

# AARON LEIGHTON MELLOWS

**Aaron L. Mellows, born in New Durham, January 1, 1821, died at Newmarket, February 19, 1904.**

He was the son of Samuel and Patience (Leighton) Mellows, and was educated in the common schools and at Strafford, Pittsfield, and Pembroke academies. At the age of eighteen years he commenced teaching, and made that his main vocation for fifteen years.

He resided for some years at Alton, where he served as selectman and superintending school committee. Taking up the study of the law, he pursued the same at Pittsfield, Portsmouth, and Newmarket, and upon being admitted to the bar in 1862 settled in practice in Newmarket, where he ever after continued.

He was an active Democrat in politics, and took a strong interest in public affairs, serving as town clerk, selectman, school committee, representative, and delegate to the constitutional convention of 1889.

He had long been a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was the oldest past master of Rising Star lodge of Newmarket.

Mr. Mellows was married in 1847 to Lucretia F. Adams, who died in 1850. On August 27, 1865, he married Harriet A. James of Deerfield, and by this marriage has one son, Carl P. Mellows of Manchester. His widow survives him.

## ***Resolutions were presented at a bar***

The following resolutions were presented at a bar meeting at Exeter, January 16, 1906: Resolved, That the members of Rockingham County Bar express profound sorrow at the death of Brother Aaron Leighton Mellows, who died at Newmarket, N. H., February 19, 1904, in the eighty-fourth year of his age.

His long and useful career as a lawyer was characterized by sterling honesty, ripe judgment and careful attention to the business of his clients.

In public affairs, he warmly espoused the right, and was fearless and frequent in his public denunciation of what he considered wrong. His townsmen appreciated him, and honored him with every office in their gift.

In his home life, he was a faithful and devoted husband and father. In social intercourse, his brethren will miss his rich fund of anecdote and reminiscence, and his apt quotations from the Scottish poets.

Resolved, That the Superior Court be requested to cause this tribute of respect to be perpetuated upon its records, and that a copy be sent to his family.

Irving T. George, G. K. Bartlett, John T. Bartlett, Committee. Mr. George then said:

"Brother Mellows was born in New Durham, N. H., January 1, 1821, of Scotch parentage, and was educated in Strafford and Pittsfield and at the Pembroke Academy.

*No orphan's cry to wound his ear, His honor and his conscience clear,*

*Thus did he calmly meet his end, And to his grave in peace descend.*

"A country boy with meager advantages, called to the bar late in life without college or law-school training, beset by other disadvantages and hindrances to a successful career well known to his brethren, his rugged, manly qualities, strong will, retentive memory, and unflinching honesty won for him, not only a competence, but the respect and friendship of his more favored and more famous professional associates."

July 7, 1874 Newmarket Representative Mellows shook the NH House of Representatives to its core by calling for an investigation into House bribery charges concerning a proposed railroad merger.

# Daily Globe.

MORNING, JULY 8, 1874.

Wounded: Frank Mulhare, right fractured; Charles was severely injured; and John Wallace, left leg fractured.

**House Robbed.**  
Mrs. Eggrich, wife of Peter Best, entered the public house, Putnam, 301 Fourth street, to the value of \$1750.

**French Government.**  
The French Government has prosecuted M. Rouhr, president of the Bonaparte, who had been formed for some time.

**Road Accident.**  
A man was killed, yesterday, on the Yorkshire Railroad, by a train.

**Deaths.**  
A man died, yesterday, of cholera.

**Press asserts that**  
The press asserts that the king will not visit Prince Bismarck.

**Mayor of Cambridge.**  
The mayor of Cambridge, Mass., has given to indulgence in the city.

**Assassination of Paris.**  
The assassination of Paris has been a somewhat curious event in many Oriental courts.

**Firenze, speaking of**  
Firenze, speaking of the Pope of the Rev. Mr. ...

**As just taken place at**  
As just taken place at ...

**Publication in the old**  
Publication in the old ...

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

### A HOT DAY IN THE LEGISLATURE.

**An Investigation Ordered Into the Charge of Corruption—Going on From Bad to Worse—A Confession—How the Granite State Legislatures are Barren, Etc.**

[Special Despatch to The Boston Globe.]

CONCORD, Tuesday, July 7.

The Legislature opened, this morning, with nearly every seat occupied. Soon after the assembling of the House, Mr. Mellows of Newmarket took the members by surprise by offering the following resolution, exclusively referred to in THE GLOBE, yesterday:

"Whereas, it has been repeated, and is believed, that corrupt and improper offers have been made to members of this House to induce them to vote or to abstain from voting on the bill entitled, 'An act to authorize the Nashua and Lowell and the Boston and Lowell corporations to unite and become one corporation,' therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair, with power to send for persons and papers, whose duty it shall be to make a full and thorough investigation, and report the facts to this House, to the end that the guilty may be punished and the innocent exonerated from an unjust suspicion.

The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote. A bill of great importance to the druggists of the State was passed in the House, this forenoon. It creates a legal association of the druggists of the State, and excludes unprofessional and incompetent persons from pursuing the calling of pharmacy in this State. The bill also forbids druggists to use and sell alcoholic poisons except on physicians' orders, under a penalty of \$50 for the first offence, and \$100 or imprisonment for the second offence, for selling for any other purpose. The bill passed without opposition.

The action, last week, by which the House voted not to appoint a Commission on a new State Prison was reconsidered, today, on motion of Mr. Bingham, who remarked that the present prison was unfit in many respects, and would soon have to give way to a new structure. The motion prevailed, and the resolution was adopted. The special committee to investigate the affairs of the National Savings Bank of Concord was announced by the Speaker, as follows: Messrs. Blodgett of Franklin, Newell of Manchester, and Huntley of Alstead.

At 11, Mr. Sinclair called up the unfinished business of last Friday, being the local option license bill, and the pending question being its indefinite postponement. Mr. Bailey of Hopkinton took the floor and advocated the passage of the bill, although he declared that it was not in accordance with his wishes, as he did not believe in any legislation on the subject, and, under the bill, he would vote against licensing the sale of liquors in his own town. His theory of temperance was to encourage the use of wines and beer, as they are used in France and Germany. Mr. Kent of Portsmouth followed Mr. Bailey in a written speech against the bill.

Mr. Burrows of Plymouth presented a resolution to disband the City Guards, a military organization located at Concord. Mr. Burrows stated that this organization had thus far been productive of more injury than usefulness. Last Spring, a young man was shot in the arm by a member of this corps and had to suffer amputation, and now a prominent and honored citizen of Concord had lost his life through the culpable carelessness of this corps. The resolution was received and referred without opposition.

The Speaker announced the following gentlemen as the Special Committee on the investigation of the charges of bribery in connection with the bill to consolidate the Boston and Lowell and the Nashua and Lowell Railroads: Messrs. Jewell of Laconia, Brown of Nottingham, Durgin of Concord, Day of Stratford, Parker of Merrimack. Every one of these gentlemen acted for the bill whose friends are charged with corruption in attempting to secure its passage. It is justly surmised that the Speaker himself is under the influence of the lobby.

The new judiciary bill was brought up and debated at some length, this afternoon. It was favored by Mr. Bingham of Littleton and opposed by Mr. Emery of Portsmouth, Mr. Sanborn of Franklin and Mr. Hall of Dover. A motion to indefinitely postpone was lost—134 to 168—and then the bill was passed, yeas 161, nays 141.

Mr. Sinclair of Littleton arose in the House, this afternoon, and said he desired to make a personal explanation. He alluded to a printed letter addressed to the Democratic members of the House and written by the Hon. Edmund Burke, which he characterized as false so far as it referred to himself. He declared himself opposed to railroad consolidation, and the statement of Mr. Burke to the contrary was without any foundation. As Mr. Sinclair concluded, Mr. Sanborn of Franklin arose and moved to reconsider the bill to unite the Boston and Lowell and Nashua and Lowell Railroads. Immediately Mr. Pierce of Oxford moved the previous question. It was evident that the friends of the scheme had arranged to press a vote without further debate, relying on the manipulations of a large and active lobby to have passed votes enough since last week to now pass the bill. Mr. Briggs of Manchester, Mr. Bingham of Littleton and Mr. Hall of Dover entered a vigorous protest against this attempt to stifle discussion and apply the gag. The motion was persisted in, however, and carried on a call of the yeas and nays by 156 to 153. Several dilatory motions were made, and when the main question was reached the previous question was again moved. Again the opponents of the bill protested against such indecent haste, and warned the majority that they were passing this matter in the face of charges that were waiting to be substantiated, that members of the House had been corruptly approached and tampered with in regard to this matter.

At this point, Mr. B. F. Hutchinson, member of the House from Milford, and a well-known farmer and member of the State Board of Agriculture, arose to a question of privilege. He stated that he had been twice offered the sum of \$25 to refrain from voting on this question, and he further declared that the person who made the offer had stated to him that he had secured one member, and was authorized to buy three more.

This announcement, coming from so high a source, made a profound impression on the House, and was received with prolonged applause by the opponents of the railroad bill. The scene in the House during Mr. Hutchinson's remarks was one that will not soon be forgotten. The galleries and lobbies were crowded to repletion, and half-way down the aisles, and scores of members were on their feet eager to catch every word that Mr. Hutchinson said.

Mr. Hale of Dover, one of the most judicious

members of the House, said it was of no use longer to disguise the corruption that surrounded this question, and the House owed it to its own sense of decency to pause and permit an investigation to go on. On a call of the yeas and nays, the House refused to order the main question, 143 to 163. A motion to adjourn was made and carried without opposition. The Committee of Investigation will meet, tonight. The excitement in and out of the Legislature over today's developments is almost without a parallel.

## SLAIN AT SEA.

**The Captain of the Schooner St. Mary of Provincetown Kills the Cook of Gloucester—A Question of Jurisdiction.**

Yet another case of death by violence from wounds inflicted upon the head must be added to the Oxford street tragedy and the affair at Danversport. This is the alleged murder of King Rogers, cook on the Provincetown schooner St. Mary, by the master of the vessel, George S. Peach, last Friday, off Cape Ann. Peach has been arrested and acknowledges that he dealt the blows which caused the death of Rogers. The affair resulted from a quarrel and appears, in a measure, to be justified by the attendant circumstances. From the sworn testimony of Captain Peach, it appears that the crew of the St. Mary had been on a fishing cruise to the Eastern shore, and on their way back to Provincetown stopped at Rockport and sold their fish. On resuming their voyage homeward they were obliged to turn aside into Gloucester Harbor on account of adverse winds. It was shortly after leaving this place, and when but a few miles from Eastern Point, Cape Ann, about 10 o'clock on Friday morning, that the difficulty occurred. The cook of the schooner, King Rogers, a Portuguese of Provincetown, demanded of the captain his share of the profits of the trip, amounting to about \$14 50. Captain Peach assured him that he should have his money as soon as the vessel reached Provincetown. The cook refused to wait and continued to demand a settlement, when the captain's son, who is also mate of the vessel, came on deck and ordered the man below to prepare breakfast. The cook got into a rage at this, and made a lunge at the young man with a jack-knife which he had in his hand at the time, but did not hit him. The captain then repeated the order to go below, but the cook replied by making a thrust at him with his knife, when the captain seized an oar and struck the fellow twice over the head, felling him to the deck. The man was found to be badly hurt and the vessel put back to Gloucester, where his wounds were attended to by a physician. The schooner then proceeded on its way, and when ten miles east of Minot's Ledge light-house, Friday evening, Rogers died of his wounds. The vessel reached Provincetown at 4 A. M., July 4, and at 7 1/4 A. M. Captain Peach was arrested for causing the death of Rogers.

Coroner Jeremiah Stone held an inquest, which resulted in the verdict of death resulting from the blows of an oar in the hands of Captain Peach. The captain was lodged in jail and delivered over to the United States marshal in this city, yesterday. The question of jurisdiction under the circumstances is one upon which there were naturally various opinions. The fact that the blows were given within three miles of Gloucester was held by many good lawyers as fixing the jurisdiction in Essex County. Others argued that, inasmuch as the vessel and all the parties implicated belonged in Provincetown, and that the assault was committed upon the high seas, and that consequently the United States courts had sole jurisdiction. Upon the arrival in this city of State Constable Carl, he called upon United States Marshal Usher with his prisoner, and the matter was laid before United States District Attorney Sanger. After a careful investigation into all of the circumstances, Attorney Sanger decided that the United States had jurisdiction, and accordingly the prisoner was arraigned, yesterday afternoon, before Commissioner Hallett, on the charge of murder. He pleaded not guilty, and was committed for examination, this morning, at 9 o'clock. M. F. Dickinson, Esq., appeared as counsel for Peach.

## THE DANVERS MURDER.

**The Coroner's Inquest—Further Facts Elicited—A Theory.**

The investigation into the murder of Frank F. Young was continued by the jury of inquest, yesterday. Andrew J. Copp, who lives near Hanson's mill, testified to hearing some one hallooing near his house, between 11 and 12 o'clock on Saturday night, but it lasted only a few minutes. He also testified to finding a cap under the shed, yesterday, evidently the one worn by Young, and to his having been one of those who took the body from the water on Monday. Officer Pinkham of the State Police testified to coming to Danvers on Tuesday afternoon with Chief Boynton and Officer Philbrick, to investigate the affair and to visiting the house of Mr. Noyes in Middleton, where Freeman worked, and finding the pantaloons that Freeman wore on Saturday. The pantaloons have something on them that resembles dock mud, but Freeman says he wore them on Sunday. He found also a box containing a lot of pistol cartridges. The witness testified as to his conversation with Freeman, in which Freeman said he did not know how the pistol came in the water with Young, and that it would have been impossible for Young to have got the pistol from his pocket, though he says he missed it on the way home. Dr. Chase testified that the wound over the eye was sufficient to cause death, and that it was probably given with some blunt instrument, and not with a knife. The jury visited the place of the finding of the body, and carefully examined the locality, but, further than the finding of a bottle of rum in the mud, elicited no new facts. The jury then adjourned to 9 A. M., today. The theory that the fatal blow was struck while the party were in Salem has been suggested, as no indications of a struggle can be found on the road between Salem and Danvers, though any traces would have been quite likely to have been removed by the heavy rain of Sunday. It may possibly have been that the blow was not immediately fatal, and that Young died on the way from Salem to Danvers, and that his companions may have placed the body as found to remove the suspicion of murder from themselves. The remains of the victim have been removed to Reading, the home of his mother, for interment. The murdered man is not known to have had any money about him, and Freeman says he had to loan him \$3 in Boston. At any rate, it does not look like a murder for money, but more as if done in a drunken brawl.

## A Slight Mistake.

About 11 o'clock, last night, which, by the way, was a fine night, one of those nights when a young man's fancy lightly turns to, etc., as the lieutenant at Station 11, is sitting at his desk, he was surprised by the entrance of a young couple; he the flower of manly strength, she clinging to his arm like some fair lily, they marched confidently up to the desk and inquired for a room. The lieutenant saw at once that they could not be classed among night lodgers at his establishment, and courteously suggested a mistake. "Why isn't this the Sherman house?" said the young man. "No," replied the lieutenant, "the Sherman is just beyond. This is the place where we put them up after they have been to the Sherman house."

## Abbreviated Despatches.

Quite a number of Congressmen are still in Washington seeking to get discharged clerks reinstated. They say that all the blame for the wholesale removals belongs to the House Appropriation Committee, which cut down the estimates and framed a law requiring a large reduction in the clerical force of the several departments.

A special agent sent to the Pacific coast, to investigate internal revenue matters, reports that he has detected a large number of frauds on the Government, suppressed a large number of illicit distilleries, and secured the indictment of the principal offenders.

Dr. J. R. Jennings, a prominent physician of Nashville, Tenn., committed suicide at Narragansett Pier, R. I., yesterday morning, by taking twenty-two drops of laudanum. He was stopping at the Matthews Hotel with his niece, a daughter of Governor Wise of Virginia.

Invitations have been extended to the following members of Congress to nominate candidates for cadetships at West Point, to fill vacancies expected to occur in June, 1875, by the graduation of the present incumbents: H. S. Bundy, Eleventh District Ohio; L. K. Bass, Thirty-first New York; G. Barrere, Ninth Illinois; Alvan Crocker, Tenth Massachusetts; Thomas J. Cusson, Seventh Indiana; F. Corwin, Fifth Illinois; Jerome B. Chaffee, Colorado Territory; H. L. Dawes, Eleventh Massachusetts; L. E. Gunkle, Sixth Ohio; John Hancock, Fourth Texas; E. Hale, Fifth Maine; E. R. Hoar, Seventh Massachusetts; J. A. Kasson, Seventh Iowa; S. W. Kellogg, Second Connecticut; William Lawrence, Eighth Ohio; L. Q. C. Lamar, First Mississippi; J. K. Lafland, Delaware; Charles W. Milliken, Third Kentucky; J. W. Nesmith, Oregon; J. P. Poland, Second Vermont; J. Packard, Eleventh Indiana; J. T. Bapler, Second Alabama; H. B. Taylor, Tenth Indiana; W. T. Session, Thirty-second New York; J. Q. Smith, Third Ohio.