

societies that were so numerous in the Northern States some thirty to forty years since. On its platform has been heard nearly all the best speakers and eloquentists of this country, and many from other countries.

He served eleven consecutive years as school commissioner, and was instrumental in introducing co-education and vocal music in the public schools of the city. He designed and superintended the erection of most of the public school buildings in the city; also furnished drawings and specifications for many private and public buildings, among others the Congregational church, of which he is a member, and superintended its erection and completion. He represented his ward five terms in the board of county supervisors, and during the rebellion was active in sending recruits to the front.

His first vote for president was cast in 1840, with the old "Liberty party," and with that party he continued to vote at every election, until the nomination of John C. Fremont, in 1856. Since that time he has been in full sympathy with the "grand old Republican party."

In temperance he has been an out-and-out teetotaler,—never lought a glass of ardent spirits, wine or beer, nor used tobacco in any form. When the charter of the "Old Ladies' Home" was granted he was named as one of the trustees, and for many years has been president of the board.

Although engaged in active business most of his life, his annual practice was to spend some weeks with "rod and gun" in pursuit of "fur, fin, or feather,"—especially the latter—in the Adirondacks, Thousand Islands, or some other wild region, and with decided benefit to health and after work, and he has written many articles on the subject for the press.

ROGERS.

(Page 893, 9th line.)

Dr. Wm. Rogers, b. 1699; chancellor of Maryland 1778–1789; had a son, Hon. Maj. John Rogers, a distinguished man of Prince George County, Md., 1774, 1789; member of the Provincial Conventions of 1774, '75, '76; also deputy to the Continental Congress, Dec. to Aug., 1775–'76. He voted for the Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776, as the records show. His term of office expired July 31, 1776, and the Declaration was not signed till Aug. 2, 1776. He was a member of the committee of correspondence (or safety) from Upper Marlborough, Jan. 16, 1775. He was second major of the lower battalion of Prince George Co., Jan. 13, 1776; judge of the court of admiralty, Oct. 7, 1776; member of the first executive council of Maryland, Feb. 14, 1777; chancellor of Maryland (appointed by