

oner, and put in close confinement until May 1776, when he was permitted to return home with Major Meigs, on parole. He was exchanged in March, 1777, and was subsequently engaged in the battle of Saratoga. He was afterwards engaged in the battle of Monmouth, and in 1779 was in the expedition under Gen. Sullivan, and in 1781 was at Yorktown at the surrender of Cornwallis. In 1789 he was appointed Marshal of Maine, and was subsequently twice elected a member of Congress. On the accession of Jefferson he was appointed Secretary of War, and held the office for eight years with entire satisfaction. In Feb., 1812, he received a commission as senior Major-General in the army of the United States. He captured York, in Upper Canada, the year following, and soon after Fort George, at the mouth of the Niagara. After the peace he retired to private life. In 1822 he was appointed minister to Portugal, which office he held for about two years, and then returned home. He died at the residence of his son, Gen. H. A. S. Dearborn, in Roxbury, Mass., on the 6th June, 1829, aged 78 years.

(15) SAMUEL WARD was the son of Governor Ward, of Rhode Island, and graduated at Brown University in 1771. In the year 1774, he was enrolled in the patriot company of the Kentish Guards. As a captain, he was in the camp at Cambridge in 1775, and accompanied Arnold through the wilderness of Maine to Quebec. He was made prisoner but exchanged. As a Major in Green's Regiment, he fought at Red Bank, and served bravely during the whole war. His military operations were then exchanged for those of the merchant. He made a voyage from Providence to Canton in 1783, and then established himself in business in the city of New York. His affairs carried him to Europe. On his return he settled on a farm at East Greenwich, R. I., where he lived to see his children educated to usefulness.