

wrote, "You have had the longest, the most distinguished and the most useful term of service (in Sweden and Norway) that any American has ever had, and I congratulate you heartily on it." During his diplomatic career he three times secured the good offices of King Oscar in the settlement of controversies between the United States and Great Britain or Germany. He induced Sweden to make a large exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893, and again at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in 1904, after the Swedish government had twice declined. He was not only *persona grata* at the Swedish court and among the people, but is highly esteemed by the Swedish population of the United States, who chose him as their orator at the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the landing of the first Swedish colony in America, which was held at Minneapolis in September, 1888. On various occasions he delivered addresses in the Swedish language throughout the Western states. Besides the translation mentioned above, he was the author of "Sweden and the Swedes" (1892), published in both the English and Swedish language, and numerous articles for the periodical press of Sweden and America. The honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Bethany College in 1901 and by Bowdoin in 1913. His first wife died in 1912, leaving one son, Oscar Percival Thomas, and on June 2, 1915, he was married to Mrs. Aina Törneblad, his first wife's sister. Mr. Thomas is a corresponding member of the Royal Swedish Academy for Literature, History and Antiquities, a member of the Swedish Society for Anthropology and Geography, the Phi Beta Kappa Society, Maine Historical Society, Portland Fraternity Club, the Idun, a Swedish Literary Society, H. M. King Gustaf's Shooting Club, "Nya Sällskapet" of Stockholm, Royal Swedish Yacht Club and the Portland (Me.) Yacht Club, of which he was a founder.

**HINDMAN, William, U. S. senator,** was born in Dorchester co., Md., Apr. 1, 1742, the son of Jacob Hindman, a wealthy landowner, who was of English ancestry, and high sheriff of Talbot co., Md. His son, being intended for the bar, was sent to London and entered at the Inns Court, where he completed his legal studies, and in 1765, having returned home, was admitted to the bar. In 1766 Jacob Hindman died, and his son inherited his large landed estate. On the outbreak of the revolutionary war William Hindman was made secretary of the Calvert county committee of observation, and was appointed to carry out the resolves of the council of safety, which at this time held supreme power in Maryland. He was a member of the state convention and treasurer of the eastern shore of Maryland from 1775 to 1777. In the latter year he was elected to the first senate of Maryland, where he served until 1784, being a member of the Continental congress during the next four years. From 1789 to 1792 he was a member of the executive council. He was elected to the second congress to complete the unexpired term of Joshua Seney, and was in the U. S. senate 1800-1, when he retired from public life. A life of Senator Hindman, written by Samuel A. Harrison, M.D., was published at Baltimore in 1880. He died at Baltimore, Md., Feb. 19, 1823.

**BINGHAM, William, U. S. senator,** was born in Philadelphia, Pa., Mar. 8, 1752, son of William and Mary (Stamper) Bingham. Entering the College of Philadelphia, the forerunner of the University of Pennsylvania, he was graduated in the

class of 1768. His exceptional business abilities bringing him into public notice, he was sent to Martinique as an agent for the continental congress and was appointed British consul at St. Pierre on that island in 1771. During 1776-81 he served as agent of the American colonies there. He was a delegate to the continental congress from Pennsylvania in 1787-88, and two years later was sent to the Pennsylvania legislature, where in the following year he was made speaker. He was returned to the state legislature as member in 1794, again becoming speaker. In 1795 he became U. S. senator, and in 1797 was president pro. tem. of the senate. During his term in the upper house, he was a strong supporter of President Adams. Having amassed immense wealth, in 1793 he purchased for \$250,000 over 2,000,000 acres of land in the state of Maine which he described in a pamphlet issued at that time. He was also the author of "A Letter from an American on the Subject of the Restraining Proclamation" (1794). Senator Bingham was a member of the American Philosophic Society, and was a trustee of the College of Philadelphia from 1791 until his death. He was married to Anne, daughter of Thomas Willing, of Philadelphia, noted for her beauty, grace of manners and generous hospitality, which the abundant means of her husband enabled her to dispense. They had two daughters: Anne Louisa, who was married to Alexander Baring, negotiator of the Webster-Ashburton treaty; and Marie Matilda, who was married (1) to James Alexander Comte de Tilly; (2) to Henry Baring, brother of Lord Ashburton, and (3) to Marquis A. Blaisel. Senator Bingham died in Bath, England, Feb. 7, 1804.

**ROBBINS, Chandler, clergyman,** the grandson of Chandler Robbins (see p. 59) was born at Lynn, Mass., Feb. 14, 1810. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1829, and in divinity in 1833. He was pastor of the Second or Old North church (Unitarian) in Boston from December, 1833, until 1874: in this charge succeeding H. Ware, Jr., and R. W. Emerson. He served as chaplain in the state senate for many years, and was a founder of the Children's Hospital in 1869, an active member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and one of the editors of the catalogue of its library, and of Vols. I. and II. of its "Proceedings." He received the degree of D.D. from Harvard in 1855. He wrote for the "Christian Examiner," the "Knickerbocker," and other magazines; compiled a "Social Hymn Book" (1843); a larger "Hymn Book for Christian Worship" (1854); and a Liturgy" (1854); and was the author of hymns (1845), one of which has been widely used; of Sunday sermons; of a "History of the Second Church" (1852); and a Memoir of Maria E. Clapp (1858). He died at Weston, Mass., Sept. 12, 1882.

**RAY, George Washington, jurist,** was born at Otselic, Chenango county, N. Y., Feb. 3, 1844, son of Asher Minor and Melissa P. (Gray) Ray, of Scotch-Irish descent. His father was colonel of the Otsego co. militia, and justice of the peace for thirty-six years. The son was educated in the public schools and at Norwich Academy, New York. He served during the last year of the civil war as a private in Co. B, 90th N. Y. volunteers, and as brigade clerk of the 1st brigade, 1st division, 19th army corps. Returning home he studied law with E. H. Prindle at Norwich, N. Y., was admitted to the bar in 1867, and rose to eminence, especially as a criminal lawyer. He was chairman of the Chenango County Republican committee for many years, and in 1880 a member of the state committee. Elected to congress in 1882, he at-