

Ziegler Sargent, editor; Agnes W.B. Sargent, assistant editor.

John Nelson (Pat) Deming, son of Laura Rice Deming, was married at 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, March 20th, in the Church of the Redeemer, a Congregational church in New Haven, to Miss Anna Slocum Huntington, daughter of Rachel Slocum Brewer and the late Ellsworth Huntington. The double ring service was performed by the Reverend Philip Gordon Scott in a setting of Easter lilies, white stock and ferns. Mr. H.L. Baumgartner was the organist. Miss Caroline Rollins was the maid of honor and Mrs. Franz M. Oppenheimer (Margaret Foote) was the matron of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Alice L. Huntington (a cousin of the bride) and the three sisters of the bridegroom: Elizabeth (Bibby) Deming-Goeller, Catherine Virginia Deming and Linda Deming. William Acker Rice Deming was his brother's best man, and the ushers were William Joseph Goeller (the groom's brother-in-law) of Wilmington, Del., Edwin M. Latson of Brooklyn, N.Y., John B. Madden of Brooklyn, N.Y., Lewis M. Wiggin of New Haven, Paul Wiggin of New York City and Barcoyr Zorthian of New York City. The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Charles E. Huntington, and wore her maternal grandmother's wedding dress, worn first on July 14, 1851. It was made with a full skirt and fitted bodice of mousseline de soie, trimmed with a bertha of rose-point lace. Her floor length veil of point d'esprit fell from a Juliet cap of rose-point lace. She carried white violets, stephanotis and white rosebuds. The maid and matron of honor wore aquamarine faille and matching headbands and carried bouquets of red carnations and peonies. The bridesmaids wore gowns of aquamarine faille and matching headbands and carried daffodils and peonies. A cold prevented Ann Goeller, not quite three years old and elder daughter of Bibby Deming Goeller, from acting as flower girl. The day, according to the calendar the first one of Spring, was a sunny, balmy day, which enabled the guests to spread out on the lawn of the Huntingtons' home at 38 Kildeer Road, Hamden, where a reception was held after the wedding. Anna, whose nickname is "Chubby", was born in New Haven March 5, 1922, is a graduate of Prospect Hill School in New Haven and of Swarthmore. She has a large flock of delightful relatives, many of whom ye editors had the pleasure of meeting both at the reception and at a dinner given the night before by the Kenneth Demings at the Lawn Club. Pat is a graduate of Andover and Yale and served in the Fourth Division of the Army during the late war. He was injured in the Normandy landing, but recovered in time to get back into the fighting. Many of his army letters have been quoted in these pages. Since his discharge he has been in the employ of The Southern New England Telephone Company. After their wedding trip Pat and Anna expect to occupy an apartment now being prepared for them in her mother's house at 58 Kildeer Road, Hamden, Conn. (Descriptions of the costumes worn by the ladies are taken from the New Haven Sunday Register of March 21st - they are all Greek to ye editor.)

Margaret Berrien Motte Sargent, Aunt Margaret to most of us, died in the morning of March 16th at her home, 300 Edwards Street, New Haven, after an illness of more than a year. She was born in Boston February 28, 1866 (the "Sargent Genealogy" incorrectly gives the date as 1865), the daughter of Annie Louise Lobdell and Ellis Loring Motte. Mr. Motte was born in Boston, but the Mottes for generations had lived in Charleston, S.C. He was descended also from other Huguenot forebears who came to South Carolina in the 17th century. Daughter Margaret was married (1st) in Boston April 19, 1894, to Russell Sargent (1864-1904), son of Joseph Bradford Sargent (1822-1907). They had two children: Loring Motte Sargent, who died in 1914 in his 19th year, and Barbara Louise Sargent, the wife of Ludwig King Moorehead of New Canaan, Conn. Russell Sargent died April 16, 1904. Aunt Margaret was married (2d) in Concord, Mass., October 24, 1911, to George Lewis Sargent, a brother of Russell and father of eight children. He died February 5, 1944. The Russell Sargents' first home in New Haven was at 40 Trumbull Street. Later they built the house at 300 Edwards Street. Mr. and Mrs. Motte used to visit them especially at Christmas time, and were welcome additions to the big Sargent family gatherings at 51 Elm Street. (They appeared in the photograph of the 1903 Christmas diners reproduced in Sargentivia of February 23d.) After her marriage to George Lewis Sargent, he sold his house at 256 Edwards Street and moved with his children to 300 Edwards Street. Aunt Margaret spent her summers with her parents at York Harbor, Me., before she was married. She continued after her marriage to spend her summers there or at York Village until 1947 when she was too ill to make the journey. She was a member of the Connecticut Society of Colonial Dames of America (ye editor helped prepare her genealogical application papers), Our Society (a charitable sewing society founded in 1833 or earlier and still active), the New Haven Lawn Club and the Piscataqua Garden Club, York Harbor, Me. She had a deep affection for the Sargents, and the family had just as deep affection for her. Ye editor never heard her say an unkind word about anybody. She had a wide circle of friends in New Haven and in York. Funeral services were conducted at her late home on March 18th by the Reverend C. Lawson Willard, Jr., of Trinity Episcopal Church. Interment was in the Sargent lot in Evergreen Cemetery. In addition to her daughter, Barbara Sargent Moorehead, she leaves seven step-children: Richard C., Sydney F., Dorothy (Mrs. Henry J. Wiser), Hilda (Mrs. Roswell G. Ham), Mary D. (Mrs. William H. McCance), Howard L. and C. Forbes. Seventeen grandchildren and ten great grandchildren also survive her. C. Forbes Sargent and J. Dwight Dana were named executors in her will.

Sylvia Tilney Skerrett, daughter of Rhoda Sargent Tilney, blossomed out as an editor and publisher on February 27th with the publication of Vol. 1, No. 1 of "Down in the Valley", the "news sheet" of The Farmington Valley Republican Woman's Club.

Three columns - a full page - are devoted to Sargent & Company in Business Week of February 21st. The article is topped by a portrait of C. Forbes Sargent, president. Under the title "Sargent Expands" mention is made of the recent purchase of the 78-year old William Schollhorn Co. business - Bernard "Parallel Action" pliers, hedge clippers, leather and stationery punches, etc. It mentions the new Integrallock, a de luxe lock developed during the war years, which gives the consumer a better lock with fewer parts than pre-war and at a lower price. The reduction in number of items, the speeding up of manufacturing through mechanization, like the new iron foundry, and the carrying finished stock in cartons ready for shipment are given considerable space in the article. It concludes: "Foresight Pays - During the war, Sargent was able to stick pretty much to its regular hardware lines, since they were needed for essential projects. The company did manufacture bomb shackles (holders) for planes. But Sargent was one company which tackled peace problems before they became acute - and that foresight is now paying dividends".

Leicester B. Holland, son of Mary (Minnie) Rupert Holland, sent to ye editor some bits of family news on March 3d: " *** I can report that all the Holland-Sargents are well. Rupert and wife Margaret at Wayne, Pa. Rupert still busily turning out books, their daughter (Eleanor) in an office in Boston, their son David in graduate work at Harvard. Lucy and husband George Putnam are enjoying life, also at Wayne. My wife Louise is working full time for the University of Pennsylvania Press, I am writing archaeological bilge, daughter Barbara is a senior at U. of P., Marian a freshman in Columbia Architectural School, Lawrence getting ready for college next year. *** On March 15th he wrote: " *** The Boadicea-Peabody item (see Sargenttrivia of February 23d, also July 16, 1946. - Ed.) is a gem. I don't know when I have seen a more delightful genealogical bit. I suppose that when King Arthur officially confirmed the badge of two suns and the head of Poppaea to forebear Peabody he was knighting him. Did that automatically make him a member of the Round Table? If the Peabodys can claim descent from one of the members of that august circle, why shouldn't the Sargents in France - or perhaps the Giffords - go back to one or more of Charlemagne's paladins, say Roland or Oliver or both? *** The Leicester Hollands home is 415 West Price St., Germantown, Philadelphia 44, Pa.

BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARIES

- April 2 - John Appleton Clark, stepson of John Sargent
Converse Gray Fenn, son of Russell Sargent Fenn
(5th) Thomas Cotten Chittenden Sargent, son of Murray Sargent, Jr.
- 3 - (3d) Ann Lewis Goeller, daughter of Elizabeth (Bibby) Deming Goeller
- 5 - Charles Kenneth Deming, husband of Laura Rice Deming
Richard Collier Sargent, Jr.
- 6 - Hilda Sargent Ham, daughter of George Lewis Sargent
- 9 - (25th) Nancy Grove Turner, daughter of Barbara Sargent Moorehead
(4th) Anne Boullemet Howard, daughter of Phebe Sargent Howard
(2d) Kenneth Sargent Casanova, son of Margaret Sargent Williams Casanova
- 17 - Arthur Nicholson Turner, husband of Nancy Grove Turner
(11th) David Sargent Ham, son of Hilda Sargent Ham
- 19 - (11th) Suzanne Louise Hinkley, daughter of Louise Sargent Hinkley
- 21 - (4th) Carol Sargent, daughter of Richard Collier Sargent, Jr.
- 25 - (12th) John Halsey Buok, III, son of Jean Sargent Buok
- 29 - Frederick Kingsbury Sargent, son of Richard Collier Sargent
- 30 - Suzanne Bailey Loring, daughter of Mary Emma (Tiny) Hammond Bailey

WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES

- April 4 - (12th) Hilda Sargent and Roswell Gray Ham
- 15 - (28th) Suzanne Bailey and Caleb Loring
- 18 - (53d) Margaret (Daisy) Sargent and Samuel Herbert Fisher
- 24 - (3d) J. Weir, Jr., and Patricia Conrad Sargent
- 29 - (4th) Elizabeth (Ribby) Deming and William Joseph Goeller

Hand cards as manufactured by Sargent & Brother in Leicester, Mass., were composed of a rectangular piece of sheep skin, through which the steel teeth projected in the form of a staple formed and inserted through the leather by automatic machinery. The piece of leather thus prepared was neatly tacked with a narrow colored leather strip around the edges, upon a special beech board provided with a handle. The three brothers, Joseph Bradford Sargent (1822-1907), George Henry Sargent (1828-1917) and Edward Sargent (1832-1883) had equal interests in the partnership but Edward ran the manufacturing end of the business. During much of the period of the Civil War, 1861-1865, the entire output of beech boards was controlled by Sargent & Brother. Sheep skins declined rapidly in price as the demand dwindled, and this condition shut off production by the tanneries. The New York leather market disposed of their entire stock. Yet while with little trade and the sheep skin market bare in New York, a peculiar condition made a glut in Boston. Edward Sargent going into the market quietly and learning this, made a trip to Boston to learn its position, found a speculator who had been following down the market for sheep skins and had his store loaded with skins bought at all sorts of high prices and no market. So after a good deal of inspection and classification into lots, and after much bunching at lower prices, Edward Sargent bought the entire stock; and until it was used up, and before new skins came into the market, the active demand for skins from competing card makers advanced the price enough to have Sargent & Brother conclude that they also had a monopoly for a time on sheep skins, and the market price of Cotton Cards advanced from \$5 to \$20 per dozen. It was at this time that a merchant in Boston, not a regular customer in cotton cards, wrote to Sargent & Co., the New York sales and commission partnership of the brothers, for a quotation on a substantial quantity of cotton cards for immediate delivery. George H. Sargent, in charge of sales at New York, quoted the top price for prompt cash. The next mail brought a letter from Boston saying: "You may send the goods, but your price is all moonshine". George H. Sargent replied: "The price may be all moonshine to you, but it's all sunshine for us". The order was filled at the quoted price and terms. It should be borne in mind that during the Civil War this country was on the greenback dollar, which was the chief cause of the inflation in prices. In Sargentivia of May 27, 1947, was printed a brief history of The Sargent Card Clothing Company, the corporation which succeeded Sargent & Brother in 1866.

Joseph Bradford Sargent (1822-1907), grandfather of thirty of ye editor's generation, executed his last will may 12, 1893. He died July 15, 1907. His brother George declined to serve as one of his executors, but the three sons served who were named in the will, which was as follows: "I, Joseph B. Sargent, of the City of New Haven, in the State of Connecticut, do make, publish and declare the following as and for my last will and testament. First. I direct all my just debts to be paid. Second. As the ante nuptial contract between my wife Florence W. Sargent and me provides that my wife shall have the net annual income and profits of the sum of twenty five thousand dollars during her life and as in addition to that provision I have provided in a certain trust deed executed by me dated December 14, 1892, conveying certain property to Henry B. Sargent and others in trust, that the trustees under said deed shall pay over to my said wife monthly after my decease three hundred and thirty two 75/100 dollars during her life, I therefore make no provision for her in this will, and all the rest, residue and remainder of my estate I give devise and bequeath to my children living at the time of my decease or born thereafter, and to their heirs in equal shares, but in case any of my children shall then be dead leaving a child or children surviving such child or children shall take the share his, her or their parent would have taken if living; I direct my executors hereinafter named to pay over to my children, the shares to which they may become respectively entitled under this article when they respectively arrive at the age of twenty five years and until that period arrives, my said executors are to retain the possession and control of that portion of my estate representing such shares and apply such part of the income thereof as they may deem advisable for the maintenance and education of the child or children under the said age of twenty five years and any surplus income belonging to the share of such child or children not so applied shall accumulate and be paid to him or to her when he or she shall arrive at the said age of twenty five years. Third. I direct that no appraisal be made of my stock in Sargent & Co. of New Haven and in the Sargent Card Clothing Company of Worcester, Massachusetts but that said stock be apportioned among the legatees and devisees under this will so that they may all share therein in proportion to their respective interests. Fourth. I constitute and appoint my sons Henry B. Sargent, Edward R. Sargent and George Lewis Sargent and my brother George Henry Sargent and the survivors and survivor of them, the executors of this will and I direct that no bond be required from them or from either of them as I rely mainly upon their integrity, judgment and personal responsibility to see that my will is faithfully executed. IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and seal this twelfth day of May A D 1893." The estate was appraised for \$113,232.60, of which real estate was \$79,500; stocks \$360; choses in action \$3,350; cash on deposit \$28,978.60; and household effects \$1044. The real estate included \$500 for the lot in Evergreen Cemetery and equity of \$79,000 in the real estate at 51 Elm Street (\$110,000 less mortgages of \$31,000). The stocks consisted of two

shares of Sargent & Company at \$100 a share and 160 shares of the Sargent Hardware Company at \$1 a share. The cash on deposit was on deposit with Sargent & Company. The "certain trust deed executed by me December 14, 1892", mentioned in the will, refers to the deed to the Sargent Trust Estate of 6655 shares of Sargent & Company (51% of the total stock of the company). This deed also provided for payment to him of \$1331 per month during his life. It is interesting to note that the real estate at 51 Elm Street, which was appraised at \$110,000 in his estate, was sold by his executors the year after his death for \$90,000.

Joseph Bradford Sargent (1822-1907), who had previously visited Japan during his travels around the world, contributed \$100 for the benefit of the Japanese sick and wounded soldiers in 1904 during the Russo-Japanese War. He sent the contribution to Countess Oyama to be used as she thought best. The editor has not a copy of the letter with which he sent the gift, but in Countess Oyama's letter of November 17, 1904, she thanked him for it and in hers of December 5th of that year she wrote that the donation was spent for letter-paper, furnishing 4150 hospitalized soldiers each with 20 envelopes and 40 sheets of paper. Countess Oyama, whose maiden name was Stenatz Yamakawa, came to the United States when a young girl, lived in the family of the Reverend Dr. Leonard Bacon (the assistant editor's grandfather), went to school in New Haven, graduated from Vassar College, after which she took a course in nursing at the New Haven Hospital. On her return to Japan she was married to General (later Field Marshall and Prince) Oyama.

Portraits below, at left, is George Lewis Sargent (1862-1944), son of Joseph Bradford Sargent (1822-1907), in June 1883 at the time of his graduation from the Yale Law School. At right is John Robert Wheaton Sargent, son of Homer Earle Sargent (1822-1900), as an undergraduate at Yale's Sheffield Scientific School, from which he was graduated in 1887.

