Matthew Thornton: Ancestors and Descendants

by

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Matthew Thornton was the son of James Thornton, a native of Ireland, and was born in that country, about the year 1714. When he was two or three years old, his father emigrated to America, and after a residence of a few years he removed to Worcester, Massachusetts. Here young Thornton received a respectable academical education, and subsequently pursued his medical studies, under the direction of Doctor Grout, of Leicester. Soon after completing his preparatory course, he removed to Londonderry, in New-Hampshire, where he commenced the practice of medicine, and soon became distinguished, both as a physician and a surgeon. In 1745, the well known expedition against Cape Breton was planned by Governor Shirley. The co-operation of New-Hampshire being solicited, a corps of five hundred men was raised in the latter province. Dr. Thornton was selected to accompany the New-Hampshire troops, as a surgeon. The chief command of this expedition was entrusted to colonel William Pepperell. On the 1st of May, he invested the city of Louisburg. Lieutenant Colonel Vaughan conducted the first column, through the woods, within sight of Louisburg, and saluted the city with three cheers. At the head of a detachment, chiefly of New-Hampshire troops, he marched in the night, to the northeast part of the harbour, where they burned the warehouses, containing the naval stores, and staved a large quantity of wine and brandy. The smoke of this fire, being driven by the wind into the grand battery, so terrified the French, that, spiking the guns, they retired into the city. The next morning, as Colonel Vaughan, with his men, consisting of only thirteen, was retiring, he accidentally discovered that the battery was deserted. Upon this, he hired a Cape Cod Indian to creep into an embrasure and open the gate. Thus he obtained possession of the place, and immediately dispatched a messenger to the commanding general, with the following note: "May it please your honour to be informed, that, by the grace of God, and the courage of thirteen men, I entered the royal battery about nine o’clock, and am waiting for a reinforcement and a flag." In the mean time, the news of Vaughan's capture of the battery being communicated to the French, a hundred men were dispatched to retake it; but the gallant colonel succeeded in preventing their design, until reinforcements arrived. The capture of Louisburg followed after a long and perilous siege. It was here that cannons were drawn by men, for fourteen nights, with straps over their shoulders, from the landing place through a deep morass, into which they sunk, at every step, up to their knees in mud. Few expeditions in the annals of American history, will compare with this. Louisburg was the "Dunkirk" of America; yet it surrendered to the valor of our troops. It is recorded to the praise of Dr. Thornton, and as an evidence of his professional abilities, that of the corps of five hundred men, of whom he had charge as a physician, only six died of sickness, previous to the surrender of the city, although they were among those who assisted in dragging the cannon over the above mentioned morass. Under the royal government, he was invested with the office of justice of the peace, and commissioned as colonel of the militia. But when the political crisis arrived, when that government in America was dissolved, Colonel Thornton abjured the British interest, and, with a patriotic spirit, adhered to the glorious cause of liberty. In 1775, the royal governor was obliged to flee from the province of New Hampshire. A provincial convention was at this time in session at Exeter, for temporary purposes, of which Colonel Thornton was president. In this capacity we find him addressing the inhabitants of the colony of New Hampshire in the following manner: "Friends and brethren, you must all be sensible that the affairs of America have, at length, come to a very affecting and alarming crisis. The horrors and distresses of a civil war, which, till of late, we only had in contemplation, we now find ourselves obliged to realize. Painful beyond expression, have been those scenes of blood and devastation which the barbarous cruelty of British troops have placed before our eyes. Duty to God, to ourselves, to posterity, ends forced by the cries of slaughtered innocents, have urged us to take up arms in our own defence. Such a day as this was never before known, either to us or to our fathers. You will give us leave, therefore, in whom you have reposed special confidence, as your representative body, to suggest a few things, which call for the serious attention of every one, who has the true interest of America at heart. We would, therefore, recommend to the colony at large, to cultivate that Christian union, harmony, and tender affection,
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which is the only foundation upon which our invaluable privileges can rest with any security, or our public measures be pursued with the least prospect of success." After enjoining an inviolable observance of the measures recommended by the Congress of 1774, lest they should cross the general plan, he proceeds to recommend, "that the most industrious attention be paid to the cultivation of lands and American manufactures, in their various branches, especially the linen and woollen[sic], and that the husbandry might be managed with a particular view thereto; accordingly, that the farmer raise flare and increase his flock of sheep to the extent of his ability. " We further recommend a serious and steady regard to the rules of temperance, sobriety, and righteousness; and that those laws which have, heretofore, been our security and defence from the hand of violence, may still answer all their former valuable purposes, though persons of vicious and corrupt minds would willingly take advantage from our present situation. "In a word, we seriously and earnestly recommend the practice of that pure and undefiled religion, which embaled the memory of our pious ancestors, as that alone upon which we can build a solid hope and confidence in the Divine protection and favour, without whose blessing all the measures of safety we have, or can propose, will end in our shame and disappointment." The next year he was chosen a delegate to the Continental Congress, and took his seat on the fourth of November following. He was, therefore, not a member of that illustrious body which planned and published the Declaration of Independence. This was true, also, of Benjamin Rush, George Clymer, James Wilson, George Ross, and George Taylor. But all these gentlemen acceding to the Declaration, were permitted to affix their signatures to the engrossed copy of that instrument. During the same year, he was appointed chief justice of the court of common pleas; and not long after was raised to the office of judge of the superior court of New Hampshire, in which office he remained until 1782. In 1780, he purchased a farm, pleasantly situated on the banks of the Merrimack, near Exeter, where, in connection with his other diversified occupations, he devoted himself to the business of agriculture. Although advanced in life, he cheerfully granted his professional services, whenever they were required, and they were at all times highly appreciated. In the municipal affairs of the town, he took a lively interest. Of the general court he was a member for one or two years, and a senator in the state legislature, and served as a member of the council in 1785, under President Langdon. Dr. Thornton was a man of strong powers of mind, ad on most subjects to which he directed his attention, was able to elicit light and information. In private life, he was peculiarly instructive and agreeable. The young were delighted with his hilarity and humor. His memory was well stored with entertaining and instructive anecdotes, which he was able to apply upon any incident or subject of conversation. He often illustrated his sentiments by fable. He delighted to amuse a circle of an evening by some fictitious narrative, in which he greatly excelled. At such times, placing his elbows upon his knees, and supporting his head with his hands, he would rivet the attention of his auditors, and astonish them by his powers of invention. In satire he was scarcely equaled. And though he sometimes employed his power immoderately, he was universally beloved, and occupied a large share of the confidence of his neighbours. A single fault of his character should not pass unnoticed. It is asserted, that he betrayed some traits of an avaricious disposition, and sometimes enforced his rights, when if justice did not require, charity dictated a relinquishment of them. If, however, he was severe in his pecuniary claims, he was also strict in the payment of his debts. The powers of Dr. Thornton's mind continued unusually vigorous to a late period of his life. After he was eighty years of age, he wrote political essays for the newspapers, and about this period of life prepared for the press a metaphysical work, comprised in seventy-three manuscript pages in quarto, and entitled, "Paradise Lost; or, the Origin of the Evil called Sin, examined; or how it ever did, or ever can come to pass, that a creature should or could do any thing unfit or improper for that creature to do." This work was never published; but those who have had access to the manuscript, pronounce it a very singular production. It is not a little remarkable, that, although a physician and consequently often exposed to the whooping cough, he did not take that disease until he had passed his eightieth year. Although at this time enfeebled by years, he survived the attack, and even continued his medical practice. In stature, Dr. Thornton exceeded six feet in height, but he was remarkably well formed. His complexion was dark. and his eyes black and piercing. His aspect was uncommonly grave, especially for one who was naturally given to good humor and hilarity. Dr. Thornton died while on a visit at Newburyport, Massachusetts, on the 24th of June, 1803, in the 89th year of his age. In the funeral sermon by Rev. Dr. Burnap, we are furnished with the following sketch. "He was venerable for his age, and skill in his profession, and for the several very important and honourable offices he had sustained; noted for the
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knowledge he had acquired, and his quick penetration into matters of abstruse speculation; exemplary for his regard for the public institutions of religion, and for his constancy in attending the public worship, where he trod the courts of the house of God, with steps tottering with age arid infirmity. Such is a brief outline of one who was honoured in his day and generation; whose virtues were a model for imitation, and while memory does her office, will be had in grateful recollection."

[Research of J. Robert Schmidt; Iowa City, Iowa; 1994]The men who led New Hampshire's civil government during the Revolution have nearly been forgotten by historians and others who have chosen to write about those events of 200 years ago. Military officers such as Stark, Dearborn and Sullivan and the flamboyant John Langdon have all been the subjects of various books. But the men such as Matthew Thornton who toiled long hours in the court room, the Provincial Congress and the legislature have received only passing notice in short biographies. Thornton is especially unusual for among the prominent New Hampshire individuals of this period, he alone was not a native born American. He was born in Ireland in 1714 and with his family came to Wiscasset, Maine, about 1717. The Thomtons soon moved to Worcester, Massachusetts, which with Londonderry, New Hampshire, was a center of Scotch Irish settlement in New England. Here Matthew studied medicine at the then famous Worcester Academy. In 1740, he opened his practice in Londonderry. Then a small, isolated settlement, it became by 1775 the second largest town in New Hampshire in both population and taxable wealth. Skilled as a physician, well educated and from the same European stock as most of the townspeople, Thornton soon became both an important and a wealthy man of the town. He accompanied the New Hampshire regiment on the military expedition to Cape Breton, Canada in 1745. Although the army suffered greatly in capturing Louisburg, Thornton's medical skill held his regiment's losses to only six men. He soon made a name for himself in civil matters, too, serving in a variety of town and provincial offices as both a legislator and a judge. He even received from Governor Wentworth a commission as a Colonel in the Londonderry militia. In 1768 he and other members of his family were granted the township which still bears his name, Thornton, and he had interests in other towns as well. The Scotch-Irish Presbyterians of Worcester had been badly treated by the Massachusetts Congregationalists and partly for that reason, Thornton and others of his nationality had moved to Londonderry. Perhaps because of that unfair treatment, Thornton readily took the side of the people of his town and province over the increasingly harsh policies of the royal government during the 1760s and 1770s. When the war began, he was 61 and too old to serve in the army (although he held the rank of colonel until 1779), but he readily served in the various provincial congresses, becoming president of the Fourth Congress on May 17, 1775. From this time on, the members of the Congress virtually ignored the remnant of the royal government in Portsmouth and they assumed the real authority for running the province. During this difficult period of transition from royal to provincial government, Thornton was the acknowledged leader of the government, acting as president of the Congress and chairman of the Committee of Safety throughout the rest of 1775. He was also president of the Fifth Congress, which on January 5, 1776, adopted the first constitution in the colonies. He had also chaired the five man committee that drafted that document. Since this acceptance vote was not unanimous, New Hampshire wrote to the Continental Congress for an opinion of their actions. Starting in the early summer of 1776, the Continental Congress made a series of decisions which culminated in the Declaration of Independence. Thornton was not a member of the Congress when the Declaration was adopted, but by law was permitted to sign it on November 4, 1776, the day after he arrived in Philadelphia to begin the first of two terms in the Congress. Nearly 18 months earlier in a letter to the Congress, Thornton had first suggested complete independence from England, a view which at that time was not universally supported. It must have been with a great deal of satisfaction that he signed the Declaration, for by November of 1776, his signature certainly was not required. After the adoption of the January 1776 constitution, Thornton was elected the first speaker of the house, then became a member of the council although Meshach Weare was named to head the council. Both Weare and Thornton were extremely able men and if times had been different, there might well have been a conflict between them. Whatever his personal feelings, Thornton set them aside and while he assumed a somewhat lesser role in the state, he was an active member of the Continental Congress from November 1776 through 1777. Before being sent to the Continental Congress, Thornton had been appointed as a Superior Court justice and he continued to serve on various committees of the legislature and the Committee of Safety. He served six years on the Superior Court and as chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas, but in 1782 declined...
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reappointment to those posts. In 1780, Thornton moved to Merrimack where he purchased the confiscated estate of Tory Edward Goldstone Lutwyche. After the war he represented that town in both the House and the Senate, and also served on the governor's council. The pressure of his many duties forced Thornton to end his medical practice in 1779 and after the war he became a gentleman farmer and owned the ferry at that place on the Merrimack River still known as Thornton's Ferry. With the death of his wife in 1786 and of his son the following year and with increasing infirmities, Thornton resigned from public life. He died in 1803 while visiting his daughter in Newburyport, Massachusetts.


See also "The Family Of James Thornton, Father of the Honorable Matthew Thornton"; by Charles Thornton Adams; New York City, New York; 1905 (CS71. T49. 1905 LoC) · ID: I08535 · Name: Matthew Thornton · MD · Sex: M · Birth: 1714 in Derry, Kilkenny Parish (Tyrone) Northern Ireland, The British Isles · Death: 24 JUN 1803 in Newburyport (Essex) Massachusetts · Burial: Thornton's Ferry Cemetery in Merrimack, New Hampshire ·

Dr. Matthew Thornton was born abt 1710 in Northern Ireland. In 1745, Dr. Matthew Thornton joined the expedition against Louisburg, Cape Breton, as surgeon in the New Hampshire Division of the American army. At the commencement of the Revolutionary War, he held the rank of colonel in the militia; he was commissioned justice of the peace under the colonial administration of Gov. Benning Wentworth; he was appointed president of the Provincial Convention of New Hampshire (in 1775) and the following year was chosen to represent New Hampshire in the first Congress held at Philadelphia. He was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. After serving his term in Congress he became chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas in New Hampshire, and afterwards judge of the Superior Court. About 1762 he established a farm in New Boston, NH remaining there 8 years, returning to Londonderry NH; After 1776 he purchased a farm in that part of Merrimack known as Thornton's Ferry, where, surrounded by his family and friends, he passed the remainder of his days in dignified repose. He served Merrimack NH as moderator and selectman, on the 1787 tax list he is shown living in District 4. He died at the house of his daughter, Mrs. Hannah Thornton McGaw, in Newburyport, Mass., June 24, 1803, at the age of eighty-nine years. Mr. Thornton was a man of commanding presence, but of a very genial nature, remarkable for his native wit and great fondness for anecdote.

His remains were brought back to Merrimack, and they repose in the little burial ground at Thornton's Ferry, with only a modest tombstone to mark his resting place (inscription: "An honest man"). August 28, 1885, an act of the legislature authorized the erection of a suitable monument to his memory, upon a site selected and donated by the town. Upon September 29, 1892, this monument was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, the Hon. William T. Parker being president and Hon. Charles H. Burns the orator of the day.

Judge Thornton married abt 1760 to Hannah Jack, daughter of Andrew & Mary (Morrison) Jack of Chester NH [although her surname is called "Jackson" in the History of New Boston, Chester NH town records clearly show the surname to be JACK]. A story told in the History of New Boston NH states, "she was a beautiful young girl of eighteen (when they married), whom he has promised, when a child, to wait for and marry, as a reward to her taking some disagreeable medicine.", p. 209] She was born in 1742, and died before reaching middle life 5 Dec 1786, and is buried in Thornton's Cemetery, Merrimack NH.
Descendants of Matthew Thornton

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Children of Dr. Matthew & Hannah (Jack) THORNTON:

1. +James THORNTON, b 20 Dec 1763 Londonderry NH; d. 3 July 1817 in Merrimack NH, buried Thornton Cemetery, Merrimack NH; m. Mary Parker
2. Andrew THORNTON, b. abt 1766, died 22 Apr 1787, unmarried. Buried Thornton Cemetery, Merrimack NH
3. +Mary THORNTON, b. abt 1768 in Londonderry NH, d. 28 May 1845 in Derry NH; m. 4 Sep 1791 to Hon Silas BETTON of Salem NH. He b. abt 1766 in Londonderry NH.
4. +Matthew THORNTON, b. abt 1770 in Londonderry NH married Fanny Curtis
5. +Hannah THORNTON, b 25 July 1774 in Merrimack NH, d. 18 May 1846 in Cambridge MA married 13 Sep 1798 to John McGAW of Newburyport, Mass.

Source: http://www.nh.searchroots.com/HillsboroughCo/Merrimack/familytrees3.html#Thornton

Hannah Jack daughter of Andrew Jack and Mary Morrison[1, 2] was born in 1742 in Chester, New Hampshire[2]. She died on 05 Dec 1786[1].

Matthew Thornton and Hannah Jack were married in 1760[1, 3]. They had the following children:


Generation 2

2. Hannah Thornton-2 (Matthew-1)[1] was born about 1769 in prob. Londonderry, New Hampshire. She died on 16 May 1846.

Notes for Hannah Thornton:
General Notes:

Hannah THORNTON, b. abt 1771, d. 1846 Cambridge MA, and was buried at Mt. Auburn, Cambridge MA. She m. 13 Sep 1846 in Bedford NH to John McGaw of Newburyport MA, son of Jacob and Margaret (Orr) McGaw. He was b. 12 May 1775 and d. 3 Nov 1821 in Bedford NH. [Note: descendants of this line can claim another "patriot" in the American Revolution through John Orr, who joined a company of volunteers, and was lieutenant under Capt. Samuel McConnell at Bennington, and was sound in the battle.]

Children of John & Hannah (Thornton) McGaw:

1. +John Andrew McGaw b. 29 Jan 1801 in Bedford NH; m. Nancy Goff.
2. +Harriet Frances McGaw; m. Henry Wood
3. +Thornton McGaw, b 24 July 1799, d. 3 Oct 1839 Bangor ME; m1) 19 Oct 1826 in Bangor ME to Anne/Anni Frances CARR.

Source: http://www.nh.searchroots.com/HillsboroughCo/Merrimack/familytrees3.html#Thornton
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John McGaw son of Jacob McGaw and Margaret Orr[5, 6, 7] was born on 12 May 1774 in prob. Bedford, New Hampshire. He died on 03 Nov 1821.

John McGaw and Hannah Thornton were married on 13 Sep 1798 in Merrimack, New Hampshire[6]. They had the following children:


Generation 3

3. Harriet Frances McGaw-3 (Hannah-2, Matthew-1) was born in 1808 in Bedford, New Hampshire. She died on 10 Dec 1877 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Notes for Harriet Frances McGaw:
General Notes:

Harriet Frances McGaw m. Rev. Henry Wood, son of Eliphalet & Elisabeth (Tilton) Wood. He was b. 19 Apr 1796 in Loudon NH and d. 29 Oct 1873 in PA, and is buried at Last Rest Cemetery in Merrimack NH. He was a graduate of Dartmouth College, and editor of the "Congregational Journal"; he was appointed Consul to Beirut, Syria, by President Franklin Pierce, and lived there many years. He was appointed chaplain in the U.S. Navy and was stationed at Philadelphia PA. This family also lived in Hanover NH. She d. 10 Dec 1877, buried Last Rest Cemetery, Merrimack NH. [Note: the History of Merrimack NH shows their last name as "Woods" however their tombstones show the surname WOOD].

Children of Rev. Henry & Harriet F. (McGaw) Wood:

1. John Thornton Wood, b. 1828, d. 8 Aug 1898, buried Last Rest Cemetery, Merrimack NH; editor of a newspaper in Philadelphia PA.
2. Arabella McGaw Wood, abt 1834; m. 24 June 1858, her cousin, James Bonaparte Greeley [SEE].
3. Charles Wood, b. 1837, d. 21 May 1920, buried Last Rest Cemetery, Merrimack NH, resided Philadelphia PA.
5. Ellen Francis Wood, b. 25 Sep 1830 and d. 15 March 1900, married her cousin James Shepard Thornton - [SEE]
6. Elizabeth Tilton Wood
7. Henrietta Thornton Wood, married -- McLane, lived in Pittsburg, PA

Source: http://www.nh.searchroots.com/HillsboroughCo/Merrimack/familytrees3.html#Thornton

Henry Wood was born on 10 Apr 1796 in Loudon, New Hampshire. He died on 09 Oct 1873 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Notes for Henry Wood:
General Notes:

Graduated Dartmouth 1822. Tutor at Dartmouth, 1822-23; Princeton Theological Seminary 1824; Pastor at Congregational Church, Goffstown, N.H. 1826-31; College Plain Church, Hanover, N.H. 1835-40; founded Congregational Journal at Concord, Jan. 1, 1841; U.S. Consul at Syria and
Generation 3 (con't)

Palestine, 1853-57; Chaplain, U.S. Navy on Powhaten frigate to China and Japanese seas 1858-60. Introduced first Protestant mission in Japan. Taught English to 25 men to fit them for interpretation.

Henry Wood and Harriet Frances McGaw were married on 27 Sep 1827 in Bedford, New Hampshire. They had the following children:

4. i. **Katherine Perley Wood** was born on 26 Oct 1845 in Concord, New Hampshire. She married Arthur Sherburne Hardy on 01 Jul 1869. She died on 14 May 1914 in Per. Dansville, New York.

Generation 4

4. **Katherine Perley Wood**-4 (Harriet Frances-3, Hannah-2, Matthew-1) was born on 26 Oct 1845 in Concord, New Hampshire. She died on 14 May 1914 in Per. Dansville, New York.

Notes for Katherine Perley Wood:
General Notes:
It appears that in the 1880 census she was a resident in a Somerville, MA hospital and that the 1880 census of Hanover, NH indicates she was suffering from "hysteria."

**Arthur Sherburne Hardy** son of Alpheus Hardy and Susan Warner Holmes was born on 13 Aug 1847 in Andover, Massachusetts. He died on 13 Mar 1930 in Woodstock, Connecticut.

Notes for Arthur Sherburne Hardy:
General Notes:

HARDY, Arthur Sherburne, author, born in Andover, Massachusetts, 13 August, 1847. He studied for a year at Amherst, and in 1865 entered the United States military academy, where he was graduated in 1869. Subsequently he became 2d lieutenant in the 3d artillery, and, after a few months' service as assistant instructor of artillery tactics in the academy, he was assigned to garrison duty in Fort Jefferson, Florida In 1870 he was honorably discharged from the United States army at his own request, and until 1873 held the professorship of civil engineering and applied mathematics in Iowa college, Grinnell. He then spent one year in study at the Ecole imperiale des pouts et chaussdes in Paris. On his return he was professor of civil engineering in the Chandler scientific school of Dartmouth until 1878, when he accepted the chair of mathematics in the college proper. In 1873 he received the degree of Ph. D. from Amherst, and he is a member of various scientific societies. Professor Hardy has published "Elements of Quaternions" (Boston, 1881); "Imaginary Quantities," translated from the French of Argand, with notes (New York, 1881); and " New Methods in Topographical Surveying" (1884). Besides these, he is the author of a poem entitled "Francesca of Rimini" (Philadelphia, 1878), and of the two novels, "But yet a Woman" (Boston, 1883), and "The Wind of Destiny" (1886). Edited Appletons Encyclopedia, Copyright © 2001 VirtualologyTM

Arthur Sherburne Hardy, USMA 1869
1847-1830

C#2282.

Arthur Sherburne Hardy, born in Andover, Massachusetts, was an engineer, educator, editor, diplomat, novelist, and poet. He received his elementary school education abroad and thus gained an exposure to languages. He completed one year at Amherst before becoming a USMA cadet in 1865, where he excelled in languages. He graduated tenth in the class of 1869 and was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant of Artillery. His first duty was as Assistant Instructor of Artillery Tactics at West Point.
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from July 6 to August 28 in the summer of 1869. He was then stationed in Fort Jefferson, Florida. In this period after the Civil War, there was little chance of advancement in the army so, after consulting with General William T. Sherman, he resigned in 1870.

He served as a short period as an engineer locating routes for railroads. Then he became a professor of Mathematics at Grinnell College where he stayed until 1873. Then he became Professor of Civil Engineering in the Chandler Scientific School at Dartmouth, accepting the position on the condition that he be allowed to serve abroad for a year [manuscript source listed below]. He went to Paris where he followed the course of the Ecole des Ponts et Chaussees as an eleve externe and simultaneously attended as many of the lectures as he could at the Beaux Arts, Sorbonne, and Conservatoire des Arts. In 1878 he obtained the chair of mathematics at Dartmouth and served until 1893.

"The one example of mathematical competency was furnished by Arthur Sherburn Hardy who wrote a book on quaternions, an adequate, if not inspiring text. It was something for Dartmouth to offer a course in such an abstruse field, and the course was actually given a few times when a student and an instructor could be found simultaneously. In 1893 Professor Hardy failed in his ambition to be elected President of Dartmouth College. He resigned, entered the diplomatic service, and was successively Ambassador to Turkey, Greece, Switzerland, and Spain. He was also a novelist with a national reputation, and if a modern generation fails to find in his books the values which their great-grandfathers found, the fact remains that his books were best-sellers in their day." [Quoted from "The Early History of the [Dartmouth] Mathematics Department 1769 - 1961, by Bancroft H. Brown. http://emmy.dartmouth.edu/history/early_history/]

From 1893 to 1895 he served as a coeditor of Cosmopolitan magazine. Then in 1897 he began a period of eight years in the diplomatic service. He served as U.S. minister to Persia (1897), Greece (1899-1901), Rumania (1899), Serbia (1899), Switzerland (1901-1903), and Spain (1902-1905).

MATHEMATICS BOOKS

Author: Argand, Jean Robert, b. 1768
Title: Imaginary quantities; their geometrical interpretation, tr. from the French of M. Argand by Prof. A. S. Hardy
Collation: xvi, [17]-135 p. diagr. 15 cm
Imprint: New York, D. Van Nostrand, 1881
   USAM SPECIAL COLL-FL 4 QA255 .A713

Title: Elements of quaternions.
Collation: viii, 1 l., 230 p. diagrs. 21 cm.
Imprint: Boston, Ginn, Heath, & co., 1881. Another edition 1887.

This can be found in digitalized form at the Cornell University Library Math Book Collection:
USMA MATH DEPT-THAYER QA257 .H26
USMA SPECIAL COLL-FL 4 QA257 .H26

Title: Topographical surveying, including topographical surveying by Geo. J. Specht, C.E.; new methods in topographical surveying, by Prof. A.S. Hardy; geometry of position applied to surveying by John B. McMaster C.E., coordinate surveying by Henry F. Walling C.E.
Collation: 210 p. illus. 15 cm.
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Title: Elements of the differential and integral calculus: method of rates
Collation: xi, 239 p. : ill. ; 22 cm.
Imprint: Boston [Mass.] : Ginn, 1898, c1890.

Title: Elements of analytic geometry
Collation: xii, 229 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.

USMA SPECIAL COLL-FL 4 QA551 .H26 1897

NOVELS AND POETRY

Title: Francesca of Rimini. A poem. By A. S. H.
Collation: 46 p. 19 cm.

Title: But yet a woman; a novel
Collation: 2 p. l., 348 p. 19 cm.
Still in print: ISBN: 083697039X $29.95:
http://www.scry.com/ayer/amer_fic/4407916.HTM

Title: The wind of destiny
Collation: 1 p. l., 307 p. 19 cm.
Imprint: Boston, New York, Houghton, Mifflin and Company, 1886. Another is 1887.
Review by Susan Dickenson (1830-1913):

Title: But yet a woman; a novel
Collation: 2 p. l., 348 p. 18 cm.

Title: Passe Rose
Collation: 1 p. l., 361 p. 19 cm.
USMA Special Collections: PS1792 .P37 1889

Title: Life and letters of Joseph Hardy Neesima
Collation: vi, 350 p. illus. 20 cm.
Imprint: Boston, Houghton, Mifflin, 1892.
Subjects: Nessima, Joseph Hardy, 1843-1890.
USMA Archives: BV3457.N4 H3 1892d

Title: Songs of two
Collation: 3 p. l., 36 p. 20 cm.
USMA Special Collections: PS1792 .S7

Title: His daughter first

Title: Aurelie; with illustrations by Elizabeth Shippen Green.
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Title: Diane and her friends; with illustrations by Elizabeth Shippen Green.
Collation: 298 p. front., plates. 20 cm.

Title: Helen

Title: No. 13, rue du Bon Diable.

Title: Things Remembered
Collation: 3 p. l., 311 p. front., plates., ports. 23 cm.

Author: Richardson, Dorothy Hardy, 1887-?
Title: A May and November correspondence, [by] Dorothy Hardy Richardson [and] Arthur Sherburne Hardy; the cover drawing by Elizabeth Shippen Green Elliott.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS


MANUSCRIPTS

Papers, 2 items, Typescript copies, USMA SPEC Mss. Summary: Army officer, Editor and Author. Two undated copies of his writings, "Einstein and the Unskilled Mathematician" and "The Divine Shorthand: Familiar Talks about Mathematics."
USMA MANUSCRIPTS-PERSHING CNTR

Writings, 2 items, Typescript copies of fiction: "The Sergent's Story" and "Cynthia's White Lie."
USMA MANUSCRIPTS-PERSHING CNTR

Title: Letter, 1891 January 13, Hanover, N.H., to Isaac W. Smith, Manchester, N.H.
Collation: 2 p. on 1 fold. leaf. 16 cm.
Notes: Holograph signed. Is unable to accept invitation from the Manchester alumni.
Subjects: Dartmouth College -- Alumni.
Other Authors: Smith, Isaac W. (Isaac William), 1825-1898.
Dartmouth Location: Special Collections, Manuscript 891113

Title: Letter, 1891 June 20, Hanover, N.H., to Isaac Smith [n.p.]
Collation: 1 p. 20 cm.
Notes: Holograph signed.
CONTENTS--Wishes Board approval by formal vote for his leave of absence.
Subjects: Dartmouth College -- Faculty. Dartmouth College Trustees.
Other Authors: Smith, Isaac W. (Isaac William), 1825-1898.
Dartmouth Location: Special Collections, Manuscript 891370
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22 of the items above can be found in the Dartmouth Library.

ARTICLES ABOUT HARDY:


Harkins, E. F. (Edward Francis), 1872-, Little pilgrimages among the men who have written famous books. Second series, by E. F. Harkins. Publish info: Boston, L. C. Page, 1903. There is a chapter about Hardy.

Source for diplomatic service: http://politicalgraveyard.com/bio/hardm-harin.html#RKO03XFLT

References:


HARDY, ARTHUR SHERBURNE (1847-1930) (stories)

The Real Birthday of Dorante (ar) Harpers Monthly Jun 1911
The Ambassador (ss) Harpers Monthly Sep 1911
How Dorante Crossed the Rubicon (ss) Harper's Jul 1912

It appears that the New York Times website's archive contains his 1930 obituary, which only mentions his wife Grace Bowen, two unnamed children, and a nephew cited by name and address! There also is said to be a worshipful interview with him in 1893 after "Passe Rose" was published.

Arthur Sherburne Hardy and Katherine Perley Wood were married on 01 Jul 1869. They had the following children:

5. i. Thornton Sherburne Hardy was born on 16 Nov 1876 in Hanover, New Hampshire. He married Minnie Laura Ames on 07 Sep 1908 in Wilmington, Delaware. He died on 16 Aug 1937 in Honolulu, Hawaii.

   ii. Sherburne Hardy was born on 21 Apr 1870. He died on 05 Apr 1875 in Hanover, New Hampshire.

Generation 5

5. Thornton Sherburne Hardy-5 (Katherine Perley-4, Harriet Frances-3, Hannah-2, Matthew-1) was born on 16 Nov 1876 in Hanover, New Hampshire. He died on 16 Aug 1937 in Honolulu, Hawaii.
Descendants of Matthew Thornton

Generation 5 (con't)

Notes for Thornton Sherburne Hardy:
General Notes:
Obituary, August 17, 1937, Honolulu Star-Bulletin:

He was a well known among newspapermen in the islands and on the mainland. At one time he was an associate editor of the Saturday Evening Post. One of his latest works was a biography of Wallace Rider Farrington, the publisher of The Star-Bulletin and former governor of Hawaii.

He graduated from Harvard University in 1899.

Entering newspaper work at an early age, he worked on several large New York papers [New York World] and was with the Associated Press Bureau in Washington, DC before coming to Hawaii. [This ignores his time in or near Alameda, California.]

He arrived in Honolulu in 1913 [unlikely] and joined the Advertiser editorial staff. In 1918 he became editor of the Hilo Tribune, a position he held for several years. He later returned to newspaper work in Honolulu. This was followed by a period of work on mainland newspapers.

Several years ago he suffered a stroke. However, he later returned to his writings.

The examination of Whitney Durand in 2003 indicates:

He was editor or publisher of the Hilo Daily Tribune from December 25, 1917 to January 18, 1920.

He lived in at least three places in Hilo: 111 Alalani [in 2003 a closed road], 320 Ilishi St [mentioned in one of his wills but destroyed by fire in the 1950's], and the Davenport [apparently a hotel].

Apparantly attended a school in St. Blaise, Switzerland, hence the name of one of his children.

Stories:
The Happy Family: How to Make Animals Mind, The Saturday Evening Post Jun 28 1902
The Turn of the Tide, The Saturday Evening Post Dec 6 1902
A Valentine Letter, The Saturday Evening Post Feb 14 1903
Free-Born, The Saturday Evening Post Mar 21 1903
The Temptation of St. Bernard, The Saturday Evening Post Dec 30 1905

Birth date may have been November 13 not November 16, according to A Record of One Hundred Years of the Hardy Family.


Notes for Minnie Laura Ames:
General Notes:
Possible sources of information:

Hardy & Hardie, Past & Present, pp. 328, 321. and 333, concerning Laura and Thornton Hardy.


New Hampshire Historical Proceedings, Vol. 3, p. 70

Alumni Dartmouth College, 1867, p. 215

The Family of James Thornton, Father of Honorable Matthew Thornton by C.T. Adams, DAR Library
in Washington, D.C.

Her father was born in Kentucky and her mother in Pennsylvania according to census records.

Birth certificate is hard to read as to name of mother or physician (W. B. Intes) and birth was on Cotton Street in Ward 21. Her father was a "carder."

Death certificate says that she was cremated in Ferncliff Cremaroty, Ardsley, New York. She lived on Cherry Street in Katohah, New York at the time of death.

Thornton Sherburne Hardy and Minnie Laura Ames were married on 07 Sep 1908 in Wilmington, Delaware. They had the following children:

6. i. **Patricia Elizabeth Hardy** was born on 19 Aug 1914 in Alameda, California. She married Harry Whitney Durand on 25 May 1940 in Katonah, Westchester, New York. She died on 21 Apr 1995 in Chattanooga, Hamilton, Tennessee.

7. ii. **Rosamond Hardy** was born in 1911 in Los Angeles, California. She died in 1970 in Mt. Kisco, New York.

**Beulah Ashley Greenough.**

Thornton Sherburne Hardy and Beulah Ashley Greenough were married on 12 Sep 1900 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. They had the following children:

i. **Evelyn Hardy** was born on 28 Oct 1902. She married Henry S. I. Kitchen in Oxford, England.

Notes for Evelyn Hardy:
General Notes:

8. ii. **Gelston Hardy** was born on 09 Jul 1901. He married Barbara Bonestell Walton on 26 Jul 1929 in New York, New York. He died in 1986.

**Ruth Stacker** was born in 1896. She died in 1968.

Notes for Ruth Stacker:
General Notes:

Thornton Sherburne Hardy and Ruth Stacker were married on 10 Dec 1923 in Los Angeles, California. They had the following children:

9. i. **Blaise Courtenay Hardy** was born on 30 Sep 1925 in California. He died in Jul 1982.

10. ii. **Cavan Hardy** was born in 1926 in Phoenix, Arizona.

11. iii. **Sherburne Hardy** was born on 30 Jun 1932 in Honolulu, Hawaii.
Descendants of Matthew Thornton

Generation 6

6. Patricia Elizabeth Hardy-6 (Thornton Sherburne-5, Katherine Perley-4, Harriet Frances-3, Hannah-2, Matthew-1) was born on 19 Aug 1914 in Alameda, California. She died on 21 Apr 1995 in Chattanooga, Hamilton, Tennessee.


Harry Whitney Durand and Patricia Elizabeth Hardy were married on 25 May 1940 in Katonah, Westchester, New York. They had the following children:


7. Rosamond Hardy-6 (Thornton Sherburne-5, Katherine Perley-4, Harriet Frances-3, Hannah-2, Matthew-1) was born in 1911 in Los Angeles, California. She died in 1970 in Mt. Kisco, New York.

Notes for Rosamond Hardy:
General Notes:
Wellesley College graduate 1933.

Marlin Wolf was born in 1908. He died in 1970.

Marlin Wolf and Rosamond Hardy married. They had the following children:


Notes for Carol Ann Wolf:
General Notes:


8. Gelston Hardy-6 (Thornton Sherburne-5, Katherine Perley-4, Harriet Frances-3, Hannah-2, Matthew-1) was born on 09 Jul 1901. He died in 1986.

Notes for Gelston Hardy:
General Notes:
Lived at one time in Stamford, Connecticut. Spent time at grandfather Hardy's house -- Casa de Campo -- in Woodstock, Connecticut. Was probably supported by grandfather as a child. More information available via Courtenay Della Rocca and Dartmouth College library archives.

Princeton graduate in 1923.

Barbara Bonestell Walton daughter of Stanley V. Walton was born in 1907.
Descendants of Matthew Thornton

Generation 6 (con't)

Gelston Hardy and Barbara Bonestell Walton were married on 26 Jul 1929 in New York, New York. They had the following children:

15. i. **Hugh Gelston Hardy** was born in 1932 in Majorca, Spain.

**Madelyn Wood.**

Gelston Hardy and Madelyn Wood married. They had the following children:

16. i. **Celinda Hardy.**

9. **Blaise Courtenay Hardy**-6 (Thornton Sherburne-5, Katherine Perley-4, Harriet Frances-3, Hannah-2, Matthew-1) was born on 30 Sep 1925 in California. He died in Jul 1982.

Notes for Blaise Courtenay Hardy:
General Notes:

**Elva Florid.**

Blaise Courtenay Hardy and Elva Florid married. They had the following children:

17. i. **Lester F. Hardy** was born in 1952 in San Francisco.

18. ii. **Courtenay Hardy** was born in 1958.

10. **Cavan Hardy**-6 (Thornton Sherburne-5, Katherine Perley-4, Harriet Frances-3, Hannah-2, Matthew-1) was born in 1926 in Phoenix, Arizona.

**Pearl Jarnigan.**

Cavan Hardy and Pearl Jarnigan married. They had the following children:

19. i. **Alison Hardy** was born in 1951.

   ii. **Robin Hardy** was born in 1953.

**Carolyn.**

Cavan Hardy and Carolyn were married in 1982. They had no children.

11. **Sherburne Hardy**-6 (Thornton Sherburne-5, Katherine Perley-4, Harriet Frances-3, Hannah-2, Matthew-1) was born on 30 Jun 1932 in Honolulu, Hawaii.

**Seymour Aberle.**

Seymour Aberle and Sherburne Hardy married. They had the following children:

20. i. **Shalom Aberle** was born on 06 Nov 1959.

   ii. **Sharon Aberle** was born on 26 Apr 1961.
Descendants of Matthew Thornton

Generation 6 (con't)

21. iii. **Ruth Aberle** was born on 30 May 1962.

Generation 7

12. **Harry Whitney Durand**-7 (Patricia Elizabeth-6, Thornton Sherburne-5, Katherine Perley-4, Harriet Frances-3, Hannah-2, Matthew-1) was born on 09 Aug 1942 in Chattanooga, Hamilton, Tennessee.

**Sarah Chadwick Chrystal** daughter of Charles Anderson Chrystal and Dorothy Bertha Chinnock was born on 01 Apr 1942 in Glen Ridge, New Jersey.

Harry Whitney Durand and Sarah Chadwick Chrystal were married on 16 Sep 1967 in Glen Head, New York. They had the following children:

22. i. **James Thornton Durand** was born on 09 Feb 1969 in Chattanooga, Hamilton, Tennessee. He married Marguerite M. Sharrock in May 1999 in Virginia Beach, Virginia.

ii. **Stephen Chrystal Durand** was born on 27 Oct 1971 in Chattanooga, Hamilton, Tennessee.

iii. **Sarah Whitney Durand** was born on 04 Nov 1975 in Chattanooga, Hamilton, Tennessee.

13. **Laura Ames Durand**-7 (Patricia Elizabeth-6, Thornton Sherburne-5, Katherine Perley-4, Harriet Frances-3, Hannah-2, Matthew-1) was born on 12 Dec 1944 in Chattanooga, Hamilton, Tennessee.

**Robert Scott Doolittle** was born in 1943.

Robert Scott Doolittle and Laura Ames Durand were married in Aug 1967 in Lookout Mountain, Hamilton Co, Tennessee. They had the following children:

23. i. **Lauren Elizabeth Doolittle** was born in 1968.

24. ii. **Christopher Scott Doolittle** was born in 1972.

14. **James Lewis Wolf**-7 (Rosamond-6, Thornton Sherburne-5, Katherine Perley-4, Harriet Frances-3, Hannah-2, Matthew-1) was born in 1940.

Notes for James Lewis Wolf:
General Notes:
Retired, Illinois Department of Public Aid.

**Sandra.**

Notes for Sandra:
General Notes:
Employee, Schaumberg Township, Illinois.

James Lewis Wolf and Sandra were married in 1974. They had the following children:

i. **Jennifer Wolf** was born in 1975. She married Jeremy Bierly on 10 Jul 1999.

ii. **Katherine Wolf** was born in 1979. She married Nick Bertani on 29 Mar 2008.
15. Hugh Gelston Hardy-7 (Gelston-6, Thornton Sherburne-5, Katherine Perley-4, Harriet Frances-3, Hannah-2, Matthew-1) was born in 1932 in Majorca, Spain.

Notes for Hugh Gelston Hardy:
General Notes:
Hugh Hardy was born in Majorca, Spain in 1932 of American parents. He graduated from Princeton University with a Bachelor of Architecture and with an Master of Fine Arts. After serving with the engineering corps of the United States Navy, he worked as the Architectural Assistant to Jo Mielziner in New York. Since 1967 he has worked in partnership with Hugh Hardy and Malcolm Holzman as Hardy Holzman Pfeiffer Associates (HHPA).

In the course of their work Hardy-Holzman-Pfeiffer progressed from small commissions to major civic monuments. The partners emphasized additive growth, transformation and restoration within their designs. The first works of the partners exhibit this collage idea and display an early form of eclecticism.

HHPA use a wider range of materials and architectural styles than their predecessors within the international group. The group generates buildings based a symbolic interpretation of Americana. HHPA borrows from the industrial images of prefabricated components and from the vernacular images of roadway culture and pop art including signs, neon, and lights. What began as camp has slowly developed into a new architectural style.

The firm collages their mixture of styles by colliding forms or superimposing one plan idea onto another. They use shifted grids and diagonals to break free from the box-like character of International architecture and to produce a more informal and humanistic architecture.

References

Titziana Spadea was born in 1937.

Hugh Gelston Hardy and Titziana Spadea married. They had the following children:

25. i. Sebastian Hardy was born in 1967.
26. ii. Penelope Hardy was born in 1969.

16. Celinda Hardy-7 (Gelston-6, Thornton Sherburne-5, Katherine Perley-4, Harriet Frances-3, Hannah-2, Matthew-1).

John Harkness.

Celinda Hardy and John Harkness married. They had the following children:

i. Jeffrey Harkness.

ii. Sean Harkness.

17. Lester F. Hardy-7 (Blaise Courtenay-6, Thornton Sherburne-5, Katherine Perley-4, Harriet Frances-3, Hannah-2, Matthew-1) was born in 1952 in San Francisco.
Notes for Lester F. Hardy:
General Notes:
Clement, Fitzpatrick, and Kenworthy

Lester Hardy heads the firms St. Helena office, where his practice is focused on land use and real estate transaction work. He represents several prominent wineries and vigneronnes in the Napa Valley. He is among the few lawyers in the North Bay with extensive experience in the intricacies of the land use approval process in Napa County and its cities. He brings a unique perspective to the process from his years as a winemaker and civic activist before he began his law practice.

Mr. Hardy is a graduate of the University of California, Santa Cruz and the Stanford Law School. He served on the St. Helena City Council in the early 1990s and is still quite active in local politics.

Janet Pagano.

Lester F. Hardy and Janet Pagano married. They had the following children:

   i. Amelia Hardy was born in 1997.
   ii. Malcolm Hardy was born in 1999.

18. Courtenay Hardy-7 (Blaise Courtenay-6, Thornton Sherburne-5, Katherine Perley-4, Harriet Frances-3, Hannah-2, Matthew-1) was born in 1958.

Stephen Della Rocca.

Stephen Della Rocca and Courtenay Hardy married. They had the following children:

   i. Christopher Blaise Della Rocca was born in 1988.

19. Alison Hardy-7 (Cavan-6, Thornton Sherburne-5, Katherine Perley-4, Harriet Frances-3, Hannah-2, Matthew-1) was born in 1951.

Barry Dingle.

Barry Dingle and Alison Hardy married. They had the following children:

   i. Scott Dingle was born in 1987.

20. Shalom Aberle-7 (Sherburne-6, Thornton Sherburne-5, Katherine Perley-4, Harriet Frances-3, Hannah-2, Matthew-1) was born on 06 Nov 1959.

Susan.

Shalom Aberle and Susan married. They had the following children:

   i. Child 1 Aberle.
   ii. Child 2 Aberle.
iii. Child 3 Aberle.

21. Ruth Aberle-7 (Sherburne-6, Thornton Sherburne-5, Katherine Perley-4, Harriet Frances-3, Hannah-2, Matthew-1) was born on 30 May 1962.

Peter Petkitis.

Peter Petkitis and Ruth Aberle married. They had the following children:

i. Gabriel Petkitis.

ii. Child 2 Petkitis.

Generation 8


Marguerite M. Sharrock was born in 1964.

James Thornton Durand and Marguerite M. Sharrock were married in May 1999 in Virginia Beach, Virginia. They had the following children:

i. Michael Chadwick Durand was born on 27 Sep 2003.

23. Lauren Elizabeth Doolittle-8 (Laura Ames-7, Patricia Elizabeth-6, Thornton Sherburne-5, Katherine Perley-4, Harriet Frances-3, Hannah-2, Matthew-1) was born in 1968.

Robert Ossolinski.

Robert Ossolinski and Lauren Elizabeth Doolittle married. They had the following children:

i. Elizabeth Ossolinski.

ii. Harry Ossolinski.

24. Christopher Scott Doolittle-8 (Laura Ames-7, Patricia Elizabeth-6, Thornton Sherburne-5, Katherine Perley-4, Harriet Frances-3, Hannah-2, Matthew-1) was born in 1972.

Elizabeth.

Christopher Scott Doolittle and Elizabeth married. They had the following children:

i. Jake Doolittle was born in 2006 in Nashville, Tennessee.

ii. Emmett Doolittle was born in 2010 in Nashville, Tennessee.

25. Sebastian Hardy-8 (Hugh Gelston-7, Gelston-6, Thornton Sherburne-5, Katherine Perley-4, Harriet Frances-3, Hannah-2, Matthew-1) was born in 1967.
Descendants of Matthew Thornton

Generation 8 (con't)

Maria Edesses.

Sebastian Hardy and Maria Edesses married. They had the following children:

i. Francesca Hardy was born in 2006.

ii. Matteo Hardy was born in 2009.

26. Penelope Hardy-8 (Hugh Gelston-7, Gelston-6, Thornton Sherburne-5, Katherine Perley-4, Harriet Frances-3, Hannah-2, Matthew-1) was born in 1969.

Granger Moorehead.

Granger Moorehead and Penelope Hardy married. They had the following children:

i. Amelia Moorehead was born in 2009.

Sources

1  MATTTHORNTON.FTW, Date of Import: Apr 12, 2003.
3  Composite Matthew Thornton.FTW, Date of Import: Apr 12, 2003.
6  U.S. and International Marriage Records, 1560-1900, www.ancestry.com, Yates Publishing. U.S. and International Marriage Records, 1560-1900 [database online]. Provo, Utah: MyFamily.com, Inc., 2004. Original data: This unique collection of records was extracted from a variety of sources including family group sheets and electronic databases. Originally, the information was derived from an array of materials including pedigree charts, family history articles, queries, letters, Bible records, wills, biographies, and manuscript genealogies. For specific original source information contact Yates Publishing, providing them with the Source Number, Source Type, Number of Pages, and Submitter Code information listed for each individual.

Note: Enumeration Districts 819-839 on roll 323 (Chicago City, Cook County, Illinois) are missing, even though the NARA catalog lists them as being there. The Family History Library catalog also lists them as missing.

South Hilo, Hawaii, Hawaii Territory, ED , roll , page , image 2014.

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