

This number begins a new volume. It follows Vol. 4, No. 14 of December 27, 1946. An index to issues published from July to December 1946 (Vol. 4, Nos. 10-14) is being mailed with this number. Ziegler Sargent, editor; Agnes W.B. Sargent, assistant editor.

Mary Sargent, daughter of F. Homer Sargent, wrote to ye editor on January 14th: "I have enjoyed the Sargentrivia that you have been sending me so very much, and I want to take this time to thank you for sending them. Also I would like to tell you about a little branching out that the family will be doing next month. I am getting married. Rather than just to ramble on about it, suppose that I type you out the announcement as it appeared in the Orlando, Florida, paper December 22: 'Mr. and Mrs. Homer Sargent are announcing the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Mary, to Dr. Heath Denton Bumgardner, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Larson Bumgardner of Stanley, N.C. The wedding will be an event of February 16. Miss Sargent, a graduate of Orlando Senior High, won the coveted American Legion award for scholarship and leadership in her senior year there. At present she is a member of the junior class at Duke University, Durham, N.C., and is a member of Delta Delta Delta sorority and Ivy honor society. Miss Sargent is also a member of the Dean's List. Dr. Bumgardner attended Wake Forest College, where he was a member of C.D.K., Sigma Pi fraternity, the Golden Bough honor society and was elected to Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges. Dr. Bumgardner attended Temple University School of Medicine in Philadelphia, where he was graduated in 1942. He interned at Temple University Hospital and received a two-year fellowship in gynecology and obstetrics. Entering the Navy in 1944, he served with the Chinese guerillas in Inner Mongolia. At present he is at Temple University Hospital where he is completing his fellowship.'

Yes, I'm really to be married! I find it hard to believe, and I know that I have never been happier in my life than I am at this time. I will not go to school next semester, but I plan to continue and to graduate in Philadelphia, where Heath and I will be living for the next few years...." Mary's picture is slightly reduced from one that appeared in a clipping from The St. Augustine Record, sent by her aunt, Alice Sargent Tate.



MARY SARGENT

C. Sprague Parker, husband of Phebe-Norton Fisher Parker, is taking the pre-medical course at Seattle (Wash.) College and expects to enter a medical school in the fall.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph S. Tate, Jr., son of Alice Sargent Tate, was posthumously awarded the French Croix de Guerre. The clipping below is from the St. Augustine Record of September 29, 1946.

Mrs. Joseph S. Tate Jr. has received notification from the War Department that her husband has been posthumously awarded the French Croix de Guerre with palm.

The citation reads:

General de Gaulle, president of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, cites to the Order of the Army, Lieutenant Colonel Joseph S. Tate, Jr., O-24034, Second Bomber Division, for exceptional services of war rendered in the course of operations for the liberation of France.

This citation includes the award of the Croix de Guerre with Palm.

Paris, 29 January 1945.

The order is signed:

General of the Army Juin,
Chief of Staff, Major General
of National Defense.

Other decorations that have been awarded the heroic young flier, who is a son of Mrs. Sargent Tate of this city, include Silver Star, Distinguished Flying Cross with Oak Leaf Cluster, Air Medal with four Oak Leaf Clusters, Purple Heart.

Ye editors had delightful but all too brief visits recently from some of the Murray Sargents, of New York. Murray and Mary, Becky (minus husband Jim) and Henry helped celebrate ye editor's 65th birthday anniversary on December 10th. Jim was a visitor on December 28th and helped run the "Frolic", and Becky and Jim arrived New Year's Eve for the holiday.

Colonel Theodore Babbitt, husband of Peggy Fisher Babbitt, spoke before the members of the Graduates Club in New Haven on January 9th about some of his experiences in Turkey from 1944 to 1946 when he was Assistant Military Attache to the American Embassy. He told of many interesting experiences, the many changes that had taken place since the accession of the late President Attaturk and the present attitude of the Turks toward the Russians, their traditional enemies.

The will of Laura Sargent (daughter of Joseph Bradford Sargent), who died December 23d was executed November 23, 1934, and reads as follows: "I, LAURA SARGENT, of New Haven, Connecticut, do make, publish and declare my last will and testament as follows, hereby revoking all wills and codicils by me heretofore made. FIRST: I give and bequeath to the eldest sister of mine who shall be living at the time of my decease all of my tangible personal property of every kind and description, including all my furniture, books, pictures, rugs, china, silverware, furnishings, wearing apparel, jewelry, articles of personal use or adornment, and household effects of every kind and description (but not including cash on hand or in banks, or securities), to be hers absolutely. It is my hope that my said sister will distribute and divide said tangible personal property in accordance with the instructions which will be found herewith, but I impose no legal or equitable obligation of any kind upon her so to do. SECOND: I give and bequeath to Rose McGorty, of said New Haven, who has long been in my employ, the sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) in cash. THIRD: All of the rest, residue and remainder of my property and estate, both real and personal, of whatsoever the same may consist and wheresoever the same may be situated, I give, devise and bequeath in equal shares per capita to those of my nephews and nieces who shall be living at the time of my death and to the issue living at the time of my death of any nephew or niece who has predeceased me (whether before or after the execution of this will), the issue of any such deceased nephew or niece to take the share which his, her or their deceased parent would have taken if living. FOURTH: I hereby direct that all legacy, succession, inheritance, transfer and estate taxes payable with respect to my estate or the transfer thereof, or with respect to the property or interest therein passing to any beneficiary under this will or under any codicil hereto shall be paid from the corpus of my residuary estate, and that no such taxes shall be deducted from or charged against the property or interest therein passing to any beneficiary hereunder or under any codicil hereto except in so far as the corpus of my residuary estate may be diminished by the payment of such taxes. FIFTH: I hereby appoint my brother G. Lewis Sargent executor of this my last will and testament and I direct that no bond be required of him for the faithful performance of his duties as such executor. If my said brother shall predecease me or shall be unable or unwilling to act as executor of this will, or having qualified as executor shall die prior to having completed his duties as such, in any of said events I hereby appoint The New Haven Bank, N.H.A., of said New Haven, executor or successor executor, as the case may be, of this my last will and testament and direct that no bond be required of it for the faithful performance of its duties in such capacity. SIXTH: I hereby authorize and empower my said executor to sell, convey or otherwise dispose of, at public or private sale, or to lease, the whole or any part of my estate, both real and personal, upon such terms and in such manner (including the taking back of purchase money mortgages) as he or, it may deem best, and to execute and deliver all deeds, assignments, leases or other instruments necessary or convenient in connection therewith. I further authorize my executor to make any division or distribution of my property and estate or any part or portion thereof, which division or distribution may be necessary or convenient in carrying out the provisions of this will, and in connection therewith to appraise or reappraise any of the property of my estate so that there may be no necessity for the appointment of distributors by the Probate Court. SEVENTH: All powers and authority herein granted to my said executor shall survive to and may be exercised by any administrator with the will annexed that may be appointed of my estate. IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and seal at New Haven, Connecticut, this 23d day of November, A.D. 1934."

Alice Sargent (Boo) Tate, daughter of Colonel Frederic Homer Sargent, in a letter from Saint Augustine, Fla., on January 9th wrote that her son Danny had been home from West Point for Christmas, looking very well in spite of his long siege in and out of hospitals in mid-1946. She expects to be at his graduation in the spring. She reports that she has been active in the Women's Exchange, which occupies the old Spanish Treasury, and in the women's golf affairs at the Country Club.

Frederic H. Sargent, son of F. Homer Sargent, now back at Clemson A. & M. College, Clemson, N.C., spent his Christmas vacation with his family at Orlando, Fla. He also had an opportunity to indulge in his favorite sports of hunting and fishing.

The trustees of the Sargent Trust Estate (established by Joseph Bradford Sargent (1822-1907) on December 14, 1892) held their annual meeting on December 19th. The death of William A. Rice on April 15, 1946, caused the distribution in July of the principal of the May Sargent Rice share. The total income for the fiscal year totaled \$2469.05. Officers were re-elected. The present trustees are John Sargent (chairman), Ziegler Sargent (secretary and treasurer), Lawton G. Sargent (auditor) and C. Forbes Sargent. The death of Laura Sargent on December 23d will cause the distribution of most of the remaining principal of the trust.

Hilda Sargent Ham, daughter of George Lewis Sargent, went to the hospital with pneumonia on December 21st. She returned to her home in South Hadley, Mass., on January 12th.

Margaret Motte Sargent, widow of George Lewis Sargent, "Aunt Margaret" to most of us, has had a siege of bronchitis, beginning early in January, at her home, 360 Edwards Street, New Haven. She is now reported on the mend.

BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARIES

- January 20 - (2d) Frederic Homer Sargent Tate, Jr.
 21 - Ludwig K. Moorehead, husband of Barbara Sargent Moorehead
 22 - Florence Rebecca Sargent Ericson, daughter of John R.W. Sargent
 29 - (4th) Timothy Collins Tilney, son of Bradford Sargent Tilney
 February 5 - Rhoda Miles Sargent Tilney, daughter of Henry B. Sargent
 Caleb Loring, Jr., son of Suzanne Bailey Loring
 10 - Henry B. Sargent, son of Murray Sargent
 11 - (15th) Jane Collier Cumming, daughter of Laura Lewis Bailey Cumming
 (13th) Sandra Buck, daughter of Jean Sargent Buck
 12 - (18th) Howard Lewis (Peter) Sargent, Jr.
 14 - (82d) John R.W. Sargent, son of Homer Earle Sargent
 17 - Theodore Babbitt, husband of Peggy Fisher Babbitt
 22 - (18th) Samuel Fisher (Terry) Babbitt, son of Peggy Fisher Babbitt
 23 - Sarah Atlee Downs Fisher
 (23d) Catherine Virginia Deming, daughter of Laura Rice Deming
 (23d) Frederic Homer Sargent III
 26 - James Cunningham Sargent, son of Murray Sargent
 27 - (19th) Roberta Louise Fisher, daughter of Atlee Downs Fisher and of Robert L. Fisher
 28 - (81st) Margaret Motte Sargent, widow of George Lewis Sargent

WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES

- January 23 - (4th) James C. and Rebecca Porteous Jackson Sargent
 February 11 - (1st) Seaton G. and Lueta Whitaker Eubanks Bailey
 12 - (4th) Caleb, Jr., and Rosemary Merrill Loring
 15 - (28th) Dorothy Sargent and Henry J. Wiser

The Great San Francisco Earthquake and Fire occurred on April 18, 1906. The shock was followed by fires in San Francisco and Santa Rosa which destroyed the business districts of both places. The area burned over in San Francisco was about four square miles. The number of people killed is not accurately known, but may have reached 750. Among those who promptly and generously contributed funds for the relief of the sufferers were Joseph Bradford Sargent (1822-1907) and Sargent & Company, as shown by the following letter written on the letterhead of Sargent & Company, New Haven, Conn., U.S.A., in longhand by the former April 21, 1906: "Messrs Sargent & Co. New York: It is desired by this corporation that you contribute to the fund in aid of the sufferers from the recent great disaster to San Francisco the sum of One thousand dollars and charge the same to our account. You are better judges of the proper party through whom to contribute that we are here. Yours truly, Sargent & Co. J B Sargent Presdt. P.S. I prefer to make the sum ten thousand dollars instead of one thousand, and I feel sure the change will suit the New Haven persons in interest. If the N.Y. stockholders donot object then make the sum ten thousand dollars. J B Sargent Presdt" The following longhand memorandum was sent by George Henry Sargent (1828-1917): "N.Y. April 27/06 J.B.S. Our California representative-(Brittingham), telegraphing from Oakland, closes his dispatch by saying - 'Our California friends fully appreciate your liberal contribution' GHS" On May 19th on the letterhead of "Sargent & Co. Representing Sargent & Co. of New Haven, Conn., Manufacturers of Hardware, 149,151,153 Leonard Street, New York" in longhand George Henry Sargent wrote to his brother: "Dear Bradford, I had two receipts made for the San Fran. contribution, one to Sargent & Co. for \$1,000, the other to you herein for \$9,000. This I think is proper and is in individual justice to you for your spontaneous generosity in making the gift in 'free and independent' form. I am going to Va Hot Springs and shall remain to attend the Hardware Convention, Southern Jobbers, and Mrs. June 12th to 15th. I go Tuesday eve 22nd. Yrstruly, G.H.S." Mr. George F. Wiepert, Vice President of Sargent & Company, who attended the convention, told ye editor that Aunt Laura Sargent accompanied "G.H." to Hot Springs. The receipts mentioned were from the treasurer of the Committee on the Relief of the Sufferers by the Earthquake in San Francisco of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New-York. It is interesting to note that the total funds contributed were far more than the amount needed, the oversubscription amounting to some four or five million dollars.

Henry Bradford Sargent (1851-1927), ye editor's father, used to handle the inventors who tried to interest Sargent & Company in their inventions. He appeared to have had some amusement out of the following exchange of letters with a man writing in English from Prague, then (1913) in the Austrian Empire. The inventor wrote: "Prague, VII.2. 1913. Mrs. Sargent & Co., New York. I have invented a padlock admired by all the experts and declared to bring about a perfect revolution in manufacturing and moreover utmost safety. My padlock indeed is and will remain without competition and

the firm that will make it will be the sole one in the whole world as it will be patented in all the states. In the greatest states the patent has been applied for. According to the judgment of experts the padlock does not allow of its being filed or cut through or screwed off. By its shape and construction it is altogether different from any existing padlock, for it has no bridge and is locked with two different keys which raises its safety for 100 p.c. In any case it is a first class novelty of world wide significance. Herewith I apply to you asking you whether you would be willing to buy this invention. I beg to remark that I have already received offers from several firms and among them an American one, whose offer though rather liberal / \$ 250,000/ is surpassed by a European one, offering different advantages besides a higher amount. I therefore request you to let me simply and precisely know if you can go above \$300,000, so that I could negotiate with you on this base and send you the description and sketches. The price indeed seems rather small considering that the manufacturing right will be solely this firm's for the whole world. I am convinced that in the first two years about 10,000,000 pieces will be manufactured, and if calculate but 10 ¢ a piece for the inventor I should be entitled to ask about one million. Knowing that only an American firm can successfully spread such an article and cannot be beaten by a European one I am willing to sell the manufacture and sale solely to America. Later on I should be satisfied with an agency for some European countries. We could negotiate about that afterwards. In case you can't buy this invention of mine I request your answer, at the same time remarking that if once appearing on the market my padlock will supersede all the other ones. I expect your precise answer respecting the sum of purchase which I mentioned above and which is meant to be the lowest offer. Yours respectfully, Rudolf Borský, Prague - Žižkov - Bohemia. Austria.-Libušina ulice 812." Dad answered on July 15, 1913, as follows: "Dear Sir:- Messrs. Sargent & Co. New York have forwarded to us your letter of the 2nd. inst. There was once an inventor named Sellers, Col. Sellers, Col. Mulberry Sellers, who invented an Eye Wash for sore eyes; which would cost to make in large quantities One Cent per bottle plus the cost of the bottle, and would sell for Twenty-Five Cents. All the people without sore eyes would each buy a bottle in anticipation of sore eyes; while those thus effected would each rush to buy a bottle. 'Now there's Asia, he said, with 400,000,000 people, and all with sore eyes, everybody' - it is common knowledge - and each will want at least one bottle, that's 400,000,000 bottles of Eye Wash the first year. Only America can produce such quantities, they have such wonderful machines for making bottles, and then so much and such good sand - America is mainly sand, glacial and alluvial sand - Egypt perhaps has as much sand as America, but there they are short of water at times, and the Eye Wash must have water. America is famous for its water, it is everywhere, even in its securities, and 400,000,000 bottles at 25 Cents each is \$100,000,000 and Col. Sellers then went out and bought a pennyworth of taffy and dined on bread and cheese." We advise you to accept the \$250,000 offered for your patent on your Padlock, and not wait for any \$300,000 offer at all. Think of it, \$250,000 in cold cash is One and One-quarter Million Francs. One could buy more than taffy and bread and cheese with such a sum. Some good little wine could be purchased. If you would send us the date and number of this wonderful patent of yours (United States Patent) concerning the padlock, we would be quite willing to spend five cents and send to the Patent Office for a copy of the patent and shake hands with it and get acquainted. Very truly yours, SARGENT & COMPANY."

John Gifford, our earliest known Gifford ancestor, was in Twyford, in Buckinghamshire, England, in the 15th century. The line of descent to Margaret Gifford, his great great granddaughter, who was married to Hugh Sargent (about 1530-1595/6), our earliest known Sargent ancestor, appears in the "Heralds' Visitation of Northamptonshire" in 1618-19, also in the 1895 edition of the Sargent Genealogy. In the "Visitation" of 1681-82 the Gifford family is stated to be lineally descended from the ancient family of the name. The Gifford family was seated at Honfleur, in Normandy, in the 8th century. At the Battle of Hastings in 1066 Sire Rundolph de Gifford was one of William the Conqueror's standard-bearers. Walter Gifford, Earl of Buckingham, was a cousin of the Conqueror. In the reign of Henry II (1154-89) Sir Peter Gifford married Alice, daughter of Sir Grey de Corbushin. In the reign of Richard I (1189-90) Sir Stephen Gifford was one of the barons accompanying the king (Richard Coeur de Lion) to the Holy Land, and was killed at the siege of Jerusalem; and his son, Sir Stephen, was wounded there. Baron George Gifford was made Earl of Buckingham, and subsequently Duke of Buckingham. He married the Princess Maude Plantagenet, the king's cousin. George Gifford, Duke of Buckingham, son of the first George, Duke of Buckingham, was a favorite of Richard III (1483-85), but being detected by him in the act of corresponding with the Earl of Richmond, afterwards Henry VII (1485-1509), he was attainted of high treason and beheaded by Richard's order, and his children deprived of their lands and titles, which Henry VII found it convenient not to restore. George Gifford, son of George, Duke of Buckingham, continued the first line, and constantly solicited the crown and Parliament to restore him to his lands and titles, but was always defeated. The family continued to press their claim before Parliament, but were never able to obtain a judgment.