

as by his ability and business enterprise. He was born at Concord, Massachusetts. He studied the profession of medicine, and at the siege of Louisburg in 1745, was not only surgeon but also a captain of engineers. After the evacuation of Louisburg he probably came to Halifax and retired from the army. In 1752 he was living in the south suburbs of the town, his household numbering thirteen persons. He engaged in business in Halifax, and took a prominent part in the settlement of Chester, where he secured large tracts of land and built mills. He accumulated considerable wealth, but suffered much loss from the depredations of the Indians, who, on two occasions, burned his house and mills. He lived during the latter part of his life at Chester. In 1806 he died and was buried there.

Dr. Prescott was energetic and enterprising, kind and benevolent, and took great pains to help and relieve the poor soldiers who had served with and under him at the siege and occupation of Louisburg. He was Justice of the Peace and Judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Lunenburg, and he took an active part in the organization of the militia.

The practice of medicine was, no doubt, a secondary consideration with Dr. Prescott, but the necessities of the people, particularly in Chester, where there was no medical supply, would call for his intervention.

Joseph Prescott.

One of the sons of Dr. Jonathan Prescott, engaged in the practice of medicine. Mrs. William Lawson, in her History of Dartmouth, says that he was "Doctor in the United States Army," and afterwards a physician in Halifax. From information gleaned from other sources, I am led to infer that he practised about Windsor between 1790 and 1800, and that later he lived many years in Cornwallis, finally coming to Halifax.

Another son the Honourable Charles R. Prescott, was a merchant of Halifax. He amassed considerable wealth, and at about 1812 he removed to Cornwallis, where he devoted his wealth, energy and common sense to the development of pomological fruits.

He introduced the Golden Pippin, the Ribston Pippin, and the Blenheim, and had in his orchard over one hundred varieties of apples and fifty varieties of pears.