

manhood. He was reared to adult years here, and after leaving the public schools went to Baltimore, and graduated there from the Friends' Academy. Subsequently he took up the study of medicine with his father and graduated from the University of Maryland with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1890. Returning home, he had the invaluable instruction and training of his senior for about three years, or until the death of his father, in 1893. With such a start, he has gone on from success to success, until his career is now assured.

In 1892 the doctor was united in marriage with Miss Roberta Davis, one of the brightest of the young ladies of Federalsburg, and daughter of our respected citizen, E. F. Davis. The young couple are actively interested in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in accordance with his principles of what is right and best and as strong temperance advocates, they are in favor of the Prohibition party.



COL. JAMES M. McCARTER, of Preston, is a member of a family that originated in the north of Ireland. His grandfather, Arthur McArthur, was born on the Emerald Isle, whence he came to America at the age of sixteen and afterward rendered valiant service as a soldier in the Revolution. Owing to a mistake in the muster roll his name was recorded McCarter and he afterward went by that name, preferring the error to a loss of his service in the great struggle for liberty.

James Mayland McCarter was born in the city of New York in 1822, being the son of Samuel H. and Mary Jane (Mayland) McCarter, natives of New York. He was the second of six children, the others named as follows: Arthur, who was a machinist of Norristown, Pa., but is now deceased; John, also deceased, formerly a machinist at Norristown; Marshall, who resides in that place; Margaret, who became the wife of Jacob Boyer, of Montgomery County, Pa.; and Eliza, wife of Harry Bainbridge, of Philadelphia.

The parents were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the example of their consistent lives was most helpful to their children. Soon after the birth of their second son they removed to Philadelphia, where the father was employed as a machinist and builder of steam engines. Owing to the cholera plague in Philadelphia in 1832, he removed to Chester County, Pa., and after the scourge had passed, he settled in Norristown, Pa., where he was employed as a machinist until his death, in 1834. His wife survived him many years, dying in 1864.

In boyhood our subject was a pupil in Norristown Academy, where he studied higher mathematics and the classics. Among his schoolmates there was Winfield Scott Hancock, afterwards famous as a general. At ten years of age he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church at Norristown, four years later was a licentiate and when less than sixteen was assigned as junior preacher to the Philadelphia circuit, with Caleb Lippincott. The next year he served as a supply on the Strassburg circuit in Lancaster County, Pa., Rev. Henry White being his presiding elder. In the spring of 1842 he was admitted on trial in the Philadelphia annual conference, two years later was ordained deacon by Bishop Hedding and was made an elder in 1846 by Bishop Morris. During those four years he was engaged in the Elk Ridge circuit in Pennsylvania, Delaware City, Del., and the Chestertown and Centreville circuits in Maryland. The spring of 1846 found him in Seaford, Del., and in March, 1847, he was assigned to Smyrna, in that state. After leaving Smyrna he was at Duke Street Church, Lancaster, Pa., Port Carbon, Asbury, West Philadelphia and St. Paul's, Philadelphia; West Chester; St. Peter's, Reading; and Lebanon, Pa.

A biography of the subject of this sketch would be very incomplete were no mention made of his war record. From a child his heart had always been open to the weak and defenseless. His father's home was the stopping place for ministers of every color and creed. When he was still quite young he saw a slave, a colored girl, in Cecil County, Md., the first slave he had ever seen, and he afterward felt, as he said, "a great

reluctance to visit and eat in homes where there were slaves.' He was ever free in the expression of his views on the subject, and wrote on the subject in *Zion's Herald* of Boston, the *Tribune* of New York, and other papers. In 1860 he wrote the pamphlet entitled "Border Methodism and Border Slavery," which created considerable agitation in the church and the nation. Among those who frequently attended his church, while he was in Lancaster, was Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, whose influence and counsel were helpful to him.

At the opening of the war, in May, 1861, he was commissioned chaplain and captain by Gov. Curtin, and served with the three months' men in the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Regiment. September 5, 1861, he was sent a commission by the secretary of war, General Cameron, who asked him to raise a regiment for three years' service. This he did, and six weeks later was mustered into service, with one thousand and forty officers and men, as colonel of the Lebanon Infantry, afterward known as the Ninety-third Pennsylvania Infantry. He first saw the smoke of battle at Williamsburg, Va., where there was a hotly contested battle, and where the conduct of his regiment was most meritorious. On that field fifty of his officers and men were buried. At Fair Oaks he lost one hundred and forty men and officers among the killed, wounded and captured; and at the same battle two horses were killed under him and he was thought to have been fatally injured, being paralyzed by a shell, but after thirty-six hours he regained consciousness and revived. To this day, however, he is still a sufferer from the effects of the injury. At Malvern Hill, Antietam, Gettysburg and Sharpsburg he was also wounded.

In October, 1863, a severe relapse into a semi-paralytic condition forced Colonel McCarter to resign his command, and he was given an honorable discharge from duty in the field. Afterward, however, he was in command of the defenses of Baltimore at the time of the last Confederate raid, and then served as provost marshal of Caroline and Dorchester Counties, Md., until May 10, 1865. His bravery was unquestioned, and his

men were equally courageous in the face of the enemy on the battle field. Two monuments on the field of Gettysburg, one marking the spot of the second day's fight, and erected by the generosity of Mrs. Dawson G. Coleman, of Lebanon, Pa.; and the other on the spot of the third day's battle, and erected by the state of Pennsylvania, attest the meritorious service of the regiment. As might be expected, the colonel is deeply interested in the work of the Grand Army and belongs to the post at Easton.

Retiring from the ministry in 1883, Colonel McCarter has since given his attention to the supervision of his interests, which are quite important, and include the ownership of two hundred and fifty acres of land. While residing in Smyrna he became a Mason and has since been identified with the order. February 24, 1846, he married Miss Elizabeth Kelly, of Caroline County, Md., a most estimable lady, whose companionship and counsel were of the greatest value to him, and whose death in Preston in 1886 was a deep bereavement to the family. Two sons and one daughter were born of their union. The latter, Mary P., died in girlhood. James Edward grew to manhood, embarked in the mercantile business and was proving himself to be a young man of unusual business ability when his sudden death put an end to his earthly hopes and the ambitions which his friends had cherished for him. The only surviving son is Charles H., who resides with his father, and was married December 28, 1887, to Minnie Brantz, daughter of Thomas H. Anderson, of Talbot County, and has two sons, Ralph and James Elwood, both of whom are most dear to their grandfather in the twilight of his days.

In 1879 Colonel McCarter became a writer and publisher of books. For several years he was senior member of the Aldine Publishing and Engraving Company. Now practically retired from the activities of his prime, he still, however, cherishes an interest in public affairs and endeavors to support all that is good and true. He is very liberal to all causes that have for their object the elevation of the human race. Naturally his donations are largest to the particular denomination with which he is allied. Among

his recent donations to his church was a tract of land for a cemetery, which was given with the understanding that it shall be kept in order and its fences in repair and that every third lot shall be for the poor. As he approaches the evening of his life, he can look back over his eventful past without remorse and look forward hopefully to the future, but not distant day when he may receive the plaudit of his Lord, "Well done, good and faithful servant."



JAMES HENRY DODD, a large land-holder and prosperous farmer of Queen Anne's County, was born in this county in 1833, and is a son of Henry and Anna (Phillips) Dodd, who were from representative old families of Maryland. The grandfather of Henry was James H. Dodd, and the grandfather of our subject was another James, who, with his son John, fought for the rights of the American colonies in the war of 1812. He was a man of considerable means and was prominent in his community.

Henry Dodd was born in this county March 31, 1802, and had but a common-school education. He followed farming all his life and located in the fifth district when a young man. Later he removed to the sixth, and in 1843 came to this district again, settling upon the farm now owned by our subject, and erected most of the buildings upon the place. He had but \$300 when he started out for himself, but by constant, unremitting labor became wealthy, and, at his death, in the year 1872, left a good farm to each of five children. He was a very conscientious man, and took life seriously. Each year, on his birthday anniversary, he would call his family together and deliver an earnest, impressive talk or lecture, which he has prepared carefully, and sometimes had written out. He was devout, good and just, and his example was one that his children may well be proud of and seek to follow. He had three brothers: John, a farmer; Thomas, a farmer and merchant; and Alexander, a mechanic in Easton. His one sis-

ter, Nancy, lived with Thomas, and neither ever married, though they were both over seventy years old at death.

The mother of our subject was Anna, daughter of Richard Phillips, a farmer of this county. She was born in 1812 and had two brothers, Richard and Thomas, both farmers. Her only sister, Susan, became the second wife of Henry Dodd and is still living, being in her eighty-third year, her home at Wye Mills, Md. She was the mother of three girls: Elizabeth, Mrs. Washington M. Armstrong, of Wye Mills; Mary, wife of William F. Bailey, ex-sheriff of this county, and a resident of Centreville; and Anna, wife of J. E. Bryan, of Kent Island. There were three sons by the marriage of Henry and Anna Dodd, viz.: James H.; John, who was born August 29, 1835; and Thomas H., whose sketch appears on another page of this work.

James H. Dodd grew to manhood here, and came into possession of the old homestead formerly owned by his father in 1873, the year succeeding the senior's death. He is a practical farmer and business man and is universally respected hereabouts. December 10, 1886, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of John B. Thomas; their only child died when but sixteen months old. Mr. Dodd is a Democrat in his political preference, but has never desired to serve in a public capacity. He and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Protestant Church.



COLIN FERGUSON STAM. Among the energetic, enterprising business men of Chestertown, this gentleman takes no second place. He is one of her native sons, and has always taken an active part in every movement promising to advance the prosperity and develop the resources of this place. His fine executive ability and good management of his commercial affairs are frequently commented upon, to his credit, for with it all he is the soul of honor and uprightness, his word being held as good as his note.