


afterwards called Windham, Portage County, Ohio, where he resided until his death, May 9, 1841, aged fifty-seven.



*Amos Sherman Treat*, son of Daniel A. Treat, was born in Bridgewater, Conn., Feb. 5, 1816, and is a lineal descendant of Richard Treat, one of the patentees in the Colonial Charter, and of his son Robert Treat, who was for many years Governor of Connecticut. On the maternal side he is descended from Samuel Sherman, one of the early settlers of Stratford, Conn. His early years were spent on the farm in Bridgewater, and in the district school. He prepared for college at Hudson, Ohio, and entered Yale College. After leaving college he taught school in South Carolina, and afterwards in New Jersey. He commenced the study of the law with Hon. Jacob W. Miller of Morristown, N. J., at one time United States Senator from that State, and completed his studies with C. R. Butler, Esq., of Plymouth, Conn. He was admitted to the Litchfield County bar in 1843, and commenced the practice of his profession in Newtown, Conn., where he remained about ten years, and took an active part in town matters, being a member of the board of education several years and postmaster one year.

In July, 1854, he removed to Bridgeport, where he has since resided, except from May, 1870, to November, 1875, when he lived in Woodbridge, Conn. Although actively engaged in the practice of an arduous profession, Mr. Treat has been much in public affairs, and in all projects tending to advance the material interests of his adopted city and the county in general.

He was clerk of the Fairfield County Court from 1854 to 1859; member of the Peace Congress in 1861; he represented Bridgeport in the Connecticut Legislature in 1858, 1862, 1869, and 1879; and Woodbridge in the same body in 1871, 1872, and 1873.

He was Speaker of the House in 1872, chosen to that position by the Republican party, of which he has been a member since its organization. At the close of this session the House presented him with, as they say, "a valuable watch and chain, . . . not as a reward for any particular service that you may have performed, but as an evidence of the high appreciation of the courteous, proper, and impartial manner in which you have discharged the trying and often difficult duties of Speaker."

He was a director in the Bridgeport and City National Banks ; director in the Gas-Light Company many years, and its president for ten years.

In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Treat has taken a prominent position. He was made a mason in 1855, and has held nearly all the offices of the lodge, including Master. He has also held nearly all the offices in Hamilton Commandery, and has been its Eminent Commander, and was Grand Commander of the State Commandery in 1868 and 1869.

He married, Dec. 15, 1869, Mary A , only daughter of Treat Clark of Woodbridge, Conn., and they have one daughter, Mary Clark Treat.

*Rev. Edward Livingston Wells, D.D.*, was born in Columbia, South Carolina, in 1834, and died in New Milford, August 7, 1880, aged forty-six years. He pursued a course of education at Yale and Williams Colleges, and afterwards completed it at the University of Montauban, France, where he also studied theology with the Protestant Theological Faculty attached to that institution.

Upon his return to his native country, he entered the Congregational ministry and was settled at Plainville, Connecticut, where he continued a short time. He then conformed to the Episcopal Church and was ordained by the Bishop of Connecticut in 1859, and was soon after settled as rector in a church in Louisville, Kentucky, where he labored with success. In the midst of his labors there the late war came on, and after pursuing his labors amidst its calamities for a time he was sent away from the place by the military authorities. He retired to Toronto, and preached in St. George Church in that city for a period of nine months. He then resigned his parish in Louisville to accept a call to St. Stephen's Church, Pittsfield, Mass. From Pittsfield he removed to Southport, Connecticut, where he spent over six years in successful labor. After this, in consequence of poor health, he desisted from pastoral labor for three years until called to St. John's Church in New Milford. With much energy, cheerfulness, and success he had prosecuted his work in this parish a little less than one year when the sudden illness came which terminated his life.