

at the time of his death and since then it has been completed by members of the staff. All of his work was painstakingly accurate and the Society received most valuable help from him for a period of over five years. He valued his membership in the Society very highly and gave evidence of his interest in it and its objectives in providing a bequest to it in his will of \$5,000.00.

His death occurred very suddenly from a cerebral hemorrhage on March 25, 1954, which brought to an end a life rich with friendships and filled with activities both cultural and professional. His contribution to these was most valuable and his loss will be greatly felt in his home community.

G. R. S.

### GEORGE CROMPTON

George Crompton died in his native city of Worcester, on November 16, 1953. He was born June 7, 1872, the son of George and Mary Christina (Pratt) Crompton. His grandfather, William Crompton, of Lancashire, England, came to Taunton, Massachusetts in 1836, and invented a loom which resulted in woolens being woven by power, instead of by hand. His son George Crompton, after working with his father in several New England towns, came to Worcester in 1851, and began the manufacture of looms, establishing his own company in 1859. In 1897 the Crompton works were consolidated with the Knowles Loom Works, and in 1900 the Knowles firm bought out the Crompton interests. The story is entertainingly told in Charles G. Washburn's *Industrial Worcester*.

George Crompton, after graduation from Worcester Academy, entered Harvard University and received his bachelor of arts degree in 1895. He immediately became

associated with Crampton in his own day, and in connection with others, the Crampton Thayer Loan Company. Crampton was bought out by Crampton & Keeney, and died in 1871, after Mr. Crampton had made a fortune in the management of trusts and in serving as manager of several of the banks, companies, banks, and civic organizations of Worcester. Worcester's important *Worcester Daily*.

Mr. Crampton was the author of several historical publications. *The Thayer Loan Company*, a history of the *Providence*, appeared in 1827. *The Crampton Family* was published in 1841. In 1852 he was a contributor to the *Worcester* on Providence Street, under the name of Crampton.

In early life Mr. Crampton was a member of the Worcester At Marlborough, he constructed one of the earliest courts in Worcester, and himself participated in the building of the city, a photograph in 1850. He was one of Worcester's early automobile owners and a motor car.

In 1807 he married Miss Thayer, and they lived happily with two sons, George and James, until 1860.

Mr. Crampton was elected a member of the American Antiquarian Society in 1828, and always remained a member of the Society, contributing to its finances and to its publications. He made frequent studies in Worcester, and in 1850 he lived in the section at Union Hill, where James Rice, the first permanent settler of Worcester in 1711, had his property. The Crampton family had a house in Worcester, as reported by the *Worcester Daily*, and in 1850 the *Worcester* of James Rice. It is an example of the fact that the accuracy of the old records is known, but his of the *Worcester* of the Worcester papers was written by the *Worcester* of the *Worcester*. It is to the sketch that we are indebted for the above facts.

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