

History to be entered about

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MEN OF PROGRESS

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES AND PORTRAITS

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OF

LEADERS IN BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL LIFE

IN AND OF THE

State of Maine

COMPILED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF

RICHARD HERNDON

EDITED BY

PHILIP W. MCINTYRE AND WILLIAM F. BLANDING

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Butler's Department of the Gulf, under the immediate command of General Godfrey Weitzel, in the Nineteenth Army Corps, commanded by General William B. Franklin and subsequently by General Emery, and was constantly in the field. At the approaching expiration of their three-years term of service Colonel Bradbury re-enlisted his entire command (the only instance in that department, and perhaps in the army), and in the winter of 1863-4 came home to Maine and to Augusta to recruit. After thirty days he was ordered to join Burnside, but was ordered by that General to the artillery camp near Washington for guns, horses and equipment. He had command for a time of Fort Lincoln on the Bladensburg Road, with a battalion of hundred-days men, then of Fort C. F. Smith and Fort Strong, on the south side of the Potomac, with two battalions of hundred-days men, reporting to General DeRussey at Arlington Heights; and July 4, 1864, was ordered to Washington for Harper's Ferry, but his route was changed to Fort Stevens, beyond Crystal Springs, where he had command of a long line of fortifications, and where Jubal Early made his demonstration against Washington. Soon after this, General Emery with the Nineteenth Army Corps was transferred from the Department of the Gulf, and made application for Colonel Bradbury to be ordered to his command. The request being granted, he went into the Shenandoah Valley, in Sheridan's army, and participated in all the battles of that brilliant and successful campaign, was made Chief of Artillery of the Nineteenth Army Corps, and later appointed by General Sheridan, in general orders, Chief of Artillery of the Army of the Shenandoah. He was mustered out of the United States service at Augusta, Maine, July 24, 1865. After the close of his army career Colonel Bradbury read law in the office of his father, Hon. Bion Bradbury, who had removed to Portland, and after admission to the Bar in 1867, became associated in co-partnership with his father as Bradbury & Bradbury, under which firm name was established an extensive practice, and which continued until the death of the senior member in 1887. Colonel Bradbury was for some time associated in practice with George F. McQuillan, as senior member of the firm of Bradbury & McQuillan. He was appointed by President Cleveland, May 28, 1894, United States District Attorney for the District of Maine, which position he now holds. He has served as City Solicitor of Portland, and has always taken an active interest in public affairs, having been a prominent speaker on

the Democratic side in political campaigns in Maine and other states, besides delivering addresses upon many important occasions in various parts of the country. He is unmarried.

BRIDGHAM, PRESCOTT CORYDON, head of the woolen jobbing firm of Bridgham & Company, Boston, was born in Buckfield, Maine, January 31, 1824, son of George and Anna (Nickelis) Bridgham. He is of old New England ancestry, and his Grandfather Bridgham was a well-known physician of Maine, having removed from Middleboro, Massachusetts,



PRESCOTT C. BRIDGHAM.

to New Gloucester in the former state about the middle of the last century. He was educated in the common schools and at Hebron (Maine) Academy, graduating from the latter institution about 1837, when General O. O. Howard was Master. At the age of nineteen, in 1843, he went to Boston and engaged in the jobbing drygoods business with Parsons, Denison & Company, continuing as salesman for this firm a year and a half or more. From 1846 he was a partner with J. N. Denison & Company three years. He then formed a partnership with Albert Little and Seth Chamberlin under the firm name of Little, Bridgham & Company, after the dissolution of which in 1855 or 1856 he organized a firm under the name of Bridgham, Beals & Com-

pany, which continued until the breaking out of the Civil War in 1860, when it was dissolved. The next firm with which Mr. Bridgham was associated was Kendall, Bridgham & Barrows, dating from 1861. In 1868 the firm of Bridgham, Jones & Company was formed, and continued under that name until the death of Mr. Jones in 1873, just after the great Boston fire, since which time the business has been continued under the present firm name of Bridgham & Company. The house is now one of the oldest in the woolen jobbing trade in Boston. Since the war they have dealt only in fine wools. Mr. Bridgham's home is in Newtonville, one of the most enterprising and attractive of Boston's many beautiful suburbs, where he is a Director in the West Newton National Bank and West Newton Savings Bank. He was a member of the Newton City Council for three years, 1880-83, and is a member of the Newton Club and of the Pine Tree State Club of Boston. In politics he is a Democrat. He was married June 20, 1850, to Miss Lucy A. Foster of Boston; they have had four children: Robert C., Charles Prescott (deceased), Frederick C. and Gertrude F. Bridgham.

BURBANK, HORACE HARMON, Judge of the Municipal Court of Saco, was born in Limerick, York county, Maine, October 27, 1837, son of Abner and Eliza Adams (Harmon) Burbank. His grandfather, Samuel Burbank, was a son of Abner, who was a son of Eleazer, who was a son of John, whose father, John Burbank, was made a freeman in 1640, in Rowley, Massachusetts. His mother was a daughter of Daniel and Sarah Harmon, the latter a granddaughter of Thomas Gilpatrick, one of the original proprietors of the town of Limerick. He received his early education in the common schools, attended the Limerick and Yarmouth academies, and entered Bowdoin College, from which he was graduated August 1, 1860. For two years succeeding his college course he taught school and read law. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in the Twenty-seventh Regiment Maine Volunteers, and soon was promoted to Quartermaster-Sergeant. Upon the muster-out of this regiment he resumed his legal studies at Harvard Law School, but after six months he re-enlisted in the Thirty-second Maine Regiment, and served until the close of the war. Upon his second enlistment in the army, in 1864, Mr. Burbank was commissioned Lieutenant

of Company A in the Thirty-second Maine, and with his regiment entered upon the Potomac campaign of 1864. In May he was promoted to Captain, and participated in the battles of Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor and numerous engagements in front of Petersburg, until July 30, when at the "Battle of the Crater" he was taken prisoner. He was in Rebel prisons at Danville, Virginia, and Columbia, South Carolina, for nearly seven months, when with others he escaped and joined Sherman's army. On reaching Washington he was given thirty days' furlough, before the expiration of which came Lee's surrender. By the



HORACE H. BURBANK.

consolidation of the Thirty-first and Thirty-second Maine Regiments, Captain Burbank was assigned to the command of Company B, Thirty-first Maine, and was mustered out May 15, 1865. He was admitted to the York Bar in January 1864, and in September 1865 began practice in Limerick, his native town, where he remained ten years, until his removal to Saco, September 1, 1875. He served as Town Clerk and School Supervisor in Limerick, and represented that town and Limington in the Legislature of 1866. He also served the county as Register of Probate eight years, from 1869 to 1877. He has been one of the Bail Commissioners of the county since 1873, and served as City Solicitor of Saco five years, in 1877-8 and 1883-4-5. In 1878,

August 1864, most of the time on special service and detached duty, never asking or receiving leave of absence during his term of service. At the close of his army service he came to Augusta, and after completing his legal studies in the office of Sewall Lancaster, was admitted to the Bar in September 1866, and entered upon the practice of his profession in the Capital City, in which he has since been successfully engaged until within about two years. In connection with his practice as an attorney, Captain Black, as he is familiarly known, has been largely engaged in the prosecution of claims before the Government Departments at Washington. In March 1894 he received from President Cleveland the appointment of United States Pension Agent for the District of Maine, in which position he has served to the present time. This is one of the most important federal offices in the state, involving an annual distribution of more than three million dollars, and requiring keen executive ability. In this position, as in his professional practice in their behalf, Captain Black has been an indefatigable worker in the interest of the veterans of the late war, by whom he is universally esteemed and honored. In the discharge of his official duties he has practiced the same methods of transacting business that have characterized him through life, and it is said, without any disparagement to his predecessors, that he has devoted more hours to the work, and acquired a greater and more thorough knowledge and mastery of its details, than any previous incumbent of the office. Believing that a "public office is a public trust," he has since his appointment given up his professional practice and devoted his entire time to the duties of his office. In politics, Captain Black was a Republican until 1877, since which time he has been an active Democrat. He was the Democratic candidate for County Attorney of Kennebec County in 1880 and again in 1886, and although both times defeated, the opposing party having a very strong majority in the county, yet he ran largely ahead of his party vote. In 1888 he was a District Delegate to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis. From 1872 to 1876 he held the office of City Clerk of Augusta, under successive Republican administrations. Captain Black is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and at the present time is Commander of Seth Williams Post of Augusta. He is also a Templar Mason, was Commander of Trinity Commandery of Augusta for the years 1874-6, and in 1895-6 was Grand General-

issimo of the Grand Commandery of Maine. He was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity while in college, and delivered the oration before his chapter at its anniversary in the summer of 1860. Captain Black is unmarried.

BRIDGHAM, CHARLES BURR, M. D., Cohasset, Massachusetts, was born in Buckfield, Oxford county, Maine, May 1, 1841, son of Sydenham and Lucretia Bell (Shepard) Bridgham. He comes of medical ancestry, being a great-grandson of Dr. William Bridgham, a surgeon in the Revolutionary



C. B. BRIDGHAM.

Army, who afterwards settled in New Gloucester, Maine; and grandson of Dr. William Bridgham, Jr., who practiced medicine in Buckfield for over sixty years. Dr. William Pinkney Bridgham, son of Dr. William Bridgham, Jr., and uncle of the subject of this sketch, was a graduate of the Bowdoin Medical School at Brunswick, Maine, in 1844, and is still practicing medicine in Buckfield at the age of eighty years. Charles B. Bridgham acquired his early education in the public schools of his native town, and after studying medicine under the instruction of his uncle, Dr. William P. Bridgham, in Buckfield, pursued his professional training at the Medical School of Harvard University. Before

completing his medical course, November 9, 1861, he entered the United States service as Hospital Steward in the Second Regiment of Berdan's United States Sharpshooters. Subsequently he became Acting Assistant-Surgeon of that regiment, and while serving in that capacity at the Second Battle of Bull Run was taken prisoner. He was paroled, and returning home, resumed his studies in medicine and graduated at Bowdoin Medical College in the class of 1863. About that time he was exchanged, and consequently released from his parole; and at once receiving a commission as Assistant-Surgeon in the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment, he resumed active army duty and remained in the service until July 1864, when he returned to Maine and entered upon practice in his native town. In the spring of 1887 he removed to Cohasset, Massachusetts, where he has since resided, in the enjoyment of a large and lucrative practice. Dr. Bridgham is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the American Medical Association, and is Surgeon of Henry Bryant Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He is also a member of the Masonic, Odd Fellow and Golden Cross fraternities. In politics he is a Democrat. He was married March 22, 1864, to Miss Addie Williams, of Buckfield, Maine. They have three children: May Frances, wife of H. T. P. Bates of the Boston Herald; Addie Ellen, wife of H. H. Withington of the Boston Journal; and Paul C. Bridgham, a student in the Osgood High School, Cohasset.

BROWN, SIMON STRATTON, Lawyer, Waterville, was born in Clinton, Kennebec county, Maine, July 6, 1833, son of Luke and Polly (Gilman) Brown. He fitted for college at Waterville (Maine) Academy under Principal J. H. Hanson, and in 1854 entered Waterville College (now Colby University), from which institution he graduated in 1858, among the first in his class. Studying for the legal profession with Judge Willis B. Snell, he was admitted to the Bar in Kennebec county in 1859. In 1864 he commenced the practice of law in Fairfield, Maine, and continued there until his removal to Waterville in 1881, where he has since practiced and resided. Mr. Brown served as a member of the Board of Education for several years, both in Fairfield and Waterville, and upon the organization of the City of Waterville, in 1888, he was elected Chairman of the Board of Aldermen, in which capacity he served for

five consecutive years. In 1892 he was elected and served as Representative to the Legislature. He was a member of the Governor's Council in 1879. For seven years he was a member of the Democratic State Committee, being four years its Chairman, and in 1880 and 1884 he was a member of the Democratic National Conventions. In college Mr. Brown was a member of the Zeta Psi fraternity. He was married June 30, 1861, to Miss Hepsie B. Wiggin, of Freedom, Maine; they have four children: Frank E., William Wirt, Jennie Irving and Caddie Hall Brown. The first-named daughter is the wife of Alpheus W. Flood of Waterville, and the last-named



S. S. BROWN.

is the wife of Lewis A. Burleigh of Augusta, son of Ex-Governor Edwin C. Burleigh.

CLARKE, AUGUSTUS TUPPER, M. D., Calais, was born in Canning, Nova Scotia, June 16, 1849, son of John H. and Elizabeth (Tupper) Clarke. He is descended from an English family that came to Rhode Island at an early period. His immediate ancestors were residents of Kings county, Nova Scotia. His general education was received mainly at Acacia Villa Seminary, in Grand Pré, Nova Scotia, and at Mount Allison in Sackville, New Brunswick. Graduating at Harvard Medical School