain Henry Kermit and Elizabeth Ferguson, was born in New York September 4, 1794. The father, for many years, had been master of the brig *Morning Star* which traded to the West Indies. In the

Museum of March 27, 1790, appears the Captain's story of the mutiny on board his ship. He died in New York, August 6, 1812, in his fifty-eighth year.

Robert, the son, gained his mercantile training in the shipping house of William Codman. With his brother Henry he went into business in 1817 at 84 Greenwich Street. They purchased the ship *Aurora* of which Captain Taubman was master, to run in the Liverpool trade. In 1827 Henry died and thereafter Robert carried on business as agent for packet ships to and from Liverpool, added rapidly to the number of his vessels and soon became one of the largest ship-owners in the country. On December 4, 1832, he married Ann Eliza, daughter of Isaac Carow. He was instrumental in starting a line of ships which became known as the Saint Line. He owned the ship *St. George* and in 1834 persuaded Stephen Whitney and Nathaniel Prime to become owners in a new ship named *St. Andrew*. It had for a figurehead a Highland chieftain in Stewart tartan and on the stern the figure of Saint Andrew bearing his cross encircled with thistles and supported on the right by a Highland chief and on the left by a Scottish maiden. The line never succeeded, although the *St. Andrew* once made a very short passage in the year 1834, and brought the intelligence of an advance in the price of cotton in Liverpool. She came in late on Christmas eve. These old heads (Kermit, Prime and Whitney) and two or three younger ones had the exclusive news and they intended to make the most of it. It was certain not to be made public until the day after Christmas. Walter Barrett was selected to go to New Orleans with letters of credit for one million dollars to buy up all sight cotton. . . . The profits were enormous but it did not aid Captain Robert Kermit particularly and the Saint Line went down. At that time he had removed to 74 South Street while his home was at 24 Cortlandt Street. In 1835 or 1836 he purchased the old and popular line of Liverpool packets which had been established in 1821 by the firm of Byrnes & Trimble. In 1837 he became a director of the Mutual Insurance Company. In 1845, however, he was rated at worth \$200,000. In 1847 he became a director of the Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Company. In 1851 he took his brother-in-law Charles Carow into partnership as Kermit & Carow to carry on the business of general ship owning, commission and commercial trading. Captain Kermit died at his residence, 50 East 14th Street, March 13, 1855, in his sixty-first year. He seems to have left no family as his will mentions only his wife and a daughter of his deceased brother Henry. The widow died at Oceanic, New Jersey, June 20, 1879, in her seventy-sixth year. Mr. Kermit, said the *Post*, was a man of very warm feelings; of incorruptible integrity, and perfectly unforgiving of any impeachment of his honour. His attachments were absorbing. He never saw any faults in a friend, nor was he content that others should see any. He loved his ships and captains as if they had been his children and never forgave an imputation upon the character of either.—*Old Merchants of N.Y.*; *The Press*.

1056

ALEXANDER LAURANCE

Alexander Laurance, son of Charles Laurance of Peterhead, and Margaret Yule his wife, was born at Peterhead in the year 1789. He no doubt learned his trade of stone cutter in that town and in 1830 we find him in partnership in New York with John Lidgerwood as Lidgerwood and Laurance, with their granite yard on the corner of West and Desbrosses Streets. On the death of Lidgerwood in 1835 Mr. Laurance carried on the business alone. In 1846 he was a partner of Laurance & Owan, an arrangement which lasted until his death. He married Mary Lodowick and had two sons Alexander and James and one daughter Margaret, who became the wife of John Orser. Mr. Laurance was a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, F. & A.M.; the Granite Society; the Thistle Benevolent Society; the Mechanics and Tradesmen's Society and the American Institute. He died at his residence, 17 Wooster Street, March 3, 1853, aged sixty-four years.

1057

WILLIAM McMURTRIE

William McMurtrie was a native of Scotland. In 1831 we find him as head of the Greenwich brewery at 101 Greenwich Lane on the corner of Troy Street. His membership in the Society was of short duration as he died January 18, 1838, at the age of forty-six years. His next of kin were his wife Eliza and three brothers and three sisters in Scotland. His executors were two members of the Society.

1058

CUNNINGHAM SMITH

Cunningham Smith was the second son of William Smith of Carbeth-Guthrie, Lord Provost of Glasgow in 1822, of the family of Smith of Craigend, and Jane, his wife, daughter of Alexander Cunningham and granddaughter of Sir William Cunningham of Robert-Land, Baronet. In 1827 Cunningham matriculated in Glasgow University, went into business in Glasgow and in 1834 was a member of the Merchants House of Glasgow. In 1837 we find him in New York as senior member of the firm of Smith, Thurger & Company, engaged in the dry goods business at 66 Pine Street. In 1850 the firm became Smith, Ranken & Company, Ranken being our member Alexander Ranken who joined in 1841. His associates at that time were Henry Gore Booth, Alexander Ranken, John McCall and Charles T. Mitchell. He married on January 8, 1841, Margaretta Lavinia Gibson, daughter of John Gibson, W.S., and his wife Agnes Mitchell Mason who kept a fashionable school for young ladies

in New York. Mr. Alexander Johnston, member 1839, in a rhyming note on Saint Andrew's Day dinner writes of Smith as

"Poor Smith, who could not use his pegs
Sang a lang sang about—*Cork Legs*."

About 1850 he returned to Glasgow. His business life there, as in New York, was uneventful. He died at Helensburgh, February 21, 1890, aged seventy-seven years.

1059

ALEXANDER TOUGH WATSON, M.D.

Physician 1837-40

According to the British Army List of 1774 there was at that time an Apothecary in Germany named Alexander Tough who was on the Half-Pay List of the Army. Whether or not this was a progenitor of our member is unknown, but it is a significant coincidence. Dr. Watson's name appears in the City directory of 1836 for the first time and he was then at 26 Warren Street. His name appears up to and including the year 1848 when he was located at 7 Waverly Place. On April 5, 1838, he married Hannah Lord, daughter of our member John Wilson. She died at 58 White Street, March 7, 1842. What became of Dr. Watson after 1848 has not come within our ken.

1837

1060

HUGH CALDWELL, M.D.

Very little is known of this member other than that he practised his profession in New York City at different locations from 1837 to 1854. His last address was 4 Great Jones Street, a fashionable quarter in those days.

1061

ROBERT COCHRAN

Robert Cochran, eldest son of Robert and Elizabeth (Guthrie) Cochran, was born in Kirkcudbright May 9, 1788. In the thirties Mr. Cochran was senior member of the firm of Cochran & Phillips engaged in the dry goods business. About 1845 he went South to Natchez, Mississippi, where his wife Helen died. On his way back from the South Mr. Cochran died of cholera at Albany,

January 21, 1849, and was buried in Greenwood cemetery. He had two sons Robert and Charles W., and a daughter Sarah Ann, who became the wife of Thomas Smith in 1842. His son Robert died February 28, 1843, at Port Leon, Florida, where he had gone for his health. Charles W. died at Sacramento City, December 18, 1849, at the early age of twenty years and seven months. His grandson Robert McLean is now (1923) a respected member of the Society.

1062

GEORGE HOPE HART

Manager 1840-42

George H. Hart, son of George Hart of Kincardine, Perthshire, was born in Edinburgh, January 28, 1807. He came to New York in the twenties or thirties and got employment with the shipping firm of Howland & Aspinwall. After serving with that firm for a few years he went into partnership with Mark Pinkerton, forming the firm of Pinkerton & Hart and engaged in the Mediterranean trade. They carried on this business until 1844 when reverses seem to have come to them. In the Directory of 1845 he is styled "late importer" and in 1850 as "bookkeeper." In 1854 he joined his brother Robert Hope Hart who was engaged in the wine trade at that time at 180 Broadway. In 1856 he seems again to have been in business on his own account at 66 Cedar Street, and thereafter until 1862 the Directories style him "Importer" and "Merchant." In 1864 he was engaged in the coal trade in Pine Street, as secretary and bookkeeper, a position which he held until the time of his death, which took place April 27, 1880, at his residence 312 State Street, Brooklyn. In 1834 he married Mary A., daughter of Robert McDermit and had issue, among others his eldest son Major Robert McDermit Hart, who became inspector-general on the staff of General Grover and died at the battle of Cedar Creek, Virginia, October 19, 1864, aged twenty-four years.

1063

DAVID HENDERSON

In all probability David Henderson was a native of Annan, Dumfrireshire. The earliest reference to David is his marriage on February 19, 1828, to Ann Eliza, daughter of Archibald McIntyre, State Comptroller, and member 1826. In the following year we find an advertisement of D. & J. Henderson's manufactory at Jersey City in which they offer at wholesale and retail earthenware, pitchers, footpans, jars, butter pots with covers, mugs, tubs, flower pots, toys, etc. In other words they were engaged in the manufacture of pottery. In

February 1833 David was one of the commissioners appointed to get subscriptions for stock of the American Pottery Manufacturing Company of Jersey City, evidently an effort to get capital to extend his business. In the *New York Commercial* of May 6, 1834, appears a notice of the death of James Henderson, "late of Jersey City," at Annan, on March 14, 1834, in his twenty-seventh year. This was the "J" of the foregoing advertisement. James probably went home to die. David's sister Elizabeth married at Jersey City, September 12, 1837, Archibald Robertson of Philadelphia. Some years earlier David seems to have been associated with his father-in-law in the North Elba Iron Works on the Au Sable, which however was ultimately abandoned. The following story is taken from *Northern New York and the Adirondack Wilderness*. "In the depths of the limitless forest, and surrounded by the towering peaks of the old giants of the mountain belt, now sleeps, like a strong man after his labours are ended, the little decaying and deserted hamlet known as Adirondack Village, or the Upper Iron Works. Its story is a tale of utmost superhuman effort, crowned with partial success, but finally ending in fruitless endeavour, disaster and death. Six or seven miles below, and to the south of the old Indian Pass in the valley of the infant Hudson and fed by its waters, which there run through them, are the lakes Sanford and Henderson, lying about a mile apart. Between these two lakes, upon the right bench of the Hudson, the connecting river, this famous village is situated. To the west of it rises Santanoni, to the north yawns the awful gorge of the Indian Pass, and to the east of it old Tahawas towers up above the clouds."

About the year 1826, Archibald McIntyre, of Albany, David Henderson, his son-in-law, of Jersey City, and Duncan McMartin, with some others, were or had been proprietors of iron works at North Elba, on the Au Sable. One day in that year Mr. Henderson, while standing near his works, was approached by an old Indian, of the St. Francis tribe, name Sabelle, who often hunted near that wild region. The Indian took from under his blanket a lump of rich iron ore, and shewing it to Mr. Henderson, said to him: "You want to see 'um ore? Me find plenty all same." "Where?" said Mr. Henderson eagerly. "Me hunt beaver all 'lone," replied old Sabelle, "and find 'um where water run pom, pom, pom, over iron dam 'way off ther," pointing toward the southern woods beyond the Indian Pass. The next day an exploring party, guided by old Sabelle, set out in search of this wonderful bed of iron ore, and boldly plunged into the then unknown Indian Pass at the fountain-head of the infant Hudson. The day after, following the course of the stream, they reached lakes Sanford and Henderson, and found the iron dam across the bed of the Hudson between the two lakes. The old Indian had not misled them. There was "plenty" of ore—there were mountains of ore all around them. There was ore enough there apparently to supply the world with iron for ages.

Mr. Henderson and his associates hastened to Albany, purchased of the State a large tract of land, and formed a company to be called the "Adirondack Iron & Steel Company" with a capital of one million dollars, to operate these

inexhaustible mines. A clearing was soon made near the "iron dam" of old Sabelle. A road was cut into it with great labour, winding around the mountain masses, a distance of fifty miles from Crown Point, on Lake Champlain. Then a little mountain hamlet sprung up, as if by magic, in the wild secluded valley. Forges, boarding houses, store houses, cottages, mills and a school house were built. The mountain shadows were soon lighted up with the ruddy glow of furnace fires, and the howling wilderness was made vocal with the roar of ponderous machinery, with the hum of many industries, and the song of labour. The busy housewives spun and wove, and plied their daily toil; the children laughed and frolicked and loitered on their way to and from the school, and from many a swampy pasture round about came the drowsy tinkle of the cow bells.

But a sad calamity awaited Mr. Henderson, the man whose tireless energy helped so much to build up this little oasis in the wilderness. In the month of September, 1845, he was one day exploring the woods near the foot of Mount Marcy. He was accompanied only by his little son, ten years old, and the famous hunter John Cheney as their guide. They stopped to rest upon a rock that lay on the border of a little mountain pond, since known as Calamity Pond. Mr. Henderson, thinking their guide had laid his knapsack, in which was a loaded pistol, in a damp place, took it up to remove it to a dryer one, when putting it down again the hammer of the pistol struck, in some way, the solid rock. The pistol exploded, its ball entering Mr. Henderson's heart. "To die in such an awful place as this," moaned the fallen man. "Take care, my son, of your mother when I am gone," were his last words. Upon the wild spot where he fell his children afterward erected a beautiful monument of Nova Scotia free stone, carved with exquisite taste, in the highest style of art. It was brought in pieces to the spot by the hands of the sorrowing workmen of the forge. Upon it is this touching inscription: "Erected by filial affection to the memory of our dear Father, who accidentally lost his life on this spot, 3rd September, 1845."

"How often," says Street, "has the wild wolf made his lair beside it; how often the savage panther glared at its beautiful proportions, and wondered what object met his blazing eyeballs."

After the death of Mr. Henderson, the industries of the village flagged. Its distance from market over almost impassable roads proved to be an insuperable hindrance to its further progress. In a few years the Adirondack Village as a business enterprise was entirely abandoned. For nearly a quarter of a century, it has been left to decay, and has been the abode of solitary fishermen and hunters. Nature, always aggressive, is fast re-asserting her stern dominion over the once busy scene—once busy, but now desolate and forsaken.

"Where the owl still hooting sits
Where the bat incessant flits."

His widow died October 16, 1847, in her forty-first year, leaving three children, one son and two daughters, all minors. Archibald Robertson of Philadelphia was appointed one of the guardians of the children.

1064

ROBERT JOHNSTON

Manager 1840-43

Robert Johnston, son of John Johnston of Millbank, was born on July 7, 1804, and as a boy attended the Dumfries School. When his brother John (of New York) visited Scotland in 1832, he saw Robert for the first time, as the latter had been born after his departure for the New World.

When his brother Alexander came to Charleston in 1835 he spoke of Robert as having previously been in business (cotton, etc.) in Augusta and Savannah, making his home in the former place. He afterwards went to Richmond, Virginia, where he did "a large dry goods business under the firm name of Triplett & Johnston. Mr. Johnston retired from that firm, and came in 1837 to New York and formed with Silas Wood and Francis Burritt the firm of Wood, Johnston & Burritt. The new house took all the dry goods business formerly done by Boorman, Johnston & Co., for some years and did the largest business in the city." (*Old Merchants of New York.*) According to the directories they were "commission merchants" and "importers." John Johnston had provided this position for his brother, and according to his will in 1841, "assigned to him, up to this time, my one-tenth of the profits of said Co-partnership."

In October 1843 Robert, with Mr. Meldrum (formerly of Dundee) "leased two lots at Paterson, New Jersey, belonging to the estate of Lorillard" and commenced to erect thereon a factory for the "manufacture of Hemp and Flax," Mr. Meldrum purchasing the machinery for it in Dundee. This was the modest beginning of the "Dolphin Mills." Robert and Alexander Johnston and Francis Burritt seem to have been the only partners, although John Johnston offered a loan of \$20,000. Burritt & Johnston (Alexander) were agents for selling the goods of the factory, and it is evident from his letters that John T. Johnston also became an agent for the Dolphin upon his return from Europe in the summer of 1845, corresponding with customers, ordering machinery, etc. Mr. Meldrum suggested in 1847 that the roof of the mill be raised, giving another story, and that heckles be put in so that they might heckle their own tow and do it by hand. There was great difficulty in finding anyone who knew how to make the steel heckle pins, and having found such a man in Philadelphia, it was difficult to get him to finish them, as he was drunk most of the time! They were also hampered by a "short strike" among the mill hands, who wished that the mills be heated in winter!

Mindful of his own good fortune in the New World, Robert in speaking of his brothers Samuel and James says in a letter to his brother John in 1843: "I still think it would be better for these chaps to come out and settle down in the West somewhere and I have lately had some indirect correspondence through a friend with a view of buying a section (320 acres) in Ohio near Perrysburg, which can be done at \$1.25 to \$1.75 per acre comprising prairie

and wood, with a view of bringing them out." This idea seems, however, to have come to naught.

When Robert Johnston began to build the mills in 1844, he moved his residence to Paterson, New Jersey, and his brother Alexander died at his house there in 1845. On June 28, 1848, St. Paul's Episcopal Church was destroyed by fire, and the Paterson newspaper gives the following account of the death of Robert Johnston at that time.

" . . . A gloom was spread over our town when it was announced that a life had been lost during the conflagration. Mr. Robert Johnston, late of the firm of Wood, Johnston & Burritt, of New York, was killed in the church. He, with several others, was endeavouring to remove the organ from the gallery while the roof was on fire above them. The flames had been progressing under the roof for some time, and to all appearance inside, there was no danger in the work in which they were engaged. But the fire doubtless burnt off the support of the ceiling, and let the whole mass of timbers and mortar down to the body of the church below. Those in the gallery were all more or less injured by the fall of the ceiling. Mr. Johnston and a man named Decker (as we learn) were near each other at the time of the accident, and Mr. Decker says the same heap of materials knocked both down. He was stunned by the blow, and on recovering, found himself below the mass, almost roasting with the heat. Releasing himself from his position he ran to the stairway, and finding it impassable by reason of the flames, he returned to the gallery and leaped to the floor below, and thence escaped from the rear of the building.—We have no doubt, judging from all the circumstances, that the fall of the ceiling proved fatal to Mr. Johnston at once. The weight of mortar was great; and falling from the height of the ceiling, with the additional weight of timbers or wood work, on which the plaster was laid, in all probability it struck him lifeless on the spot. But a very small portion of his remains could be found after the fire."

He was interred in his brother John's vault at Greenwood.—*Mrs. Emily de Forest.*

Stuart C. Maitland, son of Thomas Maitland, Lord Dundrennan, and Isabella Graham, fourth daughter of James McDowall and niece of William McDowall of Garthland, M.P. for Renfrew, was born in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, August 27, 1816. On coming to New York he became a member of the firm of Maitland, Kennedy & Company, composed of David and Stuart Cairns Maitland, David Sproat Kennedy and Henry Saidler Craig. The latter died January 23, 1840, and was replaced in the firm by James Comrie. On November 11, 1841, Mr. Maitland married Margaret Shippen, daughter of Dominick Lynch. In 1845 the firm became Maitland, Comrie & Company

and later Royal Phelps became a member of the firm. About 1850 Mr. Maitland returned to Edinburgh and acquired the estate of Cumstoun or Compston and succeeded to his father's estate of Dundrennan. The summer before he left New York an affair of his caused some talk among gambling and mercantile people generally. In playing cards with a gentlemanly Philadelphia black sporting adventurer, named Meredith, he lost one evening in Saratoga something over one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Meredith was a brother of the Secretary of the Treasury and held the appointment of measurer in our Custom House. Mr. Maitland, being a man of scrupulous ideas of honour would have paid every dollar he lost, but his friends would not permit him to do it and compromised the matter for a very small sum. Mr. Maitland died at Dresden, Germany, December 4, 1861, leaving two sons, David of the 74th Highlanders his heir, and Thomas. There were also five daughters.—*Maitland Genealogy; Old Merchants of N.Y.*

1066

 JAMES HAMILTON PALMER

James H. Palmer, son of John James Palmer, member 1803, and Margaret, daughter of Robert Givan of Westchester, was born about the year 1815. In 1839 he was engaged in the hardware business as head of the firm of Palmer & Roosevelt, first at Pearl Street and later at 15 Platt Street. This firm seems to have gone out of business in 1844, and thereafter no reference to him has been found. Letters of Administration on his estate were granted August 1, 1863, to Hannah, his widow, and Robert Paton.

1067

 WILLIAM PATON

Manager 1851-64

1st Vice-President 1864, 1870; Life 1865

William Paton was born in Edinburgh, in the year 1818. He was descended from Covenanted progenitors on both sides of his family and his father was an elder in Dr. Guthrie's church. When fourteen years of age Mr. Paton came to this country and entered the dry goods house of his uncle Thomas Campbell Morton, member 1799. His elder brother James, member 1825, was also employed by the uncle and after a few years the brothers withdrew and started in the dry goods business for themselves under the name of James Paton & Co. On the dissolution of the firm, William Paton established a business of his own and occupied stores, first in Park Place, then in John Street and later at 341 Broadway. He represented large linen houses in Ireland and Scotland until he retired from business in 1874. On March 25,

1847, he married Anne S., daughter of William Agnew. Mr. Paton was a trustee of the Manhattan Eye and Ear Infirmary, a trustee of the Presbyterian Hospital and an original member of the Burns Society. He was also an active member of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. From 1882 until his death Mr. Paton was an invalid. Mr. Paton was a typical Scot of the best kind and took a prominent part in all Scottish movements in this City. He was a faithful member of this Society and an efficient officer for many years. In 1868, in the absence of Mr. John Taylor Johnston the president, he presided at the Annual Festival on Saint Andrew's Day. He was a member of the Committees entrusted with the erection of the Scott and Burns monuments in Central Park and had the honour of unveiling the latter at the memorable ceremony in October 1880. The position was one to which he was well entitled, for besides being chairman of the ceremony committee he had taken a leading part at the private meeting held at the residence of Mr. Richard Irvin eight years previously at which the movement for the erection of the statue originated. He was likewise a personal friend of the sculptor, Sir John Steel. Mr. Paton died at Philadelphia where he was under treatment for Bright's disease, on September 25, 1890, leaving his widow and three sons, William Agnew Paton, Dr. Stuart Paton and David Paton, all three sons becoming members of the Society. The Society at its meeting in November 1890 passed the following Resolution:

RESOLVED, That we record with heartfelt sorrow the death of Mr. William Paton on September 25 last. We lost in him one of our oldest members, he having joined the Society in 1837. Throughout that long period he took warm, active and untiring interest in everything relating to its well being, he served many years as a Manager and six years as Vice-President, having refused, from a certain native modesty its highest honour, which he was repeatedly pressed to accept. While a true American citizen he was ever the warm hearted and generous Scotsman to whom the poor and needy from his native land never applied in vain.—*N.Y. Times; Scot. Am.*

1068

WILLIAM WHITEWRIGHT

William Whitewright, son of William Whitewright, member 1831, and Susannah Pierson of Elizabethtown, New Jersey, was born in New York City, November 20, 1814. After a common school education he engaged in the dry goods trade, and at twenty-two years of age started in business for himself. Having amassed a considerable fortune he retired from this business and became connected with the Union Trust Company in which for many years he was vice-president and Chairman of the Finance Committee. For twenty-four years he was Treasurer of the New York Institute for the Blind. Mr. Whitewright was a director in a number of railroads among them the Erie and the

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. He was also identified with de Lesseps in the promotion of the Panama railroad. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Union Club and the Union League Club. Mr. Whitewright never married. He died at his home, 16 West 22nd Street, May 14, 1898. By his will he left \$50,000 to the Presbyterian Hospital and the residue to nephews and nieces. Only recently one of the heirs, Captain Alexander Whitewright Ruthven Stuart of the Seventh Battalion of the Gordon Highlanders applied to the Surrogate's Court in 1915 to have certain monies out of the estate paid to him to enable him to pay his debts before going to the War.—*Times; Herald.*

1069

JAMES WILLIAMSON

(Re-elected 1866.)

James Williamson was born in Edinburgh, March 13, 1810. When he came to New York is not known but in 1837 he was a member of the firm of James Williamson & Co., engaged in the metal trade at 69 Wall Street. He continued in this business until his death. He described himself in his will as a metal broker. He died at his home, 23 Washington Place, January 23, 1872, leaving his widow Margaret Woodworth, but no children. The widow died at Mills Seminary, Alameda County, California, September 25, 1883, aged seventy years.

1838

1070

JOHN ANDERSON

According to an old Address Book in possession of the Society this member was a resident of Brooklyn. He had been proposed by Richard Irvin. The only one of the name in the Brooklyn directory was a ship carpenter whose name however does not appear in 1839. Another, or the same, appears from 1861 to 1866 as a ship carpenter and in the latter year his business is given as "Marine Railway" on India Street. He only remained a member a little over one year. He cannot be more particularly identified.

1071

JOHN LECKIE, A.M.

John Leckie was evidently a native of Edinburgh and probably was a graduate of Edinburgh University. In New York he was classical teacher in the University Grammar School. He died at 301 Hudson Street, August 22,

1841. In his will he mentions his mother Isabella, a brother George Lawson Leckie of New York, three sisters and a brother of Edinburgh, two brothers of London, another brother of Cleckheaton and two brothers and a sister of Calcutta.

1072

JOHN KNOX LISTON

John K. Liston was a native Scot. In 1837 he was a commission merchant at 38 South Street and member of the firm of McKenzie & Liston. Later they removed to 27 Old Slip and in 1841 to 107 Front Street. After that date the name disappears from the City directories. On July 24, 1838, he married at Fishkill, Matilda, daughter of Peter S. Van Wyck, of that place, and on October 6, 1850, he died there at the early age of thirty-seven. His tombstone might give his place of birth.

1073

HUGH McCORQUODALE

This member remained but a short time in New York. In 1804 one of this name was of the firm of McIver, McVicar & McCorquodale of Liverpool. In the directory of 1838 he is designated "Importer" and located at 55 Pine Street. On December 10, 1844, he married at Christ Church, Brooklyn, probably as his second wife, Helen, only daughter of Joseph Pitcairn, American Consul at Hamburg, and Lady Edward Fitzgerald, "Pamela." This Helen Pitcairn was a cousin of Alexander Oswald Brodie, that member's mother, Helen Pitcairn, being a sister of Joseph. Soon after his marriage Mr. McCorquodale returned to Liverpool and, according to *Burke* died in 1848. Alexander Johnston, member 1839, in an amusing rhyming epistle on a Saint Andrew's Day dinner mentions

"McCorquo's face as lang's a mile
Did ghastly grin, a dreadful smile."

1074

WILLIAM MARTIN

In October 1836 William Martin and Miss Martin "of Dundee" left New York on the ship *United States* for Liverpool. Whether or not this was our member we are unable to determine. In 1839 Mr. Martin was an importer of Dundee goods at 39 New Street and lived at 41 Barrow Street. In 1843 his place of business was 9 Pine Street. One of this name married May 25, 1839, Ann Howie of Brigend, Perth. Mr. Martin returned to Scotland and died at Edinburgh, May 4, 1844.

1075

JOHN MORTON

John Morton was born in Kelso in the year 1798. He came to this country in 1817 and after serving three years as an apprentice to a baker in Boston he removed to New York where he got employment in the store of John Morrison who at that time was the only merchant who made a specialty of dealing in thread, needles, and other small wares, known as "Yankee Notions." In 1824 Mr. Morton opened a similar store on his own account at the corner of Canal and West Broadway where for many years he was a familiar figure. He was fond of telling how he used to stand in his doorway and see others shoot quail on the opposite side of the canal. He retired from business in 1866 and removed up to West 4th Street where he died May 15, 1891, at the ripe old age of ninety-three years. He celebrated his golden wedding June 11, 1877. His wife Prudence Telford predeceased him, she dying September 17, 1886. Mr. Morton was one of the first shareholders of the Hudson River Railroad and at his death the oldest depositor in the Chemical Bank. He was a quiet, most unostentatious man, had many excellent traits of character and a spotless record in business circles.—*Scot. Am.; Secretary's Report*, 1891.

1076

THOMAS PORTEOUS

Thomas Porteous was a native Scot who was of the dry goods firm of John Henry & Company of 49 Sixth Avenue, in 1838. He seems to have been the European buyer for the firm judging by his frequent absences. He lived at 206 President Street, Brooklyn, and died there August 3, 1874, aged seventy-six years.

1077

ROBERT RAIT

Robert Rait was born in Edinburgh in the year 1806. He came to New York about 1833 and established himself in business as a jeweler first at 74 Fulton Street and later at the corner of Broadway and Warren Street. He made as one of his specialties Scottish ornaments in gold and silver. He married in Philadelphia, November 18, 1843, Eliza S., daughter of Robert Smith of Turk's Island, Bahamas. She died October 11, 1845, in her thirty-third year. She had a brother Dr. James Malcolm Smith of the United States Navy who died in Brooklyn, April 29, 1848. In 1866 Mr. Rait retired from business in favour of his only son C. S. Rait and in 1869 he sailed for Europe to spend a year or more in travel. While at Ramsgate, England, he met with an accident in which his leg was broken. From this he never rallied and died February 1, 1869, aged sixty-three years.

1078

ROBERT SHERIFF

Robert Sheriff was the oldest son of Robert Sheriff, a merchant of Glasgow and London. The father in 1798 was of the firm of Sheriff, Oman & Company of London, their agents in New York at that time being James Lenox and William Maitland. Robert, Junior, matriculated in 1819 in Glasgow University, afterwards coming out to New York and becoming associated with the dry goods firm of Andrew Mitchell & Company. Mr. Sheriff died at Diamond Estate, St. Croix, August 18, 1847.

1079

GEORGE LESLIE SAMPSON

George L. Sampson was born in the "lang toon o' Kirkcaldy," April 2, 1798, died of apoplexy at his residence, 122 Columbia Street, Brooklyn, January 2, 1866, and was buried in Greenwood. He was the son of George and Euphemia (Leslie) Sampson. He came to America in 1816 and settled first in New York but removed to Richmond, Virginia, in 1817. While there he became a clerk and later member of the firm of Sampson & Peay, conducting an iron foundry and did a prosperous business for many years, but failed, however, just before he removed to New York in 1838. While in Richmond he married and was noted for his devout and Godly life, was an elder in Dr. Hogue's church and for years taught a large Bible class. He became a partner in the important house of Boorman, Johnston & Co. of New York, engaged in the iron and steel business, from which, however, he retired in 1844, entering the new firm of Kemys, Breese & Sampson, dealing in iron and metals. In 1851 he formed the firm of Sampson & Baldwin in the same business. He established a residence in Brooklyn and became associated with the Second Presbyterian Church, corner of Clinton and Remsen Streets, in which church he was an elder for several years, superintendent of the Sunday School, taught Bible classes until his death and kept the records of the church for twenty-five years. He became cashier of the Long Island Bank in 1844. He was also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He left four sons and one daughter.

1080

GEORGE CLELAND THORBURN

George C. Thorburn was born in New York City on September 22, 1798. His father was Grant Thorburn, well-known during the early part of the nineteenth century for his writings under the pseudonym of "Laurie Todd." In the reminiscences of "Laurie Todd" there is an account of the frightful epidemic of yellow fever in New York in 1798. All who were not restrained by duty or insufficient means, had left the city. It was on the day when occurred the

greatest number of deaths (sixty-three) that George Thorburn was born. His birthplace was in the heart of the city, the house standing at the corner of Liberty and Nassau Streets. His father established in 1802 a seed business, which still exists as the second oldest in this country. George succeeded to this business and became prominent as a horticulturalist. His knowledge of botany was extensive and accurate. He was extravagantly fond of pictures, and had a fine collection of prints and engravings which was considered an attractive feature of the seed store in John Street. His first wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew Crawford of Glasgow, whom he married July 16, 1819. After her death in 1847, at Astoria, Long Island, Mrs. Sigourney wrote an eulogistic poem, calling her the "Flower of Scotia's Clime." On May 22, 1850, he married Virginia Cooper, daughter of Thomas Abthorpe Cooper. She died March 14, 1886. Mr. Thorburn died suddenly at Newark, November 19, 1860. It is written of him that he had a "genial, childlike, loving spirit," and that he was among the most unselfish and kindest of men. Not a child crossed his path but he had for it a bright smile and a pleasant word, and this unfailing brightness reflected itself upon all about him."

1081

CHARLES WILSON

Charles Wilson was a native of Scotland who settled in Brooklyn and became a distiller, his premises being at the corner of Skillman Street and Park Avenue, where he died June 18, 1858, and was buried in Greenwood. He left a son John who also became a member of the Society.

 1839

1082

JAMES S. BRANDER

James S. Brander was born in Inverness, December 31, 1795, and arrived in this country about 1810, settling first in Petersburg, Virginia, where in 1820 he married Harriet A. McCulloch. He afterwards came to New York and for many years carried on a large and successful business. He also had houses in New Orleans and Virginia, in both of which places he occasionally lived. He was the owner of the first line of packet ships which ran to Europe from an American port south of Mason and Dixon's line. Before the beginning of the Civil War he retired from active business and from 1865 lived quietly in this city. In 1837 he was a director of the Washington Marine Insurance Company. In 1844 his son Hyslop G. died at Washington, Arkansas, and in 1875

his son James S., Junior, died at St. Louis. His wife died October 29, 1864, in her sixty-third year. His daughter, Caledonia, married Thomas Rogers and another daughter, Virginia, married Edward Matthews and became the mother of the well known essayist and litterateur Brander Matthews. Mr. Brander was much respected in the business community of New York and in private life won the love and esteem of all who enjoyed the pleasure of his acquaintance. He died in New York, February 13, 1876, and was buried in Greenwood.—*Scot. Am.; The Press.*

1083

JAMES WEBSTER BRODIE

On December 3, 1879, Mr. James W. Brodie, an old and honoured merchant in this city and for many years a resident of Brooklyn, died at his residence, 80 Sands Street, there. He was born at Oakwood near Selkirk in 1801 and received his education in the latter place. Whilst a lad he had many opportunities of seeing Sir Walter Scott and throughout his long life he always entertained the greatest reverence for the memory of that great man. On leaving school he entered the office in Leith of Messrs. Brodie, Brougham & Co., grain merchants, of which firm his uncle was senior partner. After he had there acquired a knowledge of business details and when about the age of twenty years he came to this country and settled in New York. He at first entered the service of the Hudson's Bay Company as a clerk and about the year 1825 began business as a fur merchant and prospered. In 1836 his premises on Burling Slip were totally destroyed by fire but with the same energy which first contributed to his success Mr. Brodie soon recovered from the effects of that disaster. In later years he devoted his attention solely to the wholesale branch of his trade and consigned his retail department to his sons Augustus and Frank, the firm becoming known as Brodie Brothers. In private life Mr. Brodie was much esteemed. He was a great reader of Scottish subjects and loved to meet his countrymen in social life. He took an enthusiastic interest in out-door sports and was a member of the old Brooklyn Sportsman's Club and took great delight in pursuing pleasure with his rod and gun.—*Scot. Am.*

1084

ALEXANDER JOHNSTON

Alexander Johnston was a half-brother of John Johnston, member 1811, and the youngest son of John Johnston, by his second marriage to Margaret Rae. He was born at Barnboard Mill, Parish of Balmaghie, Kirkeudbright, on June 14, 1810. His brother John was surprised during his visit to Scotland in 1832 to find him "a tall strapping fellow six feet high," and he evidently took a fancy to him. His Washington Square nephews usually spoke of him as the

"Long 'Un." According to his journal, Alick came over to Charleston in 1835 (very probably to join his brother Robert, who was then, or had been, in business in the South) and seems during 1835-36 to have spent a good deal of time in Macon, Augusta, Charleston, Camden, etc., but especially in Savannah, where he made many friends. He was evidently then interested in cotton, as he still was when we find him there again in 1844-45 in search of health. The earlier part of his diary was written in New York (at 84 Chambers Street or at 84 Broadway) and in Hoboken, where he lived at the "Phoenix Hotel," crossing the ferry every day to "the office" of Wood, Johnston & Burritt (Silas Wood, Robert Johnston and Francis Burritt) in New York. He was probably a kind of head clerk, and they seem to have dealt in woolen and cotton goods, bagging, etc., and evidently had a good deal of cotton consigned to them from the South. The firm was later called Burritt & Johnston. In the early spring of 1844 Alick paid his longed-for visit to Kirkcudbright. His father and mother had both died in 1841, and his brothers and sisters were all scattered, but he still had an intense love for the old home, and his delight in returning to Scotland is evidenced in a letter to "Jack." This delight, however, was short lived, for it must have been in July, during this visit or immediately after it, that it was discovered that he had developed consumption. In John T. Johnston's diary (September 12, 1844) he says: "a letter from Robert Johnston to father mentions that Alick has been and continued to be very ill from a neglected cold, occasioned by getting wet whilst fishing in Scotland. From the manner in which he writes we feel seriously alarmed for the consequences." Alick was at this time living with his brother Robert at Paterson. He died there on December 13, 1845, and was buried with his forebears in the Balmaghie Churchyard. On the tombstone we read:

"His body lyes here by his own desire."

Thus illustrating his love for his dear home and his beloved parents.

"In death they were not divided."

It is interesting to note his fondness for nature and all "out of doors." He loved to take a moonlight stroll before "turning in," walking up around Castle Point and the Elysian Fields. He likewise was fond of rowing on the river, where he kept a boat (at Hoboken); he would hurry home from the office and with several friends row up the river to some spot where they could land and lie on the grass, or they would, on a holiday, take their lunch with them and spend the whole day in this way.

Mr. Johnston gives the following graphic account of a dinner in the thirties:

"There were about a hundred as lang, lean hungry looking Scotchmen as you would ever wish to see . . . at last—up struck the Bag Pipes till roofs and rafters a' did Dirl and in we rushed to the dining room. . . .

"And now for the eating and drinking; you may talk of your Pumpkin Pies, your Jellies and your Jams and your French cooking, but with our party it was what to eat the most in the shortest time, so as to get to the Drinkables."

"The night went round with song and clatter;
 And ay the yill was growing better;
 The Bailie told his queerest stories;
 The compy's laugh was ready chorus;
 McCorquo's face as lang's a mile—
 Did ghastly grin, a dreadful smile.
 Poor Smith who could not use his pegs;
 Sang a lang sang about—Cork legs—
 And Rob, after some drinks and banter;
 Got up and gave us Tam O' Shanter.
 Thus songs and tales and Toasts were right,
 Until the witching time of night."

"Suffice it, that the mirth and Hilarity of ev'ng kept pace with the Bottle, (and that was by no means slow) until the clock struck 12 it being then Sunday morning."—*Mrs. Emily de Forest.*

(*"The Bailie" has not been identified; "McCorquo" was Hugh McCorquodale; "Poor Smith" was Cunningham Smith and "Rob" was Robert McCoskry.*)

1085

ALEXANDER McCALL

This member has not been identified further than by a notation in an old Address Book that he was of the *Gazette* office. His name does not appear in the City directories of the period.

1086

JOHN McCALL

John McCall was a merchant of Glasgow and New York. In 1833 he is first definitely identified with New York when he arrived from Liverpool in November on the ship *Roscoe*. In 1839 he was one of the partners of Smith, Thurger & Co., engaged in the dry goods business at 66 Pine Street. When the firm was reorganized as Smith, Ranken & Company he was still a partner. About 1851 he returned to Glasgow and nothing further has been found concerning him.

1087

KENNETH McKENZIE

(*Appeared heretofore as the member of 1802 who received Honorary membership. There were two members of the same name.*)

This gentleman received Honorary membership, and as he was a Vir-

ginian it is surmised that he was a brother of Alexander, member 1830, who came to New York from Virginia. Kenneth probably came North on a visit to his brother.

1088

WILLIAM SCOTT MURRAY

William S. Murray was a native of Douglas, Isle of Man. His early business training was acquired at Trieste in the estate of his uncle George Moore, who was for twenty-five years American Consul at that port and was engaged in the Mediterranean trade. About 1835 Mr. Murray came to this country and organized the firm of Lawrence, Murray & Ingate, with which he continued the line of trade in which he had been educated. This house did a very extensive business as importers of rags and paper stock, until the commercial crises of 1857 and after that its trade was still considerable. After the retirement of Mr. Lawrence and the death of Mr. Ingate, Mr. Murray continued the business alone. Mr. Murray was conspicuously upright and honourable in all his dealings and was highly respected by his associates. He was never married. He was a member also of the Union Club, the St. George's Society, and the Maritime Exchange. He died June 2, 1880, aged seventy-six years. The flag of the Maritime Exchange was hung at half-mast out of respect to his memory.

1089

ROBERT PATTISON

One of this name came from Liverpool in May 1817 on the *Annisquam* while another came in August 1818 in the *Fanny* from Greenock. In 1827 we find him as a shoemaker at 421 and 423 Greenwich Street, removing in 1838 to 12 Hubert Street, the location of our member as given in the Address Book still extant. In 1843-44 he was an Assistant Alderman in the Fifth Ward. As early as 1827 one of this name was a ruling elder in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church and in 1860 a member of the Session. In 1854 Mr. Pattison removed to 63 Morton Street and died at Sing Sing, September 25, 1863, aged seventy years. His widow Anne died at the same place, September 6, 1869.

1090

JOHN RITCHIE

Nothing is known of this member other than that he was a merchant at 51 Broad Street and in 1842 at 17 Broadway. His name appears in the City directories from 1839 to 1842 only. He probably returned to Scotland. One

of this name, son of Thomas Ritchie, of the Customs at Port Glasgow, became a member in 1849 of the Merchants House of Glasgow.

1091

PATRICK STRACHAN

Mr. Strachan was a member of the firm of Strachan & Scott, bankers and brokers at 14 Wall Street, evidently a stock exchange house. From 1840 to 1858 inclusive their names appear in the City directories at different addresses. For many years they carried on business at 51 William Street. In 1846 Mr. Strachan was a trustee of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company; in 1850 a director of the Merchants and Mechanics Bank, and of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. In 1851 he was on the first board of directors of the Bank of North America. In 1857 Mr. Strachan returned to London. In the will of William Donaldson Scott, his partner, it shows that in 1858 Strachan was of 27 York Place, Portman Square, London, and on the probate of the will in 1883 it transpired that Mr. Strachan was then dead. A search in London would bring to light the will of Mr. Strachan and the date of his death.

1092

WILLIAM DONALDSON SCOTT

In the early days of banking in Northern Illinois and Wisconsin, Mr. Vincent J. Scott of Detroit was brother to a banker named Scott of Aberdeen, Scotland, and the firm of Strachan & Scott of New York was a branch of the Aberdeen house and controlled a line of banks from New York to St. Louis, Chicago and Milwaukee. In St. Louis the old firm of Benoist & Company, was more or less interested in the circle of bankers. In Chicago the firm of George Smith & Co., and the Milwaukee firm of Alexander Mitchell & Company, and the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company, were segments of this remarkable circle. George Smith's first venture in the foreign exchange business in Chicago was in the form of drafts on Aberdeen which were duly honoured in Liverpool, London and other British cities. In fact the Wisconsin Marine & Fire Insurance Company was originally established with capital largely subscribed in Scotland and its notes at one time formed virtually the only bank circulation of the Northwest. As late as during the closing years of the war some of the notes, which were then legally outlawed, were redeemed at the parent bank in Milwaukee when gold was at its highest figures. In 1841 William D. Scott formed a copartnership in New York with Patrick Strachan as Strachan & Scott which remained in force up to 1858, when the firm ceased to exist. Mr. Scott returned to Aberdeen where he died at 9 St. Mary's Place, August 22, 1883. He had a brother Vincent J. Scott in Detroit and a sister Clara Eliza, wife of James L. Lyell of Detroit. He left property in England

and Scotland valued at over a quarter of a million of dollars.—*N.Y. Times; et al.*

1840

1093

JAMES SMITH DAVIE

James S. Davie, was a son of Archibald Davie and Margaret Smith of Parkhead, Parish of Dalziel, Lanarkshire, who were married in New York, May 19, 1798. He was born in New York City in the year 1803. He acquired his education and business training in New York and on January 20, 1841, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Elias Lynch, the marriage ceremony being performed by his brother Rev. John T. M. Davie of Greencastle, Pennsylvania. About this time he was a member of the hosiery firm of Robert McCoskry & Company, at 98 Maiden Lane. On February 1, 1845, this firm was reorganized by the retirement of Robert McCoskry, the firm thereafter being composed of Davie and Samuel McCoskry, who had married Davie's sister Isabella. On October 11, 1846, his wife Elizabeth died and was buried in Greenwood and in consequence of the death of his partner the firm was dissolved January 1, 1847. On November of that year he married, secondly, Sophia, daughter of John H. Shepherd. On June 5, 1870, Mr. Davie died and was buried from Dr. Adams' Church, Madison Avenue and 24th Street.

1094

J. W. DEUCHAR

(Omitted from Roll.)

Mr. Deuchar was associated with the wholesale dry goods house of Stow & Mortimer and in all likelihood the European buyer for the firm. In March 1841 he sailed on the steamer *President*. She vanished completely with all on board and was never more heard of.

1095

DAVID GRAHAM

David Graham was born in London, England, February 8, 1808, and died in Nice, France, May 27, 1852. At the time of his birth, Mr. Graham's father, also named David, an Irishman formerly of Drumhilla, County Monaghan, left Great Britain for political reasons. The son was educated partly at Columbia and partly under the supervision of his father, who, according to Professor Charles Anthon, was one of the best scholars in the country. Young Graham studied law and was admitted to the bar. During 1842 he served as

Corporation Counsel. He was subsequently appointed, in conjunction with Arphaxad Loomis and David Dudley Field, "to revise, simplify and abridge the rules of practice, pleadings, forms, and proceedings of the courts of record" of the State of New York, under the constitution adopted November 3, 1846. This was the forerunner of the present system of practice, and occupied Mr. Graham and his associates several years. Meantime he was successful as a lawyer, especially in criminal cases. Early in his career, by his successful defence of Ezra White in a sensational murder case, he attracted attention. His defence of Bishop Onderdonk in his trial before the house of bishops in 1844 was another of his celebrated cases. He was a figure in the social life of New York, and was a highly pleasant speaker on public and festive occasions. On the opening of the New York University in the spring of 1838 he was appointed professor of the law of pleading and practice. Mr. Graham was the author of *Practice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York* (N.Y. 1832). It passed through a second edition (1836) and he had finished revising the first volume of a third edition (1847) at the time of his death. He also published *New Trials* (1834) and *The Courts of Law and Equity in the State of New York* (1839). In addition to the above, he issued an annotated edition of Smith's *Chancery Practice* which was published as the second American edition of that work in 1842. His widow Cornelia Matilda, daughter of Robert Hyslop, died November 3, 1839.—*Appleton*.

1096

EDWARD CAIRNS HALLIDAY

Edward C. Halliday, son of Robert Halliday, President of the Society, and Mary, daughter of William Cairns of Torr and Shirland, was born in New York City, January 31, 1817. At the time he joined the Society Mr. Halliday was a member of the firm of Halliday & Shaw, engaged in a general commission business at 22 Cedar Street. In 1842 he became a director in the Greenwich Insurance Company and of the Greenwich Bank. In 1844 the firm became Halliday & Jenkins and they were engaged in the auction and commission business. Later, he became associated with Adrian H. Muller in the same business. From this firm Mr. Halliday retired in 1848 to go into the business of dealing in notes, drafts, bills of exchange and broker in stocks. In 1857 we find him as a real estate auctioneer. Mr. Halliday married Isabella, widow of Samuel McCoskry, daughter of Archibald Davie and sister of James Smith Davie. She died November 1, 1881. He died in Washington, D.C., March 21, 1905.

1097

CAPTAIN JAMES MCKAY McINTOSH, U.S.N.

Captain McIntosh, son of Major Lachlin McIntosh, was born at McIntosh County, Georgia, in the year 1792. He entered the navy as Midshipman Sep-

tember 1, 1811, was promoted to Lieutenant April 1, 1818, to Commander February 28, 1838, and to Captain September 5, 1849. In 1833 he was in command of the United States schooned *Porpoise* and went in search of a pirate on the coast of Africa. In 1851 he was at Rio Janeiro with the United States frigate *Congress*. On April 27, 1829, he married Lydia, youngest daughter of Abraham Wilson, merchant of New York. For many years he lived at Clifton, Staten Island. Captain McIntosh died at the Navy Yard, Warrington (Pensacola), Florida, September 1, 1860. His widow died in New York suddenly February 12, 1871. His daughter Maria J. married James Farley Cox, May 15, 1856, at the Navy Yard, Sackett's Harbor, New York.

1098

GENERAL WILLIAM GIBBS McNEILL

General McNeill, son of Dr. Charles Donald McNeill, member 1807, by his second wife Martha Kingsley, was born in Wilmington, North Carolina, October 3, 1800. He graduated from West Point Military Academy with honour in 1817, and entered the artillery branch of the service as Third Lieutenant, serving on topographical duty until January 1823, when he was transferred to the corps of topographical engineers with the brevet rank of Captain. After attaining the rank of Brevet Major he resigned his commission and devoted his attention to civil engineering. He constructed the Stonington and South Carolina railroads and became identified with many enterprises until he had obtained the reputation of being one of the foremost railroad engineers in the United States in his day. He also built the dry dock in Brooklyn. At the time of the Dorr insurrection in Rhode Island Major McNeill was invited to the command of the State forces and by his prudent conduct in that capacity he contributed to the maintenance of law and order. Under the administration of President Tyler he held the office of chief engineer in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. On June 7, 1821, he married at Newark, New Jersey, Maria M., daughter of Charles L. Cammann. She died December 29, 1850. General McNeill died in Brooklyn, February 16, 1853.

1099

DAVID McHAFFIE MELLISS

David McHaffie Melliss may have been a grandson of David McHaffie, a merchant of Glasgow in 1817, and in that case a great grandson of John of Overton, Ayrshire. This is only a surmise however. Mr. Melliss represented in the financial district the *New York World*, for the first ten years of its existence. Prior to that time he had been one of the largest importers in the lines of laces and hosiery in the country, and for a great many years a prominent merchant in this city. He was head of the firm of Melliss & Ayres, and

although the firm was a wealthy one it went down, with so many others, in the crash of 1857. The failure was a disastrous one. He commenced his business career at a very early period of life and probably had the finest business education of any man connected with the New York press of his time. He was a bold dashing writer and grasped his subject with vigour and clearness. His style was very peculiar, and his articles reflected a powerful intellect and thorough knowledge of political economy and high finance in their theory and practical bearing on the business of the country, and the course of prices in all the markets. During the dark days of the Civil War the *World* fell into disfavour with the public in consequence of its political course, and at this critical juncture Mr. Melliss' financial articles attracted great attention, and no doubt saved the paper from passing out of existence.

The bold and unequivocal manner with which the upward course of the price of gold above two dollars was predicated in the financial columns of the *World*, after the passage of the Legal Tender Act, and the scathing criticisms of Secretary Chase's financial policy, at once attracted the attention of the whole country. In fact the financial writings of Mr. Melliss at that time made the circulation of the *World* as extensive among Republicans as among Democrats. The *World*, at that time, without Mr. Melliss would be very much like a church without a pulpit, or a pulpit without a minister.

Mr. Melliss enjoyed a very extended acquaintance among financial and business men, and was highly esteemed as an accomplished gentleman and thorough man of business. Mr. Melliss died March 8, 1874, in his fifty-sixth year.—*Matthew Hale Smith; New York World; et al.*

JAMES RUTHERFORD

Mr. Rutherford was born in Crieff, Perthshire, about the year 1819. His name appears in the City directories for the first time in 1842. Then he was designated as a distiller and his place of business was at 176 Front Street, while his home was in Brooklyn. For some years he was engaged by James Buchan & Co., soap manufactures. In 1857 he was a member of the firm of Schenck & Rutherford, distillers and rectifiers, and after January 31, 1857, the firm became Schenck, Rutherford & Company. In later days the firm became Rutherford & Barnes. About 1878 he began business on his own account and was quite successful and was fortunate in securing contracts from the United States Government and executing orders for foreign countries. He was a trustee of the South Third Street Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn for many years and was greatly interested in the work of the congregation. On September 1, 1840, he married at Princeton, New Jersey, Margaret V., daughter of Jacob Gulick. She died May 18, 1881. Mr. Rutherford must have married a second time for at his death, February 14, 1903, he left a widow and two daughters.

1101

JAMES P. SHAW

On November 30, 1839, Edward C. Halliday and James P. Shaw announced that they would engage in a general commission business at 22 Cedar Street. This arrangement lasted only three years and thereafter Shaw's name has not been noted.

1102

JOHN SLATER

John Slater was a bookseller and stationer for many years in Division Street, and also in Chatham Square. He died at 15 Pike Street, New York City, September 9, 1856, leaving a widow, a son and a daughter. He was buried in Greenwood.

1103

COLONEL SAMUEL STARKWEATHER

Samuel Starkweather and Ambrose L. Jordan became leading members of the Otsego Bar, and retained that position during their practice. Starkweather was a man strongly proportioned, of dark complexion, dark eyes and hair, with a massive head, and every feature of his face indicative of strong will and energetic action. In natural eloquence Jordan occupied the first rank, but in close logical reasoning Starkweather was far his superior, pressing home his arguments continually and forcing conviction, keeping his pleading ever bearing upon the intellect. Starkweather seldom indulged in satire, but when he did it always, like the bee, left its sting behind. He was always clear and methodical. In 1815 he was one of the trustees of the Otsego Cotton Manufactory. In 1818 he was Ensign of the 135th or Otsego County Regiment and in 1820 he resigned as Adjutant of the 2nd Regiment. He served in the Legislature for some time as representative for his county. He was an Honorary member of the New York Historical Society. One of this name married at Cleveland, Ohio, Julia Judd which may have been a second marriage. His daughter Maria, married at Cooperstown, New York, August 14, 1833, Judge William W. Campbell, member 1853. Mr. Starkweather died suddenly February 15, 1853.

1104

JOHN WILSON

John Wilson, son of Charles Wilson, member 1838, was born in Scotland in 1820. He was associated with his father as a distiller. He went to

Scotland in 1867 for the benefit of his health and died in Edinburgh, July 8, 1867. He left a widow, five sons and three daughters.

1841

1105

ALEXANDER SPEIRS BROWN

Mr. Brown was born in Virginia in the year 1815. In 1841 he was a commission merchant at 55 Cedar Street and lived at 356 Broadway. He married a daughter of Robert Bayard and had a son McEvers Bayard Brown, a well known yachtsman. Mr. Brown died at his country place near Sing Sing, New York, November 16, 1887.

1106

THOMAS FRASER

Thomas Fraser, son of Andrew and brother of James, member 1849, was born in Musselburgh, April 6, 1811. He came to New York in early manhood bringing with him little beside character and energy. He obtained employment in the hide and leather trade, and subsequently became a member of the firm of Van Woert & Fraser. Afterward, Mr. Jonathan Thorne became connected with him as special partner, and at the termination of this partnership Mr. Fraser associated with himself his brother, James, and a nephew by marriage, William Kevan Major, member 1856. Mr. Fraser married Jane McLeod, youngest daughter of William Kevan, member 1808. The business energy of Mr. Fraser was unsurpassed by any of his contemporaries. Cool, methodical, far-seeing, and of excellent judgment, he inspired, in his very beginnings, confidence in those with whom he dealt. His credit, cautiously but effectually used, soon became equal to that of the older houses, and was, in fact, almost unlimited in amount. Yet he was not betrayed from the regular course of his own business into other matters. No temptations of brilliant adventure could call his attention from that in which he was legitimately engaged; and to that he brought an untiring industry and a depth of judgment which soon began to produce their natural fruits of consideration and wealth. With increasing wealth came increasing liberality. No meanness of expenditure, no mere saving of a fortune, ever characterized him. No man ever more fully exercised the duties of hospitality. No man was less vain, less given to ostentation and display than he. There was too much native kindness and simplicity of soul about him to permit either, and this kindness and simplicity never for a moment left him. He was a director of the Continental Insurance Company and the Leather Manufacturers Bank. Mr. Fraser died February 1, 1863. The Hide and Leather

Merchants of New York held a meeting and passed resolutions as did several companies of which he was a director. His widow died at Hastings-on-Hudson, October 5, 1866.—*Shoe & Leather Reporter*.

1107

JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON

Twenty-eighth President, 1867-69

John Taylor Johnston was the son of John Johnston and Margaret Taylor, and was born April 8, 1820, at 16 Greenwich Street, New York City. He died on March 24, 1893, at his residence, 8 Fifth Avenue, New York City, in the seventy-third year of his age.

When a youth he was sent to Scotland to commence his studies at the Edinburgh High School. Returning to this country he completed his education in New York University, from which he graduated in 1839 at the early age of nineteen. He then turned his attention to the study of law at the Yale Law School in New Haven, Connecticut, and after obtaining his degree entered the office of Daniel Lord, the father of his classmate, Daniel D. Lord. He was admitted to the bar as a counsellor at law in 1843, but practised his profession only a few years, owing to large corporate interests which demanded his attention.

In 1848 he took the Presidency of the then small Somerville & Easton Railroad, which he and his associates developed into what is now known as the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and with which his business career will always be associated. He remained President of this road from 1848 to 1877, a period of twenty-nine years, and saw his fortune almost entirely dissipated in the efforts made to sustain the credit of the road in the face of the general collapse and discredit of all the anthracite coal-carrying lines. He resigned the Presidency of the road, however, when it went into the hands of a receiver in 1877, and never took any further part in its management.

There is no question but that the Central Railroad of New Jersey owes its present position to the enterprise and ability of Mr. Johnston in building up the road. His business acumen led to the acquisition of the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad in Pennsylvania, with its extensive and rich coal lands, and thus created a constant increasing coal traffic for the present road. His forethought secured the terminal facilities for this road in New York Harbour and thus centralized the traffic of the Baltimore & Ohio, the Reading and the Lehigh Valley Roads. By his unsupported efforts he finally succeeded in influencing his Board of Directors to build and lease the New York & Long Branch Railroad, and he continuously advocated and urged the building up of suburban service and stations between Jersey City and Somerville.

The fruit of this wise policy is seen in the present magnificent suburban business done by the Jersey Central. He was also more progressive than his business

rivals and associates in securing even grades and avoiding grade crossings, and throughout his entire administration showed a mind in advance of his time in railway enterprise. He was a strong believer in feeders for a main line railway, and the mountain road at Plainfield, where he had his summer residence, bears his name, and all the suburban villages between Elizabeth and Somerville owe him a debt of gratitude for his efforts in that direction.

Mr. Johnston was interested in the development of art, and up to the time of its sale and dispersion in 1877 his picture gallery was the most important in America. It was always open to the public one day in the week, and it was his habit to assemble in it once a year all the artists of New York. Among the noted pictures were Church's "Niagara," now in the Corcoran Gallery at Washington; Muller's "Last Roll Call in the Conciergerie," now owned by Mr. Astor; Turner's "Slave Ship," and representative works by Meissonier, Jules Breton, Brion, Fortuny, Madrazo, Daubigny, and the Barbizon School. His taste in art was general, and all the schools were represented among his pictures.

One of the leaders in the organization of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, from the start he gave this institution his constant and best attention. He was the first President of the Museum and continued to occupy this position until 1859, when ill-health forced him to resign. He was thereupon elected Honorary President for life. The earlier art treasures of the museum were largely gathered together through his generosity and foresight, and the present splendid collection of pictures is due to his direct influence and effort.

He was also President of the Governing Board of New York University, and for forty-seven years a member of the Council. At Mr. Johnston's death the Council passed the following Resolution:

"John Taylor Johnston has served the University as a public spirited citizen, as a lover and patron of the liberal arts, and, above all, as a conscientious advocate of Christian higher education. The Council record their grateful memory of his services, their admiration of the strength and righteousness of his character, their affection for his unselfish Christian spirit. They inscribe this tribute on their records and render thanks to God for this worthy son of the University of New York."

He also took an active part in the management of the Presbyterian Hospital, the Woman's Hospital and the boards of the Presbyterian Church. He was an elder in the old Scotch Presbyterian Church in Fourteenth Street, and a leader in the Church councils, attending several of the General Assemblies as the representative of the New York Presbytery.

He was elected a member of Saint Andrew's Society on November 30, 1841; served as a member of the Committee of Accounts in 1842, 1845, 1849 and 1850; of the Standing Committee in 1846, 1869, 1871, 1875, 1877, 1879-1883; acted as Manager, 1851 to 1854, as Second Vice-President, 1854 to 1858; as First Vice-President, 1858 to 1864, and as President, 1867 to 1869, thus following in the footsteps of his father, who had been a former officer and President of the Society.

He married on May 15, 1850, at St. Mark's Church in the Bowery, New York City, Frances Colles, daughter of James Colles and Harriet Augusta Wetmore, and had issue; (1) Emily, born February 13, 1851, who married Robert W. de Forest; (2) Colles, born March 14, 1853; (3) John Herbert, born February 22, 1855; (4) Frances, born January 9, 1857; (5) Eva, born September 19, 1866.

1108 LIEUTENANT-COLONEL DAVID D. MITCHELL

Colonel David D. Mitchell was born in Virginia in the year 1806. He went to St. Louis and entered the service of the American Fur Company. He became a partner in the "Upper Missouri Outfit." When he returned to St. Louis about 1841 he was made Superintendent of Indian Affairs with headquarters at St. Louis and held the position ten years. During the war with Mexico Colonel Mitchell was with Doniphan's Expedition and was present at the Battle of Sacramento and submitted a report thereon. His wife was a Miss Berry. He died at St. Louis in 1861. He was admitted to Honorary membership in the Society at the instance of Mr. James Auchincloss.—*Stevens' Hist. St. Louis; Connelly's Doniphan Expedition.*

1109 GRANVILLE SHARP PATTISON, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Dr. Pattison was the eldest son of Thomas Pattison, a manufacturer and merchant of Glasgow and laird of Kelvingrove according to Glasgow University Albums. About the period in question John was laird of Kelvingrove and was father of Godfrey, member 1833. Dr. Pattison was born in Glasgow in 1791. He entered Glasgow University in 1807 and at the age of seventeen began the study of medicine. Four years later he accepted the position of Assistant to Allan Burns, the founder of surgical Anatomy in Great Britain and henceforth devoted himself to the study and teaching of anatomy. His earnest manner and clear demonstration made him very popular in the lecture room. He possessed a singularly attractive eloquence that left a lasting impression upon his auditors. He had little taste, however, for surgery and abandoned it entirely in his later years. In 1814 there was a private anatomy class on the north side of College Street, Glasgow. The lecturers were Dr. Andrew Russell and Dr. Granville Sharp Pattison. The former had his dwelling in Garthland Street, the latter in Carlton Place. One night the grave, in the Ramshorn Yard, of the wife of a respectable haberdasher in Hutcheson Street had been disturbed, and her body removed. It was afterwards understood that the wrong grave had been opened instead of an adjacent one, where the corpse of a humbler citizen had been deposited. The body of the lady was, on a search warrant, found in the dissecting room in College Street, and identified by some curious marks. The two lecturers were tried before the High Court of Justiciary

in Edinburgh, but acquitted because the identification did not completely satisfy the jury, nor were the lecturers proved to have been parties to the opening of the grave.

About 1816 he became one of the surgeons of the Royal Infirmary. In 1818 he became Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in the Andersonian Institute but soon thereafter came out to Philadelphia. Being disappointed in not obtaining the chair of anatomy, which had been promised him by the University of Pennsylvania, he was tendered and accepted the chair of Anatomy in the University of Maryland, which through his brilliant teaching soon reached a high degree of prosperity. While in Baltimore he fought a duel near Newport, Delaware, in April 1823, with General Cadwallader of Philadelphia, who had spoken of Dr. Pattison in very harsh terms and had questioned his character as a gentleman. The duel was carried out "with the utmost coolness and decorum." In 1828 upon the organization of London University he was called to the chair of anatomy there. This position he soon resigned. He subsequently returned to Philadelphia and accepted the professorship of anatomy in Jefferson Medical College, which position he held from 1831 to 1840. In June 1841 he was elected Professor of Anatomy in a new medical society in connection with the New York University and on February 5, 1842, he announced in *The Scottish Journal* his removal from Philadelphia and that he could be seen at 510 Broadway by appointment. He entered into the new project with all the energy and enthusiasm of his nature. He was one of the most industrious and painstaking of scientific students of whom we have record. He continued with New York University until his death. He published a translation of Masse's *Anatomical Atlas* and edited Jean Cruveilhier's *Anatomy of the Human Body*. He contributed frequently to the *American Medical Recorder* and published several pamphlets on personal subjects. Dr. John W. Draper in January 1852 delivered a lecture upon the life and services of Professor Pattison in which he said: "He was clear in perception, quick in action and vigorous in support. No pupil ever sat under his instructions without becoming sincerely attached to him. He was an enthusiastic disciple of Izaak Walton and moreover delighted in the hunt and the chase. . . . Dr. Pattison was for many years an attentive and zealous member of the Episcopal Church; he was kind, charitable, frank, forgiving. . . . He was an ardent lover of music and laboured earnestly to establish the opera and other high schools of the divine art. He was likewise noted for his appreciation and encouragement of painting. . . . As a public teacher, Professor Pattison's key of success was profound study, joined to a very quick appreciation of facts and of character. Oratorical effect was not a fault of his; he knew that his pupils were in want of knowledge and not of fine speaking and applied himself accordingly. He attained to the highest excellence of a public teacher, the art of concealing all art." He died at New York City, November 12, 1851.—*Rambling Recollections of Glasgow; Dict. Eminent Scotsmen; Appleton; Nat. Cy. Am. Biog.; Glas. Univ. Mat. Albums; Com. Advr.; Peter Ross.*

1110

ALEXANDER RANKEN

Alexander Ranken, oldest son of Andrew Ranken, merchant of Glasgow, and grandson of the Rev. Alexander Ranken of Glasgow, was born there March 7, 1813. He entered Glasgow University in 1826 and in 1841 he came out to New York. In 1842 he established himself as a merchant at 66 Pine Street, with his home in Hoboken. In 1843 the firm of Smith, Thurger & Co., was formed, composed of Cunningham Smith, George C. C. Thurger, Alexander Ranken and John McCall. In 1850 Mr. Thurger retired, the firm then becoming Smith, Ranken & Co. In 1851 both Smith and McCall seem to have been dropped from the firm thus leaving Mr. Ranken alone up to 1862. For many years he lived on Staten Island, and made frequent trips to Europe in the interests of the firm. In 1872 he applied for Honorary or non-resident membership and the Managers with the consent of the President, James Moir, granted his request. He married April 27, 1843, Octavia Walker Gibson, daughter of John Gibson of Edinburgh and of Mrs. Gibson who for many years kept a first class school for young ladies in Union Square. His wife died at Hempstead, London, January 31, 1872, and in the same year his daughter Agnes Hannah. Mr. Ranken died at Guernsey, April 17, 1887.

1111

JAMES FARQUHAR WHITE

Mr. White was born at Letham, Forfar, in the year 1820. In early life he carried on business in Dundee with his brother Alexander and then removed to New York where he succeeded in establishing an extensive and lucrative business in the importation of Scottish and Irish goods, making a specialty of linens. The house is still in existence. About 1864 Mr. White returned to Dundee to look after the interests of the firm there, leaving his partner Bryce Gray in charge of the New York interests. For some years he resided at Castle Huntly. About 1880 he acquired the estate of Balruddery near Dundee, where he built a splendid mansion and spent a large sum of money on the improvement of the property. He was a prominent member of the Free Church and took an active part in politics on the liberal side. He died from heart disease at Balruddery, September 5, 1884, leaving two sons and six daughters.

1842

1112

JOHN THOMSON AGNEW

John T. Agnew, son of William Agnew and Elizabeth Thomson was born in New York City in the year 1814. After acquiring his education he

entered his father's firm which was extensively engaged in the tobacco business. On January 15, 1845, he married Mary C. Bostwick. Mr. Agnew was long identified with the business, social, philanthropic and artistic life of New York. At the close of the Civil War he was elected to the vice-presidency of the Continental Bank, an office he held up to the time of his death. He was a member of the Geographical and Historical Societies, of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, of the Academy of Design and the Century Club. He was also a director of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary and a trustee of the East River Savings Institution. He was the first president of the Dock Board in 1870 and was an enthusiastic member of the Brooklyn Bridge Commission, although he believed the bridge should have spanned the East River over Blackwell's Island, an improvement long since accomplished. He resigned from the commission on the completion of the bridge. About 1880 he took an active part in politics and at a later period was one of the democratic electors from New York State when Mr. Cleveland was elected to the presidency. For a long period he was a member and office bearer of the First Reformed Church on West 12th Street, and was always greatly interested in its Christian work. On January 15, 1845, he married Mary C. Bostwick. Mr. Agnew became a life member of the Society in 1865. He died in New York City, November 29, 1899.

113

 WILLIAM BRUCE

William Bruce in 1842 was a member of the firm of Park, Smith & Bruce, wholesale grocers, apparently the original of the present firm of Park & Tilford. Bruce's connection with the firm ceased in 1847, after which date the business was carried on by Mr. Park. Mr. Bruce married Mary V., daughter of Dr. Ansel Doane Eddy of Lansingburg, by whom he had two sons. He seems to have lived in Lansingburg for some time and on the death of his wife and children returned to London where he died May 17, 1875. In his will, after providing for certain legacies and having no father or mother, sister or brother, other than his brother John, whose address was the Reform Club, London, he left to him the residue of his estate. Richard Irvin was one of his executors.

114

 JAMES WATSON CAMERON

James W. Cameron was associated in the Dundee trade with William Brand, member 1843. For a number of years he lived on Staten Island with his family. Owing to ill health he severed his connection with the firm, returned to Dundee and died there, date unknown, leaving descendants.

1115

JAMES MARTIN MORRISON

Treasurer 1863-73

James Martin Morrison was descended from several prominent Scottish families. His father, David Morrison, was a resident of Montrose, a wealthy merchant and ship owner and a man of distinction in his community. Besides being a prosperous business man, he was a poet of no mean ability. An interesting volume of his poems was published in 1790 by David Buchanan of Montrose.

James M. Morrison's mother, Elizabeth Mitchell, belonged to the well known Mitchell family of Aberdeen. Her father, William Mitchell, of South Stocket, was burges of Aberdeen and many of her ancestors held public office in Aberdeen and were men of note and fortune, including her great, great grandfather Thomas Mitchell, burges of Aberdeen in 1654, and baillie of Aberdeen 1666 1668, her great, great, great, grandfather Alexander Mitchell, burges of Aberdeen in the early part of the seventeenth century, her grandfather, William Fordyce, M.A., of Monkshill and Aquhorthies, baillie of Aberdeen in the middle of the eighteenth century, and her great-grandfather, Walter Cochran of Dumbreck, provost of Aberdeen in the early part of the eighteenth century.

James M. Morrison's father, David Morrison, while on a trip to America in one of his ships, about the year 1790, was chased by a French privateer and obliged to put in at the Port of New Orleans. An embargo being placed by the Government upon shipping, Mr. Morrison sold his ship, purchased a plantation and became a permanent resident of New Orleans until his death in 1808.

James M. Morrison was born December 12, 1805, at his father's city residence, 8 Bourbon Street, New Orleans. After his father's death in 1808, his mother returned to Aberdeen where Mr. Morrison spent his youth and where he received an excellent education in schools in Scotland.

In 1825, when twenty years of age, Mr. Morrison returned to the United States and after a brief visit to his brother, the Reverend William Morrison (son-in-law of Chief Justice Felix Grundy, afterwards Attorney-General in President Van Buren's Cabinet) in Kentucky, he settled permanently in New York City and lived there fifty-five years until his death in 1880.

Mr. Morrison was an expert accountant and commenced his business career in New York City, in 1825, as a bookkeeper in a large mercantile house (Boggs, Sampson and Thompson). After serving a clerkship there and after one or two business ventures of a commercial nature, he was appointed to the position of second teller in the United States Bank. In 1840 he accepted the position of first teller with the Bank of the Manhattan Company with which institution he was connected until the time of his death. He soon became Cashier and in 1860 was elected President. In 1879 he retired from the presidency but continued to be a director of the bank until his death.

It was largely due to Mr. Morrison's integrity and excellent business

judgment that the Bank of the Manhattan Company successfully passed through the trying financial years of the Civil War and the period immediately succeeding the termination of that conflict. After he became cashier the bank never passed a semi-annual dividend and accumulated a large surplus.

Mr. Morrison was interested in military affairs and held the commission of Lieutenant in the 85th Regiment of New York State Infantry with rank from November 13, 1828.

In 1858, Mr. Morrison's brother, the Reverend William Morrison, died, leaving his slaves to Mr. James M. Morrison who immediately freed them and brought a boy six years old and a girl of twelve to New York, educated them and had them as servants in his house.

Mr. Morrison was a director in many business corporations and in many eleemosynary institutions among which were the following: The Port Society Sabbath Committee; The Mercantile Trust Company; The United States Life Insurance Company; The New York Fire Insurance Company and the New York Historical Society. For the latter institution he was instrumental in raising a large part of the money required to construct the building on Second Avenue in which the Historical Society had its home for many years until it recently moved to 77th Street and Central Park West.

Mr. Morrison was an elder in Dr. Rogers' Dutch Reformed Church at Fifth Avenue and 21st Street and his funeral services at that church were conducted by Dr. Rogers, Dr. Ormiston, Dr. Taylor and Dr. Hall. Mr. Morrison was also, prior to 1860, Superintendent of the Sunday School at Dr. Potts (subsequently Dr. Alexander's) Church at 10th Street and University Place, at which time he was living in 7th Street near Second Avenue, which was then a favourite residential district in New York City.

Mr. Morrison was a man of the most upright character and was held in the highest estimation by his business associates.

The regard with which he was universally held could not be expressed better than by quoting from the memorial which was presented to him by the New York Clearing House upon his retirement as President of the Bank of the Manhattan Company in 1879. This memorial was signed by the presidents of fifty of the most prominent banks of New York City and reads, in part, as follows:

"New York Clearing House,
New York, September 25, 1879.

JAMES M. MORRISON, ESQ.,

President, Bank of Manhattan Company.

Dear Sir:

"The undersigned bank officers, your friends and associates in the New York Clearing House, learn with sincere regret that you are constrained to retire from the official position which you have so long and so honourably filled.

"We cannot permit you to leave our Association without taking with you

some expression of the high respect which with rare unanimity we entertain for you as a bank officer, and of our warm personal regard. With many of us your professional relations date back more than forty years, and with all of us you are already recognized as a veteran and a leader in the service. During the financial vicissitudes of this long period, which includes the peculiar trials of the war when bank officials were charged with grave responsibilities, your course and your counsel were invariably wise, patriotic and generous.

"In all your intercourse with your associates and the public you have shown how the habitual expression of personal kindness in a bank officer is entirely consistent with the strictest fidelity and vigilance in his trust.

"In parting with so exemplary a colleague and so esteemed a friend, we respectfully ask you to carry with you our best wishes that your valuable life may be greatly prolonged, and that you may secure in your retirement renewed health and vigor and a serene old age.

"Very truly,

"YOUR FRIENDS."

The wish of his friends for a long life of retirement was not to be realized, for Mr. Morrison died on December 18, 1880.

Mr. Morrison's splendid business judgment and his fairness and justice were so well recognized that many of his business associates used often to say that they would rather have Mr. Morrison refuse one of their requests than to have a good many other men grant it.

Mr. Morrison married Miss Jane Anne McGowan and had three children, David Mitchell Morrison, member 1866, William E. Morrison, who died at the age of twenty-six, and Margaret Elizabeth Morrison, widow of the late Albert E. Putnam.

1116

PETER BROWN PIRNIE

Peter B. Pirnie, son of John Pirnie, member 1831, of Perthshire, by his wife Margaret W. Brown of Westchester County, New York, probably White Plains, was born in New York City, September 18, 1818. He graduated from Columbia with the Class of 1839, receiving the degree of A.M. in 1842. On May 15, 1845, he married Sarah M. Schenck, by whom he had four children. In all probability he joined his father's firm, J. & P. Pirnie, distillers. He died in New York City, September 1, 1854, at the early age of thirty-six years.

1117

THOMAS SHEPHERD

Thomas Shepherd, son of John and Ann (Jamieson) Shepherd, was born at Perth in the year 1792. He came to New York and engaged in the business of embroideries and laces. On June 21, 1853, his daughter Elizabeth married

Alexander Hutton and became the mother of John Hutton, member 1882. Mr. Shepherd died at 59 Morton Street, New York City, March 7, 1854, in his sixty-third year and was buried in Greenwood.

1843

1118

WILLIAM BRAND

Manager 1849-54; 1861-64

William Brand, son of James Brand and Isabella Nicoll, was born in Dundee in October 1813. When a young man Mr. Brand learned the linen trade in the office of Edward Baxter & Son, Dundee, and in 1841, came out to New York where he soon after started the firm of William Brand & Company, and engaged in the linen trade and importation of Dundee goods. During the Civil War this firm received many government orders for the army and navy and were very successful. In 1865 Mr. Brand returned to Scotland where he remained until his death. The firm continued in business for some years after and was succeeded by that of Brand & Gihon, William Brand, Junior, becoming the principal partner. Mr. John Brett, Mr. Brand's partner, after extensive travel took up his abode at Rohallion near Birnam, Perthshire. Both Mr. Brand and Mr. Brett took an active part in Scottish affairs and they, with other congenial gentlemen, organized the St. Andrew's Curling Club about 1847, and under its auspices took part in many keen contests with the players of this vicinity. In the international match at Buffalo between the curlers of the United States and Canada Mr. Brand acted as one of the skips and in the famous curling picture owned by the late Mr. Robert Gordon both gentlemen appear conspicuously as taking part in a friendly tussle on the ice in Central Park. Other members of this Society appear also in that picture, all, however, having now passed away. Mr. Brand's genial manner and enthusiasm made him a special favourite with all who knew him. He was fond of travelling and could relate many interesting experiences. He was an expert shot and was a keen golfer, winning many cups and medals in contests in Scotland and England. Mr. Brand died at Milnefield near Dundee, December 11, 1882.—*Scot. Am.; et al.*

1119

JOHN BRODIE

John Brodie, son of John Brodie and Elizabeth Archibald, both natives of Perthshire, was born in Dundee in the year 1799. Brodie, Senior, came with his

family to New York in 1819, but first appears in 1835 in the City directories as a slater, with his yard at 35 Desbrosses Street, and his home at 83 Morton Street. In 1841 our member took a hold of the business and conducted it thereafter. On January 2, 1835, he married at Harrison's Purchase, Westchester County, New York, Helen (1800-1859) daughter of James Pirnie and Elizabeth Herries. Her sister Mary Pirnie married John Brodie, son of James Brodie, brother of our member, Helen therefore by marriage becoming aunt to her sister. In 1847 Brodie removed his slate yards to 627 Washington Street, a site he occupied for his business until his death. For many years he resided at 81 Morton Street, removing in 1860 to 15th Street, and in 1862 to 75th Street, near Eleventh Avenue, returning however to Morton Street. He and his wife died in New York City in 1866. Both were buried in the family plot at White Plains, Westchester County, New York.

1120

SAMUEL COCHRAN

Manager 1847-54

Samuel Cochran, son of Robert Cochran and Margaret Guthrie was born at Kirkcudbright, February 23, 1806. When Samuel came to New York is not known, but presumably at about the same time that his brothers did. How he was occupied during the interval that elapsed between his coming and the first definite reference is not known. Judging by the frequency of his sailings to Europe in the thirties he must have been a buyer for some firm if not for himself. In the great fire of 1835 he was burned out and reopened at 40 Cedar Street. In 1848 he and his brothers Thomas and Charles P. and William Barbour formed the firm of Samuel Cochran & Company, which engaged in the importation of laces and dry goods, building up a large and lucrative business. He married April 27, 1841, Janet, daughter of Thomas and Isabella Scott. According to his will he had a house and grounds named Torwood at Dobbs Ferry and another place named Dunedin, while his residence in New York was at 34 East 21st Street. He died at Dobbs Ferry, New York, August 31, 1859. For some years he was an elder in the Scotch Church. His widow died April 19, 1876.

1121

JOHN BEEKMAN FINLAY

John B. Finlay, son of John Finlay of Canada and Ann Beekman of New York, was born June 7, 1810, where has not yet been ascertained, but probably in New York City. He was engaged in the shipping business as member of the firm of Finlay & Lindsay, with their office at 71 South Street. He was very

much interested in yachting, was a member of the New York Yacht Club, and was one of the owners of the yacht *America* which won the Queen's Cup. On November 14, 1842, he married in St. Thomas's Church, Elizabeth Lawrence, daughter of Joseph Fowler. For many years they resided at 117 Waverly Place. Mrs. Finlay (born October 11, 1824) died December 27, 1865, and was buried in Green Ridge Cemetery, Saratoga County, New York. Mr. Finlay died at his residence Woodlea, Saratoga Springs, April 9, 1869. Among other children were Lawrence Fowler Finlay (born 1864; died 1910), John K. Beekman Finlay (born July 19, 1850; died June 11, 1888), William Finlay and a daughter name unknown.

122

THOMAS HALL FAILE

Thomas H. Faile and his brother Edward G. Faile were engaged in the wholesale grocery business for many years. Their father, George, who was a native Scot, began his business life as a peddler and saved money until he had acquired sufficient to enable him to start a country store at Eastchester, in which with larger profits he grew rich, leaving to his children each a large property. Thomas was born in Eastchester, February 4, 1803. Beginning life as a clerk for his brother, Edward G. Faile, wholesale grocer in New York, he became his partner, February 1, 1825, and during the following twenty-eight years was active and prominent in the trade, and a leading spirit in the life of New York City. In 1853 he retired from the grocery business. To secure better opportunities for study to merchants' clerks of whom he had been one, he joined the Clinton Hall Association in 1846 as a trustee, laboured to stock the library with good and useful books, and fought every proposition to open the doors on Sunday. He joined the Chamber of Commerce, became a director of The Bank of America in 1839, and was a member of the Union League and Racquet Clubs, and at one time president of the New York State Agricultural Society. During a journey to Europe, taken largely with this object in view, he visited many asylums for the insane, made a special study of their management, and, as a governor of the New York State Hospital, and permanently charged with the supervision of The Bloomingdale Insane Asylum, he introduced many improvements in the system of the latter institution. This labour of love occupied the last fifteen years of his life. His public spirit was illustrated by his cooperation in establishing at the old Rotunda the Gallery of Fine Arts, celebrated for its exhibition of Cole's paintings of the Course of Empire and the Voyage of Life. His life was an unbroken record of success, generosity and philanthropy. Up to his death he continued to take the warmest interest in the affairs of this Society, its charities and its usefulness. Mr. Faile died unmarried at Nice, France, January 13, 1873.

1123

THOMAS ALEXANDER HALLIDAY

Thomas A. Halliday, son of David and Elizabeth (McClellan) Halliday of Chapmanton, near Castle Douglas, Kirkcudbright, was born in Petersburg, Virginia, September 13, 1816. When seventeen months old Thomas was taken back to Scotland and acquired his education there and in France. In 1838 he returned to this country and in 1843 we find him as a merchant at 85 Wall Street, engaged in importing from the West Indies mahogany and other fine woods. In 1845 he married Adelia Clark Booth (1823-1904). He died in Brooklyn, April 19, 1877, leaving his widow, several daughters and one son John Thomas Halliday (who married Emma Theresa Crowell, and had three sons and one daughter).

1124

ROBERT HOPE HART

Robert H. Hart, youngest son of George Hart of Kincardine, Perthshire, and brother of George Hope Hart, member 1838, was born in Edinburgh. He probably came out to New York at the instigation of his brother George. One Robert Hope died at 36 Hubert Street, July 16, 1828, and this may have been his maternal grandfather, or the person after whom he was named. The earliest reference to any Robert Hope Hart is to one of that name who was a clothier at 282 Water Street, who remained in that business until 1836 at various addresses. In 1837 this individual is located at "the reading room," 11 Nassau Street. From that date until 1844 the name does not appear in the directories. In the latter year he is designated as an importer and his business address is 11 Nassau Street; in 1848 a dealer in wines at 118 Broadway; in 1850 an agent whose coal yard was at 69 University Place; in 1853 he removed his coal yard to 69 Eighth Avenue and in 1856 to 146 West 31st Street, where he remained until 1860. On November 11, 1841, he married Margaret Amelia Irving. On June 10, 1865, he died suddenly, and was buried in Greenwood, the funeral services taking place in the Jane Street Presbyterian Church.

1125

ROBERT HENRY

Robert Henry, was born in Carnoustie, Forfarshire, in the year 1796. He came to New York in 1819 and got employment at his trade. At the time he joined the Society he was in business for himself as a builder at 163 Prince Street. His home was at 119 Sullivan Street. In the course of time he took unto himself three wives: first Margaret, probably born in Scotland, who died November 7, 1837; secondly Rebecca Ann Lawrence, whom he married October 9, 1838, and who died December 27, 1841; thirdly Margaret Jackson, a native of New Jersey, whom he married April 11, 1844, and who survived him, dying

April 6, 1889, in her eighty-sixth year. Mr. Henry died June 21, 1874, aged seventy-eight years, and was buried in Greenwood. He left his widow, three children, Theodore, Elizabeth G. and Mary, and two grandchildren, Robert and Margaret, children of his son Robert deceased. Another son William G., as we have seen, was a member of the Society.

LORD PROVOST JAMES LUMSDEN

Lord Provost Lumsden, son of James Lumsden, was born in Argyle Street, Glasgow, November 13, 1788. He became well known as a stationer and for nearly forty years was connected with the municipal affairs of Glasgow, in which he took a deep interest. From 1843 to 1846 he served the city of Glasgow as its Lord Provost. For nineteen years he acted as honorary treasurer to the Glasgow Royal Infirmary in the grounds of which there has been erected a monument to him by Mossman. During his reign as Lord Provost was founded the School of Design. During the same period he was one of a deputation from Glasgow to Paris for the purpose of presenting an address to Louis Philippe, the citizen King. After the ceremony was concluded he was taken by the King (who had probably heard of his connection with literature) into the royal library, where His Majesty pointed to a splendid copy of the works of Edmund Burke, whom he pronounced to be one of his favourite authors. "Indeed, your Majesty!" quoth the worthy Glasgow civic head, "I mind fine o' his being tried wi' Hare at Edinburgh for horrid murders, and o' his being hanged; but I didna ken he had written ony books!" Dr. Hedderwick in his interesting book, *Backward Glances*, gives the following entertaining account of Mr. Lumsden's Paris experiences: "That first lighthouse trip of mine was when the Provost (Mr. James Lumsden) had just returned from Paris, where he had dined with Louis-Philippe. His invitation to the Tuileries was consequent on his presentation to His Majesty of an address from the Glasgow Town Council congratulating him on a recent escape from assassination—a piece of happy fortune at which all Europe had rejoiced. An evening spent in such high company was an event in Mr. Lumsden's career, and his fellow-excursionists on the Clyde were both interested and amused by his homely and graphic account of his experiences in the French Palace. He wore a Court costume stitched together hastily by Parisian tailors; and after ascending the broad staircase in his scarcely finished garments, was shown with due ceremony into the reception-room, where a large party was assembled. Thereupon the King advanced, held out his hand and said, "My Lord Provost of Glasgow, welcome to France!" Introductions to sundry of the royal dukes, to the statesman Guizot, and to other eminent people followed, together with much interchange of bowing. On dinner being announced, our lively Provost was a little puzzled as to how he should proceed; but his embarrassment was quickly relieved by the King's sister Madame Adelaide, slipping her arm gently into his,

with the remark, "My Lord Provost, you and me." This his Lordship told with much *naïveté*, and added, "a nice body; I was at hame wi' her in five minutes." Another incident Mr. Lumsden related as curious. When dinner was practically over, all the carving having been done at side tables, a piece of ham beautifully decorated was placed before the King, who cut two wafer-thin slices. These were put before the Provost, who was in the act of declining the compliment, when he was stopped by his fair partner, who whispered in his ear, "Oh, dat is from de King, special for you." "May I ask," cried a caustic Town Councillor, "whether you spoke French or English at the Tuileries?" But Mr. Lumsden was equal to the occasion. In the midst of an outburst of laughter he retorted, "I spoke gude braid Scotch." Mr. Lumsden died at Yoker Lodge, May 16, 1856.

1127

ANDREW MACFARLANE

Andrew Macfarlane was born in Milngavie, Stirlingshire, about the year 1790. His name first appears in the *Gazette* in 1826, when he advertised for sale Dumbarton crown glass, turkey red handkerchiefs, shawls and goods for South American markets, at 112 Pearl Street. In 1827, he removed to 87 Pearl Street, and in 1830 he entered into partnership with Alexander Thomson and his son Alexander, Junior, as Thomsons & Macfarlane in New York and A. & A. Thomson of Glasgow. Their place of business was 87 Pearl Street. In 1837 the connection with the Thomsons ceased and thereafter Macfarlane was alone, first at 10 Platt Street and from 1840 at 12 and 14 Cedar Street, removing in 1858 to 30 Cedar Street. For a long number of years he resided at the Belmont Hotel where he was generally respected for his genial manners, quiet disposition, and strict sobriety. He was however of eccentric habits and very retired. He died in his bed in the hotel, January 3, 1873, although he seemed the evening previous to have been in his usual health.

1128

WILLIAM MACLACHLAN

(*Appeared heretofore as McLaughlan.*)

William MacLachlan was one of the agents in New York of the Bank of British North America first in Exchange Place and afterward at 43 Jauncey Court, Wall Street. In 1853 his name does not appear in the City directories, nor thereafter.

1129

JOHN MORRISON

John Morrison was born in Lanark, July 29, 1805. At the age of fourteen he emigrated to America with his parents, landing in Boston. Early in the following year, 1820, the family came to New York and John was placed in the

tore of his uncle John on Chatham Street, where he remained about six years. In 1827 he began business as a haberdasher at 281½ Broadway and in 1830 he was associated with William and James as W. & J. Morrison & Co., at 20 Maiden Lane, as well as at Broadway. This arrangement lasted until 1846, but meantime their shops were located at 9 Maiden Lane and 311 Broadway. In 1846 he and the late James Allan formed the firm of Morrison & Allan and did business at 281 Broadway, in the Yankee Notion trade. In 1858 Mr. Allan retired from the firm and Mr. Morrison took his son Edward A. into partnership under the style of John Morrison & Son, continuing until about 1862, when he retired leaving his son to continue the business. Mr. Morrison died in New York City, November 23, 1876, leaving his widow Mary Ann Thomas who died at Montclair, New Jersey, July 16, 1879, in her seventy-sixth year, his daughter Isabel, wife of Thomas Russell of Montclair, his son Edward Allan and Mary Elizabeth Franklin. He left also a sister Isabel and two brothers David and James.—*Scot. Am.; Will.*

130

JOSEPH MUIR

Joseph Muir was born in Kelso, Roxburghshire, in the year 1812. He came to America when a young man and for many years was a merchant tailor on Broadway, and well known. He retired from business in the eighties and removed to Glen Ridge, New Jersey, where he died May 31, 1902. The widow, two sons and two daughters survived him. The widow died at Glen Ridge, February 23, 1909.

131

ROBERT CARTER

(Omitted from List of Members in Morrison's History.)

Robert Carter was born in Earlston, Berwickshire, November 2, 1807, in the house of a gingham weaver, for such his father was. At the age of nine and a half Robert was taken from school and put to the loom, and thenceforth his education was what he gave himself. He had a book at his left hand on the loom, and he dipped into ancient history, and bye-and-bye into Latin (the latter with the aid of a student cousin). Before he was sixteen he was assisting in the Peebles Grammar School, a well-known educational institution presided over by James Sloane. At seventeen he had a school of his own, and at eighteen opened a private school in his native village. Then he had a year at Edinburgh University, and came to New York in 1831, at the age of twenty-four. He had some good letters of introduction, and was soon teaching in Columbia College, and then in the High School on Crosby Street, near Grand Street. He had joined the Scotch Church under Rev. Dr. McElroy, on Cedar Street. Three years after he married Miss Jane Thomson, whose family circle were all connected with the same church. His mother-in-law, Mrs. Thomson (a

woman of rare intelligence and wisdom) remarked that "he would never make a fortune at teaching, but, as he was so very fond of books, he would make a good bookseller."

This hint took root at once; and, buying out an insolvent bookseller for \$600 (all his savings), he began business on Canal Street. A brother was afterward associated with him in business. A few rules he made for himself and for his business: He would not go in debt; he would give to the Lord one-tenth of his income; he would never deal in nor publish an objectionable book. After a few years he revised his rule about the "tenth"; and he "resolved to consecrate to the Master's work as *much* as he expended on *his family*."

Time passed on. The firm of "Carter Brothers" had published and sold a great many solid books; and his store, now on Broadway, under the Irving House, was a sort of "Howff" for ministers, especially on Mondays. The religious element of New York all knew Robert Carter. Several times he took a trip to the old land. Once with several members of his family, he was fifteen months in Europe. He met many of the notables in Church and State, especially of the Church. Two of his sons became ministers; his only daughter married a minister; and he lived in the "shadow of the Sanctuary." He was always helping somebody.

In Scotland he became on intimate terms with Rev. Dr. Guthrie, the Bonars, Rev. Dr. Chalmers, and many others; and in America with Rev. Dr. Cuyler, Henry Ward Beecher, and a long list of celebrated preachers and authors. Rev. Dr. McCosh said of him:

"As a publisher of many of my works I found it was not needful to make bargains with him. I left everything to his honour and found that I could trust him, and trust him implicitly. And so did everybody. The character he bears in this regard will not soon be forgotten by those who had transactions with him. But it was as a publisher of books that he was pre-eminent. He never published a book which he had not read with great care, nor one which was likely to injure any reader." Theodore Cuyler wrote of Carter: "Having lived so long and so well he had nothing to do but to die."

The aged couple, Mr. and Mrs. Carter, celebrated their golden wedding March 18, 1884. A few months afterwards he completed his fiftieth year in business. As showing how Mr. Carter was held in the community the bookselling trade got up a congratulatory address signed by thirty-five bookselling firms—practically all New York's book trade.

Mr. Carter, belonging to the "old school Presbyterians" and for many years both before and after the reunion of the "old" and "new" school bodies, was active and influential in bringing about the reunion (in 1869).

In his last illness in December 1889, a grandson asked him, "Who was the most remarkable person you ever knew?" He turned to the questioner with a bright look and said earnestly, "My wife." Mrs. Carter had died two years before. Mr. Carter himself died in New York City, December 28, 1889, and was buried in Greenwood.—*William Wye Smith in the Scottish American.*

132

JOHN PIRNIE, JUNIOR

John Pirnie, son of John, a native of Perthshire and member 1831, and Margaret W. Brown, was born in New York City, April 3, 1822. Mr. Pirnie studied law but no evidence, so far, that he practised it has been found. While here he married, September 19, 1844, Sarah Frances Dusenbury and in 1850 became a volunteer fireman. In 1860 he removed with his family to a farm near Flint, Michigan, where he remained until 1874. He then went to Cleveland, Ohio, and a few years before his death went to Chicago where he died April 1, 1891. He was a man of fine attainments, brilliant mind, most attractive personality and distinguished appearance. He left two daughters, Isabella, wife of John B. Copeland of Crookston, Minnesota, and Adaline M., wife of Arthur N. Davidson of Cleveland, Ohio.

133

DAVID SLOANE

David Sloane, son of James Sloane of Peebles, honorary member 1835, and Sarah Fullerton, a native of Galloway, was born in Peebles in 1806. He acquired his early education in his father's school, and gained a medal as the best Latin scholar there. With his brother James he went to Edinburgh University, went through the whole course for the ministry, and was licensed but never preached. He went home and taught in his father's school. Owing no doubt to the disappointment of his father, David left home and came to New York where he obtained employment as a clerk in the Manhattan Bank. Mr. David Mitchell Morrison, whose father was President of the Bank, stated that Sloane lived in a modest way as a bachelor in a boarding house, was popular among his few friends, fond of literature and poetry and satisfied to do his duty at the Bank and "Far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife he kept his even tenor of his way." Mr. James Robertson said of him that he was "a good deal of a scholar, could quote Horace by the page and was an interesting conversationalist." David Sloane returned to Scotland and located in Edinburgh where he died in 1891.

 1844

134

ANDREW COATS

Andrew Coats was born at Paisley, June 22, 1814, in a house adjoining the Ferguson Thread Mills. His father, James Coats, was the founder of the firm of

J. & P. Coats, celebrated as thread makers. His mother Catherine Mitchell was also a native of Paisley. He was educated first at the Paisley Grammar School and afterwards at Edinburgh University. He began his career as a solicitor, after having served his apprenticeship to the law, partly in Edinburgh and partly in Paisley. After ten years connection with the legal profession, he sailed for the United States, in August 1839, and arrived in New York early in October. The next twenty years were spent in the United States, during which time he was engaged in building up the American branch of the business of J. & P. Coats. During this period he resided first in New York and afterwards in Philadelphia. He was married in 1854, during a visit to Scotland, and finally left America in 1860. The next five years were spent in Glasgow, and in April 1865, he removed to Perth, where he spent the remaining years of his life. He died at Pitcullen House, Perth, on February 10, 1900. Much of his time during these latter years was given to charitable work and to the assistance of those requiring a helping hand. In this way he was closely connected with most of the benevolent institutions of the city and county of Perth, and brought to their management the organizing ability which he had formerly displayed in his own business. He left a widow, a daughter and two sons. The widow died May 2, 1906. Mr. Coats while in Philadelphia became a member in 1852 of the Saint Andrew's Society there and an honorary member thereof in 1865.—*His. Cat. St. And. So. Philadelphia.*

1135

DAVID COATS, M.D.

Dr. Coats, also a son of James Coats and Catherine Mitchell, was born in Paisley in 1817. He studied for the medical profession, presumably at Edinburgh. He came out to the United States with his brother Andrew, locating first in New York and later accompanying his brother to Philadelphia. Whether or not he practised his profession in these cities is not now known. The following note from the *Tribune* of July 25, 1851, gives a line on the activities of Mr. Coats: "The late unwarrantable and despotic attempt on the part of the wealthy firm of J. & P. Coats and their agents to crush by vexatious prosecution the honest exertions in business of a younger brother were signally defeated by the two separate decisions of the Superior Court." Dr. Coats died at 20 Bleeker Street, New York City, May 18, 1856, and was buried in Greenwood.

1136

WILLIAM G. HENRY

William Henry, son of Robert Henry, a builder for many years in New York City, was born there in 1821. Presumably he assisted his father in his business. He married a daughter of J. Westlake and died in New York City, June 6, 1847, at the early age of twenty-six years.

 1845

137

JAMES BECK

James Beck, eldest son of Thomas Beck of Lincluden College Mains, Dumfries, was born in Dumfries, January 12, 1814. After acquiring his education in his native town, he came to New York in 1834 and got employment with A. T. Stewart & Co. In 1839 he started in business for himself in a small retail hosiery store, a business which developed into the large and well known dry goods house of James Beck & Company, of which he was the senior partner. He joined the Second Regiment, First Brigade, New York Militia (The Caledonian Fusiliers), and in 1851 was appointed Quartermaster. Mr. Beck died in New York City, unmarried, January 24, 1853, in his fortieth year.

138

THOMAS COCHRAN

Manager 1855-56

Thomas Cochran, son of Robert Cochran and Margaret Guthrie, was born in Kirkcudbright, June 2, 1807. While a young man he went to France and engaged in the lace manufacturing trade. About 1831 he came to New York and formed a copartnership with his brothers Fergus and James B., as Cochran Brothers, succeeding the firm of A. G. & F. Cochran in June 1831. From the first the business was successful and their trade, especially with the Southern States, assumed wonderful importance. Fergus died and the partnership was dissolved December 31, 1831. In August 1835 Thomas became a partner in the firm of Thompson, Austin & Company. In 1848 he formed a copartnership with Charles P. and Samuel Cochran and William Barbour, as S. Cochran & Company, and built up a large business in laces and dry goods. Their success continued uninterrupted until the outbreak of the Civil War when the trade generally of the country became paralyzed.

He retired from active business about 1870, but was for a time special partner in the succeeding firm, Cochran, McLean & Company, but took little interest in its affairs, spending his later years quietly either at his summer home at Dobbs Ferry or his winter home in Florida. His city home was at 48 East 9th Street. Mr. Cochran, who was never married, was a man of genial manners, a gifted conversationalist and of more than ordinary education. He was quiet in his tastes and of a retiring disposition, dignified and pleasant withal. He took no part in church or social life, but gave largely though unostentatiously to many charities. His native town experienced his generosity in many ways. He was a member for many years of Dr. Hall's Church. Mr. Cochran died in New York City, November 28, 1889, and was buried in Greenwood.

1139 CAPTAIN JOHN LORIMER GRAHAM, U.S.A.

Captain Graham was a son of John Lorimer Graham, member 1829, and Emily Matilda, youngest daughter of Isaac Clason, and probably born in New York City about 1823. He was educated for the bar and after practising two years he accepted a commission in the United States Army as Second Lieutenant of Infantry, February 25, 1847, and was assigned to the 10th Infantry, April 9, 1847. For gallant and meritorious service in the affair at Mira Flores, Mexico, he was promoted brevet First Lieutenant August 13, 1847, and Captain August 27, 1847, for gallant conduct in the battle of Churubusco. On February 2, 1848, he was transferred to the First Dragoons. He was severely wounded in the left arm in the attack of San Antonio Gate. Captain Graham resigned from the Army October 31, 1853, practically at the insistence of his father. In later years Captain Graham was not acknowledged by any member of the family. He became a Chevalier d'Industrie and a soldier of fortune in Europe. He came back to America during the Civil War and under an assumed name joined the Army. He returned to Europe loitering around and living on his wits. He served in the Turkish Army in the Crimean War. An article appeared in the *New York Times* many years ago headed "A Chevalier d'Industrie" which gave an interesting account of his life. This article has not been found by the writer. Captain Graham is supposed to have died about 1906.

1140 JAMES BOORMAN JOHNSTON

James B. Johnston, son of John Johnston, twentieth President of the Society, and Margaret Taylor, was born in New York City, December 30, 1822. After acquiring his education he entered his father's firm, Boorman & Johnston, in the iron trade. On October 15, 1853, he married Mary Hoppin, daughter of M. Humphreys of Philadelphia and by her had one son and two daughters. In 1865 he was a director in the Bank of the Republic. He died of pneumonia at his residence, 14 West 10th Street, September 27, 1887. His widow survived him until December 30, 1916, dying in Paris, France, in her eighty-seventh year. She was Vice-President of the Paris Chapter of the Colonial Dames of America.

1141 SAMUEL McCOSKRY

Samuel McCoskry was a son of Samuel Coskry, member 1830, and nephew of Nathaniel Coskry. For some reason not now known his father and uncle had dropped the "Mc" from their name, but the son resumed it. Samuel was born in 1814. He became associated with his father and uncles in the hosiery business, and afterwards was the senior in the firm of McCoskry

& Davie. He married November 11, 1841, Isabella, daughter of Archibald Davie, and died at 73 Morton Street, July 19, 1846, and was buried in the Marble Cemetery on Second Avenue.

142

ROBERT McCREA

Robert McCrea was a son of Robert McCrea and Janet Ferguson. At the time of the marriage of his parents in 1810, the father was a merchant of Alexandria, Virginia, while the mother was a resident of New York, and it is therefore probable that the son was born in Alexandria. His parents eventually came to New York where the father became one of the best-known dry goods importers and merchants of this City in his day, and distinguished for just principles in his dealings, leaving to his son a handsome fortune. Mr. McCrea the son, died August 6, 1869, leaving everything to his sister Mary, the wife of Robert L. Stuart, member 1827.

143

SAMUEL McLEAN

(Became a Life Member in 1864.)

Samuel McClune, or as he became known after coming to New York, Samuel McLean, was a son of Thomas McClune. He was born in Kirkcudbright in the year 1820, and came to this country when a boy. He was a nephew of the Cochran family who were lace importers and dry goods men and probably learned the business with them. During his career in the dry goods business he was a member of the firms of Hopkins, Allen & Co., Allen, McLean & Bulkley; Cochran, McLean & Co., and latterly of William Turnbull & Company, whose failure caused him a heavy loss. Subsequently Mr. McLean was a partner of Franklin Woodruff as F. Woodruff & McLean in the storage warehouse business in Brooklyn and when the partnership was dissolved he took what have since become known as the McLean stores there. While a resident of Brooklyn Mr. McLean took an active part in its political, social and club life. He was one of the incorporators of the Brooklyn City Library. When Prince Arthur was here in 1868 he was entertained in Brooklyn and wrote a humorous description of his reception at the hands of prominent Brooklynites in which he said "A. A. Low (father of Seth Low) told him how much money he was worth and Sam McLean (the Beau Brummel of that day) showed him the new fancy lining to his vest." Mr. McLean was a Republican in politics. He always preserved tender recollections of his native land and had a warm friendly feeling for his countrymen. He married April 29, 1845, Charlotte, daughter of Charles Chapman of Hartford. She died in Brooklyn, October

29, 1875, leaving a son and a daughter. Mr. McLean died January 10, 1893, from the result of an accident. He had been attending the funeral of his old friend A. A. Low in Brooklyn, and while on his way to his home in Watertown, Connecticut, and while changing cars at Bridgeport, he was struck by a passing engine and died in the hospital there.—*Scot. Am.*

1144

ROBERT HUGH McMILLAN

Robert H. McMillan, son of John a native of Sanquhar, Dumfriesshire, and for many years a merchant in New Orleans, was born in Charleston, South Carolina, in March 1813. The first mention we have of Robert is his marriage in the Middle Dutch Church on March 16, 1835, to Susan Elizabeth Romaine. In the following year his name appears in the City directory as an accountant at 2 Maiden Lane with his home at 2 Staple Street. From 1839 to 1845 his name does not appear in the directories, but in 1846 we find him still at 2 Maiden Lane, while his home is in Jersey City. In 1848 he became a member of the dry goods firm of Strang, Adriance & Company at 2 Maiden Lane, from which one might infer that for twelve years he had been a faithful employee and was rewarded by a partnership. In 1853 he was a "banker" at 66 Wall Street; in 1854 an insurance agent at 62 Wall Street; in 1856-57 a secretary at 37 Wall Street; in 1859-61 assistant secretary Firemen's Fund Insurance Company at 110 Broadway, and in 1862 a notary at 67 Seventh Avenue. Thereafter his name does not appear in the City directories. On December 24, 1857, his daughter Lizzie Romaine married John Stanton, Junior, and became the mother of John R. Stanton, member 1896, and Frank McM. Stanton, member 1899. On July 3, 1868, his wife died and on October 21, 1879, he died at New Orleans and was buried in Greenwood.

1145

DAVID SCOTT MEIKLEHAM, M.D.

Dr. Meikleham, second son of William Meikleham, LL.D., sometime rector in Ayr Academy and thereafter Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University of Glasgow, was born in Glasgow, January 6, 1804, and died in New York City, November 20, 1849. Dr. Meikleham was a graduate of Baliol College, Oxford, B.A. 1826, M.A. 1829, Snell Exhibitioner 1822; and obtained his medical degree in 1833 from Glasgow University. After spending some time in the hospitals in Paris he determined to go to New Orleans believing that that city afforded a better opening for a young physician than could be had in Scotland. On the way he stopped at Havana, Cuba, where he displayed so much skill in treating yellow fever that he was urged to remain. In Havana he established a reputation through which he became known to

medical men in New York when he came here in 1844. Dr. Meikleham married Reptimia Anne Cary, daughter of Thomas Mann Randolph, Governor of Virginia, by his wife Martha, eldest daughter of Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States. By this marriage, so far as known, were Thomas Mann Randolph Meikleham who died at Lindale, Georgia, April 7, 1922, in his eighty-second year; Agnes Dash Meikleham, who married Thomas Mann Randolph and Eleanor Jefferson who died in Washington, D.C., February 22, 1919.

46

MONCRIEFF MITCHELL

Moncrieff Mitchell, son of Rev. John Mitchell of Glasgow and brother of Andrew Mitchell, member 1816, was born in Glasgow, January 2, 1818. Moncrieff came to New York when a young man and became a clerk in the dry goods house of his brother Andrew Mitchell & Company. His nephew, the late Sheriff Andrew Mitchell of Stirling, stated his belief that Moncrieff at no time was a partner of his brother Andrew. Later he established the dry goods firm of Mitchell & Pott and on February 10, 1853, married Jessie, daughter of Gideon Pott, and sister of her husband's partner, Gideon Pott. Mr. Mitchell never entered public life, but was very active in church work, having been for many years a member and trustee of the Scotch Presbyterian Church on 4th Street, then ministered to by Dr. McElroy. In due course Mr. Mitchell retired from business and about two years before his death had a severe stroke of paralysis. Although he partially recovered his health had never been good afterwards. He died at Sea Girt, New Jersey, August 10, 1889, leaving a widow only. She died in New York City, November 10, 1910, in her ninety-first year.

47

THOMAS SELLAR

Thomas Sellar was born in Mowick, Shetland, January 12, 1820. He became a member of the banking firm of Dennistoun, Cross & Company of London and Liverpool. His first acquaintance with this country was as an emissary of the firm to New Orleans about 1840. His stay in New York in 1846 was of short duration and William Wood in his *Autobiography* states that in 1846 the firm arranged that Sellar should stay in Liverpool. In 1855 he resided at Woolton Hill, near Liverpool. He married a French lady Adele Leonide, who died at Folkstone in Kent, July 20, 1868. He died at Cannes, France, October 22, 1885. Mr. Wood states that he was "very brusque in manner" and again "that his manner was pleasant and agreeable." Mr. Sellar was a Life member of the Society, and in 1869 was elected to Honorary Membership.

1148

JAMES TAYLOR SOUTTER

James T. Soutter, son of Robert Soutter of Dundee and Norfolk, Virginia, and Margaret Taylor of Forfar, was born in Norfolk, July 3, 1810. Mr. Soutter went into business in Norfolk and on May 29, 1832, married Agnes Gordon Knox, daughter of William A. Knox of Fredericksburg, and granddaughter of William Knox of Renfrew and Culpeper County, Virginia. In 1844 Mr. Soutter came to New York and engaged in the commission business with his brother at 151 Front Street, and in 1845 was a trustee of the Pelican Mutual Insurance Company. He resided for two years in Brooklyn Heights and later at Astoria, Long Island, where he bought a country house opposite Hell Gate, calling it "Hurlbrae." He became President of the Bank of the Republic and of the Old Dominion Society. When the Civil War broke out in '61 it was known that Soutter's sympathies were with the South. At the time he was living at Kingston, New York, and a warrant being issued for his arrest the fact was communicated to him by Fernando Wood, enabling him to escape to Canada. He spent the winter in Montreal. He then went to England and took a salaried position in London for a time. Later he went to Paris, living being cheaper there. Remaining on the Continent for some time he afterwards returned to the United States, sought and obtained a pardon from President Andrew Johnson, although told by Johnson that it was not necessary. One of his daughters married the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix. Mr. Soutter's portrait was engraved in Mezzotint by Sartain. He died at Paris, France, February 9, 1873.

1149

ANDREW H. WATSON

Andrew H. Watson began business in New York in 1845 as an importer at 98 Maiden Lane. In 1852 he removed to 432 Eighth Avenue where he was engaged in the hosiery and fancy goods business. In 1847 he married Anne Delahanty of South Easton, Pennsylvania. In 1858 his name disappears from the City directories and no references thereafter have elsewhere been found.

 1846

1150

WILLIAM BARBOUR

William Barbour was born at Castle Douglas, Kirkcudbrightshire, March 31, 1814, and was the son of Thomas Barbour and Margaret Cochran, sister of the brothers Cochran who were in the lace and dry goods business in New York for many years. William came to New York in early youth receiving

part of his education here at the school of William Forrest. His first business position was with A. T. Stewart. On January 1, 1848, he became a partner in the firm of Samuel Cochran & Co., the other partners being his uncles, and continued until the dissolution of the firm shortly after the ending of the Civil War. He then became one of the special partners in the firm of Cochran, McLean & Co., which was dissolved about 1876. Thereafter Mr. Barbour entered into no business relations. On April 30, 1846, he married Elizabeth Bowman, daughter of the Rev. Isaiah Y. and Maria D. Johnston, and six sons and four daughters were born to them. Mr. Barbour died at his residence, 11 West 32nd Street, November 13, 1885, and his widow died January 9, 1893, in her seventy-third year. Mr. Barbour was very quiet and unobtrusive in his manners and one of the most home-loving and domestic of men, and was much loved by all who knew him. He was for many years a faithful attendant at the First Presbyterian Church.

JOHN BECK

51

Mr. Beck, second son of Thomas Beck of Tynron, Dumfriesshire, and brother of James Beck, member 1845, was born in Dumfries, September 2, 1817. He came out to New York in February 1842 and found his brother James in business there and became a partner in the firm of James Beck & Company. Their business grew rapidly, forcing them to move again and again into larger quarters until finally in 1854 they settled at 786 Broadway. This firm was a successful competitor of A. T. Stewart. In 1849 John joined the Second Regiment, 1st Brigade, New York Militia, known as the Caledonian Fusiliers. On January 4, 1853, he married Janet Johnston, daughter of John Johnston, Newton, Closeburn, Dumfriesshire. In 1858 the business was wound up on account of the embezzlement of a very large sum of money by their cashier, John Beck and his brother William being then the sole partners. John went home to Scotland and resided at Bardennoch, Moniaive, Dumfriesshire where he died on November 13, 1874. He was survived by his widow, who died in May 1882, and one daughter who is now the widow of Rev. Thomas Kidd, Moniaive, Dumfriesshire, and residing in Edinburgh. John Beck was of a generous, warm hearted nature and was loved by all who knew him.

JAMES CAMERON

52

(Appeared in Morrison's List of Members as Doctor.)

James Cameron, a native of Perthshire, was a grocer for many years in Hudson Street. He died there January 22, 1851, in his seventy-seventh year, leaving one son John and two daughters, Jane and Euphemia. His son Alexander had predeceased him.

1153

HENRY MARTYN GRAY, M.D.

Dr. Gray was born in the City of New York and at an early age graduated with high honours from the Geneva Medical University. From 1850 he occupied a prominent position among physicians on the Pacific Coast. He died unmarried at San Francisco, October 2, 1863, aged forty-two years, leaving an aged mother and brother in New York. At the time of his death he occupied the position of Surgeon with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

1154

WILLIAM LOTTIMER

William Lottimer was born in Glasgow in 1815. He there learned the dry goods trade and about 1844 came to New York under engagement to Cripps & Company as buyer. With this firm, and during its various changes which eventually became William Lottimer & Company, he remained associated until his death. His career was a successful one and was due entirely to his strict attention to business and his well earned reputation for honesty and integrity. Socially he was genial and warm hearted. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and a director of the Fourth National Bank. He died at Fishkill New York, October 7, 1876, leaving a very large estate in the hands of three of his friends as trustees. In 1887 it was discovered that Jerome L. Hill, one of the trustees, had appropriated bonds which belonged to the Lottimer Estate and hypothecated them to cover margins on his own private speculations. His losses were so great that these bonds were swamped and Hill, on finding concealment no longer possible, revealed his rascality, ran away to London, and there being no extradition law at the time, he escaped prosecution. Mr. Lottimer's widow Jane C. Edey, died April 5, 1885, at her home, 12 East 46th Street.

1155

CHARLES McVEAN

(Heretofore omitted from Roll.)

Charles McVean was born in Johnstown, New York, in 1802. He was educated for the legal profession, studied law with William Dodge, and early acquired a reputable standing at the bar of Montgomery County. At the age of thirty he was elected as a Republican Representative in Congress from the Fifteenth District and served during 1833 and 1834, and displayed in that capacity very decided ability. He was subsequently chosen District Attorney of Montgomery County and continued to perform the duties of that office, until his removal to New York City in 1839. On September 12 of that year he married in St. John's Chapel, Phillipine E., daughter of Stephen Richard. In New York he practised law until he became Surrogate of New York County in 1844, and United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York

in 1848. He performed the duties of both offices with great fidelity until his death, which took place at his residence in Abingdon Place, December 20, 1848. He possessed high personal integrity, a vigorous intellect and was exemplary as a citizen and a man.

1156

JOHN STEVENSON MAXWELL

John S. Maxwell, son of Hugh Maxwell, twenty-second President, and Agnes Stevenson, was born in New York City. Mr. Maxwell was educated for the bar, and in 1846 had an office in the Mortimer Building, 11 Wall Street. In 1850 he became Cashier in the Custom House. He died at Nyack, March 3, 1870.

1157

ANDREW HUTCHINS MICKLE

James Mickle or Meikle, the founder of the family in this country, was born at Linlithgow, Scotland, March 8, 1760, the son of Archibald and Margaret Johnston Meikle. He was third in descent from the James whose youngest son, the Rev. Alexander Meikle, was father of the poet William Julius Meikle, the translator of the "Luciad" of Camoens. James, like the poet, adopted the change in spelling of the name. He married, July 1, 1785, Janet, daughter of John, and granddaughter of John Drummond Campbell. It was her kinsman, John Campbell, who was naval secretary to Sir Horatio Nelson on H.M.S. *Vanguard* when, as Rear Admiral of the Blue, he fought the battle of the Nile. The John Campbell who, in 1704, was editor and proprietor of the *Boston News Letter*, the first newspaper published in the United States, is also claimed to have been a kinsman of hers. James came to this country in 1790 and settled in Orange County, New York. Ill-health and increasing financial difficulties finally closed, on November 12, 1819, a life of persistent effort but frustrated hope, it being reserved for another to retrieve the fortunes of the family. He died leaving four daughters and two sons.

Andrew Hutchins, the second son, was born in the Sixth Ward in Cross Street, between Duane and Pearl Streets, on February 5, 1805. Scoville, writing in the sixties, states "the house, a two-story modern shanty, was standing until a few years ago and we have watched for hours the admirable discipline of about twenty lusty porkers who used to inhabit it, and went out regularly for grub in the morning, returned about sundown and then marched upstairs to their place in the attic." When a boy he was a clerk in a counting house at the opposite corner to where the City Bank now stands. In those days the boys in an office or store, used to clean the desk, inkstands, sweep out the office, &c. Also there was a City ordinance that required all dirt to be swept to the middle of the Street. An artist, in those days, could have sketched the future

Mayor, and the renowned merchant and agent of Lloyds, Schuyler Livingston, each armed with a broom, and threatening vengeance upon the other for encroaching his dirt too far beyond the middle of the street and trespassing upon the private sweeping dominions of one or the other. Mr. Mickle later became a clerk with Mr. Miller, the great tobacconist, was a good salesman, and soon gained the confidence of his employer, and became his head clerk." On the death of Mr. Miller his wife carried on the business as Mrs. G. B. Miller. Mr. Mickle married the daughter, Caroline Augusta, June 5, 1827, and thereafter Mickle became a partner. His wife died March 15, 1849, and on February 18, 1851, he married secondly, Mary Nicoll, daughter of Effingham Lawrence of Bayside, Long Island, and by his two wives had a numerous family.

While in the midst of a prosperous business career he was tendered the Democratic nomination for Mayor of New York, and polled a vote nearly as large as the combined votes of his three opponents, April 14, 1846. He was offered a renomination, which he declined. He was not a professional politician: to him public office was a public trust. Retiring from the Mayoralty, he again assumed charge of his business, which in his later years was conducted under the firm name of A. H. Mickle & Sons. His position in the mercantile world was very high and he possessed the esteem and confidence of the merchants and financial men of the city. He died suddenly from a stroke of apoplexy on January 25, 1863, in the fifty-eighth year of his age. Thus ended in its fulness a career of honourable record. A gentleman in every sense of the word, he claimed the respect and love of those who knew him; the just rewards of a life well spent.—*N.Y. Gen. & Biog. Rec.*

1158

ALEXANDER DALRYMPLE NAPIER

Mr. Alexander D. Napier, son of John Napier, member 1820, a native of Bervie, Kincardineshire, and Sarah Weeks Hand, his wife, was born in Brooklyn, January 10, 1826. After acquiring his education he went into business with his father. On his father's retirement he carried on the dry goods business in New York for many years. He was a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, a trustee of the Brooklyn Savings Institution, trustee of the South Brooklyn Savings Bank and a director of the Pacific Bank, Manhattan. Nearly all his long life he was identified with the South Section of Brooklyn and prominent in the Episcopal Church. For many years he served as vestryman and warden in the Church of Christ. For forty-seven years his interest in Saint Andrew's Society never flagged, and up to the last he attended its regular meetings. He died at his home, 6 Strong Place, Brooklyn, May 18, 1913, in his eighty-eighth year.

1159

ROBERT MORRISON OLYPHANT

Mr. Robert M. Olyphant, for seventy-two years a member of this Society, passed away May 3, 1918, at his home, 160 West 59th Street, in this city. Mr. Olyphant was the son of David Washington Cincinnatus and Anne (Archer) Olyphant and grandson of Dr. David Olyphant, a native of Perth, who came to Charleston, South Carolina, soon after the Battle of Culloden and in 1776 was Director General of Hospitals, serving with the American Army during the Revolution. Mr. Olyphant's father was a New York merchant engaged in the China and East Indian trade. Born in this city on September 9, 1824, Mr. Olyphant was named after Robert Morrison, the famous missionary to China. He graduated from Columbia in 1842 and then engaged in his father's business and made several voyages to China and the Orient. For some time before his retirement from mercantile business in 1873 he had been assistant to the President of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. In that year he was elected Vice-President of the Company and later President, retiring in 1903 to become honorary chairman of the Executive Committee. He had been also a director of the New York and Canada Railroad Company, the Chateaugay and Lake Placid Railway Company, the Cooperstown and Charlotte Railroad Company, the Champlain Transportation Company, the Lake George Steamboat Company, the Cherry Valley, Sharon and Albany Railroad and the Chateaugay Ore and Iron Company. A Fellow of the National Academy of Design, he assisted materially in raising funds for the construction of the Academy's present headquarters building. He was a patron of the Canton Christian Church in China. He was a member of the American Geographical Society, the American Academy of Political and Social Science and the American Museum of Natural History. At the meeting of this Society in November 1916, when Mr. Olyphant had completed his seventieth year of membership, suitable congratulatory resolutions were passed. In October, 1846, Mr. Olyphant married at Middletown, Rhode Island, M. Sophia, daughter of William Vernon of that place. After her death at Newburgh, New York, on July 13, 1855, he married her younger sister, Anne, at Middletown on August 13, 1857. She died at Narragansett Pier, Rhode Island, on September 3, 1882. Mr. Olyphant is survived by a daughter and by his son, Mr. Robert Olyphant who was elected First Vice-President of the Society in 1925 and who has been an active member for many years.

1160

JAMES STURROCK PETRIE

James S. Petrie, son of John H. Petrie, was born at Arbroath, Forfarshire, March 2, 1809. He came to New York with his father who died in 1843 at the age of fifty-five years. The first mention of James S. appears when the firm of Adams, Petrie & Company, in the dry goods business, was formed in July 1838, of which he and his brother Alexander S. were partners. They

carried on business at 65 Beaver Street. In 1841 they had removed to 39 William Street. In 1846 the firm had become J. & A. Petrie and imported silks, gloves, &c., their place of business being in Barclay Street. By that time James was a man of prominence in New York. His brother and partner Alexander lived in London and was a banker as well as merchant. In 1850 Mr. Petrie was on the Committee of Supplies of the Public School Society. He married in Philadelphia, January 17, 1835, Catherine Henderson, a native of Hubberlaw, Northumberland. She died June 13, 1863. Their daughter Catherine married Douglas Sloane, brother of John Sloane; their son Stephen H. married Mary, sister of Mayor Wickham, and their son Stephen H. assumed his mother's name of Wickham. A daughter Ann died in 1860 in her nineteenth year. Mr. Petrie died four days after his wife and both were buried in Greenwood.

1161

GEORGE GRAVES SAMPSON

George G. Sampson, son of George Leslie Sampson, member 1838, a native of Kirkcaldy, Fife, and Jane Epperson Graves a native of Chesterfield County, Virginia, was born in Manchester, Virginia, now a part of the City of Richmond, April 21, 1822. He came to New York and secured employment in the well known house of Boorman, Johnston & Co. About 1849 he formed the firm of Sampson & Baldwin and engaged in the iron and steel business at 121 Greenwich Street, taking over from Boorman, Johnston & Company that branch of their business. In 1865 Mr. Sampson was a director in the Bank of the Republic at 1 Wall Street. For many years he lived in Brooklyn. He died at his residence in New York, 201 West 56th Street, February 20, 1882, and was buried in Greenwood. In his will he mentions three daughters, Euphemia, Jane Graves and Sarah Alexander wife of Charles M. Garth. One of the daughters married Dr. Edward H. Squibb of Brooklyn.

1162

GILBERT McMASTER SPEIR

Judge Speir was born in Ballston, Saratoga County, New York, September 14, 1812. He graduated from Union College in 1832. He commenced the practice of law in this city and for many years was prominent in many important reference cases. He was elected Judge of the Superior Court in 1873, and resigned his office in 1881 and did not resume his law practice. He was a member of the Tammany Society, the Bar Association and the Century Club. He was also at one time a member of the Manhattan Club, a trustee of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and a member of the National Academy of Design. He died after a long illness at his residence, 9 East 34th Street, May 2, 1894. His wife, Emily D., daughter of Isaac Walker, whom he married September 30, 1843, survived him together with four children.

1163

WILLIAM G. YOUNG

Mr. Young's name did not appear in the City directories and his connection with the Society only lasted two years. No references of any kind have been found. He probably came here in the interest of some Scottish house.

 1847

1164

GERARD SMITH BOYSE

Gerard S. Boyse, son of Rev. William Boyse of Caledonia, Livingston County, New York, and Catharine, second daughter of Gerrardus Smith, was born in Caledonia in the year 1821. He entered Columbia College in 1840, and from 1844 his name appeared in the City directories where he continued to be designated "student." He died suddenly at Saratoga Springs, July 15, 1852, of congestion of the brain and was buried in Greenwood.

1165 JAMES CHRISTOPHER ROOSEVELT BROWN

James C. R. Brown, son of Major Hackaliah Brown and Maria, eldest daughter of James C. Roosevelt, was born in Rye, New York, in 1822. Mr. Brown graduated from Columbia with the Class of 1839. So far no reference as to his being engaged in any business in New York has been found. About 1850 he removed to Rye and presumably remained there until he died January 20, 1864. He was interred in Union Cemetery, Westchester County, New York. His uncle James H. Roosevelt died one month before Brown, left the bulk of his fortune to found Roosevelt Hospital and left Brown \$100,000 in trust, too late to be of any use to him.

1166 THE HON. ISAAC BUCHANAN

Isaac Buchanan, son of Peter, merchant in Glasgow who sold the estate of Auchmar to the Duke of Montrose, was born at Glasgow on July 21, 1810. Mr. Buchanan entered his father's business at fifteen, and before he was twenty he had become a partner, and the whole of the Canadian department was placed under his control. In 1830 he removed to Canada after a short residence in New York. His first place of settlement was Montreal, and in 1831 he established a branch in Toronto. The business was subsequently extended to Hamilton and London. The firm of Buchanan, Harris & Co. was soon well known by its success not only in Canada, but in Great Britain. In 1839 he became a

member of the Merchants' House of Glasgow. He became an active politician and took a leading part in the social and political movements of the old province of Upper Canada. His political opinions were mostly hinged upon the currency question and in addition to being a frequent contributor to the Canadian press, he published a volume entitled *The Relations of the Industry of Canada with the Mother Country and the United States.*" He took an active part in the suppression of the Papineau rebellion in 1837, instigated by the late William Lyon McKenzie, and urged on the British government the settlement of the clergy reserve question. Elected to the Canadian parliament in 1841, for the city of Toronto, he helped to secure responsible government for the people and in procuring the reduction of the duty on Canadian wheat. In 1843, he supported Lord Metcalf's administration at the head of the Constitutional or order party. For many years he held a seat in the Executive Council of the Province. Mr. Buchanan died at his home in Hamilton, Ontario, September 30, 1883.

1167

BENJAMIN GRAHAM

In 1838 Benjamin Graham formed a copartnership with S. M. Parker and Edward Harriman as Graham, Parker & Harriman and engaged in a general dry goods jobbing business at 1 William Street. On December 19, 1839, he married at Fishkill, Evelina, daughter of Dr. Bartow White of Fishkill, New York. In 1847 we find him associated with his brother Alexander F. as Graham Brothers and engaged in the bag business or Dundee trade, at 80 Water Street, with his home at 75 Lexington Avenue. In 1849 his name disappeared from the City directory. According to an old Address Book in possession of the Society, he "went to Michigan."

1168

ALEXANDER HUTTON

Mr. Hutton was born at St. Andrews, Fifeshire, January 25, 1821. For many years he was engaged in the dry goods business on Hudson Street. He married June 21, 1853, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Shepherd, member 1842. He died at his residence 58 Morton Street, in New York City, June 5, 1863.

1169

ROBERT LATOU

Robert Latou was born in Cupar-Fife July 10, 1799. His mother was Ann Henderson, a native of Dunfermline. He learned his trade, shipbuilding, and came out to Canada when about seventeen. He remained in Montreal a few

years only and came to New York where he engaged in shipbuilding. For many years his yards were at 54 Lewis Street, removing latterly to Tenth Avenue. His brother Andrew came here also. Robert married Sally Ann, third daughter of James Johnston. She died March 18, 1836. While on a voyage to Charleston, South Carolina, Robert died January 12, 1869, aged seventy years. His daughter Jeannette married Horace Dickinson of Brooklyn.

1170 LACHLAN CAMPBELL McGOUN

(Appeared heretofore as McGoun.)

Mr. McGoun was the second son of Duncan McGoun a Glasgow merchant. He entered Glasgow University in 1831 and came out to New York. His connection with the Society lasted until 1850 when he went to Mexico and became a merchant or ranchman at Guanajuata. In 1868 he returned to Scotland and on January 30 married Ellen Bell, at St. John's Episcopal Church, Edinburgh, who died at Guanajuata, January 4, 1869, after giving birth to two daughters. Nothing further has been found regarding this member.

1171 WILLIAM MACKENZIE

William Mackenzie for many years was associated with the dry goods firm of Paton & Company, well known in its day, and was with them while they were at Park Place and also while they were at 341 Broadway. A great part of his time prior to the Civil War was spent abroad purchasing for the firm. He returned with his family to Europe for good about 1853, and settled near Manchester, England. On January 6, 1846, he married Jean Menzies, probably a daughter of William Menzies, our member who joined the Society the same day that Mackenzie did. According to our Annual Report of ????, he died October 25, 1897, at his estate of Bowdon, Cheshire, England.

1172 WILLIAM MENZIES

Mr. Menzies was a lumber and timber dealer and his yards were at the foot of West 18th Street, where he also had saw mills. In 1854 they had removed to the foot of 44th, 45th and 46th Streets, showing by the extent of the ground occupied that the business had grown to be a very large one. Mr. Menzies has been traced in that location down to 1875. For many years his business office was at 31 Nassau Street. He became a very wealthy man for those days. His tastes were literary and in the course of the years he became

well known as a book collector. His collection is mentioned by Dr. Wynne in his *Private Libraries of New York*. This library was catalogued by Joseph Sabin and sold by George A. Leavitt & Company in 1876. About this time he retired from business and went to live at Brattleboro, Vermont, where he died February 21, 1896, in the eighty-sixth year of his age, leaving two sons William, Junior, and James G., and two daughters, Alice A., wife of Augustus L. Clement, and Mary, widow of Thomas R. Miller.

1173

JOSEPH ROGERS

Joseph Rogers was a stonemason whose marble yards were at the foot of West 22nd Street. He was Assistant Alderman of the Sixteenth Ward for 1850-52 and 1853. His name does not appear in the City directory in 1856, nor thereafter. What became of him has not been ascertained.

1174

JAMES SYMINGTON

James Symington, son of James and Mary (Watt) Symington, was born in Dalkeith, March 18, 1805. His father having died in 1814 his mother in 1818 married Sir James G. Baird. Sometime thereafter Mr. Symington went to London, but, owing to poor health, went to Madeira in 1826, and engaged in the wine business. He lived in Madeira for many years and was the British Consul or Consular Agent there for some time. The date of his first visit to the United States is not known, but in 1840 he wrote a letter from Washington describing his introduction to President Van Buren. Some years later he returned and settled in New York with the intention of becoming an American citizen and was naturalized in 1857. In 1847, at the time he joined the Society, he was with James T. Soutter at 151 Front Street. In 1849 he was a member of the firm of Symington & Kelly who were commission merchants and importers, probably wines. In 1854 he was of Symington, Paige & Straiton in the wine business at 134 Pearl Street, and in 1861 of Symington, Floyd & Watt at 39 Beaver Street. In 1853 he married at Bordeaux, France, Eliza Kelly by whom he had a family of five children, three of whom were living in 1914. Mr. Symington died at his residence, 9 West 35th Street, September 28, 1877, in his seventy-third year.

1175

CAPTAIN MAXWELL WOODHULL, U.S.N.

Captain Woodhull was born in New York City, April 2, 1813, and died in Baltimore, Maryland, February 19, 1863. He was the only son of Richard

Miller Woodhull, the founder of Williamsburg, and Marion Margaret, only daughter of James Homer Maxwell, member 1784, and Catharine, daughter of Jacobus Van Zandt. James Homer Maxwell was a son of William, member 1770. Captain Woodhull entered the navy as midshipman June 4, 1832, and served in the Mediterranean on the coast of Africa, on the Brazil station and in the Gulf of Mexico. During the Paraguay expedition he was executive officer of the flagship *Sabine* and afterward commanded the brig *Bainbridge*. Being attached to the coast survey, he surveyed New York harbour and the obstructions of Hell Gate, reported plans for their removal, and received the thanks of the Chamber of Commerce. At the opening of the Civil War he was assigned to special duty under the navy department and promoted to the rank of Commander, July 1, 1861. He organized the supply service for the blockading fleet, commanding the *Connecticut*, was afterwards transferred to the gunboat *Cimerone* and led a division of the James River flotilla during McClellan's Peninsular Campaign. He was killed February 19, 1863, by the discharge of a saluting gun at Fort Marshall, Baltimore. Captain Woodhull married Ellen Frances, daughter of Moses Poor of Washington, District of Columbia, December 13, 1843. His son was General Maxwell Woodhull, member 1901.

1848

1176

JAMES FYFE FRASER

James F. Fraser, son of John and Cecilia (Fyfe) Fraser, was born in the parish of Coupar-Angus in the year 1827. At the time he joined this Society he was a member of the dry goods importing firm of Fraser & Greenhill, and in 1850 of James Fraser & Co., at 48 Pine Street. Shortly thereafter his mind became affected and in February 1855 he left New York for Liverpool, thence going direct to Perth. There he was admitted to an asylum March 3, 1855, where he ended his days, August 20, 1856, at the early age of twenty-nine years. His parents then lived at Burnhead, Alyth.

1177

CAPTAIN DAVID HENDERSON

Captain David Henderson, son of John Henderson and Janet Shanks, was born in Pittenweem, Fifeshire, in 1817, and died at Row, Dumbartonshire, December 26, 1893. John Henderson the father, was master successively of the Mediterranean fruiters, *Sisters*, *Zephyr*, and *Corsair* (the building of which he superintended himself) all belonging to the firm of William & Francis Reid, merchants, Glasgow. He died in the prime of life, at Naples, in 1835,

and was succeeded in the command of the *Corsair* by David, then a promising young man, who had been some time chief mate with his father. Thomas, John and William all successively went to sea and were, in course of time, each fortunate in obtaining the command of first class sailing ships, trading to all parts of the world, and ultimately of steamers trading to America and to the Levant. About 1850 Thomas left the sea and entered into partnership with the firm of N. & R. Handyside, then eminent shipbrokers in Glasgow and carrying on a large mercantile business with Russia, when the style of the firm was changed to Handyside & Henderson. The elder Handyside retired from the firm about 1856; and latterly Robert Handyside having acquired a competent fortune, also retired into private life. David led a sea-faring life for many years, holding the position of captain of both sailing ships and steamers. During the Crimean War he commanded the troop ship *Clyde*. Subsequently he and his brother William commenced business in Glasgow as naval architects and consulting engineers. Some years later they opened the Finnieston Steam Engine Works and in 1873 purchased from Tod & McGregor the ship building yard of Meadowside, Partick. The shipping business of the firm gradually increased until several steamers were dispatched weekly to New York, Halifax, St. John, the Peninsular and Mediterranean Ports and to the Levant, carrying goods and passengers and became well known as the "Anchor Line." The four brothers always worked harmoniously together and were co-owners, together with a few friends, in their line of ships. They were practical men and highly esteemed for their untiring energy, perseverance and probity. For some years prior to his death David lived in retirement, taking no active interest in public affairs. He left a widow, three sons and two daughters. Two of his sons were associated with him in business and the third went into the army.—*Scot. Am.; Fifana.*

1178

HENRY KEMP

Henry Kemp was born in Musselburgh, Midlothian, December 10, 1814. He served his apprenticeship in the grain business in Edinburgh and came to New York in the forties. He was one of the original members of the New York Produce Exchange when organized in 1861. He was actively engaged in the provision trade from 1847 to 1888, when he seems to have retired. He was one of the most familiar figures on the Exchange as well as in certain political and Scottish circles in Brooklyn. He died May 16, 1898, at his residence, 228 Warren Street, Brooklyn, leaving only an adopted daughter Lillian, who was the sister of John R. Percival.

1179

ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY

Robert L. Kennedy, son of David Sroat Kennedy, member 1817, and Rachel Carmer Lenox, daughter of Robert Lenox, was born in New York City, November 24, 1822. He acquired his education at Columbia College from which he graduated in 1844. He studied law in the office of James S. Higgins, a well known lawyer, but never entered into any active practice of his profession. His inclinations lay towards the financial line and he early displayed such an aptitude in that direction that he was encouraged by all the influence of his relatives. In May 1859 he began his long connection with the Bank of Commerce by being elected a director of that institution. Although a young man Mr. Kennedy was active in the management of the Bank, which was one of the foremost to lend aid to the government in the negotiations of loans during the darkest days of the Civil War. In 1868 he was chosen president of the bank, but ten years later he resigned the position, being succeeded by Henry M. Vail. Mr. Kennedy desired to be relieved from active executive work of the office but he retained a close connection with the management. He was chosen vice-president and retained the place up to the time of his demise. Mr. Kennedy was connected with the financial history of Wall Street for years, but he never took an active part in the schemes and syndicates that have made prominent the names of other financiers. His business judgment was highly esteemed and his reputation was sought to lend strength to many institutions. He was formerly president of the Bank for Savings in Bleecker Street and was a trustee at the time of his death. He was also a director in the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, the Chemical National Bank, the Union Trust Company, and the Western Union Telegraph Company, holding the positions in most of these corporations for years. He was never prominent in railroad enterprises, but for years had been a director in the Louisville, New-Albany Railroad and Canal Company. He was also a trustee of the Queen Insurance Company and a director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, the New York Life Insurance Company and the Eagle Fire Insurance Company. The Chamber of Commerce and the New York Marine Society numbered him among their members. Mr. Kennedy's tastes were largely literary and he collected a fine private library. He was president of the Lenox Library, a trustee of the Society Library and a member of the New York Historical Society. He was fond of the fine arts also and his private collection contained some noted pictures. The Munkacsy picture of "Milton's Paradise Lost" was a gift of his to the Lenox Library and he built the Green alcoves in the Society Library in memory of John C. Green. His gifts were generous to charitable institutions. He was formerly president of the New York Hospital and a governor when he died. A Presbyterian in religious faith he took a large interest in the mission work of that institution and in the industrial organizations under its patronage here. He was formerly a member of the First Presbyterian Church, but for some years he had belonged to Dr. Hall's congregation. He

was a vice-president of the American Sunday School Mission, a trustee of the Boards of Home and Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, a Trustee of the Princeton Theological Seminary and a member of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was a member of the First Ward Industrial School of Industry. In politics he was a Republican from the time the party was formed and he was active in the early work of the Union League, when its service to the National Cause laid the enduring foundation of its success as a loyal social club. He retained his membership up to the time of his death. Mr. Kennedy was twice married. His first wife was Miss Wurts of Philadelphia, and his second wife, who survived him, was Miss Dulles, also of that city. He had no children. For a year he had been in ill health and went to Europe in the hope of betterment. While returning on the S.S. *Trave* he died at sea, September 14, 1887, and his body was brought to this port and buried in the family vault in the yard of the First Presbyterian Church, 12th Street and Fifth Avenue.

1180

FREDERICK HOPE PATTISON

Frederick H. Pattison was probably a son of John Pattison of Kelvingrove, Glasgow, and brother of John who was head of the firm of J. & G. Pattison & Company of Glasgow, which had a branch in New York known as Godfrey Pattison & Company. In 1846 John retired from the firm, Frederick and Godfrey carrying it on thereafter. From 1833 onwards we frequently find Frederick's name in the sailing lists to and from New York so that it is fair to assume that his connection with New York was only transitory. His business career thereafter was more particularly identified with the Glasgow house. Nothing has been learned of his life there.

1181

DOUGLAS ROBINSON

Douglas Robinson, son of George Rose Robinson, was born in Orchardton, Kirkcudbright, November 24, 1824. His father seems to have been identified with the firm of Moncure & Robinson in New York in the twenties and thirties and Robinson Brothers, bankers and shipowners, London and Dublin. He came to Philadelphia in 1842, where he engaged in business, subsequently removing to New York and becoming a partner in the banking firm of James K. Soutter & Sons. The first authentic reference to Douglas was his marriage at Fanwood, New Jersey, November 14, 1850, to Fanny, eldest daughter of James Monroe, member 1834, nephew of President James Monroe, and Elizabeth Mary Douglas, daughter of George Douglas, member 1784. In 1861 we find him as Secretary of the Great Western Insurance Company, formerly the United States Lloyds. In 1866 he became a member of the Chamber of Com-

merce. About 1880 he retired from business living thereafter principally at his country residence in Herkimer County, New York. He frequently spent the winter in Europe and while returning on the *Kaiser Wilhelm III* he died at sea, November 25, 1893.

1182

 WILLIAM SLOANE

William Sloane was born in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, October 26, 1810, and died in New York City, May 23, 1879. After learning the methods of manufacture of carpets in Edinburgh under Richard Whytock the inventor of the tapestry loom he came to New York in 1834 and at once entered into the employment of Thompson & Company, in Spruce Street. While so employed he made himself a complete master of the business and rose rapidly to a leading position. After nine years' faithful service he embarked in the rug business in 1843 at 245 Broadway facing City Hall Park, in a shop only twenty feet by eighty feet. A few years later he took his brother John into partnership and the firm traded under the now well known designation of W. & J. Sloane. Ability, good character, great natural shrewdness and persistent enterprise brought the brothers a growing and prosperous trade. The uptown movement compelled the firm to remove to 501 Broadway and in 1856 to 591 Broadway and in 1867 to 649-655 Broadway, an excellent building erected by themselves. Mr. Sloane did most of the buying for the firm and crossed the ocean many times. At the time of his death Mr. Sloane was a director and shareholder in The Bigelow Carpet Company and in The Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company, two of the leading establishments in the country. He was a member of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church after 1845, and during his last four years was its treasurer. He steadfastly refused to accept positions in the management of corporations, on the ground that he could not allow his name to appear, unless he were in a position to vouch for the entire management. A just man, of spotless character, he was highly esteemed. His wife who had been Euphemia Douglas, a native of Dunfermline, four sons and one daughter survived him.—*Am. Soc. Men; Scot. Am.; Evg. Post.*

 1849

1183

JAMES BUCHAN

James Buchan, son of Robert Buchan, was born at Harelaw Mains, Parish of Linton, Roxburghshire, September 3, 1812, and died in New York City, April 29, 1887. In 1828 after passing through the parish school, he was appren-

ticed to Mr. Stephen Palmer, hardware dealer, Kelso, and served him for five years. In the spring of 1833 he sailed from Leith for Montreal, from which place after a brief residence he removed to Peterboro. In 1835 Mr. Buchan came to this city and four years later entered into business with a partner in the manufacture of soap and candles. In 1842 the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Buchan continued the business in the works on Elizabeth Street until 1879. Although full of enthusiasm for Scotland and all that pertained to it Mr. Buchan did not mingle much with the Scottish residents of the city or identify himself with any of the national societies (except the Saint Andrew's Society). He was thoroughly domestic in his tastes, loved his home, his family and his books. He possessed a remarkably well selected library, full of representative works in Scottish literature and in their society his happiest hours were spent. The result of his study might often be seen in the columns of the *Scottish-American* where under the signature of "Caverton Edge," or under his own name, he wrote pleasant reminiscences of life in the Scottish border and in Canada, half a century ago. One or two stories from his pen also pleased many of our readers and his contributions were generally copied very extensively into the Scottish newspapers. His first wife Jane McClure died March 29, 1848, aged thirty-four years. He married secondly Rachel, daughter of Stephen A. Rich. She died October 6, 1899, in her eighty-second year. All are buried in Greenwood.—*Scot. Am.*

1184

ANDREW STEVENSON EADIE

Andrew S. Eadie, son of James Eadie, a Glasgow bleacher, by his first wife, was born at Hogganfield, near Glasgow, March 19, 1819. He was half-brother of James Calderhead Eadie, member 1884. He came out to New York and secured employment as a clerk with John B. Wells, the boat builder. Whether or not he remained in that capacity for any length of time is not known. He had a taste for poetry and some of his effusions were accepted by the press. He died in Brooklyn, May 19, 1897, and was interred in Greenwood.

1185

JAMES FRASER

First Vice-President 1887-89

James Fraser, son of Andrew Fraser and Isabella Smith, was born in Edinburgh, January 25, 1826, and educated in the High School there. He came to New York in 1842 and entered the office of his brother, Thomas, member 1841, who was a leather merchant. In the course of a few years he was admitted a partner in the business, and in 1863, when his brother died, he became head

of the new firm of Fraser, Major & Co., which for a long time thereafter was one of the leading leather houses in the "Swamp." About 1895 the firm retired from business though it continued to have an office in Maiden Lane. Mr. Morrison in the Annual Report for 1898 says: "For a period of over forty years he was identified with the official work of the Society, serving as Manager, Second Vice-President and First Vice-President, and from time to time filling positions of importance upon various committees. Of strong religious convictions, he gave to the administration of charities a fervor and zeal that, added to his practical knowledge, made him a man of mark in all good work, and his ready sympathy and cheer for the suffering and oppressed endeared him to all who sought his aid. Firm of opinion, outspoken for the right, with a fine sense of honour in public and private life, he was a typical representative of that sterling Scottish character which has won the respect and admiration of the world. He was one of the best public speakers in the Society and his enthusiastic and eloquent utterances stirred all who heard him when he had occasion to speak in his broad Scottish doric of the valiant deeds of his countrymen, or touch on some of the tender memories of his native land or again when he raised his clear voice in song so full of sentiment and melody." Mr. Fraser was a director in the Leather Manufacturers Bank. He was also an original member of the Burns Society of New York. He died December 15, 1897. His widow Eleanor Kevan died June 27, 1880.

1186

ALEXANDER GUILD

(Re-elected 1889.)

Alexander Guild, son of John Guild, was born in Dundee, April 28, 1826. He came to New York in early life and became identified with the linen trade. In 1854 he was junior member of the firm of Black, Gihon & Guild. The firm represented Manchester, Belfast and Continental houses and Guild was very well known in the trade. Sometime in the sixties the firm failed and Guild returned to Scotland, and for a brief period went to Belfast, but soon returned to New York. In 1889 Mr. Guild became the agent of Ewing, Sons & Company of Belfast and took the loft above J. F. White & Company. Mr. Guild died at the Hotel Vendome, November 5, 1893. He had a large circle of friends, was a Scottish Rite Free Mason and a member of the Lambs Club. He was a man of magnetic personality, and his literary attainments and artistic instinct were unusually fine. He was noted for the brilliancy of his conversation and the keenness of his wit. His daughter May married Edwin Tate and in 1914 was a resident of Park Street, Park Lane, London.

1187

ALLAN HAY

Allan Hay was born in Kelso, August 1813, and there he received a common school education. He went to Edinburgh and entered the employment of a jobber in groceries. In 1834 he came to New York and engaged in the grocery business. Ten years later he went into the manufacture of soap and candles under the firm name of Allan Hay & Co. He carried on a large business and was prominent for a long time as a merchant and exporter. He met with reverses but was able to surmount them, amassing considerable wealth. On October 29, 1835, he married Isabella Neil of Kelso and had two sons and two daughters. In 1865 he was a director of the North River Bank and of the Merchants and Manufacturers Bank, of the American Fire Insurance Company and of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company. He was a prime mover in the organization of the West Shore Railroad, became its president after a permanent staff had been created and remained for a term of years an officer of the road. Mr. Hay was an elder in the Riverside Presbyterian Church. He had been an elder under Rev. Dr. John Lillie in the Stanton Street Church in 1850. He died at his home in Mount Morris Park, September 9, 1900, aged eighty-seven years. His widow died January 19, 1914.

1188

JOHN HENRY

John Henry, son of Robert Henry, was born in Galashiels in 1798. For many years he was identified with the dry goods business both in New York and Mobile. His wife, Mary, died at Princeton, New Jersey, April 24, 1856. His father died in Cranbury, New Jersey, in June 1856, and John died there also, August 4, following.

1189

ANDREW HUTTON

Andrew Hutton was born in St. Andrews, Fifeshire, in 1810. In early youth Mr. Hutton came to New York and got work in the building trade. Subsequently he began business for himself and carried it on successfully for half a century. He was a member of the Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen. He died in New York City, December 15, 1891, in his eighty-second year.

1190

WILLIAM JAFFRAY

William Jaffray, son of Robert, member 1825, was born in New York City, November 30, 1825. He acquired his education in New York and then became connected with insurance. In 1853 he was secretary of the Park Fire Insurance Company and in 1865 was elected to the presidency, an office he held until 1891 when he retired. He was well and favourably known in insur-

ance circles. His wife Mary Ellen, daughter of Isaac Gibson, died at West Point, August 21, 1872. Mr. Jaffray died at his home in New York, 32 East 76th Street, on November 5, 1907, and was buried in Greenwood.

1191 REV. JOHN LILLIE, D.D.

Chaplain 1849-52

Dr. Lillie was born at Kelso, December 18, 1812. After the usual preparatory studies he entered the University of Edinburgh and soon attained the highest rank in his classes, graduating in 1833. After studying theology in Edinburgh for two years he emigrated to America and completed his course for the ministry at the theological seminary of the Dutch Reformed Church at New Brunswick, New Jersey. Soon after obtaining license he received two calls from congregations in Ulster County, New York, and accepted that of Kingston and was ordained December 1835. Here he remained until 1841 when he resigned to take charge of the Grammar School connected with New York University. He held this position only a short time when he accepted a call to the pastorate of the church in Stanton Street, New York. Towards the termination of his connection with this church he and his congregation joined themselves to the Presbytery of New York. Shortly afterwards the Baptist Bible Union invited him to become one of their translators, but this task proving too heavy, owing to impaired condition of his health, he returned to Scotland in 1855, and while there received the degree of D.D. from the University of Edinburgh. On his return he resumed his labours as translator and in 1857 was called to be pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Kingston where he continued to labour till his death. Dr. Lillie was a devoted student, a scholar of large and varied attainments and a profound theologian. He was clear and direct as a pulpit orator and was an outspoken opponent of slavery when to be such was to risk unpopularity. His published works, though not numerous, are highly creditable, and have secured for him an extensive reputation both in America and Europe. His last work was the translation of *Lange's German Commentary on the Epistles to the Thessalonians*. He died at Kingston, New York, February 23, 1867.—*Scottish Am.; Appleton*.

1192 WILLIAM LILLIE

William Lillie, brother of the preceding, was born at Kelso, February 4, 1802. He came to New York about 1835 and became identified with the leather trade. On May 13, 1836, he married Agnes Pearson of Cockenzie, Haddingtonshire, and later went into partnership with his brother-in-law, Adam Pearson, as Lillie & Pearson in the leather business at 62 Frankfort Street. In due course he retired from business, returned to Edinburgh and died there January 16, 1863.

1193

ALEXANDER McANDREW

Alexander McAndrew, son of James, was born in Elgin, June 4, 1808. There he acquired his education. In the course of his business career he spent some time in Lisbon, Liverpool, and about two years on Sturgeon Lake, Canada. From 1847 to 1876 he was in business as a commission merchant in New York. In 1870, the firm then being McAndrew & Wann, he was agent for both Muir and Younger of Edinburgh and imported their ales. He resided on Staten Island for many years. He returned to England in 1876 and died at Bromley, Kent, April 10, 1883.

1194

ADAM PEARSON

Adam Pearson, son of Adam and Jane (Stewart) Pearson was born in Cockenzie, Haddingtonshire, in the year 1817. When Adam came to New York is not known. On May 6, 1840, he married Susan Lillie and as we have seen went into partnership with his brother-in-law William Lillie. He accumulated quite a large fortune in the leather trade, and retired from business, returning to Edinburgh. During his residence there he served a term as member of the City Council. Through the failure of the City of Glasgow Bank he lost the greater part of his fortune. He returned to America and for several years lived with his brother David at Mount Vernon, New York. His wife Susan Lillie died in 1884 and on June 23, 1887, he married at Mount Vernon, his cousin Agnes Stewart, also a native of Scotland. Mr. Pearson died at Edinburgh, July 29, 1889.

1195

ROBERT RENFREW

(Re-elected 1866.)

Robert Renfrew was born in Paisley in 1820. He was probably a son of John Renfrew, a manufacturer in Paisley. At the time he joined the Society he was an importer of shawls and British dry goods. Paisley shawls in those days were very fashionable; today they are valued heirlooms. It is likely that the Civil War was damaging to his business as we find him in 1865 as an examiner in the Custom House and assigned to the Appraisers' office. He left this service in 1871. His wife Mary Murdoch died at Graniteville, Staten Island, April 23, 1902, and he died there August 17, 1902, in his eighty-third year.

1196

GEORGE TAIT

(Re-elected 1865.)

George Tait, a native of Leith, was engaged in business in 1849 at 85 Wall Street and lived in Bergen, New Jersey. In 1861 he became a member of

the New York Produce Exchange retaining his membership until 1882. In 1866 he was of the firm of Tait & Wilson, dealers in grain, located at Pearl Street. In 1872 the firm became Tait & Prendreigh and in 1874 Tait was in business alone. He retired in 1882 and took up his residence in Metuchen, New Jersey, where he died August 5, 1886, in his seventy-first year. His widow Mary S. died at the same place January 27, 1920.

1197

LAWRENCE TURNURE

Lawrence Turnure was of French and Scottish descent. He was descended from Daniel de Tourneur a Huguenot who came to this country from Holland in 1652, whither he had fled from his ancestral home in Picardy. Daniel de Tourneur was one of the earliest settlers in Harlem, and he and his descendants have been prominent ever since in the affairs of this city. Mr. Turnure was a son of Abraham Turnure, member 1856, and grandson of David Mitchell. Mr. Turnure led a singularly active and busy life and was exceptionally successful. He engaged in the banking business, and for years was associated with Moses Taylor and became one of the trustees of the Moses Taylor Estate. He was the head of the banking firm of Lawrence Turnure & Company when he died at his home, 417 Fifth Avenue, May 1, 1899. Mr. Turnure married Miss Evans of Albany who died in 1892. Two daughters and three sons survived them. Mr. Turnure was a member of the Metropolitan, Democratic and Downtown Clubs, the St. Nicholas and the Genealogical Societies. He was a director of the National Academy of Design, the American Museum of Natural History and the American Geographical Society.—*N.Y. Gen. & Biog. Rec.*

1198

WILLIAM C. WALKER

William C. Walker was a native of Dumfries. In 1848 we find him and Richard Thomson engaged in the lace business at 105 William Street; in 1852 at 40 Barclay Street; in 1857 at 128 Chambers Street; in 1863 as Walker & Penman at 81 Leonard Street and in 1867 at 22 Walker Street. The directories vary the designation of the business as fancy goods, flowers, ruches, skirts, manufacturer, but the character of the business remained the same. In 1868 Mr. Walker gave up the lace business and went into the real estate business in which he was succeeded by his sons. On October 3, 1873, he died at Hempstead, Long Island, in his fiftieth year, and was buried in Greenwood.

1850

1199

WILLIAM JOHNSTON BECK

William J. Beck, son of Thomas Beck of Tynron, Dumfriesshire, was born in Dumfries May 14, 1820. He became associated with his brothers James and John in the dry goods trade in which they were particularly successful. He married Jane, daughter of Dr. James Bathgate, who was a son of Charles and Margaret Bathgate, natives of Scotland. Mr. Beck died at West Farms, New York, April 1877.

1200

JAMES BRAND

Thirtieth President

James Brand was a son of John Brand, merchant, and Jean McQueen, of the Parish of Crawford, Lanarkshire, and was born on January 31, 1822, at Dumfries, Scotland. He died on May 12, 1897, at his residence, 27 West 47th Street, New York City.

Mr. Brand was educated at the Dumfries Academy and as a young man entered the office of his uncle, who was a West India merchant in London. A few years later Mr. Brand went to Colombo, Ceylon, and was connected with an East India house. He remained there for two years and then returned to England on account of his uncle's death, to take charge of his own business affairs.

After some travelling he finally sailed for America, but returned to England in a short time, and in 1850 became a partner in the firm of Mairat, Barber & Company, representing this house in London until after the outbreak of the Civil War. In 1863 he once more returned to New York, where he took up a permanent residence. He commenced business in this city in an office on lower Broadway, removing successively to Beekman Street, to Cliff Street, to Burling Slip, and finally to Fulton Street. He was one of the early members of the New York Produce Exchange and imported the first cargo of coffee which came from Ceylon to New York. In later years he had no associate in his business, and from 1877 acted as agent for the firm of W. J. Turney & Co., of Stourbridge, and of Sir John Turney at Nottingham. Mr. Brand was also one of the chief importers of Portland cement in this country.

In later years he became a member of the Building Material Exchange. He was also a director in the American Cement Company and in the Chesebrough Vaseline Company. Mr. Brand took an active interest in church work

and was Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

From 1859 he was a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and in later years became a member of the New York Geographical Society. The subjects of travel and history always attracted him, and in the course of his early travels he gave time to acquiring French and German, both of which languages he spoke well. His chief interest, however, lay in Scottish subjects, and both in character and temperament Mr. Brand was a fine representative of the Celtic race.

One of the organizers of the Burns Society, he took a prominent part in the erection of the bronze statues of Sir Walter Scott and Robert Burns which flank the main promenade on the Mall in Central Park.

Throughout his career in this country Mr. Brand was remarked for sturdy independence of thought and act, absolute integrity in business dealings, and high moral sense. His personal charm of manner was greatly due to a characteristic modesty and old-fashioned courtesy that is too rapidly disappearing in the present time.

Mr. Brand was elected a member of Saint Andrew's Society on November 30, 1850; served as a Manager from 1867 to 1871; as Second Vice-President from 1871 to 1872; as First Vice-President from 1872 to 1876; as President from 1876 to 1879, and as a member of the Standing Committee from 1880 to 1897. He became a Life member in 1871.

He married on February 1, 1860, at St. James Church, Piccadilly, London, Julia Marianne Wilson, daughter of William Wilson and Eliza Rimington Campain, and had no issue. The widow of Mr. Brand erected in Woodlawn Cemetery a mausoleum of polished Peterhead granite in which they both now lie at rest.

1201

 ROBERT BAYARD CAMPBELL

Assistant Secretary 1851-53; Secretary 1853-57

Manager 1857-58; 1859-64

Robert B. Campbell, born in New York City, was a son of Duncan Pearsall Campbell, by his second wife Maria, daughter of William Bayard, and grandson of Major Patrick Campbell of the 71st (Fraser's) Highlanders, and Sarah Pearsall, and great grandson of Duncan Campbell of Glenure. His grandfather, Major Patrick Campbell, served with Fraser's Highlanders during the Revolution and while billeted with Thomas Pearsall, a Quaker on Long Island, fell in love with the daughter Sarah and eloped with her. "Old Thomas would have consented to the marriage of his daughter to a Calmuck Tartar as soon as to a Highlander or British officer." Mr. Campbell received his education in Columbia and graduated with the Class of 1844. In 1868 he was secretary to

the trustees of the New York Dispensary. In 1870 he was practising law at 16 Wall Street. On April 28, 1859, he married Sarah Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Edward F. Sanderson. She died at Mamaroneck, New York, January 4, 1875. Mr. Campbell died of pneumonia December 15, 1883.—*Old Mchts. of N.Y.; The Press.*

1202

GEORGE CRUICKSHANK

Manager 1857-61

George Cruickshank was employed for some years as a clerk with Bird & Gillilan, in Wall Street. In 1861 he was of Cruickshank & Boorman at 52 Cedar Street. Mr. Cruickshank had a very good voice and sang at the Annual Banquet of 1857. Whether or not the Civil War had anything to do with his leaving New York can only be conjectural. He went out about that time to British Columbia as agent of one of the British Banks, but was not a success and returned to England. While in New York he married a Miss Howell of English birth, who lived with her sister Mrs. Pritchard and by her had a son. Mr. Cruickshank died in England many years ago.—*Robert Gordon.*

1203

JACOB POST GIRAUD FOSTER

Jacob P. G. Foster, son of Andrew Foster, member 1799, and Ann Giraud, was born at 5 Bowling Green, April 8, 1827. He was educated at Columbia College from which he graduated with the Class of 1843. He then attended Harvard Law School and was admitted to the bar in New York City in 1848. On February 1, 1852, he became associated with James Thomson, under the firm name of Foster & Thomson and worked faithfully and energetically to build up one of the most extensive practices in the city. The nature of his business kept him closely confined to his office and he seldom attended to court matters. He gave his attention specially to the law of insurance and gained a high reputation in his profession. He was widely known as a man of great energy and force of character as well as of marked ability. He became a Life member of the Society in 1864. He was also a director in the Republic Fire Insurance Company. Mr. Foster married in 1876 the widow of Dr. George T. Elliott. He died at his residence, 16 East 10th Street, February 26, 1886, and was buried in Woodlawn.—*Bench and Bar of N.Y.; N.Y. Times.*

1204

JAMES FRANCE

James France for some years was a salesman in the dry goods house of James Beck & Company at 703 Broadway. In 1857 he seems to have left that

firm and became associated with another at 396 Broadway. In 1862 he is styled importer in the directory and was then at 56 Cortland Street. The Civil War seems to have put an end to his activities in New York, as his name no longer appeared in the directories.

1205

ROBERT HALL

Robert Hall, probably a native of Edinburgh, was born July 13, 1826. In 1850 Mr. Hall was a commission merchant at 163 Maiden Lane and in 1856 a produce broker, a business he seems to have carried on until 1872. In 1873 he was in the "forwarding" business, according to the directory, and the following year in the coal business. About this time he went abroad with Addicks to place gas securities. In 1880 he joined the New York Produce Exchange at which time he was with F. E. Smith & Company, flour millers, 38 Pearl Street. Afterwards he became an insurance broker, an importer and president of a gas company in Boston. He married a Brooklyn lady by whom he had four daughters and one son. Mr. Hall died of apoplexy March 28, 1889, and was buried in Greenwood.—*The Press*.

1206

WILLIAM LAWSON

William Lawson, probably a native of Dundee, was born in the year 1808. In 1842 we find him as a commission merchant at 115 Front Street. In 1848 he was of the firm of Lawson, Chicas & Company, dealers in twine and cordage. He died at his home on Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, October 15, 1852. The Dundee papers were asked to copy the death notices in the *Herald*.—*The Press*.

1207

ANDREW McLIMONT

(*Appeared heretofore as McClermont.*)

McLimont joined the Society in 1850 his name appeared in the directories for the first time as member of the firm of McLimont & Brown, commission merchants, and was then at 18 Beaver Street. In 1855 he was at 6 Bowling Green and his home was at South Orange, New Jersey. Thereafter no references to him have been found. He probably returned to Scotland.

1208

JAMES WILLIAM MAITLAND

James W. Maitland, son of Thomas Maitland, Lord Dundrennan, and Isabella Graham, daughter of James McDowall of the family of Garthland,

was born at Dundrennan Abbey, October 4, 1829. Mr. Maitland came out to New York and succeeded Stuart Cairns Maitland in the firm of Maitland, Phelps & Company. He married Agnes Jane, daughter of James A. O'Reilly. Scoville states that he was "very much beloved and respected for his amiable qualities," and again, "more hearts than ours grow sad when they remember what a world of truth and honour, of fervid Scottish feeling, and of generous pity for human suffering, was lost in the early death of James W. Maitland." He died of rheumatic fever at Clifton, Staten Island, June 25, 1860, in his thirty-first year. His widow died September 21, 1889. The *Dumfries Courier* of October 30, 1860, has the following "Bequest to the Poor. The late William Maitland, Esq., New York, has bequeathed the sum of \$250. to the poor of each of the parishes in which the estates of his father, the late Lord Dundrennan, were situated, viz.: Rerrick, Tongland, and Twynholm, in the Stewarty of Kirkcudbright, and West Calder in Midlothian. The legacies are directed to be paid 'to the minister of the established Church of Scotland in each parish, to be distributed according to his discretion among the poor of all religious sects and denominations within the bounds of the parish.'"—*Old Mchts. of N.Y.; The Press.*

1209

JAMES THOMAS MAXWELL

James T. Maxwell, youngest son of Robert Maxwell, M.D., and Anne Young, was born at Thornhill, Dumfries, April 10, 1823. His father was physician to the Duke of Buccleuch. His mother came to this country soon after the death of her husband bringing a large family of children, James being then only twelve years of age. As their circumstances and means were limited Mrs. Maxwell opened a girls' school and James entered a business office at the munificent sum of one dollar per week. He afterwards attended Mr. Milligan's school, then entered the firm of Aspinwall, Thomas & Maxwell in the wholesale drug business. He married December 17, 1851, Emily, daughter of Hugh Auchincloss and had three children, viz.: Annie Stuart who died August 1908; James Aspinwall who died March 1902 and Emily Auchincloss who married Frank Merrill Humphrey, M.D. Mr. Maxwell died in New York City March 2, 1860, and was buried in Woodlawn. During his short career he established a reputation for high-minded and honourable dealing and was highly esteemed for his sterling qualities.—*Communicated.*

1210

JAMES MOIR

Twenty-ninth President

James Moir was a son of James Moir, M.D., a surgeon in the British Navy, and Margaret Stenhouse. He was born on March 15, 1817, in Edinburgh,

otland, and died on December 7, 1899, at his residence, 26 West 10th Street, New York City, in the eighty-third year of his age. He attended the High School and later entered the University of Edinburgh, sailing for the United States in 1836, when but nineteen years old. On his arrival in this country he was for some years with the old established dry goods house of Andrew Mitchell & Company, which had many affiliations with the Glasgow merchants. Mr. Moir subsequently became a partner in the firm of William Wilmerding & Company, and later was senior partner of the house of Stavert, Zigomala & Company of Manchester, England. A few years later he became head of Aborn, Moir & Company of New York, doing a large and prosperous dry goods commission business.

In 1876 Mr. Moir retired from active participation in commercial affairs, though he continued to keep in touch with his business associates for some years. He was a member of the Union Club and many other social organizations, and at the time of his death a director in the Bank of New York. Under the Civil Service law he was appointed an examiner under the regime of Mayor Edson and he always took an interest in educational affairs.

Mr. Moir was the last living member of his branch of the family, all his brothers and sisters having pre-deceased him. He was a man of catholic tastes in literature, and took a deep interest in the New York Society Library, where he was a constant and voracious reader during the latter years of his life. It is said that he could read and digest, upon the average, a new book each day. An ardent admirer of the classics, even during the last winter of his life, he planned out for himself a course of reading in Latin. Mr. Moir was an ardent lover of the "roarin' game" and one of the oldest members of the St. Andrew's Curling Club. Many years ago he presented that club with a handsome medal which is still played for every year. He was also an original member of the Burns Society.

He was first elected a member of Saint Andrew's Society on November 30, 1850, but resigned some years later. Thereafter he was again elected a member on November 30, 1859, and qualified as a Life member in 1866. He served as a Manager of the Society, 1864-67; as Second Vice-President, 1867-70; as First Vice-President, 1870-72; and as President in 1872-73. Thereafter he served as a member of the Standing Committee in 1875, 1880-88, and the Committee of Accounts in 1877. Upon his election to the Presidency he donated the generous sum of one thousand dollars to the Permanent Fund. He was long a prominent member of the Scotch Church. During his later years he was identified with the University Place Church and was much attached to its pastor, the Rev. Dr. Alexander.

Mr. Moir married on June 3, 1845, in New York City, Mary McElroy, daughter of the Rev. Joseph McElroy, D.D., and Marianne Fox Walker, and had issue: (1) Joseph McElroy, born March 16, 1846; (2) Margaret Stenhouse, born October 25, 1848; (3) Marianne Walker, born October 25, 1848; (4) Josephine Mason, born June 26, 1853; (5) James Moir, born 1855; (6)

William Wilmerding, born March 30, 1857; (7) Ann Poyntelle, born 1860; (8) Arthur Duncan, born April 4, 1864. Mr. Moir was a younger brother of Dr. John Moir, the eminent Edinburgh physician who died in the spring of 1899. Another brother was Mr. A. W. Moir, for some time Governor of the West Indies and two nephews, sons of Dr. Moir, were prominently identified with the African Lakes Company. His widow died March 14, 1896.—*Morrison's Hist.; et al.*

1211

ANDREW MUIR

Andrew Muir, Junior, was a commission merchant from 1847 to 1851. He was a member of the Society for one year only. He must have returned to Scotland in 1851 as no references to him after that date have been found.

1212

FRANCIS POTT

Francis Pott, son of Gideon Pott, a native of Glasgow, and Margaret Saidler, daughter of James Saidler, member 1784, was born in New York City. In 1852 he was a clerk at 52 Pine Street and after a time became associated with the firm of Hadden & Company, in the linen trade. He died November 26, 1888, at his residence, 59 West 17th Street, and was buried from St. Luke's Church on Hudson Street.—*The Press.*

1213

JAMES POTT

(*Re-elected 1901.*)

James Pott, son of Gideon Pott and Margaret Saidler, daughter of James Saidler, member 1784, was born in New York City, May 15, 1828. In 1843 Mr. Pott began his mercantile career as an employee of Stone, Swan & Company, afterward Mitchell & Pott, which firm went out of business just before the Civil War. In 1860 Mr. Pott secured the agency of the New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, and later that of Eyre & Spottiswoode, the Queen's Printers; Macmillan & Company, the Cambridge University Press, and other English publishers. His firm was known first as Pott & Amry, then Pott, Young & Co., and finally James Pott & Company.

Mr. Pott was interested in a number of philanthropic institutions, and besides being treasurer of the diocese, an office he held for forty years, was also treasurer of the New York Archdeaconry and of the New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society. He retained an active interest in all his

affiliations until declining health obliged him to restrict his work. He married Josephine Trowbridge, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Hawks. Mr. Pott died February 8, 1905, and was buried from St. Thomas's Church.—*N.Y. Times*.

214

 THOMAS RITCHIE

Thomas Ritchie was a member of the firm of Ritchie, Bain & Company, commission merchants at 120 Water Street. In 1857 the name of the firm disappears from the directories and thereafter Ritchie only and as a note and exchange broker and in 1858 as interested in storage. He made his home on Staten Island. No references after 1859 have been found.

 1851

215

 PETER CARTER

Peter Carter was born in Earlston, Berwickshire, July 19, 1825. He came with his parents to the United States in 1832, and received a common school education in Galway, Saratoga County, New York. After spending eight years on a farm he entered a book store as a boy in 1840, and in November 1848 became a partner in the publishing house of Robert Carter & Brothers in New York City. During the last years of his life he held a position with the American Tract Society, but in May 1900 he retired into private life. While resident of New York Mr. Carter was very closely identified with the Scotch Presbyterian Church then on West 14th Street. He held many positions including that of ruling elder and was always active in connection with his Christian work. In the ranks of temperance workers he did valiant service, acting as Chairman of the Publication Commission of the National Temperance Society. Although somewhat stern in defending his principles he was one of the kindest men and often delighted his friends by telling a pawky Scottish story. In the weekly press he was an occasional contributor and wielded much influence in the literary world. In 1869 he edited a fine collection of the lyric poems of Auld Scotia entitled *Scotia's Bards*, a work which brought him prominently before the Scottish people in America. He also published a book of travels in Scotland, entitled *Crumbs from the Land o' Cakes*. He was superintendent for thirty years of a coloured Sabbath School in New York attached to the Scotch Church. In 1865 he was chosen secretary of the Board of Directors of the New York Juvenile Asylum and became one of the Council of the New York University in 1882. His wife Mary L., died at Bloomfield, New Jersey, November 16, 1895, and he also died at the same place March 19, 1900.—*Appleton; Scot.-Am.*

1216

CHARLES PATERSON COCHRAN, M.D.

Charles P. Cochran, son of Robert and Elizabeth Cochran, was born in Kirkcudbright, January 6, 1804, and died in New York City, December 28, 1869. In his youth he studied medicine in the University of Edinburgh where he took the degree of M.D. When about twenty years of age he left Scotland and settled in Jamaica, West Indies, where he practised his profession until 1834. After the West Indies Emancipation Act was passed he removed to this city. Shortly afterwards (January 1, 1848) he associated himself with his brothers in the well known and highly respectable dry goods firm of Samuel Cochran & Company. In July 1869, the old house of Cochran & Company was merged into the firm of Cochran, McLean & Company. At that time Mr. Cochran retired from the business, but retained a position as a special partner in the new firm. As a merchant he was held in high esteem. His fine social qualities were admired by all who came in contact with him. He was possessed of a truly independent mind and was never known to be afraid to express his opinions boldly and fearlessly. Physically he had a fine commanding appearance and a strong vigorous constitution. He married in December 1836 in Lucia, Jamaica, Alice, daughter of William Augustus Dickson of Jamaica. She died July 11, 1859. By her he had three sons surviving him, Fergus, William and Robert, and six daughters, Alice who married D. D. Gilbert of Halifax, Elizabeth, Isabella who married George R. Hayne, Helen, Agnes and Laura Lightburn. —*Scot. Am.; et al.*

1217

JAMES DUNCAN

James Duncan, second son of Mr. Duncan who was well known in his day as one of the then numerous linen manufacturers of Alyth, was born there in the year 1827. As a young man he came to America and for many years carried on a successful and remunerative business under the style of James Duncan & Company, of Dundee and New York. He made a substantial fortune in the time of the Civil War. Returning to Scotland and having an affection for his native district he resided at the Brae, Alyth. He purchased in 1887 the estate of Drumfork, Perthshire, in the Glenshee district. He afterwards purchased the estate of Jordanston between Alyth and Meigle which had come into the market, and added numerous improvements. For the greater part of the year he resided at Jordanston going to Drumfork in the summer season. Mr. Duncan did not interest himself much in the public life of Alyth. He started as a Liberal, but at the time of the Home Rule Bill seceded and identified himself with the Alyth and Meigle Constitutional Association at whose meetings he occasionally presided. He was sharp, searching and decisive in action and expected others to be equally business-like in their dealings. For what he considered deserving objects he gave with generous hand and contributed largely to the Town Hall, subscribing to the fund for the extinction of

debt. In 1908 he, in conjunction with his only surviving sister, presented a large stained glass window to the Parish Church in commemoration of their parents. The Duncan family was well known in Dundee. His brother John, deceased, was at one time the largest mill owner and linen merchant in Dundee. His brother George, who died recently, was in America for many years. His younger brother David was at one time Liberal M.P. for Liverpool, but he died before he had the opportunity of developing his talents in political life. Mr. Duncan became a Life member of the Society in 1896. He died at Jordans-on, Alyth, January 29, 1909. He never married and was survived by his sister only.—*Dundee Advertiser*.

218

HENRY R(EUBEN) DUNHAM

Henry R. Dunham, son of David and Mary Dunham, was born August 28, 1808, probably in New York City. The father, a native of Scotland, died at Wansboro, North Carolina, in 1832, and the mother died at New Smyrna, East Florida, in 1833. Mr. Dunham married November 25, 1832, at Smithtown, Long Island, Rebecca, daughter of James and Clarissa Smith of Smithtown. He went into the manufacture of iron and for many years was proprietor of the Archimedes Iron Works on the North River. This concern went out of business in 1853. In that year he was vice-president of the New York & Harlem Railroad Co., and a director of The World's Fair. Mr. Dunham died at his residence in Queens, January 11, 1874, in his fifty-sixth year and was buried in the Moravian Cemetery, Staten Island.

219

ROBERT H. HUNTER

(*Re-elected 1866.*)

Robert H. Hunter was a member of the firm of Robert H. & John G. Hunter, brokers, 175 Front Street. He married Laura, daughter of Amedée Poignet and Laura Blanchet du Reste. She died October 29, 1868, in her thirty-first year and was buried in Madison, New Jersey. Mr. Hunter died in New York City, September 15, 1874, leaving no next of kin and was also buried in Madison.

220

WILLIAM KEVAN

William Kevan, son of William Kevan, member 1808, a native of Kirkudbright, was born at 310 Pearl Street, New York City, in October 1814, in the house built by his father before his marriage in 1801 as a home for his bride. During the yellow-fever scares the family always spent their summers at their

country house on Broadway, just below Houston Street, and as the city extended its borders that finally became their permanent home. Mr. Kevan never married and after his parents' death made his home with his brother-in-law Thomas Fraser at 20 West 22nd Street, passing all his summers at Hastings-on-Hudson. Mr. Kevan was a member of the New York Botanical Society and of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. He was also a member of the Northern Dispensary and in 1889 was its first vice-president. He took part in the great fire of 1835 as a volunteer fireman with Engine No. 13, the silk-stocking company for years. Mr. Kevan was never in active business, nevertheless was a very busy man having charge of many estates. His wonderful memory of men and events in old New York made him a very interesting conversationalist and although importuned to write his reminiscences, he never could be prevailed upon so do to. Mr. Kevan died at his residence, "Lovat," Hastings-on-Hudson, September 10, 1907, aged ninety-four years.

1221

HENRY TOWNSEND McCOUN

(Appeared heretofore as Henry McCowan.)

Henry T. McCoun (otherwise Henry McCowan, the phonetic rendering showing the pronunciation in those days) was the son of Henry McCoun and nephew of Samuel, member 1807. On the death of his father at Newburgh he and his brother Coles were brought to Troy by their cousins and apprenticed to Abraham Fellows, silversmith, and lived in the home of their cousin John T. McCoun (son of Samuel), who afterwards became president of the Farmers' Bank of Troy. They were subjected to such strict oversight that they rebelled and eventually disappeared, coming to New York about the year 1849. Henry went to work at his trade, that of silversmith. The City directories gave him in several businesses and at several addresses but the name was so common that it is difficult to state which of these found therein was our member. In 1876 he is designated as a grocer at 99 Reade Street and at this time he was a silent partner in the wholesale grocery firm of Leggett, while his home was at 275 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn. He died April 8, 1892, and his will was proved on April 18 of that year, showing that he left one son Henry T., Junior, and three daughters all married.

1222

JOHN DAVIDSON McKENZIE

(Heretofore omitted from the Roll.)

John D. McKenzie, son of Angus, a native of Kylestrome, Sutherlandshire, was born in the Island of Campobello, Province of New Brunswick,

August 22, 1822. He spent his childhood and received his education in St. John where his father was a banker. He came to New York with his parents in 1836. When about twenty years old he entered the employ of John Caswell Company, tea merchants of New York, and soon became a partner. He retired from business with a considerable fortune, at thirty-three years of age; but went into business again during the Civil War. He retired permanently in 1881. He was prominent during the war in the relief of the coloured people, and in the work of the Sanitary Fair. He was foreman of the grand jury which indicted Tweed, and was a member of the Committee of Seventy at that time. For many years he was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and also of several clubs and masonic bodies. He was twice married. His first wife was Catherine D. Greenleaf, who died at Dobbs Ferry, November 3, 1871. He married, secondly, Adelaide, youngest daughter of F. W. Lasak, at Hall's Corner, New York, July 16, 1872. He died in New York City, February 13, 1898.

223

JAMES NORMAND

James Normand, eldest son of James Normand, linen manufacturer in Dysart, Fifeshire, and first Provost of that town, was born there January 10, 1827. He was educated at the High School of Glasgow and in 1842 he entered Glasgow University. After completing his education he went into business with his father at Dysart. About 1850 he came to New York and entered into the linen business as representative of his father's linen works. He remained a member of the Society until 1857, when, presumably, he returned to Dysart and carried on the works which have been in operation there for long over one hundred years. He died at Murrayfield, Edinburgh, May 26, 1882, aged fifty-four years, leaving a widow but no children.—*Glas. Univ.; The Press.*

224

GEORGE M(ORRIS) ROBINSON

George M. Robinson was probably the son of Morris Robinson, cashier of the Branch Bank of the United States and afterwards agent of the American Life and Trust Company of Baltimore, and Henrietta Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel William Duer. Mr. Robinson practised law for six years at New York and lived at 20 Beach Street. After 1857 he was no longer identified with New York.

1852

1225

ALEXANDER JAMES CAMERON

Alexander J. Cameron was born in the Parish of Alness, Rossshire, March 27, 1814, and died in the village of Ridgewood, New Jersey, September 30, 1891. His parents were Captain Alexander Cameron of Lundavra who married Jean, ninth child of Major Alpin Grant. After attending school at Invergordon he went into the law office of an elder brother. His tastes, however, were mercantile rather than legal. When about twenty years of age he came to this country and entered the office of a Boston wool and cotton commission house. In 1845 he removed to New York where he became connected with the then famous house of Ripley. He determined to make a business career for himself in New York and devoted himself to it with the skill and persistency that a splendid physique, remarkable mental powers and sound business judgment made possible. He was eminently successful. He was long identified with the house of William K. Strong & Company, as a partner. About 1870 he established the firm of A. J. Cameron & Company, which became one of the largest firms in the country dealing in and manufacturing woolen yarns. Socially Mr. Cameron was a "gentleman of the old school," charming and gentle in manner, scholarly and refined in all his tastes, charitable and generous to a fault, and at his home he entertained with rare grace and hospitality.—*N.Y. Herald; Scot.-Am.*

1226

WALTER CARTER

Walter Carter, son of Thomas Carter and Agnes Ewing, was born at Earlston, Berwickshire, May 19, 1823, and died at Montclair, New Jersey, January 21, 1897. The parents were members of that branch of the Presbyterian Church known as Anti-Burghers and were deeply religious. At four years of age Walter entered a school taught by his elder brother Robert, learning his letters from a thin board, like a shingle, whittled small at one end to form a handle. At nine, when taken to America, he had begun Latin and his new teacher had introduced him to many of the masterpieces of English literature. He was a sturdy, good tempered, trusty little fellow and a general favourite. "Our house," he wrote, "stood near the west end of the town, the Eildon Hills distant five miles on the further side of Tweed, the Black Hill covered with broom and heather—the famous 'Broom o' the Cowdenknowes' growing at its foot. Carlisle, with its beautiful woods and brier was just above it. It was a beautiful spot; every tree or bush, every bridge or stream, had a legend or history. Our house was long and low; the shop in which six hand

ooms stood, adjoined it, for Earlston was a manufacturing village." In 1831 Robert went to America and the following year the entire family came over, the elder children settling in New York while the parents and younger children made their home on a farm at Galway, Saratoga County. The growing boy was strong physically and mentally, a willing worker, and, like his father, a great reader. The father was a sturdy anti-slavery man and his home was one of the stations of the "underground railway." At fourteen Walter had full management of the farm and was an efficient farmer. When about twenty-one his brother Robert invited him to New York to assist in his book store which later became the well known publishing house of Robert Carter & Brothers. On his father's consent, he reluctantly accepted and was equally diligent and successful in his new career during the thirty years following. At the home of his brother Robert he became acquainted with Eliza Ann, sister of Robert's wife and daughter of Samuel Thomson, and married her May 23, 1849. Six children were born of this union. Mr. Carter was always an earnest worker in church and Sunday School and was for many years a successful and popular superintendent, and during most of his life an earnest Bible class teacher. In 1867 he was elected an elder in the Scotch Church and was often a delegate to the General Assembly and other church courts, was in demand as an attractive public speaker, and active in many good enterprises outside his own denomination. In May 1874 he retired from the firm and with his son opened a stationery, music and book store. During the last twenty years of his life his chief business was the management of several large estates. While seemingly in full health and strength he was stricken with apoplexy and sank quietly to sleep, passing away the following day. His wife died April 6, 1893.—*Communicated.*

1227

RAMSAY CROOKS

Assistant Secretary 1860-66

Ramsay Crooks, son of Ramsay Crooks, member 1833, and Emily Maison, was born in New York City in the year 1830. He established himself in New York in the grocery business and was successful. He remained a bachelor, died of pneumonia January 29, 1887, and was buried in Greenwood from the Church of St. Vincent de Paul.

1228

ROBERT DINWIDDIE

Assistant Secretary 1853-57; Secretary 1857-64
Treasurer 1873-82

Robert Dinwiddie, son of William, was born in Dumfries, July 23, 1811, and died in New York City, July 12, 1888. He belonged to an old Dumfries-

shire family, one member of which, a brother of his great, grandfather, was Governor of Virginia shortly before the Revolution and was one of the early friends and patrons of Washington. After acquiring his education Robert became a clerk in the branch of the Commercial Bank of Scotland in Dumfries. In 1834 he was one of a party which on the night preceding the burial of Jean Armour (Mrs. Burns) entered the mausoleum in St. Michael's Kirkyard and removed the skull of the poet from the coffin for the purpose of obtaining a cast of it. When the skull was taken up it was found that a number of hairs still adhered to it and Mr. Dinwiddie obtained a few which he enclosed in a neat glass case and zealously preserved. They were exhibited at the Astor House, this city, on the occasion of the centenary banquet given by the Burns Society in 1859. Mr. Dinwiddie came to New York in 1835 and shortly afterwards entered the office of Brown Brothers, merchants and bankers. Later, he was with George & John Laurie and in 1850 succeeded them in business. He represented the Laurie establishment until 1870 and until 1883 was engaged in commercial pursuits when he retired. He was for sometime a member of the Scotch Church in Grand Street, but latterly of the Fourth Presbyterian Church on West 34th Street. He was much given to scientific study, especially the microscope, and for fifteen years was a patron of the New York Academy of Sciences and a member of the Microscopical Society until his death. He was one of the original members of the Burns Society, and a member of the committees on the Scott and Burns Monuments in Central Park, and took a great interest in all Scottish matters in New York. His widow Ann Hornsby Menzies died at Scarsborough, New York, January 28, 1895.—*Scot. Am.; et al.*

1229

JOHN FALCONER DUSTAN

John Falconer Dustan, a native Scot, was born in 1831. He was a member of the firm of Robertson & Dustan, wholesale liquor and ale importers in Beaver Street. He married Mary Jean, daughter of Robert Jaffray and step-daughter of the Rev. Dr. Joseph McElroy. She died of typhoid fever at Astoria, Long Island, August 29, 1863. Mr. Dustan married secondly Mary Webster at Farm Lodge, Milton, Massachusetts, July 17, 1865. About this time he went to Halifax, shortly afterwards settling in Boston. There he was actively engaged in business and there he died of pneumonia February 13, 1903, aged seventy-two years.

1230

ALEXANDER GILLESPIE

Alexander Gillespie was associated for many years with John Dean in the commission business as Gillespie, Dean & Company, at 3 Bowling Green. They were in the grain or provision business. In 1862 the directory gives his

home as in Europe and thereafter his name does not appear. He may have been the one of this name who was of Sunnyside Lodge, Lanark, who had sons, members of the Merchants' House of Glasgow.

1231

ROBERT GORDON

Twenty-sixth President

Robert Gordon, son of William Gordon and Sarah Walker, was born at Dumfries, November 17, 1829, and died at Chewton Glen, Christchurch, England, May 16, 1918, in his eighty-ninth year. His father was a "scribae" or writer, that is a lawyer, in Dumfries. He received his early education at the Academy in his native town and entered Glasgow University in 1845. He began his business career in the office of Reid, Irving & Co., of Liverpool in 1846. Three years later he came to New York to take a position in the firm of Maitland, Phelps & Company. Admitted a partner in this firm in 1853 he remained in active charge of its large and varied interests until 1884 at which time, having amassed a fortune in the course of his career, Mr. Gordon returned to England with the intention of retiring from active business. He was sought out, however, by Mr. Junius S. Morgan, head of the firm of J. S. Morgan & Company, and invited to become a member of that well-known banking house. After some deliberation Mr. Gordon accepted the offer, and, entering the firm on January 1, 1885, for the next fifteen years was actively associated in financial affairs with the late Mr. J. S. Morgan, Mr. Walter H. Burns, Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, Junior, and Mr. Walter S. H. Burns, all well and widely known as prominent and successful bankers. On attaining his seventieth year, Mr. Gordon decided to finally withdraw from business life, and his retirement was announced in April, 1900, much to the regret of his many business friends and associates. During his stay in this country, Mr. Gordon was interested and active in many educational, religious and social associations, to all of which he proved an able administrator and a generous patron. At his death he was one of the only two remaining incorporators of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Mr. Weston, the surviving incorporator, paid him the following tribute: "Mr. Gordon was one of the staunchest friends of the Museum from its incorporation, its steady supporter and most efficient Trustee." His donations in money and art objects were frequent and valuable. He was elected a member of the Saint Andrew's Society on November 20, 1852, and became a life member in 1864. He served as a Manager 1856-59; as Second Vice-President, 1859-64; and as President 1864-65; 1869-72 and 1873-76. He long acted as Treasurer of the Centennial Fund, and it was largely owing to his enterprise and foresight that this fund was created and kept alive. From his first association with the Society Mr. Gordon gave it his best interest and devoted much time to the duties and cares

of the important offices held by him. His many subscriptions to the charitable funds evidence a spirit as kindly as it was generous, and under his wise guidance the Scottish poor of this city were provided for and the usefulness of the Society materially increased. Long after his final departure from this country Mr. Gordon continued to keep in touch with the work of the Society and in 1898 donated the liberal sum of \$5,000 to its Permanent Fund, thereby being able in the course of his lifetime to see his good works applied to the relief of his less fortunate fellow-countrymen. Mr. Gordon was intensely interested in the research work undertaken by the Historian of the Society and contributed not a little to the identification of former members and frequently expressed the hope that he would live to see the results published. His letters always showed his interest in and love of the Society and contained items of interest relative to former members which show that he had a keen sense of humour and had, even at his advanced age, a pawky way of telling stories about his former associates which made his correspondence a source of delight. Mr. Gordon was an original member of the Burns Society and one of the oldest members of the Century Club. The success of his business and social career in this City and abroad was due to a most agreeable personality, coupled with a strict sense of justice, and a keen insight and sound judgment of men and affairs. Mr. Gordon married at Staten Island, New York, on April 19, 1855, Frances, daughter of George and Frances (Robinson) Burton and had two sons and four daughters. His two sons, Henry Alexander, who died in 1902, and Dr. William, joined the Society, the former in 1870 and the latter in 1868.

1232

JOHN HAMILTON GOURLIE

John H. Gourlie, son of Robert Gourlay, and Isabella Taylor, was born in Maiden Lane, this city, January 1807. The father Robert Gourlay was a native of Motherwell, Lanarkshire, who came to New York, probably in 1803, married Isabella Taylor, January 20, 1804, and carried on the business of watch and clock making in Maiden Lane. There being another Robert Gourlay in Maiden Lane, our member of 1785, it is probably due to this fact that he changed the spelling of his name. He may have been a member of the Society, but if so his name was regarded as a duplicate of the other, and taken off the Roll by the Secretary of the day. Young Gourlie was sent, when a boy, to his uncle's farm near Lake Champlain, but, determined to come back to New York and make his way there, he walked to Albany and came down from there on a sloop. He secured a clerkship in a banking house when eighteen and rose to be the head of a firm himself. The earliest reference to him found in the newspapers was in 1833 when he was second vice-president of the Clerks' Benevolent Association. In 1834 he and Richard Lawrence formed the firm of Gourlie & Lawrence and carried on at 53 Wall Street a stock and exchange business. Other phases of his activities and tastes appear in the fact that in

1840 he was recording secretary of the Apollo Association for the Promotion of the Fine Arts in the United States; in 1844 Secretary of the Society for Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents and in 1846 trustee of the Society Library. In 1850 he was a director of the Merchants and Mechanics Mutual Life Insurance Company. In 1857 Mr. Gourlie became president of the New York Stock Exchange. On account of a cataract he retired from business in middle age. Mr. Gourlie was always an ardent student, and so educated himself that he became an active personality in the literary circles of the time. He was a close friend of William Cullen Bryant and contributed poems, essays and art criticisms to the *Evening Post*. He was, with William M. Evarts, one of the founders of the Column Club, so called because of a large silver columns which always stood on a dinner table, and he was also a founder of the Century Club. He was a member of a number of other leading clubs. During the war he was chairman of the Finance Committee of the Great Sanitary Fair. He never married. He was a man of unusual charm of manner, and delicate wit. Mr. Gourlie died at his residence, 26 West 17th Street, April 14, 1891, in the eighty-fifth year of his age. He had a brother R. J. Gourlie who was first mate of the *Arctic* which was sunk off Cape Race in September 1854.

1233 JOHN ASPINWALL HADDEN

John A. Hadden, son of David Hadden, Twenty-first President of the Society, and Jane Aspinwall, was born in New York City in 1818. After acquiring his education he entered into his father's business and in due time became a partner. He was a member of the 7th Regiment New York National Guard. He took a warm interest in the affairs of the Society, served frequently on its minor committees and became a Life member in 1867. He died at his home 16 West 51st Street, December 21, 1906.

1234 DUNCAN LAMONT

Duncan Lamont was born in Greenock, October 31, 1792. At the time he joined the Society he was in business at 40 Broadway. He was a member of the firm of Pierre Chouteau, Junior & Co., engaged in a General commission business, and retired therefrom December 30, 1854. He made his home in Brooklyn and died there February 13, 1865. He lies buried in Greenwood.

1235

CAPTAIN ALEXANDER MCKENZIE

Captain McKenzie was born in Strathpeffer, Rossshire, in the year 1818. He came to New York about 1840 and wrought for some time as a journeyman plumber. In 1846, in company with C. H. O'Hara, he began business at the corner of 4th and Mercer Streets and later removed to 4th and Greene Streets. He finally dissolved partnership and in place of O'Hara he was associated with Mr. J. G. Clanranald. In 1871, finding his health failing, he retired from business and travelled in Europe for some time visiting among other places his native land and the village of his birth. While a young man he acted for some years as Captain in the Scots Fusilier Guard, a body long since disbanded. He died at Burlington, Vermont, August 25, 1874.—*Scot. Am.*

1236

JOHN MAXWELL MACKAY

John M. Mackay was born in Rossshire in 1826. For several years Mr. Mackay was engaged in the tea trade in New York and about 1870 failed in business. He took up his residence in Jersey City where he remained until he died of pneumonia in Christ's Hospital, Hudson County, April 3, 1885, in his sixtieth year.

1237

THOMAS MILLER NIMMO

After diligent search nothing has been found regarding this member other than that his name appeared in the directory of 1867 only and as "treasurer" at 71 Wall Street. The late Mr. Robert Gordon stated that about the time in question one of the Nimmo family of Edinburgh bookselling note was in New York on a special errand, but no one of the above name has been identified as belonging to the Edinburgh family.

1238

GORDON NORRIE

Gordon Norrie, son of Adam Norrie, Twenty-fifth President, and Mary Johanna Van Horne, was born in New York City, August 8, 1830, and died at his summer home in New London, Connecticut, November 8, 1909. Mr. Norrie by profession was a mining engineer. He married Emily F., daughter of Ambrose Lanfear of New Orleans. Mr. Norrie was much interested in the work of the Society and served frequently on its committees. He became a Life member in 1870. For a great many years Mr. Norrie was associated with the government of St. Luke's Hospital which his father long and ably supported.

He was treasurer for a number of years and vice-president at the time of his death. He was prominent in the social and financial life of New York. His widow died in New York City, April 24, 1917. Their two sons, Adam Gordon Norrie and Ambrose Lanfear Norrie, became members of the Society, and three daughters survived Mr. Norrie.

239

GIDEON POTT

Gideon Pott, son of Gideon Pott and Margaret Saidler, was born in New York City in 1819 and died at North Hatley, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, August 7, 1897. When a young man he engaged in the dry goods business as partner in the firm of Mitchell & Pott. Later he became a banker and broker and then started what proved to be a successful Wall Street business, and became quite prominent in financial circles. He left a widow, two sons and two daughters.

240

CHARLES HENRY REID

Charles H. Reid, son of Charles Reid, a native of Forfar, was born in Norfolk, Virginia, in June 1827, died at Aiken, South Carolina, February 5, 1872, and was buried in Norfolk, Virginia. Mr. Reid was senior partner in the firm of Reid & Nash as commission merchants at 192 Front Street. About 1860 he went to London for the purpose of extending his business and was there in 1864. When he went South has not been ascertained. His widow became the wife of Mr. John Echols. Mr. Reid left two sons Fergus and Thorburn and two daughters Helen and Alice, all minors at the time of his death.

241

WILLIAM RITCHIE RONALDS

William R. Ronalds, son of Thomas Allen Ronalds, member 1810, and Maria D. Lorillard, and grandson of James Ronalds, member 1786, and Margaret Ritchie, sister of Captain William Ritchie member 1774, was born in New York City in the year 1819. Mr. Ronalds studied for the legal profession and from 1844 to 1884, a period of forty years, practised law in New York. During the years 1844, 1845 and 1846 he was naval officer of the port. For many years he made his home at 23 Washington Place, but in later years resided at 14 Tompkins Place, Brooklyn. He died at 365 South Sackett Street, Brooklyn. September 14, 1884, in his seventy-first year.

1242

REV. JOHN THOMSON, D.D.

Chaplain 1852-61; 1873-75

Dr. Thomson was born at St. Andrews, Fifeshire, January 7, 1819, and was educated at the University there. His first pastoral charge was that of St. James's Church, Alnwick, England. While there he accepted a call to St. David's Presbyterian Church, St. John, New Brunswick, and soon became very popular, for he was zealous in all the duties of his office and his pulpit ministrations proved very acceptable to his people. It was not long before he received a call to the Fourth Presbyterian Church of this city, but declined it. Next year, however, the call was renewed, and in looking over the circumstances Dr. Thomson then decided to accept. On June 9, 1851, he was formally installed to the New York pastorate which he was destined to hold so long. The Fourth Presbyterian Church at that time worshipped in Mercer Street and was a prosperous body. Under Dr. Stark, the previous pastor, it had become one of the popular churches of this city and the Scottish element was well represented in its pews. Dr. Thomson not only retained this popularity but extended it and the church soon removed to larger quarters on Grand Street. In 1861 Dr. Thomson accepted a call to Knox Church, Galt, Ontario, and remained there for two years. Then the people of the Fourth Presbyterian Church invited him to resume his old charge over them, and he returned to the city in 1864. He was warmly welcomed and three years later had the privilege of opening the house of worship in West 34th Street. Dr. Thomson's life, was that of a faithful minister. He was chaplain of the Grand National Bowling Club. Outside of his church, however, he had few affiliations and no ambitions, and he devoted his energies to it and won the respect of the members of all ranks. But time sped on and Dr. Thomson began to realize that the pastorate of a large New York congregation was a task which pressed too heavily on a man already burdened with years. In 1875, after careful consideration and amidst general regret, Dr. Thomson resigned his charge and returned to Scotland for a season of rest. This Society at its meeting in November of that year passed a Resolution eulogistic and warmly sympathetic. After a while he became minister of the Established Church at Beaulieu, Invernessshire. Then he was called to Grantown-on-Spey, and remained there for a number of years. In 1885, when the anniversary of the Fourth Presbyterian Church was celebrated, he paid a visit to this city, preached and spoke several times to his old people and was the recipient of many hospitalities and attentions. Indeed his presence was the most noteworthy feature of the centennial and was often afterward recalled with pleasure. After a trip to Ontario Dr. Thomson at once returned to his home in Scotland, and for the last few years of his life lived in strict retirement at Forres, suffering from many of the infirmities incidental to advanced age. He died at Forres, March 1, 1893, leaving a widow Georgina Ross, who died also at Forres, May 4, 1901. Three sons survived them.—*Scottish-American; et al.*

1243

WILLIAM LAURENCE WALLACE

William L. Wallace, son of Benjamin Lambert Wallace, and grandson of William Wallace, member 1810, was born in Richmond, Virginia, February 22, 1824, and died of pneumonia at Tarrytown, New York, November 8, 1890. For many years the firm of Wallace & Company was engaged in the manufacture of candy in Cortlandt Street and in College Place. On January 14, 1862, he married Caroline Goldsborough, daughter of Colonel John L. Gardner, U.S.A. His country residence was at Tarrytown. There he built Wallace's Opera House and was regarded as one of Tarrytown's prominent citizens. He left sons and daughters.

1244

MATTHEW WEDDELL

From the fact that one Alexander Weddell of Shields & Weddell who died in New York City, June 29, 1849, was a native of Edinburgh, it has been assumed that Matthew was probably a brother who came out to New York to look after the estate of Alexander. Matthew's name appeared in the directory of 1853 for the first and last time, and showed that he was in the dry goods business at 703 Broadway. He probably returned to Scotland.

1245

GEORGE YOUNG

George Young was a merchant at 82 Beaver Street with his home on Staten Island. In 1858 and 1859 his name does not appear in the directories, but in 1860 and 1861 his address was 54 Pine Street, while in 1862 the only address given is Europe, showing that he had returned to Scotland.

1853

1246

JOHN HENRY BOWIE

John H. Bowie, son of William, was born in Aberdeen in 1807, and came to New York in 1825. He had learned his trade, that of tanner and currier, in Aberdeen, and soon found employment in New York. In 1827 he was in business for himself at 50 Ferry Street, "up the passage" and advertised for apprentices. On November 20, 1827, he married Mary Jane, daughter of Mr. Busby of Lotness, Devonshire, England. He was a very successful leather merchant, yet he found time for politics. In 1847-48 he was a member of the

State Legislature and took a leading part. He died in Brooklyn, July 3, 1859. He was a man of the strictest integrity.

1247

JAMES CALDWELL

James Caldwell, a native of Kilmarnock, was born in the year 1822. In 1856 he was a member of the firm of James Caldwell & Company engaged in the clothing business as well as dry goods, at 53 Maiden Lane. He made his home in Fordham. He died in New York City suddenly, February 16, 1862, in his fortieth year.

1248

JAMES CALLENDER

Manager 1867-68; Life 1871

James Callender was born in Leith, June 4, 1829. At an early age he removed with his parents to Paisley where he was educated. He came to this country when about twenty-one years of age and was for some time in the office of Thomas Fraser & Co., leather merchants. Afterwards he was engaged in the shipping business. In 1865 he took part in founding the firm of Callender & Henderson, foreign exchange brokers, 42 Exchange Place, the business of which he afterwards carried on alone at 17 and 19 William Street. He was in regular attendance at his office until ten days before his death, when he caught a cold which developed into pneumonia. Mr. Callender was one of the most loyal members of the Society. He was its secretary for three years, a manager for two terms and afterwards up to the time of his death a member of the auditing committee. He was a great stickler for the preservation of the traditions of the Society and on all occasions used his influence to maintain the honour and dignity of the organization. He took a prominent part in its social meetings and when called on for his favourite song, "An' sae will we yet," he never failed to render it with great gusto. Mr. Callender was a leal hearted Scot and made several visits to his native land. His wanderings there afforded him great delight. He was one of the original members of the Burns Society. He died at his residence, 185 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, April 23, 1903, in his seventy-fourth year. His widow, Agnes Hodge, daughter of James Hodge of Glasgow, died there also February 12, 1905.—*Scottish-American*.

1249

WILLIAM WALLACE CAMPBELL

Judge Campbell was descended from William Campbell of Campbelltown, Argyleshire, a cadet of the house of Auchinbreck, who engaged in Mon-

mouth's rebellion and escaped to Ireland, where he served as Lieutenant Colonel at the Siege of Londonderry. James, son of William, landed in Boston in 1728 and in 1735 removed to Londonderry, New Hampshire, and thence to Cherry Valley, New York, where he was one of the earliest settlers. Colonel Samuel Campbell, son of James, the settler, and grandfather of our member, commanded a regiment in General Herkimer's division at the battle of Oriskany in 1777. James S., son of Samuel, married Sarah Elderkin and became the father of William Wallace Campbell. Judge Campbell's family were sufferers by the massacre of Cherry Valley, and his father, then a child, was with his mother captured by Brandt's party and taken to Canada where they were kept prisoners for three years before Colonel Campbell was able to get them back. Judge Campbell was born in Cherry Valley, Otsego County, New York, June 10, 1806. The names of his parents have not been ascertained. He studied at Union College from which he graduated in 1827. He was one of the founders of the Sigma Phi Society. He studied law with Judge Kent and commenced practice in New York City in 1831. He held the office of Commissioner in Bankruptcy; was a member of Congress from 1845 to 1847 and afterward travelled for a year in Europe. At that time he paid a visit to Inverary and was elected an honorary member of the Clan Campbell at a great gathering there. In 1849 he was elected Judge of the Superior Court of New York City, at the same time with Judges John Duer and John L. Mason, under the act of 1849 increasing the number of Judges of the Superior Court from three to six. Soon after the expiration of his term of office on December 31, 1855, he returned to Cherry Valley and in the autumn of 1857 was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of New York for the Sixth Judicial District, in which his native place is situated. In 1865 he was a member of the Court of Appeals. He was twice married, first to Maria, daughter of the Hon. Samuel Starkweather, by whom he had four sons and one daughter, and, secondly, to Catharine A. Livingston, daughter of Jacob Livingston of Cherry Valley, who survived him. Of his sons the eldest, Col. Cleveland J. Campbell, served in the war of the Rebellion, and died from the effects of wounds received before Petersburg. His sons Douglas and William Wallace survived him. While in New York the Judge was a director of the Hudson Fire Insurance Company; the Seventeenth Ward Fire Insurance Company; the National Fire Insurance Company; president and trustee of the Knickerbocker Savings Bank and director of the Columbia Fire Insurance Company. Judge Campbell was the author of *Annals of Tryon County, New York*, 1831; new edition, revised, entitled *Border Warfare, New York*, 1849; *Life and Writings of De Witt Clinton*, 1849; *Sketches of Robin Hood and Captain Kidd*, 1853; *Life of Mrs. Grant, Missionary to Persia*, 1840. He was a frequent contributor to magazines and periodical literature, his writings being principally historical sketches, especially of New York State. His health had been failing for some time and on September 7, 1881, he passed away at Cherry Valley, aged seventy-five years.—*Appleton; The Old New York Frontier; Bench and Bar of N.Y.; The Press.*

1250

JOHN MURRAY CARNOCHAN, M.D.

Dr. Carnochan was born in Savannah, Georgia, July 4, 1817, and died in New York City, October 28, 1887. He was descended from Lewis Morris, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and member of this Society in 1758. He was taken to Scotland in early boyhood and graduated from Edinburgh University. Returning to New York he entered as a student the office of Dr. Valentine Mott where it became apparent that he was destined for eminence in his profession. In 1847 he began practice in New York and in a short time his rare delicacy of touch, steadiness of nerve, and boldness as an operator, gave him a high reputation. During his life he performed many feats of surgery. He served during the war. For many years he was professor of surgery of the New York Medical College and occupied many other professorships involving great responsibility. Wilson states that he was of a dictatorial temper and consequently on bad terms with his colleagues. He, however, received liberal fees, wrote numerous technical monographs and died in the possession of a reputation which became national and even European. Dr. Francis who was somewhat splenetic called him a "revenue cutter." Dr. Carnochan married Estelle Morris, daughter of Major-General William Walton Morris who commanded at Fort McHenry during the Civil War, and granddaughter of Lewis Morris, signer of the Declaration of Independence. She died in New York City, December 9, 1922, aged eighty-four years.

1251

JAMES BLAIR COCHRAN

James B. Cochran, son of Robert Cochran and Elizabeth Guthrie, was born in Kirkcudbright, November 25, 1799, and died at Sing Sing, New York, April 25, 1859. The firm of Cochran Brothers was formed in 1831 and included Fergus and Thomas besides himself. This firm succeeded the earlier one of A. G. and F. Cochran (Alexander G. and Fergus). These firms were importers of laces and other dry goods. Later he became a member of the firm of Samuel Cochran & Company. On November 16, 1837, he married Catharine Baylis. She died in Brooklyn, April 5, 1849. It is probable that he married a second time as we find that Sadie, daughter of John Heath, and widow of James B. Cochran, died in Brooklyn, March 2, 1885. His youngest son Samuel died at Rome, Italy, March 1, 1869, in his twenty-fourth year. His daughter Mary, wife of Rev. Thomas Carter, son of Robert Carter, died at Pinckemin, New Jersey, November 18, 1870.

1252

JOHN CRERAR

John Crerar of Scottish parentage, was born at 165 Broadway, New York City, March 8, 1827. His mother being left a widow married William

Boyd, member 1834. John received his scholastic and business education in this city. While yet a young man he settled in Chicago. His life was laborious, but owing to excellent abilities very successful. He founded in the course of time the house of Crerar, Adams & Company, of which he was always the head. This firm manufactured and dealt in railroad supplies. Mr. Crerar connected himself with a variety of enterprises, most of them feeders to his business, but some of them simply sound investment properties. He was president of The Joliet & Chicago Railroad, vice-president of The Chicago & Alton Railroad, and director of The Pullman Palace Car Co., The Michigan Telephone Co., The Joliet Steel Co., in which he owned about \$700,000 of the stock, The Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, and The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co. In politics he was a strong Republican and served, in 1888, as Elector-at-large in Illinois. When he died no relatives survived him except some maiden cousins in New York City. Feeling free to devote his fortune to public objects, he gave \$217,500 to the Second Presbyterian Church and its missions, \$108,750 for a colossal statue of Abraham Lincoln, \$775,000 to charities, hospitals and societies, and the residue, amounting to perhaps \$2,000,000, for a John Crerar Public Library in Chicago. After the great Chicago fire in 1871 he was a member of the Relief and Aid Society and rendered much assistance. He also left \$10,000 to this Society of which he had become a Life member in 1881. Mr. Crerar died unmarried in Chicago, October 19, 1889, and was buried in Greenwood.—*Appleton; Scot. Am.; Am. Suc. Men.*

1253

JOHN JUST

John Just was a native of Perthshire, and a member of the firm of John Just & Ritter, manufacturers and importers of leather, morocco, calfskins, etc., at 6 Ferry Street. The partners did not pull well together. In 1868 Just gave up the leather business and went into real estate operations in which he was very successful. A contemporary and fellow member, somewhat his junior, however, stated that he remembered John very well when he was in the leather business, a peculiarity of his being that he always wore a white coat. He also stated that he was a good man, kind and charitable. He died intestate at his residence, 18 West 47th Street, New York City, September 14, 1893, and his widow Elizabeth B. Just was made administratrix of his estate. There were no children of the marriage. There were two nephews James and Alexander Just.

1254

ROBERT McCLELLAN

Robert McClellan, a native Scot, was a builder in New York City and associated with William McClellan. For some years he was located on Fourth

Street. He was a member of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, and President of the Workingman's Building Association. He died at 146 West 15th Street, October 11, 1863, aged fifty-five years. In his will he left \$2,000 to Princeton University. He seems never to have married, his estate going to his sisters.

1255

 JAMES MILLER

James Miller was born at Carron Shore near Falkirk, April 14, 1815, and died suddenly at his residence, 22 West 49th Street, September 10, 1884. When a young man he came to New York and entered the store of his brother-in-law John Shepherd and after a few years resolved to begin business on his own account. With John Aitken he established the firm of Aitken & Miller, which afterwards became one of the most successful houses in the millinery and fancy goods trade in America. On June 1, 1869, he married Miss Gunther, daughter of former Mayor C. Godfrey Gunther. Mr. Miller was an excellent business man, energetic, prudent and reliable in every particular. For sterling integrity and the management of business both partners commanded the respect of the citizens generally. About 1874, after acquiring a handsome fortune, Mr. Miller retired and lived quietly thereafter. In his later years he became very deaf and this prevented him entering society to any extent. He was long a member of the Scotch Presbyterian Church on 14th Street, and was for some time a trustee. In his will he left a fund providing for indigent families.—*Scot. Am.*

1256

 DAVID MOFFAT

David Moffatt was born in Musselburgh in the year 1810. In 1827 he came to New York and wrought as a journeyman at his trade, that of a currier. In 1834, having saved some \$500, he started in business on his own account, making a specialty of harness leather. The thoroughness and excellence of his work soon made for him a reputation in the "Swamp" and rapidly built up the large and remunerative business which still flourishes under the firm name of David Moffat & Co. Mr. Moffat, although fond of his native land and all its associations, took little part in Scottish affairs in this city. His name was a synonym for unswerving fairness and honesty. Mr. Moffat was an old member of the Reformed Church on the Heights of Brooklyn and for some years acted with faithfulness and zeal as one of its elders. Mr. Moffat died suddenly of congestion of the lungs at his country home at Cold Spring-on-the-Hudson, on July 24, 1887, leaving a widow, two sons and two daughters. His widow, Susanna Lundie Muir, a native of Kelso, sister of Joseph Muir, member 1843, died in Brooklyn, April 30, 1905.—*Scot. Am.*

1257

DAVID OLYPHANT

David Olyphant, eldest son of David W. C. Olyphant, member 1824, and Ann Archer, was born at Baltimore, Maryland, April 11, 1817, and died at Morristown, New Jersey, June 12, 1887. For many years he was connected with his father's firm, Talbot, Olyphant & Co., and later Olyphant, Son & Company, which held a commanding position in the trade with China. Upon his retirement from active business he accepted the treasurership of the Bank for Savings in Bleecker Street. On May 20, 1841, he married at Richmond, Virginia, Harriet Turner, daughter of David J. Burr of Richmond. She died at Morristown, New Jersey, November 26, 1869, aged fifty-two years. Mr. Olyphant became a member of the Society of the Cincinnati in 1856, succeeding his father. He was well known and highly respected in mercantile circles and very highly esteemed by those who came in personal contact with him.

1258

GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT

George Talbot Olyphant, son of David W. C. Olyphant, member 1824, and Ann Archer, was born in New York City, June 29, 1819, and died there April 24, 1873. On account of feeble health he was taken from school at an early age, and never received a collegiate education, though he devoted much attention to classical studies. After a short business experience in his father's establishment in New York City, he removed to Mount Morris in the Genesee Valley, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits for about ten years. It was in this section of the State that he acquired a considerable reputation in political life, and in the campaign of 1844 Henry Clay had few more ardent advocates. In 1849 Mr. Olyphant sailed for China for the purpose of recruiting his health, returning in the same year. Again in the following year he repeated his trip, and was returning to America when his father, who had been travelling with him, died in Egypt. In 1850 he united in forming the firm of Olyphant's Sons, engaged in a very extensive China trade. In 1858 he retired from active mercantile life. He was elected a member of the Board of Managers of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company in March 1852 and remained in that position until April 1855. In that month he was chosen president of the Company, *pro tem*, and in 1858 he was elected the permanent president of the company and continued acting in that capacity till April 1869. Among the prominent institutions with which Mr. Olyphant was connected was the New York Hospital of which he became one of the Governors in 1853 and ever afterward took an active and zealous interest in the management of its affairs. He was constant in his efforts to improve the condition of affairs at Bloomingdale Asylum, and made almost weekly inspections of that institution. At the reorganization of the Erie Railway, Mr. Olyphant was made one of the directors of the Company. His widow, Anna Maria, daughter of William

Vernon of Newport, Rhode Island, whom he married March 31, 1853, died at Morristown, New Jersey, December 12, 1874.—*Hough's Biog. Notes; An. Cyclo.* 1873.

1259

THOMAS CAMPBELL MORTON PATON

Thomas C. M. Paton, son of James Paton, member 1825, and Euphemia Morton, was born in New York City, January 28, 1828, and died at Cambridge, Massachusetts, April 1, 1896. In due course he was admitted into the firm of Paton & Company and on October 24, 1861, married Elizabeth Lucy, daughter of Moses Allen. At this time he was an earnest and devoted worker in the Brick Church. He was manager of the Young Men's Association of the Church. He became an elder in 1870 and remained so until he left the city in 1878. He was also a trustee from 1864 to 1878. He took up his residence in Cambridge, Massachusetts, the year prior to his death.

1260

DAVID PEARSON

David Pearson, son of Adam and Jane (Stewart) Pearson, was born in Cokenzie, Haddingtonshire, December 10, 1821, and died at Mount Vernon, New York, March 18, 1886. For some years Mr. Pearson was bookkeeper for Buchan & Company, and on leaving that firm served for twenty years as head bookkeeper for the Home Fire Insurance Company of New York. His first wife Elizabeth died of consumption, February 8, 1852. He married secondly December 10, 1859, Mary Elizabeth Savage and by her had one son Adam and three daughters.

1261

ANDREW ROSS

Andrew Ross was born in Scotland, February 3, 1800, died in Newark, New Jersey, June 23, 1880, and was interred in Greenwood. He seems to have been in business in Richmond, Virginia, in 1830 and a member of the firm of Holt & Ross. On February 25, 1830, he married Harriet Buckingham, at Tully, Onondago County, New York. This lady died in Brooklyn, January 21, 1838, in her thirtieth year. He seems to have married a second time as we find the death in Brooklyn of one Helen, wife of Andrew Ross, on July 27, 1860, in her forty-ninth year. In 1845 Mr. Ross was in business in New York dealing in druggists' and perfumers' glassware in Maiden Lane, where he continued until 1862. It looks as if the war had an evil effect upon his business. In 1856 he became a resident of Bedford, Long Island.

JAMES ALEXANDER RUTHVEN

James A. Ruthven, son of James, member 1826, and Jane Ruthven, was born in Fulton Street, New York City, in the year 1821. He was educated at the University of the City of New York, being among the first graduates of that Institution. He afterwards attended the law school at Yale College, finishing his course there in 1846. Soon after graduation he entered the law office of Charles O'Connor, at that time one of the lights of the profession, and subsequently began the practice of law upon his own account. In this he was highly successful. Owing to defective eyesight he was obliged to retire from active life about 1874. Much of the intervening time between that date and his death was spent in travelling. There was almost no country in Europe, Asia or America which he had not visited. Mr. Ruthven was also a master of the game of chess. A few years prior to his death his defeat of Captain McKenzie, then champion of America, was the occasion of considerable interest, and comment. A brilliant conversationalist he was also a man of literary and musical attainments. Prior to the war and throughout the course of the Rebellion he was pronounced in his anti-slavery opinions. One of his songs, "The Flag of the Free," was a favourite at every camp-fire and was heard in all the villages of the North. Although deeply interested in the political affairs of the country he never held office, and his charities, which were numerous, were unostentatious. Mr. Ruthven was twice married, first to Jenny Amanda, daughter of the Hon. Oliver Newcomb. She died February 28, 1874. He married secondly at Woodbridge, New Jersey, Clara Virginia Rodrigue on May 15, 1883. She died in Woodbridge, New Jersey, August 16, 1923. Mr. Ruthven died at his residence, 144 West 23rd Street, November 22, 1889. The house in which he died had been his home for forty years and many prominent men, both of Europe and America, had been his guests there during these four decades. He seems to have departed from the faith of his fathers and to have become pronouncedly liberal in his views, having no "belief in the theological dogmas of the times," as expressed by himself in his will. He desired that no funeral exercises or ceremonies be held over him.

JAMES STEWART

Mr. Stewart was born in Greenock in 1811. At the age of nine he removed with his family to Thornhill, Perthshire, where he was educated. In 1830 he arrived in New York full of hope and bent on making his way. He had learned in early life the trade of stone cutting and in after years in New York became one of the most prominent builders of this city, being at his death senior member of the firm of James Stewart & Son. He was very successful in business and in social life was much esteemed. He became connected with the First Presbyterian Church and in 1845 was elected a trustee, a position which he re-

tained till his death, and for the last twelve years of his life was chairman of the board. In 1854 he became an elder and in every position connected with the church manifested a spirit of earnestness and Christian zeal which made him beloved and a power in the Reformed Presbyterian Church. He died at his home, 324 West 14th Street, on September 22, 1876.—*Scot. Am.*

1854

1264

JOHN AITKEN

John Aitken was born in Cumbernauld, Dumbartonshire, in the year 1806 and died at his residence 31 West 52nd Street, January 6, 1879. He received his early education in the parish school of his native village and when quite a young man emigrated to America. Having settled in New York he soon obtained a situation in the large importing dry goods establishment of Andrew Mitchell & Co., and distinguished himself by his industry and integrity. A few years later he entered into business on his own account by opening a store in Greenwich Street. In the year 1843 he formed a partnership with another worthy Scot, Mr. James Miller, and established the firm so long and favourably known under the name of Aitken & Miller. This firm eventually became one of the most extensive and popular millinery and fancy goods houses in America. They first opened business on Canal Street, near Broadway. The establishment afterwards removed to 405 Broadway and again to 423. With the progress of business uptown they changed to 473 and again in 1869 to the large and handsome building at 873 and 875 Broadway, where the business is still carried on.

In 1873, after an association with Mr. Aitken for about thirty years, Mr. Miller retired from the firm in the possession of an ample fortune. Mr. Aitken then associated himself in the business with his son, Mr. John W. Aitken, and Mr. Archibald McLintock, and under the firm name of John Aitken, Sons & Co., the new firm maintained the honour and reputation of the house, and continued to enjoy largely the confidence and respect of the entire business community. During the whole of his long business career his integrity was never impeached, and he never swerved from the path of the strictest honour. Amongst commercial men his name will be recalled with pride.

Mr. Aitken was a member of the Presbyterian Church and occupied therein an honourable and useful position. Shortly after his settlement in the city he identified himself with the Associate Presbyterian Church (now the Fourth) which was then located at the corner of Grand and Mercer Streets, and was under the pastoral care of the Rev. Andrew Stark. He soon became a teacher in the Sunday School and for a period of twenty-five years he sustained

the important office of superintendent. The responsibility of a trustee of a church was conferred upon him, and afterwards he had the honour of being chosen an elder. In this latter capacity he laboured faithfully and devoutly for a period of nearly thirty years, during which time his influence and services were of the highest advantage to the church and congregation. By the members of the congregation he was dearly loved. His kindly manner, his genial disposition, the warm affection he manifested for all, his hearty welcome to young communicants and his deep solicitation for the progress of the church in all good things, gave him a marked prominence and influence.—*Scot. Am.*

1265

 JOHN BETT

Life 1868

John Bett, eldest son of William Bett, banker and factor, Coupar-Angus, was born there in 1825. Early in life Mr. Bett entered upon a mercantile career in Dundee and after a few years in that city was invited to join in partnership the late Mr. William Brand, of New York, and latterly of Milnfield. From that business Mr. Bett retired shortly after the conclusion of the Civil War. While in New York he made his home on Staten Island. He became a Life member of this Society in 1868. In the game of curling he was specially prominent, and was an ex-president of the St. Andrew's Curling Club. He participated in many of the local matches, and was one of the players in the International match at Buffalo in 1864. Fond of sport and of country life, Mr. Bett became tenant of the shooting of Rohallion, Murthly, Perthshire, where he loved to gather his old friends around him. Mr. Bett was for many years the mainstay of the Rohallion and Birnam Curling Club. He was also a golfer, and a member of the Royal and Ancient Club. He often visited St. Andrews, finally settling there, and spending the evening of his life. Mr. Bett was ever generous in the cause of charity, and few appeals were made to him in vain. He was one of those who assisted most materially in the foundation of a Medical Chair in connection with the University of Dundee. The last surviving member of a large family of brothers and sisters, he had outlived nearly all his contemporaries. He died at his residence, West Park, Saint Andrews, Fifeshire, March 14, 1910.—*Scot. Am.*

1266

 CAPTAIN BERNARD CROOKS

Captain Crooks, second son of Ramsay Crooks and Emilie Maison, was born in New York City in 1831. He commenced his career upon the sea "before the mast" of a New Bedford whaler. At the age of twenty-one he came home chief officer of a whaler from the Sandwich Islands. Two years later

the American Consul at the Navigator Islands placed him in command of a whaler belonging to Sag Harbor, on account of the sickness of the captain who died at Rio Janeiro on the homeward voyage, and he brought the vessel safe into port. He was afterwards master of the brig *Putnam*, of this port, in the European and South American trade. On his last voyage in the ship *Vespasian*, from Philadelphia, he carried a cargo of coal to Puerto Cabello for the West India and Venezuela line of steamers. While there, watching over his carpenter, who had yellow fever of which he died, the captain was attacked almost immediately by the same fatal disease and in three days was numbered with the dead. His death took place July 8, 1856.—*Coml. Advr.*

1267

SYLVESTER CROOKS

Sylvester Crooks, son of Ramsay Crooks and Emilie Maison, was born in New York City in 1833. Mr. Crooks was engaged in the brokerage business. In 1856 his place of business was at 1 Nassau Street, which would indicate that his was a stock exchange business. He made his home for many years in St. Mark's Place. He died in St. Vincent's Hospital, October 6, 1900, aged sixty-seven years, and was buried in Greenwood.

1268

WILLIAM BUTLER DUNCAN

Fortieth President; Life 1895

William B. Duncan, eldest son of Alexander Duncan, member 1856, and Sarah Butler of Providence, Rhode Island, was born at 3 Heriot Row, Edinburgh, March 17, 1830, while his parents were travelling abroad. His father, who was the third son of Alexander Duncan of Parkhill, Arbroath, Forfarshire, Scotland, came to the United States in 1821, graduated at Yale College in 1827, was married in that year, and entered upon the practice of law in Canandaigua, in Western New York, whence in 1839 he removed to Providence, Rhode Island, where he maintained his residence until the time of his death in 1889.

The subject of this sketch was brought to this country by his parents in June, 1830, at the early age of three months. At the age of fourteen he was sent to Scotland to be educated, and after passing three years at Edinburgh Academy and one year at the University of Edinburgh, he returned again to the United States in 1849, and, entering Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, graduated in 1850.

In 1851 he removed to the City of New York. Five years thereafter he became the head of the banking firm in New York of Duncan, Sherman & Co., which failed so disastrously in 1871. His life may be said to have been identi-

fied with the progress of New York for half a century. He was truly one of the social pillars of the city, and his home had always been a meeting place for those who had seen the city grow up. He entertained several of the most distinguished men of the day. Among others were the Prince of Wales (afterwards Kind Edward) at the time of his American trip, and Prince Arthur (afterwards Duke of Connaught) on the occasion of his visit in 1868. At his death he was chairman of the board of directors of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, a position he had held for twenty-five years; and at one time he was president of the road. That, however, was only one of his many activities, and in each corporation with which he was connected he prided himself that he was a real and active part; and not merely a figurehead, but one who voiced his interest in the concern. Aside from his railroad interest Mr. Duncan was a director of the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Company and the United States Guarantee Company. He was vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce, president of the Pilgrims of the United States, and of the Pilgrim Society of America. He was a member of the National Academy of Design, the Brown University Alumni, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the American Museum of Natural History. Among his other clubs were the Players, the Lawyers, the Racquet, and the Kebo Valley Golf Club of Bar Harbor. He joined Saint Andrew's Society of the State of New York on December 1, 1854, and became a Life member in 1895. He served as a Manager from 1899 to 1900; and as First Vice-President from 1900 to 1902. Unanimously elected President in 1902 he continued to serve in that office till 1906. He also served on the Committee of Accounts from 1894 to 1899. He was at one time president of the New York Whist Club and loved to tell of the games that he and General Winfield Scott, hero of the Mexican War, played together. Mr. Duncan had the distinction of being the only American member of the Travellers Club of London, one of the most exclusive of clubs. He joined this in 1868 at a time when the relations of the United States and Great Britain were strained because of the Alabama claims. Mr. Duncan married on November 22, 1853, at Christ Church, New Orleans, Jane Percy Sargent, daughter of George Washington Sargent and Margaret Percy, by whom he had issue: (1) Jessie Percy (Mrs. Wilton Phills, London), born February 9, 1855; (2) Alexander, born June 6, 1858; (3) Mary (Mrs. Paul Dana, New York), born May 26, 1861. Mrs. Duncan died in 1905. Mr. Duncan died at his residence, 1 Fifth Avenue, June 20, 1912.—*Scot. Am.; Sun; et al.*

1269

ALEXANDER ELDER, M.D.

Physician 1854-63; 1864-66

Alexander Elder, M.D., was born in Milnathort, Kinross, June 27, 1804. His father's name was William Elder and his mother's maiden name was Christiana Mailer. He attended school in his native village, fitting himself for college

which he attended for three years in Edinburgh. He commenced teaching at the age of sixteen in Milnathort and continued several terms during the intervals of his course of study. About the year 1828 his father, mother and brothers came to this country. Alexander remaining in Scotland to complete his studies. He went to Glasgow to study medicine and graduated there about 1830. He came to this country the same year and commenced the practice of his profession at Mariaville, Schenectady County, New York, remaining there about two years. In 1834 or 1835 he came to New York City and practised medicine until 1840 when he moved to West Farms, Westchester County, where he practised for ten years. Returning to New York in 1850, he remained until the spring of 1866, when failing health compelled him to relinquish practice. During the greater part of the last sixteen years in New York he was connected with the Heart and Lung Department of the Demilt and Northwestern Dispensaries. He was chosen physician of St. Andrew's Society about 1854, which position he held while he remained in New York. After relinquishing the practice of medicine Dr. Elder devoted considerable time to the study of conchology and also geology. He was also a great Bible student. Mr. Elder was very retiring and quiet in his disposition, and beloved by all who knew him. He was a member and ruling elder of the Presbyterian Church. After leaving New York in 1866 he spent his summers in Minnesota, and the winters in New Jersey. For twenty years he suffered with rheumatism of a chronic character which troubled him much more the last two years of his life. On Sunday, January 31, 1875, he complained of severe pain in the chest, particularly around the heart (angina pectoris) which increased in severity until Wednesday noon, after which time he was easier. He died very suddenly while sitting in his chair at the residence of his son-in-law, Westfield, New Jersey, February 3, 1875. His remains were taken to the family lot at West Farms. He was twice married, firstly in 1834 to Catharine, eldest daughter of John McNab. She died in New York City, June 15, 1836, aged twenty-two years; secondly on December 3, 1839, to Mary Ann, daughter of Alexander Christie of Newark. The latter died at West Farms, New York, May 16, 1848, aged thirty-five years.

1270

JAMES LENOX KENNEDY

James L. Kennedy, son of David Sproat and Rachel Carmer (Lenox) Kennedy, was born in New York City, December 1831, and died there of diphtheria, January 6, 1865. In his early youth he served as a clerk and at the time of joining the Society was connected with the National Bank of Commerce. So far as known he never engaged in any regular business. On April 26, 1859, he married Cornelia, daughter of Brigadier-General Henry Bell Van Rensselaer. This lady died December 14, 1864, and their young daughter

Rachel Carmer died December 26, 1864, all of the same disease. For some time Mr. Kennedy was treasurer of the New York Institute for the Blind.

1271

WILLIAM BEACH LAWRENCE

William B. Lawrence, son of William B. Lawrence and Esther Rogers Gracie, daughter of Archibald Gracie, was born in New York City, August 25, 1825, and died suddenly on board the Boston steamer *Bristol* while on his way to New York, April 30, 1870. His father had been Secretary of Legation at London, and in 1827 acted as Chargé d'Affaires there. Mr. Lawrence graduated from Columbia in the Class of 1843. He studied law in the office of James W. Gerard, but at the age of twenty-five retired and went travelling in Europe. Thereafter he lived the life of a gentleman of leisure. He was buried at Newport, Rhode Island, and his brother Isaac, who was his executor, stated that he intended to bring the body some day to the family burying ground. The following effusion accompanied this fraternal resolution.

“Like him who only could survey
 The Promised Land from Pisgah's height
 I turn from worldly things away
 And treat of our old burial site.
 Two hundred years have passed away
 Since Major Thomas Lawrence died,
 From Hell Gate up to Bowery Bay
 Three thousand acres, side by side,
 His hospitable board supplied.
 So he set aside this lot
 To be forever blest
 As an eternal burial spot
 Where Lawrences might rest.
 We got the arms upon our shield
 From Richard Coeur de Lion's hand
 Sir Robert Lawrence led the field
 At Acre in the Holy Land
 'Twas Lawrence Washington bestowed
 Mount Vernon on his brother George,
 To him the victories we owed
 At Yorktown and at Valley Forge.”

1272

JAMES MCAUSLAND

James McAusland was born in Scotland in the year 1825. In 1851 he was engaged in the upholstery business under the firm name of McAusland &

Wilson, on Sixth Avenue. When the war broke out in 1861 he enlisted in the 79th New York Highlanders, and went to the front. He was discharged for disability at Annapolis, Maryland, April 10, 1863. On returning to New York he opened in 1865 the Port Royal House in Ann Street, with which he was connected for two years, according to the directory. Thereafter his name no longer appeared. His former comrades in arms, when appealed to fifty years later, could give no information regarding him.

1273

JOHN McCLURE

John McClure of Glasgow became a member of the firm of Williams, Stevens & Williams on February 1, 1854, at the same time that James Keith of Edinburgh and one William Greene were taken in. The firm then became Williams, Stevens, Williams & Co., the partnership to continue for five years. They were art dealers, printsellers, frame and looking glass makers. Keith represented the interests of the firm in London where it was known as Williams, Keith, McClure & Co. In the directory McClure is sometime given as "engraver" but this has not been corroborated. He first lived on Staten Island but latterly at 23 Washington Place up to 1866. In 1871 the dues collector reported that McClure had "gone to Canada." No later reference has been found.

1274

ALEXANDER McCONNOCHE

Alexander McConnochie was born in Scotland in 1803. We find him first referred to in the Kennedy Law Case in 1840 as a clerk with James Donaldson. Again in 1842 as a director of the Washington Marine Insurance Company. In an advertisement by the firm of R. L. Maitland & Co., under date of July 1, 1848, we find McConnochie was a member of the firm and that it was about to dissolve. He then formed a co-partnership under the same date with William S. Donnell, to be known as McConnochie & Donnell, to carry on a general commission and factorage business in New Orleans, the presumption being that McConnochie remained in New York while Donnell went to New Orleans. Mr. McConnochie died in Brooklyn, May 10, 1862, and was buried in Greenwood. His widow Catharine also died in Brooklyn on June 16, 1867, in her sixty-sixth year.

1275

FRANCIS MACDONALD

Mr. Macdonald was born at Helensburgh, Dumbarton, in 1825. He received the education necessary for a commercial life. On leaving school he went to Glasgow and spent some time in the office of a shipping firm. In 1848 at the age of twenty-three he sailed for the United States. Soon after his

arrival he settled in New York and was employed in some mercantile establishment where he remained until 1850. In that year, in conjunction with the late Mr. James Hutchison, he established the firm of Francis Macdonald & Co., the business being principally the shipping of grain and provisions to Liverpool, Glasgow and other ports of Europe. The firm was successful and its operations were large and extensive. Some years later the increase of foreign trade necessitated the introduction of steamers for the Glasgow business and the Anchor Line steamships, which had been sailing to Quebec and Montreal, were transferred to the New York route and the pioneer steamers the *United Kingdom*, the *Tempest*, the *John Bell* and others employed. The firm of Francis Macdonald & Company was appointed agents for this new enterprise and Mr. Macdonald continued to hold the leading position in connection with the line here until his death. In 1867 the firm was dissolved by the death of his junior partner, Mr. Hutchison. After this Mr. Macdonald retired from the general business and devoted his time to the advancement of the interest of the Glasgow steamers, which, through his energy, popularity and business acquirements, had become quite successful. By the many passengers who travelled he was regarded as a general favourite as his amiable, personal qualities became known. In his private life he was much beloved. His residence at Staten Island, filled with art treasures, was evidence of his good taste. He travelled in Europe extensively and this broadened and refined his mind and he had in himself the always attractive combination of a successful business man and a lover of all that is beautiful and useful in nature or art. He died at his home at Clifton, Staten Island, on Thursday, November 7, 1878. His widow Eliza Wallace died at Roseneath Cottage, Clifton, August 21, 1911.—*Scot. Am.*

1276

WILLIAM MACNAUGHTON

William Macnaughton was born in Paisley, November 8, 1820. Soon after coming to New York he became associated with Ramsay Crooks in the fur trade, succeeding the latter in 1861. This business he carried on until the day of his death when he was succeeded by his son Ramsay. Mr. Macnaughton was well educated, could speak and read several languages, and had a library of choice books. He was twice married, first in Scotland to Margaret Cook, and, secondly, on June 25, 1856, to Emeline Hoe, daughter of Giles S. Ely. He had children by both wives. He died at his residence, 314 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, February 6, 1879.

1277

COLIN MATHESON

Colin Matheson, eldest son of Charles Mackenzie Matheson and Margaret Nicholson Fraser, daughter of Simon Fraser of Kilmorack, was born in Berbice, British Guiana, October 13, 1827. Coming to this city in early life he

entered the employment of John Caswell & Co., and later started in business for himself, in which he failed. He then entered the employ of Johnson & Higgins of this city. On April 16, 1861, he married Fannie C., daughter of Edward Jackson of this city, and left surviving him a son, Ernest William and a daughter Colina. He died at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, March 30, 1874. Mr. Colin Matheson was a descendant, on his mother's side, of Simon Fraser of Inverness (son of the Reverend John Fraser of Kilmorack and Margaret Nicholson, his wife), who married Maria Barclay, daughter of Col. Thomas Barclay and Susan De Lancey, his wife, and was the great-great-grandson of the Reverend Henry Barclay, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church of this city and one of the original members of this Society.

1278

ALEXANDER MILLER

Alexander Miller was born at Carron Shore, Stirling, May 1, 1823. He came to this country when a young man and soon found employment in a large millinery and fancy goods establishment. On the retirement of his employers he formed the copartnership of Miller & Grant. Their establishment on Broadway became one of the best known lace houses in its day. In 1878 Mr. Miller gave up business in order to enjoy a well earned retirement. He was greatly attached to the Scotch Church in 14th Street and held many prominent positions connected with it. He married a daughter of Mr. Robert Marshall, our member of 1880. Mr. Miller died at his residence in New York City, 124 West 57th Street, January 16, 1889, from heart disease, and was buried in Woodlawn. He left two sons and one daughter.—*Scot. Am.*

1279

GREGOR MITCHELL

Gregor Mitchell was a native Scot. For a number of years he was a clerk with Brodie, a fashionable cloak maker in Canal Street, who furnished the designs which appeared in *Godey's Ladies' Book*, a fashion book well known to the ladies of a bygone generation. Mr. Mitchell died in 1862 leaving a widow Elizabeth.

1280

JOHN ROBERTON

John Roberton, eldest son of James Roberton, a farmer in Lanarkshire, was born in 1819. His brother was Sir James Roberton, Dean of the Faculty of Procurators in Glasgow and Professor of Conveyancing in the University. Mr. Roberton came to New York and engaged in the importation of whiskeys

and ales and was a member of the firm of Robertson & Dustan. In business however he was not very successful. In the ranks of the Saint Andrew's Society he was a most faithful worker. As a Manager he displayed great earnestness in the yearly celebration of Saint Andrew's Day and, in the distribution of charity amongst the poor, he was always very zealous. Many of their homes he visited personally and always uttered a word of comfort to those in their trials and sufferings. With every event in the history of the Society he was familiar and in the columns of the *Scottish-American Journal* he contributed a series of able and graphic sketches of the Society which were greatly appreciated by the members. In the erection of the Sir Walter Scott monument in Central Park he acted as Secretary of the Committee and his efforts in carrying out the project were most enthusiastic, constant and energetic. He may be said to have been the originator of the Burns Society of New York, and in the annual celebration of the poet's birthday he was always very happy. His natural fund of wit and humour was a source of great enjoyment to those around him. In the history of Scotland he was a perfect encyclopedia and his wonderfully retentive memory aided him greatly in disseminating an interest in the land of his birth amongst his friends. He returned to Scotland in May 1872, and amid the scenes of his childhood and with his kindred he spent the later years of his life. Mr. Robertson was never married. He died at Oban, December 18, 1882, and was buried in Pennyfuir Cemetery amid many manifestations of sorrow and respect. He lies among the scenery he loved to speak and write about.—*Scot. Am.; Oban Times.*

1281

ANTHONY LISPENARD ROBERTSON

Anthony L. Robertson, fourth son of Archibald Robertson, member 1791, and Eliza Abramse, was born in New York City, June 8, 1808. He received his education in Columbia and graduated with high honours with the Class of 1825. He then studied law and in due time was admitted to practice and promptly gained high standing in the profession. He was assistant Vice-Chancellor for the First Judicial District of New York from 1846 to 1848; Surrogate of the County of New York in 1848, and in 1859 was elected a Judge of the Superior Court. After the expiration of his term of office in 1865 he was re-elected and during the following year was chosen Chief-Justice by his associates. In 1867 he was one of the delegates to the Constitutional Convention and took an active part in the proceedings of that body. Judge Robertson was at one time vice-president of the Manhattan Club and a governor of the Union Club. He lived and died a bachelor. His death occurred in New York City, December 18, 1868.—*Bench and Bar of N.Y.*

1282

ROBERT SLIMMON

Life 1864

Mr. Slimmon was born in Sanquhar, Dumfriesshire, in the year 1819. He came to New York about 1840 and soon thereafter engaged in the dry goods trade under the firm name of Robert Slimmon & Co., making a specialty of Dundee goods. He became a Life member of the Society in 1864. Mr. Slimmon died of apoplexy in the New York Hotel on November 8, 1870, while apparently enjoying his usual good health, and was buried in Greenwood. Although somewhat blunt in manner he was kind hearted and charitable. He seems to have been unmarried.—*Scot. Am.*

1283

WILLIAM GREGORY THOMSON

William G. Thomson, son of Robert Thomson, carpet manufacturer, and Mary, daughter of Bailie Gregory, was born in Kilmarnock, in the year 1825. He was descended from two of the oldest Kilmarnock families,—the Gregorys and the Thomsons, both of which had an important and influential part in the early industrial history of the town. Bailie Gregory, his maternal grandfather, who went first to America in 1760 and returned to Kilmarnock at the Revolution, was one of the original partners of Gregory, Thomson & Co. The paternal grandfather of William G. Thomson was for a time managing partner of Gregory Thomson & Co. His father, Robert Thomson, erected a carpet factory in Nelson Street, Kilmarnock, on ground which had been owned in succession by four generations of his progenitors and subsequently, in 1829, emigrated to America, establishing a carpet factory in the State of Connecticut and at a later date one in the State of New Jersey, taking with him a good many of his Kilmarnock workmen. It is not known at what date the son, our member, came to New York. He evidently acted as agent for the Kilmarnock firm for many years, his place of business being at 16 Cedar Street, and returned to Kilmarnock, for the last time, about 1890. He resided at Townend House in quiet retirement with his sister and died there, February 17, 1900, aged seventy-five years.—*Kilmarnock Standard.*

1855

1284

ALEXANDER OSWALD BRODIE

Alexander O. Brodie, Junior, son of Brigadier-General James Brodie, C.B. of H.E.I.C.S. at Madras, and Eliza Thompson, was born in the year

1812, but where has not been ascertained. He was a grandson of Alexander Brodie and Helen Pitcairn. At the instigation of his uncle of the same name, member 1816, he came out to New York with the expectation of becoming heir to his uncle's wealth which had been considerably augmented by the Pitcairn fortune. Evidently he and his uncle did not get along well together for at the uncle's death it was found that he had left his fortune to nephews and nieces in Edinburgh, members of the well known family of Cowan. He left New York in 1857 claiming and receiving Honorary membership and returned to India and became Judge at Colombo, Ceylon. He married Jessie Anne, daughter of Colonel Spottiswoode. He died at Edinburgh, November 6, 1874.

1285

COLONEL WILLIAM CROOKS

Honorary 1859

Colonel William Crooks, one of the pioneer railroad builders of Minnesota and one of St. Paul's early settlers, died at Portland, Oregon, December 17, 1907, at the age of seventy-six years. He had been ailing for several years, and in 1895 went to Portland in the hope of benefiting his health. At the time of his death he was assistant to the president of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company. Colonel Crooks was survived by a widow and eight children.

Colonel Crooks, in whose honour in 1862 the first locomotive ever operated in the State of Minnesota was named, enjoyed the distinction of having driven the first spike into the pioneer road of the State, the old St. Paul & Pacific Road, now a part of the Great Northern. He was chief engineer of the road at one time, and in 1864 became interested in the construction of what is now the River Division of the St. Paul road, known at that time as the St. Paul & Chicago Railroad. Later he became connected with the railroad constructing firm of De Graff & Company and helped build the branches on the Great Northern to Breckenridge and St. Cloud.

He was Colonel of the Sixth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry and served during a portion of the war. Prior to that he was stationed at Fort Snelling with General Sibley and played a prominent part in the Indian wars.

Colonel Crooks was born in New York City, June 20, 1831, and was the third son of Ramsay Crooks, President of the American Fur Company. He was appointed to West Point, and later resigned to become an assistant to John B. Jervis, the celebrated engineer. In 1857, at the age of twenty-five, he went to St. Paul, where he became interested in the engineering end of railroad construction work, and was appointed chief engineer of the St. Paul & Pacific Road, constructing the first road in the history of the State. He was regarded in his day as one of the most efficient engineers in the Northwest and was universally admired in army and public life.

Colonel Crooks was a member of the House of Representatives during the sessions of 1875-1877 and was a member of the Minnesota Senate during the regular and extra sessions of 1881. He was at one time a member of the St. Paul Board of Public Works, also served on the Commission to locate the second site for the State Prison, and was an active and influential member of the river convention.—*Saint Paul Dispatch*.

1286

JOHN EDMISTON

Life 1866

John Edmiston was born in Glasgow, March 2, 1828. He and his brother James came out to New York and entered into business as Edmiston Brothers, commission merchants, exporters and shippers, at 3 Bowling Green. Following the dissolution of the firm John continued the business. He made his home in Bloomfield, New Jersey, and there he died January 28, 1895, in his sixty-seventh year, after a long and painful illness, and was buried in Greenwood.

1287

JOHN F. McCOY

John F. McCoy was engaged in the leather business and at the time of joining the Society was a member of the firm of Young, Schultz & Company, which expired on February 1, 1857. Mr. McCoy retired from that firm while A. Ramsay McCoy took his place. Mr. McCoy then became a member of the firm of Mattison & Co. For many years he was located on Ferry Street and again on Cliff and Pearl Streets. He married in Providence, Rhode Island, on September 3, 1857, Alice, daughter of Edward S. Williams, and made his home in Brooklyn. He has been traced to 1894 but not thereafter. He left two daughters, one of whom was Mrs. J. W. Haslehurst.

1288

JAMES MACFARLANE

James Macfarlane was born at Arrochar, Dumbarton, in 1820. At the time Mr. Macfarlane joined the Society he was engaged in the leather business in the "Swamp" at 36 Ferry Street. He had thoroughly learned in Scotland the process of tanning and was well equipped. In the early eighties the firm of which he was a member, Thorne, Macfarlane & Company, was succeeded by J. & W. Thorne, and Macfarlane was retained as general manager, and stationed at the tanneries at La Porte, Pennsylvania. When this firm sold out to the United States Leather Company in the early nineties, Mr. Macfarlane continued to operate the company store which it is believed he personally owned, and did some outside real estate business as well. He died at La Porte, September 10, 1914. His son James became a member of the Society in 1912.

1289

WILLIAM MOIR

William Moir was born in Aberdeen in the year 1826. He came to this country when only nine years of age and became a watchmaker's apprentice. He afterwards worked at the trade as a journeyman and when one of his employers retired Mr. Moir and his brother bought the business. This was in 1844 when William was not yet of age. The firm was very successful and John having withdrawn from the business in 1865 William continued to carry it on alone, erecting for the purpose the building which he occupied at the time of his death at the corner of Sixth Avenue and 23rd Street. In 1856 he was a director of the Peoples' Fire Insurance Company. For twenty-two years he was treasurer of the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and 11th Street, and for a number of years during which it was without a pastor he and a few other wealthy men managed to keep it going without falling into debt. He was likewise a trustee of the Presbyterian Hospital and was interested in a number of savings banks and insurance companies. Mr. Moir died suddenly March 21, 1896. His widow placed a beautiful memorial stained glass window in the church he so long attended.—*Scot. Am.*

1290

DANIEL MONROE

Daniel Monroe is believed to have been born in Edinburgh in 1800 or 1801. He is first noted in New York in 1849 as an accountant at 56 Broadway and in 1852 as a scribe in the Custom House, and in 1856 as clerk in a private bonded warehouse. In 1857 we find him in the coal business at 197 East 20th Street, in 1858 on 23rd Street and in 1862 at 380 Fifth Avenue. He died May 5, 1866, and the notice in the *Herald* styles him Elder and states that he was to be buried from the Christian Church. His will disposed of \$3,000 for philanthropic purposes and stated that he had no children, no father or mother, brothers or sisters. His wife was a widow when he married her.

1291

CHARLES E. ROSE

Nothing has been learned regarding this member other than what appears in the City directories. In 1857 he was located at 12 Chambers Street where he carried on a real estate business and house agency and a coal yard at 197 East 20th Street, the same business address as the preceding member Monroe, indicating that they must have been associated that year in the coal business. His domicile was at 14 Montgomery Street. His business address for the following years was at 94 Maiden Lane. Thereafter no references of any kind have come within our notice.

1292

WILLIAM SCRIMGEOUR

William Scrimgeour was born in Perth, February 23, 1807, and died in Brooklyn, June 10, 1885. In his early manhood Mr. Scrimgeour learned the trade of a baker and worked at it in London. When he came to New York in 1836 he tried it here, but owing to his having contracted asthma he gave it up. He was employed by the managers of Greenwood Cemetery, and was present at the first interment in that "City of the Dead." During his lifetime he saw its population increase to over 200,000. Eventually he became superintendent. Though brusque in manner Mr. Scrimgeour was an interesting companion, ever having at his finger's end some strange story of the remarkable interments which had taken place in Greenwood. He was an undisputed authority on the histories of the many soldiers who lay buried within the "Court of Peace" over which he watched with an almost loving care. In his garrulous moments he would also relate the incidents of Charlotte Canada's wonderful funeral and that of the victims of the Brooklyn Theatre Fire. Mr. Scrimgeour, in the position of trust which he held, always showed himself a man of integrity and veracity and proved himself worthy of the confidence placed in him. Among his friends Mr. Scrimgeour was highly esteemed and he was known as a most enthusiastic Scot. There were few entertainments or gatherings of a Scottish character given in Brooklyn at which he was not present. He left a widow and two sons, one Captain William in Texas, the other Dr. Robert, a practising physician in Brooklyn. His widow Jean died December 17, 1887.

1293

JAMES SMIBERT

James Smibert was born in Scotland, June 11, 1819, probably in Peebles. His mother's name was Jane Tait. He received his education at James Sloane's school in Peebles and later attended classes in Edinburgh. He learned his trade as a tanner and on May 24, 1841, he married, at Portobello, Catharine Murdoch. He then came out to push his fortunes in the new world and settled in Westport, Fairfield County, Connecticut, where he engaged in the manufacture of leather and where he remained till he died. His wife Catharine Murdoch died in 1859, and in 1861 Mr. Smibert married a second time. In 1859 he was associated with a Mr. Hoyt as Smibert & Hoyt with their place of business at 37 Ferry Street, New York. About 1863 the firm dissolved and thereafter Mr. Smibert marketed his product through Schultz, Southwick & Company. He died as the result of a fall in July, 1881.

1294

WILLIAM COPELAND WALLACE, M.D.

Dr. Wallace, son of William Henry Wallace, a native of Renfrew, and Frances R. Copeland, daughter of Charles W. Copeland, was born in Brook-

lyn in 1805. Where he studied and when he got his degree has not yet been ascertained. He died suddenly at 286 Fourth Street, October 24, 1856, aged fifty-one years.

1295

CHARLES G. WILSON

Charles G. Wilson was an importer of iron ware of every description at 230 Pearl Street in 1856. He then lived in Connecticut. In 1858 he had a wire mill at Aregon, Peekskill, New York. From 1859 to 1861 his name is not in the directories. In 1862 he is a broker at 16 Wall Street, with his home in Connecticut. Thereafter no references have been found.

1856

1296

JOHN ADAIR

John Adair was born in Portpatrick, Wigtownshire, July 3, 1824. He left Scotland for Québec, April 11, 1848, on the sailing brig *Collingwood*, and came to New York in 1850 and engaged in the stone contracting business with his yard at 343 West 25th Street, while he lived on Tenth Avenue. During the sixties and seventies he erected many large buildings in New York City. He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Poindexter, in Newark, New Jersey, on November 10, 1912, in his eighty-ninth year.

1297

ARCHIBALD BAXTER

Manager 1869-70; Life 1865

Archibald Baxter was born in Greenock in 1823. He came to New York in 1856 and engaged in the grain and produce trade, became President of the Commercial Association from which the present Produce Exchange was organized. In 1869 and 1870 he served as one of the managers of the Exchange, was re-elected in 1872 and 1873, and during 1874 and 1875 acted as one of the Arbitration committee. In 1874 he was agent of the Cardiff line of steamers. In 1875 his firm failed in business. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, a director of the Queen Insurance Company of Liverpool and London, and became a Life member of this Society in 1865. He took an active interest in the affairs of Dr. Storr's Church. His wife Jessie Ralston, sister or daughter of Duncan R. Ralston, member 1865, died suddenly in Brooklyn,

October 22, 1884. He also died in Brooklyn, August 3, 1886, in his sixty-fourth year. He left behind him four daughters, one of whom married Henry Cullen, brother of Jeffrey Cullen.—*The Press*.

1298

REV. JOHN BRASH

The Rev. John Brash, third son of the Rev. Dr. William Brash, was born in Glasgow, June 26, 1824, died of consumption at South Amboy, New Jersey, March 21, 1881, and was buried in the Old Town Burying Ground of Newburgh, New York. He received his education in Glasgow University and graduated therefrom in 1844 with the degree of A.M. He was minister of the United Presbyterian Church of Wamphray, Annandale, from 1851 to 1854, where he became very popular and his services were attended by throngs of people from a wide circle of surrounding country. In 1854 Mr. Brash paid a visit to this country and at the request of Rev. Dr. George Jeffrey of Glasgow preached before the congregation of Jane Street United Presbyterian Church (at that time known as the Fifth Associate Reformed Church). He at once received a call to become its pastor and after a time accepted the invitation. He returned to Scotland, demitted his charge there and in September 1854 began his labours here. For several years he acted merely as a "stated supply" and in June 1855 he was regularly installed into the pastorate of the church. Under his care it grew and the church became one of the Scottish attractions of the city. The congregation consisted chiefly of Scottish families and a strong bond of fraternal union grew amongst all who worshipped in the old church in what used to be known as the "Village." In 1868, to the deep regret of all, Mr. Brash resigned his charge. For a year or two he lived in retirement and then at times occupied himself by teaching school at various places around the city. For about a year he filled a pulpit in Utica, New York. Finally, his health breaking down, he retired to South Amboy. In 1857 he married Mary E., daughter of our member, Robert Gourlay.

1299

GEORGE BRODIE

George Brodie was born at Meggetdale, Selkirk, in the year 1818 and came to America about 1846 and settled in New York. Arriving here without capital and without friends but being possessed of a natural shrewdness and sagacity, fitted to take advantage of opportunities as they arose, he raised himself from obscurity to a high commercial position amongst business men. For many years he was looked on as the "leader of fashions" in America in the cloak and mantilla trade, and his extensive establishment on Canal Street was long and favourably known amongst all classes of Society. The once well

known periodical, called *Godey's Lady's Book*, devoted to illustrating the fashions in ladies' wear, was indebted to George Brodie for their designs. Acquiring wealth rapidly his unsuspecting kindness of heart made him liable to adversity through the dupes of designing persons and it may be said that he had seen more of the "ups and downs" of life than most men of his time and station. Mr. Brodie had a strong national feeling and was for a long term of years an active member of the Burns Club of this city and in 1857 he was elected President of the Burns Anniversary Association, cherishing with unabated fondness the land of his birth and the many scenes of his early life. He was long afflicted with the disease which ultimately carried him off. He died at his residence in Canal Street, May 2, 1866. His widow Sarah carried on the business for some years removing from Canal Street to Union Square. He was survived by his widow, three sons and two daughters. The youngest son William Paterson died in 1867.

1300 JOHN TURNBULL BROWN

John T. Brown, son of Andrew and Mary (Turnbull) Brown, was born in Lodi, New Jersey, March 4, 1819. His father was a native of Bonjedward in the parish of Jedburgh, Roxburghshire, while his mother was born in Eckford, near Teviotdale, in the same shire. He is first noted in 1844 at 114 Cherry Street, removing in 1853 to 113 Liberty Street, in 1857, to 51 Maiden Lane and in 1860 to 102 Liberty Street, where he was engaged in the men's clothing trade. He died of consumption at his home on First Avenue, corner of 35th Street, May 28, 1860, aged forty-one years, leaving a brother Robert T., who was his partner and who lived in California. His sister Elizabeth married Allan Hay, our member.

1301 REV. JAMES KIRKLAND CAMPBELL, D.D.

Chaplain 1861-73

The following sketch of Dr. Campbell is taken mainly from the Minutes of the Preparatory Meeting of the Society in November 1873.

Dr. Campbell was born near Edinburgh in August 1802. He was of a distinguished Scottish ancestry, educated among refining domestic influences and privileged to drink at the fountain head of scientific, literary and theological information. Having passed through the High School he entered the University of Edinburgh and at first commenced preparations for the medical profession, but changing his purpose and finding himself strongly drawn to the Christian Ministry, he entered Divinity Hall. Here he came under the tuition of Dr. Chalmers and enjoyed the personal intimacies of that eminent man. He was ordained to the ministry in 1828 and took charge of a parish at

Berwick-on-Tweed. There he remained until 1837 at which time he emigrated to the United States. In October 1838 he received and accepted a call from the Reformed (Dutch) Church of North Branch, New Jersey, and remained there until 1855 when he was transferred to the Canal Street Presbyterian Church, New York. Here he remained for six years with great acceptance and usefulness until declining health necessitated his retirement from active service. He, however, loved his work, continued to preach with frequency, visited the sick and afflicted and was always ready to aid his brethren requiring pulpit supply, and engage with them in the literary and religious activities of the day. Dr. Campbell was for several years clerk of the Presbytery of New York. He was a Councilor of the University of the City and in 1861 was elected one of the Chaplains of Saint Andrew's Society. For this office he had a special fitness. He sought out his afflicted countrymen and procured the relief they required. He gave wise counsels to the strangers and directed the sick and dying with great tenderness and success to the fountain head of all comfort. Falling into permanent ill health he retired to Lawrenceville, New Jersey, where he peacefully ended his days on earth, solaced by the attention of his wife and son, on September 29, 1873. His funeral took place on Thursday, October 2, 1873, from the First Presbyterian Church, New York. Dr. Paxton, the Pastor, assisted by Dr. Craven of Newark and Dr. Gosman of Lawrenceville, officiated. The remains were conveyed to Greenwood where they now repose. Dr. Campbell was a large hearted Scotsman, a man of culture, an impressive preacher of the gospel, a genial companion, and in all his relations sustained the character of a Christian gentleman. His pleasant honest face, his wise counsels, his kindly advice, his attractive conversation will all be missed from the meetings of Saint Andrew's Society, and they will be doing him justice when they gather, as they are now doing, a handful of the fragrant flowers of grateful memory and scatter them over his grave.

Dr. Campbell received the degree of D.D. from New York University. His first wife died a few months after reaching this country. While in North Branch he married secondly on April 29, 1840, Margaret E. Thomson of New York, who died in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, August 9, 1878, aged eighty-three years. His son James G. J. Campbell became a member of the Society in 1867.

1302

MALCOLM CAMPBELL

Very little is known of this member. At the time he joined the Society in 1856 his address was 3 Bowling Green. In that building at the time were Craig & Nicol, Gillespie Dean & Co. and Edmiston Brothers. One of the latter, John, proposed him as a member. This firm was in the grain business. In 1863 the Directory gives one Malcolm Campbell at 20 Washington Place and designates him as a merchant. The inference is that the War put a stop to his activities in New York, as no references have been found thereafter.

1303

ROBERT AUGUSTUS CHESEBROUGH

Mr. Chesebrough, still living, resides at Spring Lake Beach, New Jersey, and in point of membership, is the oldest living member.

1304

LORD PROVOST JAMES COWAN, M.P.

James Cowan, sixth son of Alexander Cowan, paper maker in Penicuick, was born March 12, 1816, at Melville Paper Mill, Lasswade. His father had taken this mill, having sold the mills at Penicuick, to the Government to be used as prisons for the captured French soldiers, of whom over three thousand were there for several years.

James Cowan was educated at Edinburgh High School and University, and also at the University of Luneburg in Germany. He was one in the procession of scholars who marched from the Old High School, where Sir Walter Scott was educated, to the New High School on the Calton Hill in 1829. As a young man he represented his father's firm in London for some time, and then returned to Edinburgh, where he took part in the management of Cowan & Co., paper makers.

On July 20, 1841, he married his cousin Charlotte, youngest daughter of his uncle Duncan Cowan, whom Sir Walter Scott described in the introduction of the "Fortunes of Nigel," as "honest Duncan, the paper manufacturer."

In 1848 he entered the Edinburgh Town Council, but was so much occupied in business that he could not give the time and attention needed for civic matters, and he therefore retired. But he came forward again in 1872, as an opponent of the St. Mary's Loch Scheme, and after the Bill had been thrown out, he was elected for St. Andrew's Ward, and succeeded Mr. Law that same year as Lord Provost. During his term of office he widened the old North Bridge, now demolished, and helped to carry out the Moorfoot Water scheme. In 1874 he stood as Liberal Parliamentary Candidate, and was elected along with Mr. Duncan McLaren. In 1880 he was again returned to Parliament, but retired two years later. He was the first chairman of the Edinburgh School Board, and ceased to be so only on his election to Parliament. He was also chairman of the Royal Blind Asylum; Captain in the Edinburgh Volunteers in 1859; J.P. of Edinburgh and Midlothian, and Deputy Lieutenant of the City.

He cruised a good deal in Norwegian fiords in the schooner yacht *Breadalbane* with Robert M. Ballantyne (author of the *Coral Island*, etc.) He was a keen sportsman. His town house, formerly his father's, maintained its character for boundless hospitality, and the annual family gathering round the Christmas Tree was a wonderful rallying place for his numerous relatives and friends.

He bought the estate and mansion of Glengorm in the north of the Island of Mull, and spent much of his time there in later years, enjoying the boating

and sport. He died there November 24, 1895, and was buried in the Grange Cemetery, Edinburgh, where his wife was laid to rest beside him not very long after. His visit to New York in 1856 was occasioned by the fact that he was made heir to his uncle Alexander Oswald Brodie, who had been the heir of his uncle Joseph Pitcairn, so that there was considerable of a fortune involved.

1305

ROBERT CRAIG

Manager 1865-66

Robert Craig came out to New York in 1856 in the same steamer with James Robertson, member 1856. Shortly after his arrival Craig became associated with William Nicol as Craig and Nicol in the commission business. In 1857 Craig was agent for the Glasgow and New York Steamship Company. They carried on business for a number of years when owing to some heavy losses they gave the business up. Craig returned to Liverpool and became local Secretary of an Insurance Company, a position he held till within a few years of his death. He died about 1907 or 1908, leaving four sons, the eldest of whom is believed to be in South Africa, the next in Demarara, managing a cocoa plantation, and the youngest in British Columbia on a fruit farm. Nothing is known as to the third son.—*James Robertson*.

1306

JAMES CUNNINGHAM

“James Cunningham died at Irvington-on-Hudson on Thursday, April 28, 1870, a native of Scotland, in the sixty-ninth year of his age.” This brief notice closes up the record of an earnest, laborious, and eventful life, such a life as unfolds in a very striking manner many of the more marked peculiarities of the Scottish character. The late Mr. Cunningham was a genuine Scot and like most men who have made their mark in their day, and done the world good service, while, at the same time, enriching themselves, he was what is usually, though not quite correctly, called a “self made man.” Born at Govan, near Glasgow, in 1801, he emigrated to this country in 1823. While occupying a humble position in Scotland he felt a consciousness of latent power in himself, and dreamed of yet being able to do something in the world. From the date of his arrival in New York to the year 1828 he perfected himself in mechanical engineering and then began business on his own account, which he carried on successfully up to 1842. During those years he became interested in various steamboat lines on the Long Island Sound and the North River as part owner and director, all of which, owing to practical engineering talent, proved successful. In 1842 he leased his premises on West Street and began to consolidate

his steamboat interests. Recognizing the importance of commercial intercourse between the Eastern States and the maritime provinces of what is now "The Dominion," Mr. Cunningham gradually sold out his various steamboat interests in New York and moved with his family to Boston where he established a line of steamers between that city and St. John, New Brunswick. Of this line he was for several years sole owner. While his enterprise enriched himself it conferred upon the lower Provinces an incalculable boon, opening up and establishing a trade between them and the Eastern maritime towns of Maine and Massachusetts. One feature in the management of the Eastern line at that time deserves to be recorded. The Sabbath day was respected and at whatever port the steamer touched on Saturday afternoon there it stayed till Monday morning. It was the duty of the captain to conduct the orthodox meeting house. Ample accommodation was provided for the strangers. Many yet survive who cherish very pleasant recollections of those Sabbaths spent at Frankfort and Bangor. Sometimes a clergyman would be among the passengers, and when it was so there was generally an evening service held in the saloon to which all the passengers were invited. On the discovery of gold in California Mr. Cunningham's attention was called to that El Dorado of the West. He withdrew one of his steamers from the route between Boston and St. John, and having fitted her up for ocean travel he dispatched the *Senator* round the Horn to San Francisco. The risk of such an enterprise was great. He sold one-half of the interest before she sailed thus dividing the risk and interest with others. After a seven months' coasting voyage the *Senator* reached her destined port, and after a thorough overhauling and refitting for river trading, she was put upon the route between San Francisco and Sacramento. The adventure proved a great success. Mr. Cunningham was not slow to perceive the vast importance of San Francisco as the future emporium of commerce on the Pacific and at once proceeded to invest his capital largely in its interest. Of late years and since the stability of California became insured, many may have invested more extensively than he, but while yet the State was in her infancy and her future seemed to others very problematical Mr. Cunningham probably conveyed to San Francisco more real hard money than any other man has done. He was a far seeing, shrewd and self reliant man. His own instincts were quick and as time has shown wonderfully correct. Upon these he was ever quick to act, far more so than upon the opinions and advices of others. More readily than most men he could grasp the situation and all its bearings quicker than others, and this done it only remained for him to act. Anticipating the almost immediate wants of San Francisco as the great shipping port of the Pacific and the certainty of quick and profitable returns he constructed the first wharf in the infant city at which vessels of large capacity could load and unload their cargoes. The golden gate has indeed good reasons to remember James Cunningham. Few men have done more than he to advance her interests by improving her commercial capabilities. The sand hills that were slow to make way for her busy thoroughfares found their level on "Cunningham's beach." The usual

process of removal by spade and cart and brawny arms was too slow for Mr. Cunningham's activity and force. Nothing short of an "excavator" driven by steam and iron rails and gravel cars could satisfy him. These were imported from Boston in 1850 and immediately on their arrival were set to work; thus block upon block was graded and water lots upon the beach were in rapid succession filled up. His excavator and rails were at the service of any who had lots which they desired to grade, and from these to the dumping ground on the beach the rails were easily laid. In one particular point in this enterprise, the character and quickness of judgment and action of Mr. Cunningham are shown. Within twenty days after his arrival at San Francisco in 1850 the plans of his "excavator" with all its appurtenances of wagons, and rails were made, and he, believing that the enterprise would be profitable, at once ordered all the apparatus to be constructed and shipped. Another feature in his character was revealed while this enterprise was in most successful and profitable working order. His convictions of right were very strong, and from these no power on earth could make him swerve a hair's breadth, even though it might be to his own hurt. The same class in San Francisco who later were in arms against the Chinese immigration, believing that the latter interfere with their rights as to a monopoly of labour, rose against the steam excavator and its operations. Its employment was regarded as an act of injustice to the Irish labourer. The common Council was petitioned to prohibit the running of the gravel through the streets. Of this Mr. Cunningham was informed and also given to understand that the Council was about to grant the petition. He was informed also that the vote of one of the members, which would be sufficient to defeat the measure, could be secured for \$500. A small sum surely for a privilege at that very time exceedingly profitable to him. In his judgment a principle was at stake and he stoutly refused to pay a cent, simply but truthfully maintaining that the city would be the greater sufferer. The Common Council passed the bill and Mr. Cunningham stored his plant on a vacant lot where it remained for six years. He never would consent to its being worked again and finally sold it for about one-third its value. His mind was intensely practical. He was less happy in business, as commonly understood, than in planning, constructing and superintending. His whole life had been of this sort from beginning to end. Active and full of energy and self reliant, it may truly be said of him that he never failed in anything that he undertook to accomplish. Even while carrying on his steam engine works in West Street he caused a revolution in the article of fuel. In the spring of 1841 he was constructing the engine and boilers for the steamboat *North America*, intended for the Albany trade. He prevailed upon the other owners interested with him to allow him to put on boilers of an original design and adapted to the use of anthracite coal. So strong was his confidence in the success of his plan that he agreed, if his boilers failed to do all that he promised, he would remove them and replace them with boilers on the old plan adapted to the use of wood. With him, however, failure was impossible and within three years from that time the use of wood as fuel on steam-

boats in this vicinity became a thing of the past. During the last few years of his life Mr. Cunningham resided on his beautiful property at Irvington-on-Hudson and even in his retirement was as intent as ever on work. His last undertaking, the erection of a palatial mansion on the summit of the northern hill overlooking all Irvington and commanding a view on the Hudson that cannot be surpassed in grandeur and extent, he lived to see all but completed. A few weeks more labour would have dismissed the workmen from the scene and the house in all its magnificence, with garden laid out, water tanks, avenue and roads completed, would be ready for its owner's use and enjoyment. But his work was done on earth. The third of a series of paralytic shocks prostrated that once vigorous frame, all that is mortal of James Cunningham lies buried in the cemetery of Tarrytown. Firm of purpose and self reliant above most men, sagacious and shrewd in his judgment, there was a genial kindness of nature in this man. While a resident in New York he attended the services in the old Associate Church then located on the corner of Grand and Mercer Streets. During his absence in San Francisco in 1850 and 1851 it was proposed to purchase the larger edifice at the corner of Grand and Crosby Streets. To aid in this good work Mr. Cunningham subscribed \$1,000. On the day after his return to New York he called upon the treasurer and paid his subscription together with interest upon it from the date at which it had been given. During his residence at Irvington he had been attached to the Presbyterian Church there and served during several years as a trustee. His wife predeceased him by about eight months. A son and two daughters survived him. The eldest daughter married Darius O. Mills, President of the Bank of California, and the youngest married Heber R. Bishop. Francis the only son assisted his father in carrying out his plans.

1307

GILBERT E. CURRIE

Gilbert E. Currie was born in Glasgow, December 31, 1818, and died in Brooklyn, November 12, 1882. In 1850 he published in London and Glasgow his *Life Insurance Agent's Assistant*. He came to the United States in 1853. In 1854 he published in New York a monthly publication called the *Insurance Gazette and Magazine*; in 1856 the *Insurance Almanack*; and in 1859 *The American Life Assurance Magazine and Journal of Actuaries*. He was also the author of a history of the Wesleyan Methodist Episcopal Church of Brooklyn and a number of life insurance tracts.—*The Weekly Underwriter*.

1308

WILLIAM JARVIS DAVIDSON

William J. Davidson was born in Scotland in 1813. While in New York he was associated with William Lottimer, member 1846, and represented the

firm of Lottimer & Company of Nottingham, England. His death took place at "The Park," Nottingham, August 30, 1876, aged 63 years. The death notice stated that he was of Polmont, Stirlingshire.

1309

ROBERT THOMAS DOWNIE

Robert T. Downie was a native of Scotland and a salesman with the firm of William Brand & Company in the dry goods trade. On the dissolution of that firm he returned to the other side. He became a Life member of the Society in 1865 and was carried on the Roll up to 1904 when his name was deleted on the presumption that he was dead.

1310

ALEXANDER DUNCAN

Alexander Duncan, third son of Alexander Duncan of Parkhill, Arbroath, was born May 26, 1805, and died at North House near London, October 14, 1889.

Philip Hone in his *Diary* states that "Mr. Alexander Duncan is one of the most extraordinary instances of good fortune, so far as money is concerned, that has occurred in this country. In the winter of 1821-22 he was a fellow passenger of mine on a voyage from Liverpool, in the ship *Amity*, Captain Maxwell. He was then seventeen years of age; a rough, awkward, shaggy-headed Scotch boy, on a voyage to see his relation, the respected John Greig, of Canandaigua, and to try his fortune in the new 'land o' cakes.' We had a long stormy passage and I, of course, became intimate with the young Scotsman; and, unpolished as he was, I took a great liking to him. He was bright, intelligent, and of good principles, and a friendship was formed which continues until the present time.

"Young Duncan after a few weeks with his uncle at Canandaigua, went to Providence, Rhode Island, to finish his education; entered as a sophomore in the college, and improved his time so well, that by the time he graduated he had engaged the affections of a young lady, whom he married, relinquishing one baccalaureate as he assumed another. Mrs. Duncan had two rich uncles, named Butler, immensely rich, and increasing in wealth every day; for they laid up prodigiously and spent nothing, a method which, they say, accumulates amazingly. One of these worthies died a few years after the niece's marriage, and made her heiress to all his property. This induced Duncan and his wife to remove to Providence, where they have resided ever since. My fellow passenger in the *Amity* bids fair to become one of the richest men in tangible productive property in the United States. And the best of all is, that he is a liberal, generous man, who will make good use of his money."

Mr. Duncan graduated from Yale in 1825 with the degrees of A.M. and A.B. and from Brown in 1828 with the degree of A.M. He was a trustee of Brown University 1843-50 and a Fellow 1850-59. Mr. Duncan was a lawyer by profession first practising in Canandaigua, removing to Providence, Rhode Island, in 1839 where he remained until 1863. He was the first president of the Providence & Worcester R.R. Co. He was a member of the Peace Convention called just before Lincoln was re-elected. He was a Democrat in politics but a firm supporter of the war for the preservation of the Union. He removed to England in 1863, but made repeated visits to this country. He became a resident of London and Leicestershire. By his wife Sarah Butler he had two sons William Butler Duncan, 40th President of the Society, and Alexander Lauderdale Duncan, and a daughter who became the wife of Sir Robert Hay, Baronet.

1311

DAVID DUNCAN

David Duncan was born in Edinburgh in the year 1819, and died at his summer home at Sea Bright, New Jersey, June 15, 1891. John Duncan, his father, brought the family to America in 1830, and opened a store on Broadway, in this city, for the importation of fancy groceries. David continued in this business all his life, and on his father's death, became senior member of the firm known as John Duncan's Sons, his partner being his brother John P. Duncan. In 1851 the retail branch was removed to 14th Street. About the year 1887, the firm discontinued the retail department, retaining only the wholesale business. This was conducted for many years in Beaver Street and in College Place, but afterwards removed to 43 Park Place. Mr. Duncan died unmarried. He was a man of quiet tastes and retiring disposition, and a life long member of Rev. Dr. John Hall's Church.

1312

JOHN PATERSON DUNCAN

Manager 1900-01

John P. Duncan, son of John, was born in New York City in 1830. He became associated with his father in the grocery business as John Duncan's Sons. While at first the firm was engaged in retail business it eventually became wholesale as well and latterly wholesale only. They became the agency for a Worcestershire sauce and also for Dundee preserves and jams. In 1866 Mr. Duncan married Susan, daughter of James A. Stuart, a banker, and had surviving him six children, one son and five daughters. He was a staunch member of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, treasurer of the church during Dr. Hall's pastorate, and a member of the Board of Trustees. He was conspicuous in his church life, leading the upright life of the old Scottish creed. One of

his peculiarities was closing the shades of his house on Sunday and the serving of cold meat to his family. Mr. Duncan founded the Seaside Home, at Seabright, New Jersey, which is under the control of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, and contributed largely to its support. He was a member of the Metropolitan Club, New York Yacht Club, Lawyers' Club, Wool Club, the Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Board of Managers of the Presbyterian Hospital. He was the owner of the *Kanawha*, one of the fastest yachts in the world, which won several races with the fast Sandy Hook steamers. He died at his home, 9 East 64th Street, April 7, 1901.—*Herald*.

1313

ALEXANDER EDWARDS

Alexander Edwards was born in Edinburgh, April 11, 1814, and died in Brooklyn, June 6, 1871. For many years Mr. Edwards had been widely known, not only in New York and Brooklyn, but in almost every State of the Union as one of the largest importers of Scottish granite in the country. His taste in monumental sculpture secured for him a large public patronage. In all his dealings with men he was known for his straightforward uprightness, and sterling honesty. He was just, devout, the model of a true Christian man, simple in his habits of life, without ostentation. He was ordained an elder in the Fourth Presbyterian Church in 1854.—*Scot. Am.*

1314

ALEXANDER MONCRIEF GORDON

Alexander M. Gordon was a native of Scotland. He came out to New York about 1856 and was employed by The Home Insurance Company. For two years he was a member of the Brick Church. His stay in New York was very brief and probably he returned to Scotland.

1315

PETER M. GOW

Peter M. Gow was born either in Edinburgh or Glasgow in 1832. He was first in the employment of George Brodie in Canal Street. In 1858 he formed the firm of Gow Brothers in the dry goods trade at 141 Eighth Avenue. They do not appear to have been successful. After 1861 only the name of his brother John appeared. Peter died at John's home, unmarried, July 25, 1865, aged thirty-three years, and was buried in Greenwood.

1316

JAMES HAY

James Hay, eldest son of Allan Hay, member 1849, was born in Kelso. He was associated with his father in the firm of Allan Hay & Company, manufacturers of soap. He married July 5, 1862, Margaret, second daughter of John Rae of Kelso. He died in New York City, August 24, 1907.

1317

THOMAS HAY

Thomas Hay was born in Kelso in the year 1821. He was associated with Allan as tallow chandlers and soap manufacturers for many years and died at his residence, 316 West 84th Street, July 17, 1896, in his seventy-sixth year.

1318

JAMES KENNEDY, M.D.

Dr. Kennedy was a native of Scotland who came to this country, when one year old, with his parents, who settled at Castleton, Vermont. He received a college education and came to this city to practise medicine, taking up his abode in the Fifth Ward. He took a great interest in politics being always a staunch Republican. On December 26, 1857, he was made President of the Board of Police Surgeons. He was the first president of that body and he occupied that position until 1860 when he resigned. He was a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, and was connected with the College of Surgery. He was also a member of the County Medical Society and the Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men. He kept up his practice until 1883 when he was compelled to retire from active work on account of age and failing health. Dr. Kennedy died of apoplexy at his residence, 361 West 51st Street, March 29, 1884, in the eighty-fifth year of his age. He came of a long lived family, his father having lived to be ninety-six years old while his mother attained the age of one hundred and three years. Dr. Kennedy left a son and daughter and a brother, the Rev. Duncan Kennedy of Bloomfield, New Jersey.

1319

HENRY LUDLAM

Little has been learned regarding this member. He was in business in Richmond, Virginia, as Ludlam & Watson, and in New York as Ludlam & Heinken at 32 Broadway. His home in 1856 was in Newport. Mr. Ludlam died at Oyster Bay, Long Island, September 5, 1867, in the eighty-ninth year of his age, leaving his widow, Sarah P. Cary, and five children who at the time

were living in Baltimore. Singularly enough the notice of death which appeared in the *Times* and *Evening Post* gives his Christian name as John while he signed his will Henry and the probate papers in the Surrogate's Office give the date of death as above. Could his name have been John Henry?

1320

ALEXANDER ROY McEWAN

Alexander R. McEwan, eldest son of James McEwan, of the firm of William McEwan, Sons & Company, sugar refiners, Glasgow, was born in Glasgow January 16, 1828. He matriculated in Glasgow University in 1844. After the death of his father in 1853 he came to New York and went into business in the produce commission line at 7 Broadway and made his home in Brooklyn, where he died unmarried November 12, 1860.

1321

THOMAS MAXWELL MACNAIR

Thomas M. Macnair, son of Matthew Macnair and Mary Wallace, was born in Glasgow January 13, 1827. After acquiring his education he entered the cotton mills where he became an overseer. At the same time he taught school in Glasgow. He came to this country in 1849 and was engaged in the cotton mills at Wappingers Falls, New York. There he remained about a year only when he came to this city and engaged in the toy business, selling goods in the towns and villages along the Hudson. He then settled in New York carrying on the toy business there until 1871 when he removed to Brooklyn engaging in the same line there. He married April 30, 1851, at Wappingers Falls, New York, Jane Draffin Whitehill, with issue of eight children. He was active in Free Masonry being a veteran Mason at his death. He was a man of strong character, staunch in his friendships, and charitable. He was a great reader of good books, especially the Bible, in which he was well versed. He was a Presbyterian and a member of the Central Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn. He died in Brooklyn June 26, 1911. His son Robert Maxwell Macnair became a member of the Society in 1916.

1322

JOHN McSYMON

John McSymon was probably a native of Glasgow. In 1850 he was of the firm of McSymon & Macdonald, commission merchants at 1 Beaver Street. His partner was no doubt Francis Macdonald. In 1852 he was the agent in New York of the Glasgow and New York Steamship Company. When this line was sold to the Inman Line about 1858 McSymon returned to Glasgow and thereafter nothing is known concerning him.

1323

WILLIAM KEVAN MAJOR

Manager 1873-74

Mr. William Kevan Major, son of Joseph A. and Eleanor (Kevan) Major, and grandson of William Kevan, a native of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, member 1808, was born near Amsterdam, New York, in the year 1831. His father owned a small farm at Vails Mills where William lived until twenty-five years of age. In 1856 he came to New York City and entered the firm of Thomas K. Fraser & Brother, leather merchants, at 38 Ferry Street, as junior partner. The wife of Thomas K. Fraser was Major's aunt. By his untiring energy and ability he became an expert salesman, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the hide and leather trade. His success contributed largely to increase the business of the house so that in time he became the active partner. The name of the firm then changed to Fraser, Major & Co. He married Mary Taylor, daughter of Robert S. Luqueer, and niece of Moses Taylor. They had one son and one daughter. Of his personal traits it must be asserted truly that his moral character, by early training, was of the strictest. His retirement from business in 1895 with an ample fortune left a blank not readily filled. His death in this City on May 30, 1916, severed the last link of the chain of old leather merchants of the "Swamp."—*Communicated.*

1324

GEORGE LEWIS AUGUSTUS MOKE

(Name omitted from Roll.)

George L. A. Moke, was known as George Moke. He was always considered an Englishman although he may have been of Scottish extraction. He was engaged here as a wool exporter, married Ann Margaret Van Horne, daughter of Adam Norrie, by whom he had one son and five daughters. While here he was one of the trustees of the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool and London. He returned to England and resided at Brighton while carrying on business in London. He died in London, January 17, 1875.

1325

WILLIAM MONTGOMERY

William Montgomery was born in Blantyre Mills, Scotland, March 3, 1820. His father James Montgomery, was the author of the first published work on cotton weaving and spinning, which being brought to the notice of some American manufacturers was the means of inducing him to come to this country in 1837, as superintendent of the York Mills, Biddeford, Maine.

William Montgomery was employed with his father for a time. Later he

took a course of study at Gorham Seminary, Maine. In 1844 he went to Matteawan, New York, and then to Craigville, and from there to Yonkers where he went into the iron manufacturing business. From there he went to Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he became proprietor of a large iron foundry for the manufacture of steam engines, boilers, locomotives, etc. In 1880 the family removed to the United States, and for several years Mr. Montgomery was employed by the Equitable Life Assurance Society. He went to Wakefield in 1883. He married Sarah Temple Goodale, in Saco, Maine, who died in 1884. During his residence of over twenty years in Wakefield, Mr. Montgomery was greatly esteemed in the community for his probity and intelligence, illustrating in his character and life the best qualities of his Scottish ancestry, in his sturdy independence of thought and speech, his logical mind, and unswerving integrity. He had unusual native powers of oratory and was an easy and forcible speaker. He was an active and faithful member of the Congregational Church. Before coming to America he served for about two years in the 42nd Highlanders (The Black Watch) buying his discharge when the family came to the United States. Mr. Montgomery died at Wakefield, Massachusetts, September 15, 1905. He was survived by five children, two sons and three daughters.

1326

WALTER MORTON

Walter Morton was a native of Kelso and brother of John, member 1838. He kept a haberdashery store on Broadway for some years with much success. His wife Margaret A. Murray, died June 28, 1859, in her fortieth year. He died of pneumonia at the home of his brother, 223 West 4th Street, April 15, 1891.

1327

BREVET LIEUTENANT COLONEL

JAMES NORVAL, M.D.

Dr. Norval was born in London Street, Glasgow, in 1823. After undergoing the usual course of study in the medical school of the Glasgow University he graduated as surgeon with the highest honours and began the practice of medicine in his native city with a fair amount of success. About this time he married, his wife being the daughter of the Rev. Alexander Denovan, of the Independent Presbyterian Church, Glasgow. He arrived in New York about 1850 where he zealously set himself to the practice of his profession and was highly successful. On the breaking out of the Civil War he threw up his practice and accompanied the 79th Highlanders, of which regiment he was surgeon, to the seat of war. His conduct in this capacity was such as to win the esteem, not only of his own regiment or of the Union forces generally, but also of the

Confederate chiefs, a large number of whose wounded passed through his hands. At the first battle of Bull Run he was taken prisoner having declined to leave the army, preferring to remain where he was most required with the wounded. His conduct on this field was most heroic. Bullets were whistling round him in every direction but he never flinched only remarking to an officer who was passing him that it was "awfu' hot work this." To give an instance of the danger to which he was exposed we may mention that while kneeling on the field supporting the head of a mortally wounded soldier, a bullet entered the brain of the dying man. To the honour of the Confederates, General Beauregard paroled him on the field and allowed the Doctor to attend his work of mercy, which was given alike, without any distinction of North or South, to all who required it. Dr. Norval followed the wounded to Richmond, where he remained for a few weeks. On his return to the Union lines he was appointed staff surgeon in charge of the dépôt at Annapolis, Maryland, and there remained until the depot was broken up. Afterwards he retired from the army with the additional honours of Major and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel of Volunteers, which had been conferred upon him as a tribute to his bravery on the field. When peace was re-established he resumed his practice in New York, but the fatiguing duties he had gone through had impaired his constitution and power of work and his success was not so great as it had been or as he had expected. However, he struggled on until, latterly, he had to give it up, confining himself to consultation practice at his office and thus awaited the end. A warm, kind hearted man, Dr. Norval left a name behind him which was long a cherished memory to Scotsmen here, as during his lifetime it was one of the happiest of household names. A prince of companions, for his culture, wit, and geniality were of the highest order, it is no surprise that the first announcement of his death drew many a tear from some of his old associates. His literary qualifications were of a high order. The letters he wrote to his friends during the time of the war were highly cherished exhibiting as they did an amount of sparkling wit and deep insight into human character. He was no mean poet. Dr. Norval died at his residence, 630 Hudson Street, May 21, 1874. His funeral was a fitting persons. The 79th Highlanders, under command of Major Joseph Laing, paraded tribute to his memory, attended as it was by a procession of nearly one thousand in full dress. The Caledonian Club turned out in large numbers under the leadership of Chief Thompson. Scotia Lodge, No. 634, F. & A.M., of which the deceased was a member, was well represented, over one hundred being present with the W.M. Matthew Greives. The Thistle Benevolent Society, Saint Andrew's Society and the Mutual Benefit Society, were also represented.—*Scot. Am.*

JAMES ROBERTSON

James Robertson was born in Edinburgh, January 10, 1833, son of John Robertson a native of the Parish of Stenness, Orkney. He served his appren-

ticeship to business in the Edinburgh and Glasgow Bank, but the interest of his youth, as of his life subsequently, was in books, and in a very short time he found an opening with Messrs. Thomas Nelson & Sons. After a short experience in their Edinburgh business, he was chosen to represent the firm in the United States, where he opened business on their account in 1856, shortly becoming General Manager of their American Branch. This firm in 1857 carried on business at 131 Nassau Street, removing in 1861 to 137 Grand Street; in 1869 to 42 Bleeker where it was located when Mr. Robertson departed from New York. In 1858 he became Agent also of the Oxford Bible Warehouse. Mr. Robertson remained with Messrs. Nelson until 1878—a period of twenty-five years—when he became a partner in Nisbets, being joined two years later by his brother, the late Mr. Thomas Robertson, who had previously been connected with Messrs. W. & R. Chambers and Messrs. Oliphant, Anderson & Ferrier.

During the Civil War he was conscripted, but relieved from service on proving that he was a British subject. In 1866 he married Margaret Gillies, daughter of James Stuart, the New York banker. He became an Elder in 1870 in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, then ministered to by Dr. John Thomson. Owing to Mrs. Robertson's delicate health he left New York in 1876, and the following year his wife passed away in Edinburgh. Mr. Robertson's interest in the religious and juvenile branches of the firm's publications was very keen and active. The well-known "Pilgrim Series," which had an immediate and lasting success, was undertaken entirely on his initiative. Apart from his publishing activities, Mr. Robertson was well known for his interest in various branches of philanthropic and religious work. He was closely connected with Sir John Kirk in the Ragged School Union, and identified for over thirty years with the Aldenham Institute. He was greatly interested in the Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen, and on one occasion spent several months visiting the Fleet in a Mission trawler. He was also a member of the Committee of the London City Mission and vice-president of the Shaftesbury Society.

On the incorporation of Messrs. Nisbet & Co., Ltd., Mr. Robertson became Chairman of the Company, a post which he only resigned on account of advancing age. Until very recently his physical vigour seemed to be unabated, and, though he naturally took a less active part in the business than formerly, he could usually be found at his desk in the morning. Mr. Robertson died at Finchley, London, April 30, 1920, at the advanced age of eighty-seven.—*Publishers' Circular*.

1329

NORMAN DOUGLAS SAMPSON

Norman D. Sampson, son of George Leslie Sampson, member 1838, and Martha J. Watson, his second wife, was born in Richmond, Virginia, April 6, 1834. On coming North he got employment with the firm of Boorman, Johnston & Company, in the iron business. Later he became connected with the firm

of Sampson & Baldwin, in the same line. Thereafter he is variously described as clerk or broker. For many years he made his home in Brooklyn and there he died July 12, 1904, and was buried in Greenwood.

330

ABRAHAM TURNURE

Abraham Turnure, son of Lawrence Turnure, was probably born in New York City in 1801. That he had any Scottish ancestry has not been determined, but that he had Scottish leanings is proven by the fact that he married Elizabeth, daughter of David Mitchell, who was a native Scot. She died June 7, 1857, aged fifty-eight years. Mr. Turnure was harbour master of New York for many years and died in Yonkers, New York, January 22, 1879, aged seventy-eight years.

331

DAVID MITCHELL TURNURE

David M. Turnure, son of Abraham Turnure and Elizabeth Mitchell, was born in New York City in 1829. For forty years Mr. Turnure had been a member of the sugar brokerage firm of Edey, Turnure & Company, at the corner of Broad and Wall Streets. He was one of the well known figures in downtown business circles and was noted for his strict integrity and frank earnestness of character. Mr. Turnure never engaged in political or public affairs, but was a strong Democrat. He married Mary Elizabeth Baldwin, daughter of one of the founders of Baldwinsville, New York. He was for many years a director of the City Bank and a trustee of the Seamen's Bank for Savings. He was frequently chosen as foreman of the Grand Jury, his well known fairness and conscientiousness giving his opinion great weight. He died suddenly of heart disease at his residence, 12 East 36th Street, February 21, 1889.

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