

gard in the embargo proceedings, although through these he lost tens of thousands of dollars in business, and was opposed to the entire public sentiment of New England. Having removed to Boston, he was made a state senator, and in the year 1810 was elected lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts. During the war troubles from 1812 to 1815, Mr. Gray employed his immense wealth in assisting the government, and never took advantage of the exigencies of the time to speculate in government securities. After the war he engaged largely in business again and died a rich man, honored and beloved for his many virtues. His death occurred in Boston, Mass., Nov. 4, 1825.

ROBB, John Scott, lawyer, was born in North Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa., Apr. 30, 1839, the son of Mark Robb, a farmer. The large



estate, consisting of a tract of 500 acres inherited by John Scott Robb, was originally purchased by his great-grandfather in 1773. He occupied it till his death in 1823, when his son, the grandfather of John Scott Robb, lived upon it up to his death in 1847. It then became the property of Mark Robb, who died in 1892, leaving the property to his son. The property still stands intact, and in later years has proved immensely valuable by reason of its oil product and coal deposits. The grandfather left the farm in 1776, and crossing the Alleghenies served through the entire revolutionary war, and then went back to his forest and farm labor. Mr. Robb was educa-

ted at Jefferson college, whence he was graduated in 1864. During the following winter he marketed 1,000 bushels of wheat, drawing it by team to Pittsburg, over the mountainous roads peculiar to the region, when the task having been accomplished, he entered upon the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1866. He formed a copartnership with C. Snively, which continued eleven years. After its dissolution he continued a year's practice alone, when the firm of Robb & Fitzsimmons was formed, which,

after an existence of fifteen years, still (1893) continues. In the earlier part of his legal life Mr. Robb's practice was of a general character; he afterward made a speciality of criminal law. He was elected to the legislature in 1870, and served on the judiciary committee. In November, 1877, he was elected district attorney for Allegheny county, and at the end of his term of three years was re-elected, being the first district attorney of Allegheny county to succeed himself. During his tenure of office he tried and convicted McClain for the murder of Sammie Hunter, the case being one of the most celebrated in the annals of western Pennsylvania. On his retirement from the office of district attorney he continued his practice of criminal law by entering upon the defense in criminal cases. He was counsel for A. B. Starr, superintendent of the Pittsburg division of the Fort Wayne railroad, charged with a violation of the rules of the company, causing an accident in which a Miss Weyman lost her life, clearing Starr. Robb was counsel for the prosecution in the noted Homestead riot cases, caused by the frightful disturbances in July, 1892, and also counsel for the defense in the Westinghouse vs. the General electric company, when Morris Mead and others were charged with conspiracy. Mr. Robb is a member of the bar association, a member also of the Masonic order, the I. O. O. F., the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient order of united workmen, and honorary member of the American mechanics, and of the Kappa Phi Lambda. He was married in 1859, and his eldest son has been

for six years a member of the bar. Mr. Robb is considered the youngest old man at the Allegheny county bar, and resides at his lovely country residence in Emsworth on the Fort Wayne road.

ELLERY, Christopher, senator, was born in Newport, R. I., Nov. 1, 1768. He was a nephew of William Ellery, one of the signers of the declaration of independence. He was sent to Yale college, where he was graduated in 1797, and having studied law, was admitted to the bar and began practice at Newport. In 1801 he was elected to the U. S. senate as a democrat to fill out the unexpired term of Ray Greene, who had resigned, and served until March 3, 1805. In 1806 Mr. Ellery was appointed by President Jefferson commissioner of loans at Providence. In 1820 and from that time till 1834, he held the office of collector of customs at Newport. He died at Newport, R. I., Dec. 2, 1840.

ELLERY, Frank, naval officer, was born in Newport, R. I., July 23, 1794, son of Christopher Ellery. On Jan. 1, 1812, he entered the navy as a midshipman. He was assigned to the frigate President, and in her fight with the Belvidere was wounded by the bursting of the gun which he was serving. He distinguished himself on Lake Champlain and received a vote of thanks from congress and a sword. In 1815 he was on board the Constellation, at the time when she captured, in the Mediterranean, an Algerine frigate and the Turkish flagship. In 1817 a band of pirates under one McGregor, having established a stronghold on Amelia Island, Fla., Ellery was one of an expedition sent to make a raid upon the station and succeeded in capturing one of the piratical craft in company with a prize which she had taken. On March 28, 1820, Ellery was promoted to lieutenant. In 1827 he was in command of the Cyane, of the Brazil squadron. In 1829 and 1837 he was on duty at Boston and New York. In 1840 he commanded the war steamer Enterprise. In 1855 he was put on the retired list, but in 1861 was appointed to the command of the Boston naval rendezvous, and on Apr. 4, 1867, was commissioned commodore on the retired list. He died at Castleton, Vt., March 24, 1871.

CONVERSE, George Leroy, lawyer, was born

in Georgesville, Franklin son of Dr. George W. Converse. His father was a p the son of Sanford Converse in the war of 1812. Converse was the son of J a soldier in the revolution and was wounded by a m in the left shoulder, from suffered until he died. T descent is from the Frenel nots, and the first of the line came to the western with Winthrop. After the Dr. Converse, his wife, be man of more than ordina ments, supported herself a by teaching. George, guid sisted by his mother, obt elements of his education t rict school; afterwards i Central college for seven then, entering the universi ated in 1849. He studied W. Wilson, at Tiffin, O., in 1851. He at once beg O., but removed to Col In 1854 he was elected pre one term, and declining Franklin county at the t Mr. Converse was accord