

Colony. At the breaking<sup>out</sup> of the rebellion, Francis was a pupil in the public schools of Providence, and although not 17 years of age, he was one of the first to enlist in Battery E., being mustered as a Corporal September 30, 1861. He participated in the siege of Yorktown where he received his first baptism of fire. He was present at Williamsburg and Fair Oaks, where his battery was in position. In front of Richmond, Charles City Cross Roads, Malvern Hill and Harrison's Landing he served his gun with valor.

While in the Peninsula Campaign he, with many of his brave comrades, became victims of the malaria fever and on the 3th of August, 1862, he was sent to the field hospital and, later, to the general hospital at Philadelphia, Pa. During his stay at the latter, permission was granted to recruit the navy from the army, many sailors having entered the ranks and their services were required at sea. This opportunity he accepted and was transferred as a seaman October 5, 1862. He was promoted through several grades and participated in several naval engagements, and was one of the survivors of the famous Ericsson iron-clad battery "Monitor", foundered at sea near midnight December 30, 1862. He was mustered out of service June 17, 1865, having been in the United States service about 45 months.

December 25, 1867, he married<sup>288</sup> Helen, daughter of Horace and Adeline (Work) Battey, of Scituate, R. I. A promising son,<sup>290</sup> Frank Horace, born May 17, 1873, died<sup>289</sup> December 30, 1891. Alice Duncan, born January 8, 1870, alone remains to comfort them in their advancing years.

Since the war he has been engaged in the provision and manufacturing business, excepting for a period from 1878 to 1887, when he held the