

bury, Massachusetts, July second, 1728, settled in Hampstead 1745, raised a company, of which he was captain, at the commencement of the French war in 1756, was at the capture of fort William Henry, and ran the gauntlet at the dreadful massacre that occurred by the violation of the plighted faith of the enemy in August, 1757, and was one, who escaped to fort Edward. He was made a colonel by general Amherst, with whom he was at the taking of Ticonderoga and Crown point in 1759. In 1763, he obtained a charter for a township in Vermont, whither he removed in 1761. He was there appointed by New York, brigadier-general, and soon after by general Washington, commissary-general of the northern department, which involved great responsibilities, and subjected him to dangers, difficulties, and sacrifices, of an extraordinary character, and many anecdotes might be related of his exploits, hair-breadth escapes, encounters with the enemy-Indians and Tories, the constant vigilance to escape the scouts, sent from Canada to take him, and for whom a reward of five hundred guineas had been offered, dead or alive. He made a treaty with the St. Francis tribe of Indians, by whom, and the friendly Indians, he was looked up to as a father. By means of spies, he acquired important intelligence respecting the movements of the British, and rendered great services with his purse, pen and person at or before the capture of Burgoyne, where he was engaged with two or three of his sons. He sacrificed a large estate in the service of his country, for which he never received any compensation, and was equally distinguished for his talents, his patriotism, and his piety. See reverend Grant Powers' historical sketches of Coos, and Exeter News Letter, October third, 1842.

Brigadier general JOHN BORN was born in Newburyport, Dec. 21, 1764. In 1786, October twentieth, he was appointed an ensign in the second American regiment, and when the army was disbanded by act of congress, he was discharged. On January twenty-eighth, 1787, he was appointed, by John Hancock, lieutenant of a company in Boston. On April nineteenth, 1788, he sailed for India, arrived at the Isle of France January second, 1789, and in July, went to Madras, having procured recommendatory letters to the English consul, residing at the court of his highness the Nizam, and by whom he was presented in form to his highness, who presented him with the command of one thousand infantry. The Nizam was then in alliance with the English, and had taken the field against Tippoo Sultan, with one hundred and fifty thousand infantry, sixty thousand horse, and five hundred elephants. In 1793, he was a prisoner of war at Ougene, and was released August fourth. In 1791, he writes, he was raising two battalions on the partizan principle. In September, 1797, he was in camp Hyderabad, and after many years' service, he sold out to captain Felose, a Neapolitan partizan. He was in Paris in 1808, and, in 1809, was appointed a colonel by Thomas Jefferson, and, in August, 1812, was appointed a brigadier-general by James Madison in the United States' service, commanded the detachment of fifteen hundred men at the battle of Williamsburg, Upper Canada, November eleventh, 1813, distinguished himself by his courage and military skill at fort George, and the celebrated battle at Tippecanoe. He was appointed by general Jackson naval officer of Boston, March fourth, 1830, where he died October fourth, 1830, aged sixty-six. See Weekly Messenger, volume eighth, page seven hundred and seventy-fourth.