

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

year, was appointed by Governor Calvin Coolidge associate justice of the Supreme Court, which position he held at his death. From 1886 to 1909 he was lecturer on Massachusetts practice at the Boston University law school. As a judge he was highly esteemed; his judicial temperament eminently fitting him for the position and the fairness of his decisions winning him universal satisfaction. He married, October 12, 1886, Mary E. Bruce of Hyde Park, who survived him with two daughters.

Besides belonging to several bar associations he was a member of many societies devoted to the study of natural history, being especially interested in botany. He was an enthusiastic student of local history and bibliography and made a notable collection of Dedham imprints, which he presented to this Society. He was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Hyde Park Historical Society, the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, and was elected a member of this Society in October, 1914. In October, 1921, he read before the Society a valuable monograph entitled, "The Fortunate Island of Monhegan," a subject to which he had given much attention, having been long interested in the history of the early settlements of Maine.

W. L.

#### SAMUEL WALKER McCALL

Samuel Walker McCall, a member of this Society since October, 1901, was son of Henry and Mary Ann (Elliott) McCall, and was born February 28, 1851, at East Providence, Penn. He died November 4, 1923, at Winchester, Mass., where he had lived since 1875. His early life was passed in Illinois, whither his parents removed about 1853, and he was there educated until 1866 when he was sent to the academy at New Hampton, N. H. In 1870 he entered Dartmouth College, where he was graduated in 1874, ranking

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