to take the Presidency of the Chase National Bank of New York city. On the first of March 1892 Mr. Carter was elected President of the National Bank of the Republic to take the place of John Jay Knox who died in February of that year, and continues to hold this office and others, while maintaining his association with the firm of Carter, Macy & Company, importers and jobbers of teas. He is a member of the Union League and Down Town clubs, and resided in Brooklyn, New York, from 1854 until 1862, when he removed to Orange, New Jersey, where he still resides. Mr. Carter was married in 1854 to Miss Elizabeth Hyde Coley, daughter of John H. Coley, of New Haven, by whom he had six children, five daughters and a son, which latter died in infancy. Mrs. Carter dying in 1880, Mr, Carter contracted a second marriage in 1887 with Miss Isis Yiterbide Potter, of Trenton, New Jersey.

DEMING, HENRY CHAMPION, Lawyer, Literary man and Statesman, and one of Connecticut's truly illustrious sons, was born in Colchester of that state on May 23, 1815. He was the son of David and Abigail (Champion) Deming. His family both on the Champion and Deming sides comes of the best Puritan stock with a notable record in the annals of New England. On the Champion side he is connected with the well-known Shipman and Robinson families of Hartford. He rose to have a reputation which was confined neither to the state nor to his section of the land. His preparation for life was begun at the school of the noted pedagogue John Hall, at Ellington. There he fitted for Yale and on entering that college took a leading position in his class, that of 1836. At this time he felt called to the legal profession, and went to the Harvard Law School for a three-years course, getting his degree in 1839. On going to New York city to practice, his literary tastes led him rather towards letters than law. He began to publish with Park Benjamin, the well-known newspaper man, The New World, a high class weekly, and he also busied himself with and brought out a translation of Sue's famous novel, "The Mysteries of Paris." But in 1847 he went to Hartford, feeling the attraction of his native state, and opened a law office Although he did not give his whole heart to the work, his great abilities, especially his power as an orator, won him success. Soon, however, he entered politics. In 1849-50 he was a member of the House of Representatives; the next year came his election to the Senate. From 1854 to 1858 he was Hartford's honored Mayor — one of the most acceptable the city ever had — and again from 1860 to 1862. During 1859-60 he was once more in the House. Soon after the breaking out of our Civil War Mr. Deming was appointed Colonel of the Twelfth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, which went with Butler to New Orleans. When that city surrendered to General Butler, Colonel Deming was made a provisional Mayor and filled the post greatly to his credit until he resigned in January 1863, and returned to his home. Almost at once he was elected to Congress, representing the First District



HENRY C. DEMING.

for four years. Later Colonel Deming returned to his early love by writing the life of General Grant which was very widely sold. When Grant was inaugurated in 1869 he did not forget the fact and Colonel Deming received the appointment of Collector of Internal Revenues, a post he held until his death by apoplexy at Hartford on October 9, 1872. This meagre outline of the life of the Hon. Henry C. Deming conveys but a small impression of his force and prominence and leaves to be guessed by those who do not know him the striking personality of the man and his distinguished gifts as a public speaker. During his residence in Hartford he was one of the marked figures of the place.

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Of a handsome, commanding presence, he added to this inheritance of nature many social graces and the varied culture of a man of the world. As an orator his fame still lingers in the minds of the older generation. Such efforts as his address on Israel Putnam; that at the unveiling of the monument to General Wooster in 1854; his speech at Cooper Institute, New York, in 1864, in favor of Lincoln's re-election and his eulogy on the same great leader in Hartford the next year will be long remembered. His personal magnetism as an impassioned speaker was noteworthy, while this was backed by a virile intellect and great skill in the presentation of his subject. In Congress some of his speeches had an electrifying effect as the special correspondents at Washington testified. When he spoke on reconstruction there in 1866, it was declared to be the finest effort heard in the house for twenty years. The New York Times on one occasion spoke of his "extraordinary abilities as an orator." His style and influence were hailed as a renewal of the old-time eloquence. The Washington Republic once declared, referring to a speech in Congress, that those who listened to it thought for "mastership in delivery, model of style and pure English, they had never heard its superior." In Hartford and throughout New England Colonel Deming was in great demand as a lecturer when the old Lyceum courses were in vogue; and he never failed to make a strong impression. It was he who in the days when the Rev. N. J. Burton was a young preacher newly come to Hartford, pointed out his ability and was a regular attendant at his church; the friendship between the two was warm and close. Henry C. Deming married first, Sarah Clerc, who died in Hartford on June 26, 1869; and second in June 1871, Mrs. Annie (Wilson) Jillson, widow of Sherman L. Jillson of East Hartford, Connecticut, who survives him. He had four children by his first marriage: Henry Champion Deming, Jr., Vice-President of the Mercantile Trust Company of New York city; Charles Clerc Deming, a lawyer of New York city; Mary Shipman Deming, who died November 11, 1861; and Laurent Clerc Deming, who is Secretary of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad in New York city.

DANIELS, CHARLES NELSON, Judge of Probate for the District of Windham, was born in Barre, Orleans county, New York, July 2, 1849, son of Nelson Fitch and Alenda (Clark) Daniels. His father was the son of Archibald Lamont and Lavina (Beebe) Daniels. Archibald Lamont was the son of Lemuel and Martha (Lamont) Daniels of Hillsboro, Columbia county, New York. Lemuel was the son of Asa and Elizabeth (Fuller) Daniels. Asa was the son of Lemuel and Hannah (Fuller) Daniels, who settled in the eastern part of Middle Haddam parish, from Colchester, Connecticut. Lemuel was the son of Jonathan who was the son of John and Agnes (Beebe) Daniels, and John was the son of John and Mary (Chappell) Daniels, who lived in New London in 1663. Alenda Clark,



CHAS. N. DANIELS.

mother of the subject of this sketch, was the daughter of Chester and Mary (Williams) Clark, of Columbia, Connecticut. Chester was the son of Gideon and Jemima (Newcomb) Clark. Gideon was the son of Jonathan Clark. Jemima Newcomb was the daughter of Peter and Hannah (English) Newcomb. Peter was the son of Hezekiah and Jerusha (Bradford) Newcomb. Jerusha Bradford was the daughter of Thomas and Annie (Smith) Bradford, of Norwich, Connecticut. Thomas was the son of Major William and Alice (Richards) Bradford, and Major William was the son of William Bradford who came in the Mayflower in 1620, and was Governor

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