

OBITUARIES.

JOSEPH ANDERSON.

Joseph Anderson, a member of this Society since 1885, died in Portsmouth, N. H., August 18, 1916. Born in Scotland, December 16, 1836, he came to the United States in 1842 and has resided here since that time. In 1854 he was graduated from the College of the City of New York with the degree of A.B. and in 1857 received the degree of A.M. In 1857 he was graduated from the Union Theological Seminary. The honorary degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by Yale in 1878. He held pastorates in Stamford, Norwalk, and Waterbury, Conn., and since 1905 was pastor emeritus of the First Church of Waterbury. He held many offices connected with the Congregational Church; and since 1884 was a member of the corporation of Yale. He made a special study of the languages and antiquities of the American Indians. He edited and was largely the author of "The Town and City of Waterbury, Conn.," in three volumes, published in 1896; and was author of many books and pamphlets on local history. On January 24, 1859, he married Anna Sands Gildersleeve, of New York. He was also a member of the American Historical Association, of the National Institute of Social Sciences and was President and Curator of the Museum of the Mattatuck Historical Society. s. u.

HORACE DAVIS.

Horace Davis (sixth in descent from Dolor and Marjory [Willard] Davis, of Cambridge, Duxbury,

Barnstable and Concord) was born in Worcester, Mass., March 16, 1831, the eldest son of John Davis and Eliza Bancroft. The father was prominent in public life, governor of Massachusetts, and United States Senator; the mother was daughter of Rev. Aaron Bancroft, a pioneer in the Unitarian ministry and one of the earliest biographers of Washington. Horace Davis entered Williams College, but graduated in the class of 1849 at Harvard, the year of the excitement over the discovery of gold in California. Intended for the law he began its study, but his eyes failed and in 1852 he went to California to try his fortune at the mines. He started a store at Shaw's Flat, with no great success, and he went to San Francisco ready for any employment. A cousin, Isaac Davis, put him as supercargo on a coasting schooner, and, proving his worth, the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. made him a purser on one of its steamers, in which capacity he served some years. A brother, George Davis, joined with him in investing their savings in a flour mill, and the management of the mill proving unprofitable, they took over the property with Horace as manager. The venture in time became a success, and the Golden Gate Flour Mill, was for many years the leading mill on the coast and exported largely to China. Mr. Davis carefully studied the problem, associated with him his brother, Andrew McF. Davis, and was recognized as an authority in the trade. He was made president of a union of leading mills—the Sperry Flour Company—and for forty years remained at the head of the milling industry, retiring in 1911. The export of flour to China formed an important part of his interests, but on the question of permitting the free entrance of Chinese into the United States he took sides with his State. This involved a heavy but temporary loss of trade connections.

He and his brother Andrew were anxious to advance education in California, and the schools and colleges felt their influence. In 1877 Horace became

president of the University of California, and served for three years, when he was elected to represent the State in Congress. For four years he was at Washington, a close observer of national questions and on occasion an able critic; but he served at a time when party and economic service was demanded before national. A good republican, he demanded an independence of action which the party leaders and the influences behind them, could not permit. He did not receive a re-nomination and returned to his business and educational interests enriched by his experience at Washington. With the establishment of the School for Mechanical Arts, through the will of James Lick, Mr. Davis found a new field of usefulness, and for many years he was on the board of trustees, and the president, of Stanford University. His positive contribution to the cause of education in California received recognition by a degree of LL.D. from Harvard University in 1911, and from the University of California in 1912. He wrote on genealogical, religious and political questions, but published little. An historical touch will be seen in his paper on "The Oregon Trail," read before the Massachusetts Historical Society in October, 1909. He was always a member of the First Unitarian Church in San Francisco and for eight years a member of the Board of Trustees and Moderator of the Board. On occasions he filled the pulpit. He gave liberally of his time and means to the education of young clergymen at the Pacific Unitarian School for the Ministry at Berkeley, and was for some years a vice-president of the American Unitarian Association.

He was elected a corresponding member of the Massachusetts Historical Society in 1903, and was a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society. He prepared a sketch of "Dolor Davis," which was printed in 1881 for private distribution, and the "Ancestry of John Davis" in 1897. A single speech made in Congress was printed in separate

form—that on Chinese Immigration, delivered June 8, 1878. He wrote on special topics in periodicals, but seemed rather indifferent to preserving his contributions in a more permanent form. His writings are marked by breadth and balance, accuracy and directness. He was elected to the American Antiquarian Society in April, 1862; and at the time of his death his name stood second among the Resident Members. He made a contribution of \$1000 to the invested funds of the Society, and has shown his interest in its welfare in other ways.

Mr. Davis was twice married. His first wife, a daughter of Capt. F. W. Macondray, died in 1872; his second wife, Edith King, a daughter of Rev. Thomas Starr King, died in 1909. Mr. Davis died from the results of an operation, July 12, 1916. A son, Norris King Davis, survives.

In public and in private life Mr. Davis was marked by a soundness of judgment and quiet force which called for recognition. A wide reader, he enjoyed an association with academic circles, where his views carried weight and impressed all brought into contact with him, with his honesty and sincerity.

W. C. F.

SAMUEL WHITAKER PENNYPACKER.

Samuel Whitaker Pennypacker was born in Phoenixville, Penn., April 9, 1843, and died at Pennypacker Mills, Penn., September 2, 1916. He was educated in private schools in Pennsylvania. In 1863 he enlisted in the Civil War as a private in the 26th "Emergency and State Militia." With the degree of Bachelor of Laws, conferred on him by the University of Pennsylvania, he was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar in 1866. For several years he assisted in making an Index to the English Common Law Reports; and he published the Pennsylvania Supreme Court Reports, 1882-1886. From 1889 to 1902 he served as Judge of

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