

OBITUARIES

GAILLARD HUNT

Gaillard Hunt of Washington, D. C., was born September 8, 1862, at New Orleans, La., the son of William H. and Elizabeth Augusta (Ridgely) Hunt. His father was Secretary of the Navy under President Garfield and thereafter Mr. Hunt made his home in Washington, where his death occurred, very suddenly from heart disease, March 20, 1924.

He was educated at Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, Conn., and at Emerson Institute, Washington, and after the death of his father became an examiner of claims in the Pension Office, whence he was transferred to the Bureau of Statistics, Department of State, in President Cleveland's first administration, and from 1900 to 1909 was chief of that bureau. He thus became familiar with the rich historical collections of that department and acquired a love of historical collection and research which continued during his life. In 1909 he was appointed chief of the division of manuscripts in the Library of Congress; from 1918 to 1920 he was a special officer of the Department of State to prepare a history of the World War; and from 1920 until his death was editor for that department, an office especially created for him. He married, October 24, 1901, Mary, daughter of Major Henry Goodfellow of the United States Army.

Mr. Hunt's work in the Library of Congress was of great value. Through his efforts the diplomatic correspondence of the Revolution; the originals of the Declaration of Independence and of the Constitution of the United States, and historical papers hitherto

buried in several departments were transferred to the Library of Congress and thereby made available for study. He secured the private collections of men formerly prominent in public life and greatly increased the Library's collection of historical manuscripts, thus rendering a great service to the students of American history. He was a prolific writer and the author of many valuable books and treatises, the most important being, "The Life of James Madison," 1902; "The Life of John C. Calhoun," 1908; and "The History of the Department of State," 1914. He was a member of the Virginia Historical Society and the American Historical Association, and was elected a member of this Society in April, 1910. In April, 1920, he contributed a paper to the Proceedings, entitled "William Thornton and Negro Colonization."

W. L.

CHARLES FRANCIS JENNEY

Charles Francis Jenney was born in Middleborough, Mass., September 16, 1860, and died November 29, 1923, at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston. He was son of Charles Edwin and Elvira Frances (Clark) Jenney and was ninth in descent from John Jenney, a native of Norwich, England, who came from Holland in 1623, and settled in Plymouth. He was educated in the public schools of Middleborough and Brockton, graduating from the Brockton High School in 1878 at the head of his class. After a short experience as teacher he entered the law school of Boston University, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1883, and at once began the practice of his profession at Hyde Park, with an office, later, in Boston. In 1886 he was representative to the General Court and in 1907 and 1908 was a member of the Massachusetts Senate, serving in the latter year as chairman of the judiciary committee. From 1909 to 1919 he was an associate justice of the Superior Court and, in the latter

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