

## Biographical Sketches

### WHITE MOUNTAIN BANK OF LANCASTER

#### Officers, Directors, *et al.*

*Certain dates may be approximate*

**BEDEL, Hazen** • [White Mountain Bank of Lancaster • 1849: Incorporator for original charter] • Hazen Bedel was born in Haverhill on July 31, 1818, son of John Bedel and his second wife.<sup>1</sup> When he was a year old he moved with his family north to the Indian Stream Territory, but the privations were so great that his mother and her three children soon relocated to Haverhill, where Hazen, age five, lived with the Jacob Williams family, with whom he remained until age 10, in the meantime attending school. His father then returned, and the family moved to Bath, where Hazen was schooled for two more years. • Afterward he went to Montpelier, Vermont, and worked for two years at shoe making with his brother Moody. He then came back to Bath and made shoes there for two more years. An uncle in Lancaster then hired him as a clerk in the Sampson & Perkins store, where he remained for three years, at which time the concern failed. Hazen Bedell was placed in charge of winding down the business, which he did with great success. • In 1838, at age 20, he went to Colebrook and secured a position as a clerk for Frederick G. Messer (best known as a hat maker in Lancaster), In four years he gained a third interest as a partner in the business. In October 1844 he entered the merchandising trade on his own account in a building he had erected on Factory Road (later Pleasant St.), where he stayed until 1861, when he relocated in a large building he constructed on Main Street, with the Masonic Hall upstairs. • For a 10-year period beginning in 1844 he was postmaster. • In 1861, when he moved to Main Street, he took M.S. Marshall as a partner, forming H. Bedel & Co., which continued until Bedel retired on September 27, 1869. • In North Stratford when the rail line reached there in 1852, Bedel established a general store in partnership with Albe Holmes, which was operated until 1862. • Circa 1858 Bedel acquired the Columbia Valley Mills, makers of starch, lumber, and ground flour, which he ran for many years. • In 1877 he secured an interest in a starch mill in Aroostook County, Maine, afterward spending about three months each year there with that business. • Bedell served in multiple public offices, including as state representative in 1853 and 1854. He served as treasurer of the Colebrook Academy for 40 years. • In 1887 he was a lumber and starch manufacturer in Colebrook.<sup>2</sup> • On December 15, 1847, he married Ann S. Lombard of Colebrook. The couple had six children. • Hazen Bedel died in Colebrook, February 27, 1896.

**BELLOWS, Charles** • [White Mountain Bank of Lancaster • 1850: Incorporator for revised charter] • Charles Bellows was born in Walpole on February 19, 1802, a son of Josiah Bellows 2d and Lydia Preston Bellows.<sup>3</sup> • In 1826 he served as a deputy sheriff. • In December 1844 he was among 65 men who published a notice encouraging a railroad connection to Lancaster. • In 1875 Bellows operated a machine shop in Lancaster. In the same era he was a general trader, buying and trading for goods and merchandise with success. He kept a hotel and bought and sold real estate including many forest areas and undeveloped tracts. • On June 29, 1826, Charles Bellows married Elvira Wilson. The couple had five children. Elvira died on November 26, 1880. • Charles Bellows died in Lancaster on December 23, 1883.

**BURNS, William • President** • [White Mountain Bank of Lancaster • 1850: Incorporator for revised charter • 1857-1865: Director • 1864-1865: President] • William Burns was born in Hebron on April 25, 1821, son of Dr. Robert (a Scotchman and former member of Congress) and Mary (Merrill) Burns.<sup>4</sup> He

---

<sup>1</sup> *History of Coos County, New Hampshire*, 1888, pp. 637-640; with portrait. • “New Hampshire Necrology,” *Granite Monthly*, April 1896.

<sup>2</sup> George E. Norris, Colebrook, N.H., bird’s-eye map, Brockton, Mass., 1887.

<sup>3</sup> *History of Coos County, New Hampshire*, 1888, p. 366. • A.N. Somers, *History of Lancaster, New Hampshire*, 1899, pp. 192, 267, 337, 368, 537. • Martha McD. Frizzell, *A History of Walpole, New Hampshire*. Vol. II, 1963, II, p. 21.

<sup>4</sup> *The Republic*, Littleton, December 1872, part of the “Representative Men of New Hampshire” series.

lived in the town of his birth until age 12, when he moved with his family to Plymouth, where he remained through early adulthood. • Burns studied at the Plymouth and New Hampton academies, then entered Dartmouth at the age of 16, graduating with the class of 1841. He then read law with Leonard Wilcox in Orford.<sup>5</sup> Later, he entered Harvard Law School, and in 1843 he secured his degree. • Soon thereafter he was admitted to the bar of Grafton County and went to Littleton to open a law office. About a year and a half later he moved to Lancaster, where he purchased the law practice of John S. Wells, opening his office in May 1846, when he moved into the “Stone House.” • In 1847 Gov. Jared W. Williams, of Lancaster, appointed him as a staff member with the rank of colonel, followed in 1848 by appointment as solicitor of Coos County, a post which he held for five years. • On December 25, 1848,<sup>6</sup> he was an incorporator of the White Mountain Railroad. • On December 1, 1854, on his way to Portland, he was severely injured in an accident at Stark on the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada when the passenger train he was riding collided with a freight train.<sup>7</sup> His fractured limbs never healed completely, and he suffered much pain. This terrible injury affected him deeply for the rest of his life. Burns had to give up his full-time legal work, afterward serving as a counsel for many years, including to the same railroad. During this time there was an 18-year period in which Burns was a partner in law practice with Hiram A. Fletcher. • From 1849 to 1853 Burns served as county solicitor. In the 1850s he served in the State House and the State Senate. • In 1855 he was a charter grantee of the Lancaster Manufacturing Co. • In 1869 William Burns became a law partner of Henry Heywood, a relationship that lasted until 1876. Afterward, he retired due to ill health, including the lingering effects of his railway accident. • In the 1870s he was one of the promoters for a fine local hotel. Money was raised, and the Lancaster House was built. • In later life it was his custom to live during the winter at the Lancaster House, or the Pemigewasset House in Plymouth, or the Quincy House in Boston. • On his 23rd birthday in 1844 he married Clementine E. Hayes, daughter of Capt. Lyman Hayes of Orford. They had no children. • William Burns died in Plymouth on April 2, 1885, “after a long and painful illness due to an accident he met with in a railroad wreck many years before,” per town historian Somers, although

---

*History of Coos County, New Hampshire*, 1888, pp. 218-220; with portrait. • *Grafton and Coos Counties (New Hampshire) Bar Association*. Vol. I (1882-1889), memorial address by Henry O. Kent, pp. 209-222. • Charles H. Bell, *The Bench and Bar of New Hampshire*, 1894, pp. 227, 228. • A.N. Somers, *History of Lancaster, New Hampshire*, 1899, pp. 232, 234, 239, 240, 269, 275, 336, 385, 393, 394, 444, 466, 467, 528, 532, 533, 535, 545, 593.

<sup>5</sup> At one time Wilcox was a state bank examiner.

<sup>6</sup> Santa Claus \$2 bills of the next decade notwithstanding, during this era Christmas was not generally observed by New Hampshire citizens, many of whom considered it to be a Roman Catholic holiday. However, Clement Moore’s *Twas the Night Before Christmas* had been published and was well on its way to becoming a classic.

<sup>7</sup> *History of Coos County, New Hampshire*, 1888, p. 325, from journal of Richard P. Kent. Many were injured in the wreck, and Mrs. Taylor from Lancaster, daughter of Joseph Howe, was killed. • *Grafton and Coos Counties (New Hampshire) Bar Association*. Vol. I (1882-1889), p: 213: “The first railroad that became an accomplished fact in Coos County was the Atlantic & St. Lawrence, since leased to and popularly known as the Grand Trunk. Mr. Burns, with Mr. Fletcher, his partner, was its attorney, and on the 1st day of December, 1854, he started with Portland, the then headquarters of the company, on professional business. It was a numerous and joyous company that filled the train, composed largely of people who were returning from the annual New England pilgrimage of Thanksgiving Day. At Stark, on the borders of the pond by the present Hickey mill, there was a collision and a crash. Catastrophe dominated the hour; cars were overturned, stoves set the wreck on fire, and from the horrors of the scene mutilated bodies and shattered victims were extricated. Mr. Burns was one of these. With a leg and arm so badly fractured that they were never restored to strength, and with serious internal injuries, he was conveyed to Lancaster, where for months his life trembled in the balance, only to be preserved by the most devoted nursing. From the effects of this disaster he never recovered. Actual physical pain was ever present, to the day of his death, a resultant of these injuries. And it was only his indomitable will that enabled him again to take up his profession....“

the actual cause was cancer in the neck which had metastasized.<sup>8</sup>

**GOVE, John M.** • [White Mountain Bank of Lancaster • 1850: Incorporator for revised charter] • On December 25, 1848, John M. Gove was an incorporator of the White Mountain Railroad.<sup>9</sup>

**GREEN, Thomas** • [White Mountain Bank of Lancaster • 18??-1865: Director] • Spelled as *Greene* in some citations.

**HOWE, Joseph** • [White Mountain Bank of Lancaster • 1856-1865: Director] • In the 1830s Joseph Howe operated a farm in Lancaster.<sup>10</sup> In 1864 he helped organize the town's centennial celebration.

**HOWE, Oliver B.** • [White Mountain Bank of Lancaster • 1849-1850: Incorporator for both charters • 1852-1860: Director] • Lived in Shelburne.

**HUNKING, Benjamin** • [White Mountain Bank of Lancaster • 1849-1850: Incorporator for both charters] • *See biography under Lancaster Bank.*

**INGALLS, Robert** • [White Mountain Bank of Lancaster • 1849-1850: Incorporator for both charters]

**KENT, Richard Peabody** • [White Mountain Bank of Lancaster • 1849-1850: Incorporator for both charters] • *See biography under Lancaster Bank.*

**MARSHALL, Joshua** • [White Mountain Bank of Lancaster • 1849-1850: Incorporator for both charters] •

**MC INTIRE, Edward B.** • [White Mountain Bank of Lancaster • 1849: Incorporator for original charter] • Edward B. McIntire was a Lancaster selectman 1846-1848.<sup>11</sup>

**PARSONS, Hezekiah B., Jr.** • [White Mountain Bank of Lancaster • 1849-1850: Incorporator for both charters • 1852-1856: Director] • Hezekiah Parsons, Jr., was born in Colebrook, February 11, 1805, son of Hezekiah and Mary Polly (Bevins) Parsons.<sup>12</sup> He attended the academy at Haverhill, and later the Lancaster Academy, and became qualified as a surveyor. He also taught school, took charge of his father's farm, and also engaged in his father's lumber and log-floating business on the Androscoggin River, until 1832. • On April 21, 1832, Hezekiah Parsons married Sarah Merrill of Errol. They had eight children. • After he was married, Parsons commenced work on his own farm that his father had purchased for him earlier as compensation for his business activity. He also set up a large hardware and agricultural supplies business in Colebrook, which he operated until 1859, when he sold out to A.S. Eustis. Afterward, Parsons was in the real estate business. His other business interests were many and included the Atlantic & St. Lawrence Railroad, the Colebrook Bridge Co. and other enterprises. In 1849 he was listed as a lumber manufacturer and dealer in Colebrook, apparently just one of his enterprises.<sup>13</sup> • For several terms intermittently over a wide span of years from 1838 to 1867 he was a selectman in Colebrook. In 1844 and 1845 he was Coos County commissioner, and in 1844 he was a representative to the State Legislature. From 1861 to 1866 he was register of deeds and often visited the County Courthouse in Lancaster. • Hezekiah Parsons, Jr., died on July 5, 1885.

**PLAISTED, Benjamin H.** • [White Mountain Bank of Lancaster • 1856-1858: Director] • z

**SAVAGE, Seth** • [White Mountain Bank of Lancaster • 1862-1865: Director] • Seth Savage was born

---

<sup>8</sup> *Grafton and Coos Counties (New Hampshire) Bar Association*. Vol. I (1882-1889), pp. 215, 216.

<sup>9</sup> A.N. Somers, *History of Lancaster, New Hampshire*, 1899, p. 269.

<sup>10</sup> A.N. Somers, *History of Lancaster, New Hampshire*, 1899, pp. 413, 436, 437, 593.

<sup>11</sup> A.N. Somers, *History of Lancaster, New Hampshire*, 1899, pp. 541.

<sup>12</sup> *History of Coos County, New Hampshire*, 1888, pp. 633-635; with portrait. • A.N. Somers, *History of Lancaster, New Hampshire*, 1899, p. 535.

<sup>13</sup> *New-England Mercantile Business Directory*, Part 2, 1849, p. 72.

in Lancaster on January 27, 1807.<sup>14</sup> • As a young man he was a popular and highly acclaimed teacher in the district and at one time or another served schools in Lancaster, Jefferson, and Whitefield. He also taught classes in singing. • On December 31, 1836 he was made a lieutenant in the First Company of the Infantry, 24th Regiment. • In 1856 Seth Savage was selected as a delegate to the county convention of the new Republican Party. In 1859 and 1860 he was a state representative. In 1864 he participated in the Lancaster centennial celebration. From 1872 to 1876 he served as a selectman except in 1874. • Seth Savage married Martha Spaulding. From their union nine children lived to adulthood. • Seth Savage died on August 3, 1883.

**SPAULDING, Edward C., Jr.** • [White Mountain Bank of Lancaster • 1852-1860: Director] • *See biography under the Lancaster Bank.*

**SUMNER, James B.** • *President* • [White Mountain Bank of Lancaster • 1849-1850: Incorporator for both charters • 1852-1858: Director • 1852-1858: President] • *See biography under Lancaster Bank.*

**TOWNE, Barton G.** • [White Mountain Bank of Lancaster • 1849-1850: Incorporator for both charters • 1852-1865: Director] • z

**WEEKS, James W.** • [White Mountain Bank of Lancaster • 1849-1850: Incorporator for both charters • 1852-1865: Director] • James Wingate Weeks was born in Lancaster, July 15, 1811, daughter of James Brackett Weeks and Betsy (Stanley) Weeks.<sup>15</sup> His education was in the local schools. Afterward he taught youngsters in the District No. 2 Schoolhouse for five winters. He learned carpentry, but soon decided not to follow this line of work. • In 1834 he was employed as a sales agent for E. & T. Fairbanks, scale manufacturers of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, where he remained for six years, including two in which he traveled widely in Michigan and other states in what was then considered the American West. • On August 27, 1837, he wrote from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to his uncle, John Wingate Weeks, to describe the conditions there.<sup>16</sup> He had left Michigan 10 days earlier, at which place large numbers of people were sick from drinking impure water. “Real estate there in price is at least 50 years ahead of the times.” In Milwaukee he saw many loafers and speculators, although opportunities awaited settlers willing to do hard work. • On March 9, 1838, he was back in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, but planned to start soon for the West.<sup>17</sup> In May 1838 he was in Detroit.<sup>18</sup> • On August • In autumn 1840 he came back to Lancaster, where he spent the rest of his life. In the same year he and Ashbel Pierce, who came from Claremont, established a shop for the manufacturing of buggies and wagons. Profits were elusive, and several years later he bought out his partner and reduced the work force. In 1847 he sold the business to A.J. Anderson, who was able to make it profitable. For a time Weeks operated a starch mill at Grange Village. • Weeks became well known as a land surveyor. In 1845 he participated in the boundary survey between the United States and Canada. • On July 26, 1847, he was in Plattsburgh, N.Y., from which place he wrote to his uncle, John Wingate Weeks, to describe mining and farming in that district.<sup>19</sup> • In 1853 his mapping work laid to rest long standing uncertainty about titles in and near Lancaster. When boundaries, deeds, and other aspects of streets, lots, parks, and other land were determined or evaluated, Weeks was the most important expert in Lancaster. In addition, he was very knowledgeable regarding regional flora and fauna and was often consulted on the subject. Not surprisingly, he served on the State Board of Agriculture. • In 1847 he purchased the

---

<sup>14</sup> *History of Coos County, New Hampshire*, 1888, p. 363. • A.N. Somers, *History of Lancaster, New Hampshire*, 1899, pp. 233, 428, 536, 541, 542, 548, 549, 593.

<sup>15</sup> *History of Coos County, New Hampshire*, 1888, pp. 382-384; with portrait. • A.N. Somers, *History of Lancaster, New Hampshire*, 1899, pp. 35, 137, 234, 240, 269, 288, 289, 315, 316, 323, 326, 340, 377, 389, 393, 394, 401, 407, 412, 413, 420, 434, 444, 445, 509, 528, 534, 535, 538, 541, 549-551, 593. • *A Guide to the Paper of the Weeks Family of Lancaster, New Hampshire*, 1969, *passim*.

<sup>16</sup> *A Guide to the Paper of the Weeks Family of Lancaster, New Hampshire*, 1969, p. 62.

<sup>17</sup> *A Guide to the Paper of the Weeks Family of Lancaster, New Hampshire*, 1969, p. 65.

<sup>18</sup> *A Guide to the Paper of the Weeks Family of Lancaster, New Hampshire*, 1969, p. 66.

<sup>19</sup> *A Guide to the Paper of the Weeks Family of Lancaster, New Hampshire*, 1969, p. 91.

Hemenway farm two miles east of the village, and made his home there. • In 1848 he was an incorporator of the White Mountain Railroad. • Weeks served multiple terms as selectman intermittently from 1845 to 1871. In 1850 he served as town moderator. From 1853 to 1855 he was judge of probate in the County Court. In 1854 he participated in the reorganization of what became the First Congregational Society of Lancaster. • Weeks was involved in the White Mountain Bank and also the Lancaster Savings Bank. • For a long time Weeks was active in the Democratic party. • In 1870 he was elected a Coos County commissioner, and with Amos W. Drew (of Colebrook) he achieved great success in straightening out financial records. • In 1884 he participated in the reorganization of the Riding Park Association, which evolved into the popular Lancaster Driving Club. In the 1890s he was a trustee of the Lancaster Academy. • On May 30, 1842, he married Martha W. Hemenway. The couple had four children. Martha died on September 5, 1853. Weeks married Mary E. Burns in 1859. Mary died on February 2, 1878. • To the *History of Coos County*, 1888, and to A.N. Somers' 1899 *History of Lancaster*, Weeks contributed much, ranging from comments on fish, eels, and wolves, to boundaries, to sketches such as "The Domestic Life of Lancaster in Early Times" and what it was like to attend church in the 1820s.

**WHITE, John H.** • [White Mountain Bank of Lancaster • 1850: Incorporator for revised charter] • *See biography under Lancaster Bank.*

**WILLIAMS, George C.** • *Cashier* • [White Mountain Bank of Lancaster • 1852-1865: Cashier] • Circa 1863 George C. Williams issued scrip notes with his own imprint, titled GEO. C. WILLIAMS at the top center, with text including: "Payable in Current Bank Bills in sums of One Dollar & Upwards at Office of," with his inked signature following. Denominations included 5, 10, 25, and 50 cents. • *See biography under Lancaster Bank.*

**WILLIAMS, Jared I.** • *Cashier* • [White Mountain Bank of Lancaster • 1865: Cashier] • Jared Irving Williams was born in Lancaster, August 19, 1832, the younger of two sons of Jared W. and Sarah Hawes (Bacon) Williams.<sup>20</sup> • Following in the footsteps of his father and his elder brother George, Jared I. Williams was a good scholar. He studied in local schools and at the Lancaster Academy, then at the academy in Killingly, Conn., after which he entered Brown University in Providence, graduating in the Class of 1854. • He studied law with Carpenter & Thurston of Providence, then with his father in Lancaster, after which in 1856 he became a partner in the legal practice of his father and brother. • Jared I. Williams was a man of many talents and interests. In 1854, following the death of James M. Rix, he became editor of the *Coos County Democrat*. In 1855 he was an incorporator of the Lancaster Manufacturing Co., a firm which never went into operation. Later, he worked in civil engineering, which he had studied at Brown University, this in addition to his law practice. • In October 1862 Jared I. Williams was commissioned as recruiting officer to raise men for service in the 17th N.H. Volunteers. • When the Lancaster Savings Bank was formed in 1868, he was a founding trustee. • In 1878 he was elected on the Democratic ticket to the state House of Representatives, serving for two years. On July 18, 1879, the Lancaster & Kilkenny Railroad was chartered, a line projected to engage in the logging business, and Williams was named clerk. • For a long time he was prominent in local fraternal societies, the Roman Catholic Church, the library, and many other local civic and social organizations. • In 1857 Jared I. Williams married Mary Hamilton Morse. •••• **Raw, not done yet:** *Representative Citizens of the State of New Hampshire*, 1902, p. 175: Captain Jared I. Williams, a well-known and popular citizen of Lancaster, who has served in the New Hampshire Legislature, is a native of his residential town, born August 19, 1832, a son of the Hon. Jared Warner Williams by his wife Sarah, whose maiden name was Sarah Howes Bacon. He is a descendant of Robert Williams, who was in Roxbury, Mass., in 1638. The Hon. Jared Warner Williams was born at West Woodstock, Conn., in 1796, and was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1818. He was a student at the Litchfield (Conn.) Law School, and after the conclusion of his legal preparations in 1822, he settled in Lancaster, N.H. His legal ability and superior mental attainments soon brought him into prominence in public affairs, and for many years he was closely identified with both State and national politics. He was Representative to the legislature for the years 1830 and 1831, Register of Probate from 1832 to 1837, State Senator from 1833 to 1836 and president of that body during the

---

<sup>20</sup> *History of Coos County, New Hampshire*, 1888, pp. 221-222. • A.N. Somers, *History of Lancaster, New Hampshire*, 1899, pp. 146, 147, 241, 276, 324, 328, 335, 339, 385, 389, 393, 394, 418-420, 450, 454, 472, 473, 489, 490, 492, 493, 495, 499, 500, 512, 521, 524, 529, 537, 550, 551, 556, 564, 587, 593.

sessions of 1834-35, Representative to Congress four years, Governor of New Hampshire for the term 1847-48, was appointed Judge of Probate in 1852, and in the following year was selected to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of the Hon. C.G. Atherton. In 1864 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Chicago, which nominated McClellan for the Presidency. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Dartmouth College in 1825, and in 1862 he received that of Doctor of Laws from Brown University. He died September 29, 1864. In 1824 he married, as above recorded, Sarah Howes Bacon, who died in 1857. They were the parents of two sons—George Canning and Jared I. George Canning Williams, born August 7, 1827, was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1844. He was admitted to the bar in 1848, and was a lawyer of fine ability and large practice. He was County Solicitor for a number of years and clerk of the new Hampshire Senate. He also represented his town in the Legislature in 1859 and 1860. He died unmarried in 1865. Jared I. Williams, after attending the public schools, was a student for some time at the Lancaster Academy, going from there to the academy in Killingly, Conn. Entering Brown University, he took his Bachelor's degree there in the class of 1854. He studied law in his father's office, and also in Providence, R.I., and was admitted to the bar in 1856. From 1854 to 1860 he was editor of the Coos County *Democrat*. He was for some time cashier of the White Mountain Bank, the affairs of which he assisted in closing up in a most creditable manner; and he was one of the original trustees of the Coos County Savings Bank, which later became known as the Lancaster Savings Bank. He subsequently adopted the profession of a civil engineer, which for a number of years has been his principal occupation. The designing and construction of the public water works and sewer system of his town are a part of his work. In 1862, on the breaking out of the war, he was appointed a recruiting officer; and as such he raised a company for the Seventeenth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, of which he was commissioned Captain. For the term 1879-80 he was a Representative to the Legislature. He was for some time superintendent of the Lancaster public schools, and from 1876 to 1888 was president of the Lancaster Board of Education. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Lancaster Public Library, formerly served in a like capacity for the Summer Street Cemetery, and is now a trustee of the Lancaster Academy. In the Masonic Order he has been Commander of North Star Commandery, K.T., and is a past officer in the Grant commandery of New Hampshire. He is also a Past Commander of Colonel E.E. Cross Post, G.A.R. In 1857 Captain Williams married Miss Mary Hamilton Morse, daughter of the Rev. Stephen and Martha (Kittredge) Morse. Mrs. Williams's maternal grandfather, Dr. Jonathan Kittredge, whose birth took place in 1763, was a descendant of John Kittredge, who came from England, and received a grant of land in Billerica, Mass., September 5, 1660. John Kittredge was married November 2, 1664, to Mary Littlefield; and his death occurred October 18, 1676. Dr. Jonathan Kittredge belonged to the Tewksbury (Mass.) Kittredges, who are said to have been "natural born physicians." For more than twenty years he practiced medicine in Canterbury, N.H., whence he removed about the year 1810 to Salisbury. He died February 27, 1819. While residing in Salisbury he was licensed to preach by the Baptist Association, and he thenceforward conducted religious services in the western part of the town. On March 17, 1791, he married Aphia Woodman, who was born in Sanbornton, N.H., May 2, 1773, and who died August 21, 1842. Their children were: Jonathan, Joseph Woodman, Moses and Aaron (twins), Alfred, Martha, and Mary Esther. Their eldest son, Jonathan Kittredge, who was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1813, was for some years judge of the Court of common Pleas, and was a leading spirit in the temperance cause. He died at Concord, N.H., in 1864. Captain and Mrs. Williams have no children. They are Roman Catholics in religious faith.

**WILLIAMS, Jared Warner • President** • [White Mountain Bank of Lancaster • 1858-1864: Director • 1858-1864: President] • *N.H. State Governor 1847-1849* • Jared Warner Williams was born in West Woodstock, Conn., on December 22, 1796, son of Capt. Andrew Williams.<sup>21</sup> He graduated from Brown College, Providence, in 1818, and afterward read law at the Litchfield (Conn.) Law School. • He entered

---

<sup>21</sup> *History of Coos County, New Hampshire*, 1888, pp. 212, 365. • John N. McClintock, *History of New Hampshire*, 1888, p. 598, 599. • Charles H. Bell, *The Bench and Bar of New Hampshire*, 1894, pp. 750, 751. • A.N. Somers, *History of Lancaster, New Hampshire*, 1899, pp. 131, 167, 222-224, 226, 229, 267, 320, 335, 359, 383, 393, 416, 444, 454, 464, 465, 492, 509, 512, 531-536, 538, 544, 545, 593. • William F. Whitcher, *History of the Town of Haverhill, New Hampshire*, 1919, pp. 612, 613; Page, from Haverhill, was for a short time a director of the Grafton Bank (to which listing refer). • Hobart Pillsbury, *New Hampshire: Resources, Attractions and Its People*, Vol. II, 1927, pp. 487, 488, 496.

the practice of law, and on some business came to the north country of New Hampshire and eastern Vermont. He was impressed with the surroundings and decided to move to the district. In 1822 he arrived and set up a law office in Guildhall, Vermont. In 1824 he moved across the Connecticut River to Lancaster. The choice proved to be a good one, for he remained a lifelong resident. • In 1824 he journeyed back to Connecticut to bring his bride, née Sarah Hawes Bacon, to Lancaster, to start their married life together. • Williams must have been impressive to his peers, for in 1823 Dartmouth College gave him an honorary A.M. degree, and Brown University bestowed an LL.D. upon him in 1852. • In 1828 he was a founder of the Lancaster Academy. • In 1830-1831 he was a state representative, and from 1832 to 1837 he was register of probate. In 1833 he was elected to the State Senate, and in 1834 and 1835 he served as president of that group. • In 1837 he went to the U.S. Congress, after which he served for four years. • In 1843 when the Millerite religious cult awaited the imminent end of the world, an attorney acquaintance remarked, “If Williams were employed to attend to it, he would be sure to get a continuance of it!” • In 1847 Williams was elected governor of New Hampshire on the Democratic ticket, polling a record 30,806 votes, beating the previous high mark, 30,518, garnered by John Page in 1839. In 1848 he was reelected with 32,245 votes, against 28,829 for Free Soil Party candidate Nathaniel S. Berry, this being the year nationwide when the Free Soil Party was at its peak. In the same year Williams, along with most other prominent men in Lancaster, lent his name to a petition to secure a railroad connection to the town, but such did not happen until many years later. • Over a period of time he was involved in many other local enterprises, including a mill on Israel’s River, founding in 1838 the *Coos County Democrat*, etc. • In 1852 Jared W. Williams was named Judge of Probate. On December 12, 1853, he took the U.S. Senate seat vacated by the death of Charles G. Atherton, and served to and remained until March 3, 1855. • Jared W. Williams married Sarah Hawes Bacon, of Woodstock, Conn., in 1824. The couple had two sons, George C. and Jared I. Sarah died in 1857. • Jared Warner Williams died in Lancaster on September 29, 1864, at which time he was president of the White Mountain Bank.

**WOODWARD, Moses** • [White Mountain Bank of Lancaster • 1852-1854: Director] • Lived in Jefferson. After the Pleasant Valley Starch Co. was organized in Lancaster on October 19, 1869, Moses Woodward, who had considerable experience in the manufacturing of potato starch, was employed to superintend the construction of the mill.<sup>22</sup>

.....

---

<sup>22</sup> A.N. Somers, *History of Lancaster, New Hampshire*, 1899, pp. 388, 393.