

LEWISIANA

— OR THE —

→ LEWIS ∴ LETTER. ←

Vol. XVI, No. 2.

GUILFORD, CONN., AUG, 1905.

Terms: One Dollar A Year.

LEWISIANA

A MONTHLY INTER-FAMILY PAPER.

Its object is to bring all of the name of Lewis and their kin into mutual acquaintance and friendship, to discover for each one his kindred and keep him posted in regard to all their trials and successes in life, and to record for use of themselves and their posterity the traditions, biography and genealogy of all the Lewises.

TERMS.

One Dollar a year, payable on receipt of the July number. Single numbers, Ten Cents each. Remittance should be by Check or Express Order. If P. O. Order, make payable at Guilford, Conn. Advertising rates furnished on application. Address all communications to the publisher.

CARL A. LEWIS, Guilford, Conn., Box 194.

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INDEXES.

Indexes have been prepared in the form of card catalogues, which are kept completed to the date of the latest issue. These indexes cover both Lewis Letter and Lewisiana and are for all male Lewises and for all other names than Lewis. Until some means is devised by which these can be printed the Editor will furnish these references to all subscribers who will send stamps to cover cost of reply.

List of the Books of the Lewises.

Earliest Ancestors—When and Where.

Missing numbers are of Merged Books.

- XXXVII. Elisha, 1770-1828.
- XXXIX. Jesse, 1774, Hopkinton, R. I.
- XL. Francis, 1713, Wales to N. Y.
- XLII. Joseph, 1675, Swansea, Mass.
- XLIII. Samuel, 1717, N. J.
- XLIV. William, 1630, Roxbury, Mass.
- XLV. John, 1732, Ireland to Va.
- XLVI. Thomas, 1745, New London, Ct.
- XLVII. Zachary, 1692, Wales to Va.
- XLVIII. Joseph, Wales to Chicago.
- XLIX. Thomas L., Wales to Ohio
- L. William, Coed, Wales.
- LI. John, Holland to Mass.

- LII. William, 1637, Maryland.
- LIII. Ellis, 1708, Wales to Penn.
- LIV. Evan, 1682, Wales to Penn.
- LV. Stephen, Laufnyud, Wales.
- LVI. John, 1694, Hopkinton, R. I.
- LVII. Enoch, Cheat River, Penn.
- LVIII. Benajah, 1734, Providence.
- LIX. William, 1682, New Jersey.
- LX. Thomas, 1760, Dighton, Mass.
- LXI. The Shipbuilder, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- LXII. Marshall, Binghampton, N. Y.
- LXIII. Philip, N. J. to Ohio.
- LXIV. Benjamin, 1729, Farmington, Ct.
- LXVII. David, 1800, Wales to Del.
- LXVIII. Aaron, 1780, Va. to Ky.
- LXIX. Henry, 1765, Culpepper-co., Va.
- LXXI. Samuel, 1748-1822, Plymouth.
- LXXII. John, 1640, Henrico-co., Va.
- LXXIII. Thos., 1750, Buckingham, Va.
- LXXIV. Exum, 1775, Edgecomb, N. C.
- LXXV. Paul, 1770, Rhode Island.
- LXXVI. William, 1760, Rhode Island.
- LXXVII. Benjamin, 1812, Oswego.
- LXXVIII. George, 1640, Casco Bay, Me

RENEW TO-DAY YOUR

SUBSCRIPTIONS

DON'T WAIT FOR NOTICE.

Contents For August 1905.

Meriwether Lewis.....	18
Lewis Day.....	18
Lewis at Portland.....	19
Genealogical Records.....	20
Book I. Chapter 46.....	20
“ VIII. Chapter 496.....	22
“ XII. Chapters 408 to 412.....	22
“ XXIV. Chapters 362 and 363.....	26
“ XXXV. Chapters 251 to 256.....	27
Record of Life.....	30
Notes.....	31
Clippings.....	31
Queries.....	32



"HIM WHOSE MEMORY WE COMMEMORATE"

Meriwether Lewis as President Jefferson's Private Secretary.

By Courtesy of The Lewis and Clark Journal.

Lewis Day—August 12.

By the Executive Committee.

On the 100th anniversary of the year during which the first man by the name of Lewis came to the Pacific Coast, a Congress of all people of that name and lineage will be held in Portland under the auspices of the Lewis and Clark Exposition. One entire day has been set aside and designated

as Lewis Day, in honor of the intrepid explorer, Meriwether Lewis.

Pride of family, not to mention state, territorial and national honor, demands that the Lewises of the country strive to make Lewis Day a memorial one, both from the viewpoint of attendance and from that of enthusiasm. In this way we shall show honor to him whose memory we com-

memorate, and do credit to ourselves as members of the great Lewis family.

Hence, let every Lewis be on hand. A great and good time is assured. Good music, good speaking, and a royal time generally will be enjoyed. Lewises, plan to attend the fair on August 12.

The Congress will convene in the Auditorium on the Fair Grounds at 10 o'clock in the morning.

There will be two meetings of the Congress, one in the morning and one in the afternoon. An entertaining and instructive program will be presented at each meeting.

Lewis At Portland.

All the current periodicals and magazines are filled with articles and pictures of the World's Fair at Portland, Oregon. Among the illustrations in the Scientific American is the Statue of Captain Meriwether Lewis in Centennial Park. Leslie's Weekly made its issue of June 22d a Centennial Number. Among the many illustrations were Capt. Meriwether Lewis, the Discoverer, and among the Chief Promoters of the Exposition, Iou Lewis, Director of Architecture, who had charge of the building plans. Sunset Magazine for July was a Lewis and Clark Centennial Number. Its opening article being by Reuben Gold Thwaites, editor of the original journals of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, on Overland a Century Ago, or the Lewis and Clark Expedition as a feature in Westward Expansion. Among the illustrations Capt. Meriwether Lewis, the original journals as they appear today in the rooms of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia and a facsimile page of Captain Lewis's.

Records—Genuine And Fake.

Let Every Lewis Read Carefully.

Many an honestly believed in but still traditionary record of the earliest ancestor of a line has been printed in Lewisiana. Some of these have been proved wrong (v Book LXVI p 188 Vol. V and Book CX p 29 Vol. XIV. Any harm? No the very printing brought about this result. Others still are regarded, by many of those best posted, as myths of tradition but real proof is lacking. A good example is Robert Lewis of Book XXXV (v p 154 Vol. XI). Any harm? No, there stands the generally accepted family tradition and Lewisiana columns are always open to any proof of its truth or falsity. Yet while we glory in our ancestry we should be careful of the accuracy of the facts. So while Lewisiana would not detract one mite from the encomiums Judge Stephenson (v p 27 this issue) heaps upon our Prince Imperial (v p 153 Vol. XIII) yet it would remind the Judge that the Lewis and Clark Exposition commemorates the son (Meriwether) of William not William, that William was the first cousin not the brother of Fielding, that the Lewis Chart (v p 73 Vol. XI) states Gen. Robert was son of Robert not of Sir Edward but Lewisiana knows not the authority for the statement.

Again some genealogists have tried to connect these earliest ancestors of Lewis lines. A notable example is that of the author of The Lewis Family in America. Because that chapter has been proved false shall we treat as worthless his monumental work for one line of Book XIX? Is Lewisiana less an authority in Lewis matters because it showed the falsity of the Jean Lewis (v p 162 Vol. VI) tradition?

Finally some genealogists in their greed for fame and money have alas!

deliberately added fake records to their collection. Against one of these Lewisiana has already warned its readers. Since then it is said the U. S. Post Office officials have followed him from place to place with fraud orders and societies having to do with his records throw them out as worthless. Yet are they entirely worthless? Who shall sift the wheat from the chaff? So Lewisiana views with suspicion the records (in this issue) of the ancestry of William of Farmington (I.XII) simply because, not knowing their source, they happen to agree with those put forth by this genealogist who with others like him has disgraced the calling. Lewisiana today as in the past stands ready to print all new records sent by its contributors, feeling confident that none but genuine records can stand the glare of publicity.

Extra Issues.

Books VIII, XII, XXIV, XXXV, LIV.
v April 1905 issue for details.

Count on me for one of four for Book VIII. Think the plan an extra good one and hope it will be successful. H. H. Lewis, Carthage, N. Y.

Book VIII has now three fourths of the required amount pledged. Who will help out the work? It is intended to print new records in this special issue with the single exception of a chapter on what is known of John Lewis of Westerly, the ancestor of the line.

Latest Charter Members of L. L. L.

Report of Supreme Herald.

Vina May Lewis, Campbell, Calif.
Arthur B. Lewis, Salt Lake City.
Katharine A. Hill, Hammonton, N. J.
Thomas John Lewis, Seabeck, Wash.

It is expected that a large class will join at the meeting at Portland, Virginia, in August, 1907.

the charter roll, so long held open, will be closed. Why not join?

Next Issue.

Lewis Day matter has crowded out many genealogical records promised for this issue. The issue for September will be strictly genealogical.

GENEALOGICAL RECORDS.

Explanations, Abbreviations, Etc.

For convenience the records of the various Lewis families are divided into Books and each Book into chapters. At the head of each Book appears the name of the earliest known ancestor of that family. The list of Books is a complete index to the Books as published to this time. New Books will be added from time to time as new branches of the Lewis family are found. As soon as Books are proved parts of others they will be merged into the Books to which they belong. Each name is numbered when first printed and whenever the name is repeated this number follows in brackets. The abbreviations common in genealogical work are used.

Book I.

RANDALL LEWIS, Hopkinton, R. I.

Chapter XLVI.

By Frank P. Lewis, Seattle, Wash.

Supreme Chancellor of L. L. L.

Lewis Textbooks.

Number one was issued May 4th, and number two on July 4th, 1904, and were used in securing a large and representative attendance at the first Congress in St. Louis. Number three, issued July 4th, 1905, is in aid of the proposed second Congress of Lewises in Portland. Textbook No. 4, will call attention to the Lewis Congress on Lewis Day, in Jamestown, Virginia, in August, 1907.



Rev. A. Herbert Lewis and wife of Plainfield, N. J by Courtesy of The Sabbath Recorder.



Book VIII.

JOHN LEWIS, Westerly, R. I.

Chapter CDXCVI.

From the Sabbath Recorder.

A very happy event was the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the wedding of the editor of *The Recorder*, last Friday, at Plainfield. A. Herbert Lewis was born in Scott, Cortlandt Co., N. Y., Nov. 17, 1836. His wife, Augusta, was born in Natick, R. I., Aug. 6, 1837, the daughter of Thomas Johnson and his wife, Ann Tanner. Dr. and Mrs. Lewis were married June 2, 1855, at Berlin, Wis., by the late Rev. J. M. Todd. After their marriage they pursued their studies together at Ripon College, at Milton College, and at Alfred University. Throughout Dr. Lewis's busy life as pastor, professor, author, lecturer and editor, Mrs. Lewis has remained his closest intellectual comrade. Though she has been an invalid for four years, and is almost deprived of the power of speech, this mental and spiritual comradeship remains unbroken.

On account of Mrs. Lewis's delicate health the celebration on June 2 was limited to the immediate members of the family. Clad in a robe of delicate golden hue, and crowned by her daughters with such a bridal wreath as she wore a half century since, Mrs. Lewis was brought down stairs by her sons, and shared in all the happiness of the day. Many letters and telegrams of affectionate remembrance were read. Among the gifts was one from members of Dr. Lewis's former charge, the Seventh-day Baptist Church of Plainfield, N. J. This gift consisted of a letter of loving messages, accompanied by twenty golden eagles. Nothing in all the day's golden hours touched Mrs. Lewis so deeply as this note from her old friends.

Dr. and Mrs. Lewis have five daughters and one son, all of whom are living, and were in attendance at the golden wedding of their parents. The oldest daughter, Addie Lena, is the wife of Dr. Logie Russell, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., who is medical inspector of the hospitals for the insane in the state of New York. They have three sons, Paul Lewis, Ernest Frederick and Blake. The son, Edwin Herbert Lewis, is a professor in Lewis Institute, Chicago. His wife, Elizabeth Loxley Taylor, is a niece of the late Rev. Robert Lowry of Plainfield, N. J. They have two children, Herbert Taylor and Janet Loxley. The second daughter, Grace Edua, is the wife of James Henry Parsons, president of the Parsons Chemical Company, of Chicago. They have one daughter, Louise. The third daughter, Mary Anna, is the wife of Benjamin F. Langworthy, a lawyer in the city of Chicago. They have two daughters, Frances Lewis, and Marigold Lockhart. The fourth daughter, Louise Augusta, is the wife of James Everett Kimball of Plainfield, N. J. They have two children, Margaret and Lewis Everett. The youngest daughter, Eva Minette, is the wife of B. W. Spencer of Chicago. Mr. Spencer is connected with the Sprague Mercantile Agency in Rochester, N. Y. They have one daughter, Benita.

Book XII.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Farmington, Conn.

Chapter CDVIII.

By Harry W. Lewis, Erie, Penn.

In order that we may understand the position occupied and part performed by our forefathers, William (1) and William (2) in helping settle the towns of Cambridge and Hadley in Mass. and Hartford and Farming-

lowing. As to religion:--Puritans had existed in England long before they came to New England. Driven out of England by Queen Mary, many of them went to Holland to live. Under Queen Elizabeth (1558-1603) many came back and they increased in numbers.

Most of the original settlers of New England came from the English Counties of Essex, Hartford, Cambridge and Middlesex, along the North Sea, north of the River Thames and City of London. Among these were many Welch, some by name of Lewis, who had emigrated from Wales across England to Essex co. The List of Earliest Ancestors gives several such among them William (1) and William (2) who came to Boston in 1632. Some forty men or families came previous to 1776.

The Puritans, who came to New England, were divided (v Vol. 25 Columbian Cyclo.) into three or four different degrees of belief. One, wished to reform the Church of England, were Episcopalists. Another, under the leadership of Cartwright, wished to abolish the Episcopacy, became the Presbyterians. A third, the Independents (Dissenters), became Congregationalists and for a time predominated in Mass. and Conn. where in order to be a freeman and have a voice in affairs one had to belong to the church. The fourth, driven out by all the others, were Baptists and settled Rhode Island.

All or nearly all who settled a town were of the same order of belief. A spot was chosen and laid out in 10 acre lots, after the shape of town lots, which were assigned by lot to the members of the company. Larger plots, outside of the town site, were assigned, or taken, for farms. Sometimes not all of a company went to

settle a town. The money of those not going being placed against the time of those who went but all shared in the division of land.

William (1) Lewis was of a roving disposition, sometimes called William the trader (a Promoter?); was at Cambridge 1632-1636; and about May 31, 1636, joined Rev. Thos. Hooker and others to settle Hartford, Conn. Chaplain Hooker, probably from Hartford, England (hence the name Hartford) came over with Cotton and Stone on the Griffin landing Sept. 4, 1633, and was made Pastor of a church at Newtown (Cambridge) Oct. 11, 1633. He was an ordained minister or priest of the Church of England who had been silenced for non-conformity, in England. Names of towns and counties in New England and Virginia indicate who settled them or from what part of England the settlers were.

William (2), probably born in Wales, came a boy of about 12 years, on the Ship Lion which sailed from London June 27, 1632, and landed at Boston Sunday, Sept. 16, 1632. He lived with his parents at Cambridge, Mass., and Hartford, Conn. In 1644 he m. Mary dau. of William Hopkins of Stratford, Ct., by whom he had 10 ch. Sept. 14, 1644, he was one of the first settlers of Farmington, nine miles west of Hartford. The township was laid out 11 miles wide by 15 long and the 10-acre lot system used. Here William (2) became a very prominent man:--its first recorder when incorporated in 1645, Captain of its military company, and joined the church Jan. 25, 1657, his wife having joined Mar. 15, 1656. No date is known of his first wife's death but he m. (3) Nov. 22, 1671, Mary, b or bap. Nov. 29, 1640, dau. of Ezekiel Cheever, a noted schoolmaster of New Haven, Ipswich, Charlestown and Boston, by

whom he had 6 ch. He d Aug. 16, 1690, ae. about 70. Both he and his father were buried at Farmington in the old colonial burying ground—no grave stones. His widow m (2) Jan'y 3, 1692, Dea. Thomas Ball and d Jan'y 10, 1728. William (2) and his 2nd wife were in full communion with the church. The early church at Farmington was Congregational as was that at Hartford.

When Farmington was settled in 1644, it was the lawful hunting ground of the Tunxis Indians and the home of wild beasts. William's (2) first house there was probably of logs for in 1660 after a saw-mill had been established, he built another where he continued to live until his death. In 1704, his son, William 3rd, Schoolmaster William, lived in this house when it was one of the seven houses in the town ordered fortified against the Indians and French who were committing depredations in western Mass. and Conn. as well as in the vicinity of Albany, N. Y., events which led to the French and Indian War of 1755-58. The Elm Tree Inn stands on or near the spot where this fortified house stood. It has been used as an Inn since before the Revolution being kept in the days of 1776 by a descendant of William's (2) son Nathaniel.

The Hist. of Waterbury, Ct., states that William, Jr. (2) and Samuel Steel of Farmington had a deed of a tract of land "with black Lead" in what is now a part of Harwinton, Plymouth and Litchfield. In 1659 William (2) signed with his father and others, 59 in all, to settle Hadley, Mass., but only some 39 of the company went William (1) among them. William (2) continued to live at Farmington but shared in the division of land at Hadley.

Chapter CDIX.

From Southworth or an Ancestral Record of Henry Martyn Lewis.

Eliza Lucy, dau. of Samuel and Hannah (Shipman) Southworth, b Paris, N. Y., June 3, 1806, m Nov. 25, 1830, William Goodwin (266 v p 70 Vol. VII) son of Seth and Lydia (Wright) Lewis. They moved to Cleveland, O., and later to Philadelphia, where she d Apr. 1, 1883, at the residence of her dau. Mary Justina Atkinson. She is buried in Monument Cemetery. She was a member of West Arch St. Presbyterian Church, a true Christian and in her home a faithful, devoted and self-sacrificing woman. Her eldest ch. was Henry Martyn Lewis (294) of Philadelphia.

Chapter CDX.

By Henry M. Lewis, Philadelphia.

I have been much interested in Harry W. Lewis account of William (1) v p 214 Vol. XV as I am a descendant in direct line.

I, Henry Martyn (294) since 1838 have lived at Philadelphia where I am still, although 73 years old, in active business (President of The S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co.); have 2 sons and 2 daus. all m; 9 gr. ch. and 1 gt. gr. ch. the eldest son of Wm. Goodwin (266 v p 41 Vol. III) who was 6th ch. but 1st son of Adouijah (188 v p 104 Vol. VII) who was 2nd ch. and 1st son of Jonathan (64 v p 86 Vol. VII) who was 7th ch. and 4th son of William (6) 3rd, son of William (2) who was b Aug. 19, 1620, and was only ch. of William (1) b Jan'y 3, 1594, m Feb. 7, 1618, Felix dau. of Walter Collyns of Cardiff. He was living in 1623 in Stanstead and probably later in Braintree both of Essex co. His father was William Lewis, b April 4, 1561, Penarth, Wales, m Aug. 3, 1592 Sarah

Cathcart.

In answer to request for further details would say I find reference to a deed for land by one Cathcart to William Lewis which the latter afterwards deeded to his son Christopher, a tailor of St. Andrews, London, who m Nov. 9, 1618, Ann Exton. A brother of Christopher, Robert, b Jan'y 2, 1603, m Jan'y 11, 1639, St. Mary's, London, Anne Cosens.

Chapter CDXI.

By Geo. Harlan Lewis, N. Y. City.

Among Northampton, Mass., Records (p 71 Bk I) concerning Wiltiam (1) is this in 1666.

William Lewis of Hadley being by the Jury presented to the Court for breach of the Law in Selling Strong liquors without license; he is ordered to be warned to make his appearance at ye next Session of this Court, Viz: on ye last tuesday in June next if the Court shall see cause then to Sett: otherwise at the next Court to be holden at Springfield in September next. Daniell White and Jonathan Hunt are to be warned to appear witnesses in ye case.

William Lewis of Hadley by the Jury being presented at the Court in March last for Selling Strong liquors without license, but he being absent the case was referred to this Court. And he now appearing and being examined about it he would not deny that he hath Sold liquors but also in turning things to and from him with . . . he owned that he hath frequently delivered liquors for peoples necessity (but would not own he sold any) nor yet declare upon (illegible) he soe delivered liquors and there being one testimony Viz: Jonathan Hunds (which is on file) yt he hath lately Sold a quart of Liquor—It was by this Court judged yt he hath broken the

Law made agt retaying Strong liquors And therefore is fyned to ye County in ye Summe of ffive pounds. And yet because he and others pleaded by way of excuse the necessity of yt Some or other should have Liberty amongst them to sell liquors the payment of his fyne was remitted. requited till after ye next session of ye Gen'll Court that he might have liberty there to plead if he saw cause for a release or abate thereof: though yet he & others of their town were told warned and obtained yt the Court would have been ready to have given license to any sober man in yt town yt should have been presented to yt Court for that end and yt fore were blamed in Court yt they would run such hazzards as they did.

Chapter CDXII.

From the New Haven, Ct., Register.

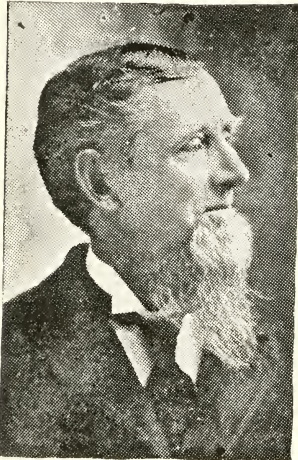
Southington, June 28.—There was presented to Lewis High School of this town today at the 10th reunion of the Sally Lewis Academy Association, a painting of Addin Lewis (486 v p 151 Vol. XIV) Yale, 1803, and founder of Lewis Academy (v p 146 Vol. VIII for picture) of this town, which in the 50's and 60's of the last century was a preparatory school of considerable note. The painting is richly framed and so far is known it is the only likeness (v p 53 Vol. XIV) of the founder of Southington's leading educational institution.

Upon the frame of the picture is a metal plate bearing the following inscription:—

“Mr. Addin Lewis, Yale, 1803, First Mayor of Mobile. S. F. B. Morse. Loaned by Dr. Timothy H. Bishop.”

The portrait was painted in 1826 at Mobile when Addin Lewis was mayor of that city.

The presentation of the picture was an unexpected incident of the Sally Lewis Association's gathering today. Augustine M. Lewis, (1253 v p 183 Vol. IX) a lineal descendant of Addin Lewis, to whose efforts the good fortune of securing the picture is largely due, had made very few confidants, and the presentation of the painting was the event of the day's proceedings. His presentation speech briefly



Augustine M. Lewis.

By Courtesy of The New Haven, Conn. Register.

told the story of his finding that the portrait of Addin Lewis and his wife hung in the Yale School of Fine Arts and was the property of Dr. Timothy H. Bishop. (Who is also a Lewis His record will appear in next issue. Ed.).

In conclusion Mr. A. M. Lewis said:—I interviewed Dr. Bishop and he most generously offered to donate the portrait of Addin Lewis to the institution which he had founded,

although he had considered presenting it to the city of Mobile of which he (Addin Lewis) was the first mayor.

A paper was prepared and signed by the trustees of Lewis High School embodying the conditions desired by Dr. Bishop, namely that it be well cared for and if the name of Lewis should ever cease to be a part of the name of the institution the portrait should revert back to Yale University.

The town of Southington should feel great pride in the possession of this portrait of its greatest benefactor, for aside from possessing this representation of the founder of the High School it is an admirable specimen of the work of one of the world's greatest men, Professor Samuel F. B. Morse. His early manhood was devoted to the study of art and it is said that his disappointment in failing to secure orders from the government for some historical pictures turned his attention to the study of electricity which resulted in the greatest invention of the age, the electric telegraph.

Now, in the name of and through the generosity of Dr. Timothy Huggins Bishop of New Haven, I present to you, trustees of Lewis High School, this portrait of its founder.

Book XXIV.

GEORGE LEWIS, England to Mass.
Chapter CCCLXII.

By Edw. G. Lewis in The Woman's Magazine.

Frequently a man in the fierce struggle for success loses one thing that contains more of the happiness of life than almost any other, the close companionship of a loving wife. Gradually, a little gap seems to appear. He is preoccupied when he comes home at night, his brain surging with the trials and struggles of the day. He succeeds, and comfort, then perhaps

luxury, come, but that gap seems to grow. Wrapped up with the bitter contest for success, he is irritated by things at home. Success crowns his efforts, riches and honor come to him and yet he does not seem to grasp the fact that the woman who loves him would rather have a sweet caress and a lively interest in herself, than diamonds and palaces. No crown of gems or gorgeous surroundings can ever take the place in a true woman's heart of the old time confidence and mutual help, that the deep long morning and evening kiss of parting and welcome voiced. I don't know how you look at it, but I know that, for my part, I would rather see this beautiful Woman's Magazine building in ashes and all my hopes and ambitions in dust than to lose the love of the old days, when a box lunch was a serious question. Sometimes I wonder why a man will struggle night and day to pile up treasures and gain honors, and then treat that dear companionship and confidence, which is worth more than them all, with indifference. Don't make the mistake of keeping your struggles, hopes and ambitions from a loving wife. It is all right to protect her from the things that a man must take each day which pierce the heart through and through, and over which he must smile, and keep n fighting, but don't keep the rest from her; make her your partner.

Chapter CCCLXIII.

Associated Press Clippings.

ST. LOUIS, May 31—Following the announcement from Washington that Postal Inspectors recommend that a fraud order be issued against the People's United States Bank of St. Louis, organized by Edward G. Lewis, its President, Secretary of State Swanger to-day took charge of the affairs of the

bank. They charge that Lewis, personally and through corporations controlled by him, has borrowed \$411,000 from the bank, much of it on unsecured notes; that "Lewis obtained money and subscriptions for the stock in the bank by exaggerations and misrepresentations of the security, safety, and profits to secure to the subscribers.

Washington, July 10—Postmaster General Cortelyou last night announced the issuance of a fraud order against the People's United States Bank of St. Louis, Mo., its officers and agents and E. G. Lewis, a publisher.

St. Louis, July 10—On the request of Secretary of State Swanger, Judge McElhinney to-day appointed Judge Seldon P. Spencer, receiver.

Book XXXV.

ROBERT LEWIS. Wales to Virginia.
Chapter CCLI.

From the Historical Bulletin.

Colonel John Calvin Lewis (773 v portrait p 206 Vol. XV) who was elected vice-president general of the national society, S. A. R., at Independence Hall on the 3d of May, was placed in nomination by Judge Wm. W. Stephenson, state senator from his commonwealth and the nominating speech was one of the best of those delivered. Lewisiana reprints the conclusion only of this able address.

These heroes glorify our country's history. They are dead, but their blood still courses through the veins of living sons and keeps its high quality. One of these, John Calvin Lewis, I wish to nominate for the office of vice-president general of this society. Few men have so proud an inheritance of the finest American blood, the Washington and Lewis blood flowing together in his veins. He is the grand-nephew of our country's idol, George Washington, and the great-great-grand-

son of Col. Fielding Lewis. Ten generations back, Edward Lewis was knighted by Charles I in 1603, and the Lewis motto ever since has been "Every land is a brave man's country." His son, Gen. Robert Lewis, received from Charles I a grant of 33,333 acres of land in Gloucester county, Va., where his son, Col. John Lewis, built Warner Hall a family homestead for generations. His great-great-grandfather, Col. Fielding Lewis, who was born there, married Catherine Washington, a daughter of Col. John Washington; and, after her death, married Bettie Washington, daughter of Col. Augustine Washington and sister of George Washington. In this marriage the coats of arms of the Lewis and Washington families were united. He built Kenmore, near Fredericksburg, where Mary Washington, the mother of George, lies buried.

John Calvin Lewis, whom I nominate, is also a close relative of Wm. Lewis, a brother of Fielding Lewis, whose services are being commemorated by the Lewis and Clark Exposition. Four ancestors contributed to the establishment of our independence. This splendid inheritance only gives a reason for and emphasizes his own true worth. He is a gentleman indeed, a man of sterling qualities, of scrupulous integrity, energy, business ability, and devotion to duty. He has been an enthusiastic member of our society since its organization, and is now president of the Kentucky society. Modest and assuming like his great kinsman, Washington, he possesses the qualities which win success in whatever position he fills. He is at the head of one of the largest business enterprises in Louisville, and has filled many important positions of honor and trust. The South has had small representation in the offices of our

society. Kentucky has, since its organization, had but one of her sons honored with this office.

The English historian, Green, said of Washington—"No nobler figure was ever placed before the face of any nation." To elect his grand-nephew in Independence Hall, with which his life and history are so closely identified, where he presided over the convention that framed our constitution, and in the city in which he served his country as its first President, would be a most fitting tribute of respect and gratitude to the immortal Washington—first in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen. It would honor Kentucky and honor our national society. I nominate John Calvin Lewis.

Chapter CCLII.

By Nettie Chester Lewis, West Kingston, Rhode Island.

(Concluded from last issue)

The history of their explorations is both interesting and fascinating. But it would be impracticable at this time to follow out in detail their long tedious journey, and recount their adventures by land and water, their encounters with the Indians and wild beasts, their sufferings from cold, hunger and sickness in that vast tract of country extending from the mouth of the Missouri River to that section where the Columbia empties into the Pacific Ocean. But we cannot pass over the almost miraculous fact that of the forty-five men who braved the dangers and endured the trials of that wonderful undertaking, only one failed to return. When they were making the return trip, Capt. Lewis received an accidental shot in the thigh while out elk hunting, but he quickly recovered without any serious results.

They started on the return trip

March 23, 1806, and arrived in St. Louis September 23d of that year. Lewis and Clark soon reported at Washington with an account of the wonderful country they had visited, the discoveries they had made, and the adventures attending their journey. Congress at once rewarded them with large tracts of land, and within a month Meriwether Lewis was made Governor of Louisiana. Two years later, as he journeyed from St. Louis to Washington carrying papers of great importance, he stopped for a night at a lonely cabin in Tennessee. When the morning came it was found that Capt. Meriwether Lewis had passed to his higher reward. There is a diversity of opinion expressed relative to the cause of his death, but of one fact we feel assured, that he made a noble record while living and died true to his country, true to his duty as a man and to the trusts reposed in him. Capt. Lewis died at the age of thirty-five, and was buried in the exact center of Lewis County, Tenn. His resting place is marked with a broken shaft of granite upon which is cut the eulogy written of him by President Jefferson.

"His courage was undaunted, his firmness and perseverance yielded to nothing but impossibilities. A rigid disciplinarian, yet tender as a father of those committed to his charge, honest, disinterested, liberal with a sound understanding and a scrupulous fidelity to truth." Gen'l Washington described him as "one of the country's most valued citizens."

Every man in his degree has something to do for his generation, and perhaps for future generations which no one but himself can do. But not all are permitted to do as much, or leave so noble a record of their life work as Capt. Meriwether Lewis.

Chapter CCLIII.

From the Outlook.

By pressing a button in the city of Washington the President gave the signal in Portland, Oregon, for the opening of the Exposition held as a centennial celebration of the expedition of Lewis and Clark to the Pacific Coast. When, in 1804, President Jefferson sent Captain Lewis to explore the region known as the Louisiana Purchase, there was little knowledge of the vastness of the territory which had fallen into the hands of the young Republic. Although Lewis and his companion did little or nothing to promote the opening up of that country, they stirred the imagination of men, not least of President Jefferson himself, and undoubtedly contributed not a little to that process which has transformed a little group of seaboard States to a Nation which is a Pacific as well as an Atlantic Power.

Chapter CCLIV.

The Gateway from the Inland Empire.

Lewiston, Idaho, and Clarkston, Washington, the Natural Pass between the Rocky Mountains and Pacific Ocean.

From Lewis and Clark Journal.

After traveling for months through the frozen wilderness of the middle West, a feeling of the deepest gratitude must have filled the hearts of those bold explorers, Lewis and Clark, when they entered upon the mild and beautiful valley wherein now stands the cities which bear their name... It was only natural that these prospectors should select as a townsite the old camping grounds of the first explorers, at the junction of the Snake and Clear-water Rivers.

Today a great steel bridge, 1,450 feet in length, connects the sister cities, making the whole valley practically one.

Chapter CCLV.

By Mary Rhett Miller, Atlantic City,
N. J.

My mother, Mrs. Jane Lewis Walker, is a near descendant of Meriwether Lewis (64) his father, Col. William Lewis, (28) being her gr. gr. father. We are very much interested in the Lewis reunion at the Exposition in Portland.

My mother has some of the pins—the long pins which they used in pinning bandages — which Meriwether Lewis carried in his pocket on the expedition. She also has a buckle of his and some Indian moccasins. She had a beautiful miniature of Meriwether Lewis (64), which descended to the "Lane Lewises" but that was taken during the Civil War by the Northern soldiers.

Chapter CCLVI.

From Lewis Day Circular.

Meriwether Lewis's services were signal and worthy of his family. As patriot, explorer, soldier, Governor of Louisiana (now Missouri), he bore himself with an eye single to the fulfillment of the trust imposed in him. The greatest of his tasks was that imposed upon him by President Jefferson; the exploration of the Northwest, then an unknown wilderness. He saw his duty and did it faithfully and well. He died on the 11th day of October, and lies buried in Tennessee. His memory will be commemorated on August 12th. All Lewises should join in honoring him.

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Record Of Life.

Marriages.

In Hopkinton, R. I., May 27, 1905, by Rev. L. F. Randolph, Elmer B. Saunders of Stonington, Conn., and

Grace D. Lewis of Clarke's Falls, Conn.

In New York City Apr. 26, 1905, at Buckingham Hotel John W. Lewis and Ruth, dau. of J. Herbert Richardson. Because of recent deaths in the two families the guests at the ceremony were limited to relatives and a few personal friends.

At Amherst, Mass., June 22, 1905, Martha, dau. of Mr. and Mrs. John Franklin Genung and Foster Waterman Stearns.

Deaths.

In New York City on Friday, March 3, 1905, Frederick B. Lewis. Funeral service at his late residence, 333 West 19th st., on Saturday, March 4, at eight o'clock p. m.

In Chicago, Ill., Dec. 27, 1904, James Lewis, ae. 34.

On Mar. 8, 1905, Henry M. Lewis, ae. 81 of Berwick, Ill., a member of the 31st General Assembly of Illinois.

In Chicago, Ill., Mar. 6, 1905, Claudie Lewis, ae. 24.

Captain Henry G. Lewis, the last of the old Hudson Bay ship captains, in Victoria, B.C., about Apr. 1st, 1905.

William T. Lewis, ae. 53, assistant cashier of the Farmers' National Bank of Springfield, Ill., and the only son of Obed Lewis, one of the early capitalists of Sangamon County, at his home in Springfield Feb. 20, 1905.

In Chicago, Ill., Apr. 24, 1905, Amos Lewis, ae. 50.

In Chicago, Ill., May 9, 1905, Joseph Lewis, ae. 38.

Mrs. Sarah Lewis Jan. 28th, 1905, ae. 80 years 10 months and 17 days, at her home near Schenevus, N. Y. She was the mother of fourteen children, six daughters and eight sons. She is survived by 8 ch., Mrs. Ada Odell and Charles Lewis residing at Merricksville, George, John, Warren, Thomas, Mrs. Mary Fink and Mrs.

C. Belyea all residing in Schenevus. Mrs. Lewis was highly respected by all.

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Notes.

Pacific and Atlantic coast:—It has been kept a dark secret that nearly all the brides and grooms of San Francisco make the Palace Hotel, which is part and parcel of the history of San Francisco, their gateway to Honeymoon Land. There was that gallant sentimentalist, Col. R. A. Eddy, the millionaire, who married Mrs. Ida S. Lewis, widow of George B. Lewis, formerly one of the firm of Shreve & Co., San Francisco. . . . The Wasp, the leading weekly of the Pacific Coast, made its issue of June 17th a Bench and Bar Edition, giving portraits of leading members of San Francisco Bar—among them Hon. John M. Lewis . . . J. Gordon Lewis, b Yamhill co., Oregon, res. ae 42, in Dayton, Ore., a professor of magnetic healing, vitaopathy, physical culture and osteopathy. . . . Austin Lewis speaker at a socialist meeting March 6th at Oakland, Calif. He is an Atty and Counsellor at Law, 325 Montgomery st. San Francisco . . . Arthur Morrow Lewis lectured March 9th at the Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, on Pope Pius on Socialism . . . Alfred Henry Lewis (v for portrait p 150 Vol. XII) has written another book—The Sunset Trail, A. S. Barnes & Co., publishers. . . . Human Life announces for its June issue that the leading article on Mr. Thomas W. Lawson will be by Alfred Henry Lewis who has been a close observer of Mr. Lawson for years and there is no writer today who can more keenly, incisively and piquantly describe the personality of an individual than Mr. Alfred Henry Lewis. It is claimed that probably no single article will appear this year in the great big ten, fifteen, twenty-five and thirty-five cent

magazines that will cost as much money as this article. . . . Among those present at a musicale given at Ardsley on Hudson for the Robin's Nest, a home for crippled children, Mmes. George Lewis and Frederick Elliott Lewis. . . . William Lewis, son-in-law of Edwin Wanser, a retired business man of Flushing, N. Y.

Abroad and at Home:—Mrs. Henry Lewis, formerly Miss Madeline Strong of Atlanta, Ga., is one of the fresh beauties residing in London for a season, having returned from Biarritz. She is the wife of Henry Lewis, the young South African millionaire. In their forty-horse-power motor car they made a very successful tour of the south coast and over to Beachy Head. . . . A plot to wreck a Pennsylvania train with dynamite was frustrated by Mrs. Sadie Lewis of Lemont. She heard two men discussing their plans and later saw them put the explosive on the track. She attempted to remove it, and was badly beaten and left across the tracks with the dynamite. She recovered her strength in time to roll off the rails with the dynamite. The engineer saw her and stopped the train, finding her insensible. . . . Mrs. Henry Lewis, 2nd Vice-President of the Chicago Culture Club. . . . Roman G. Lewis, President of a Chicago Dunne Club. . . . David Lewis severely beaten by Chicago strikers. . . . Albert Lewis elected constable in Elwood twp. Vermillion co., Ill. . . . Justin E. Lewis, secretary of Grand Forks, No. Da., Mercantile Co., said to be short in his accounts.

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Clippings.

Mrs. Samuel Lewis, widow of the famous money lender, whose engagement to a young subaltern, Montague Hill, of the Scots Guards, was a nine

days' wonder, expressed a wish some time ago to be married in the Guards' Chapel, a private chapel in Wellington Barracks, used exclusively by the regiment. Now there is no particular reason why Mrs. Lewis should not have been married in the Guards' Chapel; nevertheless, a shudder ran through the regiment when the wish of the lady became known. Presently written request was made by Mrs. Lewis, which at once brought back a curt note from the chaplain to say that the chapel was engaged for various services and that it was impossible. Mrs. Lewis then wrote a rather curt note to the colonel saying she was sorry she was not to be allowed to marry in the chapel. She had contemplated presenting the Scots Guards' charities with £25,000, but now, of course, she would not do so. By return mail came a reply from the colonel, stating that the first letter from the chaplain was an absurd mistake, made without his cognizance. Mrs. Lewis could be married where and when she chose.

At the Winter Exhibition of the Royal Academy a gallery was set aside for the works of Frederick Sandys. Sandys painted a few pictures during the sixties, and they are characterized by the same fine qualities as the illustrations. The most marvellous of all is the "Portrait of Mrs. Stephen Lewis," belonging to the year 1864, and exhibited several times during the last ten years. It is a wonder of Pre-Raphaelitic detail. Millais in his most fervent days, and Holman Hunt, never equalled it. It is a small half-length of an old lady with gray hair, in a black dress and lace cap, seated in a room, all the detail of which is reflected in the mirror above the mantelpiece behind her. Even the opposite window is reflected, and

the landscape seen through it is most minutely rendered. The lace cap is worked out with the elaboration and fidelity of Van Eyck or Memling. Some flowers at her side are treated with no less care. And yet Sandys succeeded, as Van Eyck and Memling succeeded, in bringing all these innumerable acts together into a harmonious whole, and in subordinating them entirely to the human interest of the portrait. The character in the old lady's face loses nothing because of the astonishing exactness with which everything about her is stated.

Queries.

To the Reader:—If you are interested in this work, send in your queries for this column and help answer those of others. Don't hesitate to send your answers however meagre they may be. Your mite may furnish the clew which has long been sought for in vain. For convenience of reference these queries will be numbered. Always give number in replying.

199. In the Gen. Dept. of the Hartford, Ct., Times it is stated that Mass. Col. Rec. say that John Lewis (Who was he?) of Rhode Island was given permission to marry the widow Williams in Boston, July 30, 1676, ("He having been divorced from his wife in Rhode Island last fall"). The widow Williams is supposed to have been Joanna (Linn) Williams, whose husband, William Williams, was killed by the Indians at Medfield, Mass., Feb. 21, 1676, leaving several ch. of whom James, b Sept. 18, 1670, is supposed to be the James Williams, servant of Nathaniel Sanford of Hartford.

200. Nathan Lewis m in Conn.; had 10 ch. (Who can give names?); moved to Elizabethtown, N. Y. and d about 1830.