WHEATLAND
MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

A Brief Sketch of its History

WHEATLAND
MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK
WHEATLAND
MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

A Brief Sketch of Its History

By

GEORGE E. SLOCUM

Volume 4

Extended with Letters, Documents, Views, Portraits and other Mementos to Six Volumes

By George J. Skivington

Completed in the year 1940 at Wheatland, New York
The first school house erected and the first school ever taught in that portion of the state lying west of the Genesee River was in the town of Wheatland.

This house was located on the creek road north of Mumford, about one hundred rods west of the bridge that spans the Oatka at the village of Mumford. It was constructed of logs by the Scotch settlers of that locality in the year 1803. The first teacher of this school was Alexander Mc Donald, who had previously been in the employ of Charles Williamson, agent for the sale of lands belonging to the Pulteney estate. Mc Donald afterward engaged in the sale of merchandise in the village of Caledonia and died there in 1826.

The first school house erected in Scottsville was also of logs built in 1806. It was located at the south point of the triangular lot west of Brown's Grove. This house had but a brief existence, being destroyed by fire in 1808, whether from accident or design is unknown.

The first teacher in this house was John Smith, the early land surveyor of this region, the father of the late Robert and Thomas Smith. Mr. Smith's residence was on the east side of the river road a few rods south of the road leading to the Oatka Station of the Erie R. R.

Miss Elizabeth Garbutt, a daughter of Zachariah Garbutt, was Mr. Smith's successor. It was during her occupancy of the house that it was consumed. To complete the term of her engagement the school was removed to a newly erected barn upon the farm of Powell Carpenter in the western part of the village. Miss Garbutt became the wife of William Reed.

Two years after the burning of the log house a small frame school house was erected on the North road upon the farm of Reuben Heath, midway between the farm buildings and the tracks of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg R. R.
Lewis Goodrich was a Commissioner of Common Schools prior to 1843. His widow became the third wife of Dr. Freeman Edson. Beckwith says that he conducted a wooden mill in Scottsville in 1830.
Samuel Wood was one of the Commissioners of Common Schools and a member of F. X. Beckwith's Company in the Patriot War.
Daniel P. Hammond was second Bricklayer in Village of Scottsville and Commandant of Scottsville Artillery Company. (Page 79). He built Presbyterian Parsonage on Rochester Street, in Scottsville.
In 1819, this house proving inadequate to accommodate all who desired admission, the alternative was presented of either enlarging the house or building anew.

At a public meeting called to take action upon the subject, a resolution was adopted to build a house of larger dimensions, and in a more central location. The site selected was a lot on the west side of Rochester Street, opposite the present residence of Edwin A. Smith. This house was erected the following year, 1820. Among the teachers in this building, were Elisha Cox, Samuel D. Simons, Wm. N. Reed, Lanklan Catana and our townsman William H. Harmon. This house was abandoned for school purposes in 1842, and converted to other use until 1862, when it was demolished.

In 1842 the east half of the brick house on East Third Street was built. Two years later No. 4, a small district in the western part of the village, was taken into No. 1, and No. 10 on the North road was divided, the western part annexed to the Garbutt district and the eastern part, including the schoolhouse, to the Scottsville district. In 1844 an addition equal in dimensions to the original structure was added on the west. The house in No. 10 was taken down, the bricks of which it was composed brought to the village and used in the construction of the walls of the addition. No. 1’s house thus enlarged afforded space for a hall, a library and three large rooms to accommodate the departments of the school, proving sufficient for the wants of the district during the next quarter of a century.

In 1868 District No. 2, lying south of the Oatka, after a spirited and somewhat embittered contest, was, against the protest of its people, brought into and made a part of District No. 1. The following year the present commodious brick structure on Brown’s Avenue was erected at a cost of $15,000, and the house on East Third Street sold and converted into a dwelling house. During the occupancy of the old house, the school attained a high reputation, the scholars for a rapid advance in their studies, and the teachers for possessing the faculty of imparting instruction to their pupils. The principals who had charge of the school in the old brick house were: Asa Baker, Carmi C. Olds, A. M. Watson,
Nathan A. Woodard, Morris W. Townsend, Alfred McPhail, Mr. Willey, John E. Niles, Sheppard Gleason, D. C. Rumsey, William E. Cook, Franklyn R. Garlock, Reuben Huff, Sidney A. Luce and Paraclyte Sheldon. Five of this number entered the Methodist ministry, three the profession of law, two that of medicine; one became a journalist, one enlisted and died in the service of his country, and one has never forsaken the calling of his youth but is still imparting instruction to the young. But four of the number, viz: Cook, Garlock, Huff and Luce are living. The list of lady teachers in the old house is incomplete. Among the number were: Mary Thorn, Mary J. Halsted, Ann Buttolph, Sarah Tarbox, Anna Nixon, Jerusha Clark, Sarah Allen, Alevia Burdick, Helen Hurlburt, Clarinda Chapin, Mrs. Willey, Mary J. Mc Kelvey, Minerva Cutler, Kate Kiley, Theresa Zimmerman.

The present school edifice was accepted and occupied in 1870. The first principal in the new house was a Mr. Phitts, whose term of service was of short duration. He was followed by Mr. Comfort, whose reign was still more brief and the first year closed with the school in charge of its third principal, Arthur G. Slocum. Mr. Slocum’s successors have been John N. Drake, W. C. Simpson, Isaiah Hudnut, William Carter, Elmer J. Smith, John J. Morris, George V. Jennings, S. A. Crowder, Philip B. Strong, Merrit Abell, J. T. Pangburn, F. H. Brown, B. G. Eells, and the present principal in charge, Herbert T. Comfort. Mr. Charles Goldsmith taught in the third grade in 1879-80.

Mr. Brown’s administration extended over a period of sixteen years, being equal to that of the combined service of his fourteen predecessors. Messrs. Drake, Simpson, Jennings, Crowder and Pangburn are dead. Slocum is president of a college in Kalamazoo, Michigan; Carter is the present County Judge of Livingston County; Brown is at the head of a large high school at East Syracuse, N. Y.

The large addition to the present school house upon the south side of the main building, for the library and class rooms, was erected in 1898 at a cost of $5,000.

The lady teachers in the present house have been Helen Smith.

From 1830 to 1845 Garbutt was in possession of two schools. The building opposite the store was used for the primary department, while a school for more advanced classes was held in the church building on the cemetery ground.

The few yet living who attended this latter school speak of it in the highest praise, and claim that it was unexcelled by any school in town. They name with pride the list of their instructors, viz: Zachariah Garbutt, Lanklan Catana, Alexander Mann, John D. Church, Henry J. Raymond and William H. Harmon.

That the school ranked high is unquestioned but unfortunately it was doomed to share the destiny of the hamlet in which it was located. Garbutt was then a thriving village, but a score of years later it went into a decline that it was impossible to arrest. However, now that Garbutt has renewed its activity, with the prospect of an increase in trade and population, the school will share its prosperity and may retrieve its former glory.

The first school house in the village of Mumford was a small frame structure erected in the early twenties. It was located on the west side of William Street nearly opposite the residence of William C. Page. In 1832 a one-story stone structure was erected on the north side of Dakin Street, midway between the present school building and Main Street. At first it consisted of but a single room, afterward it was enlarged and two departments created. It was in this long, low, unpretentious structure, that James B. Covey, Lanklan Catana, Samuel D. Simons, Reuben D.
Jones and the late D. D. S. Brown wielded the birchen rod, and piloted their pupils through the mazes of the multiplication table. The pupils yet living who attended school in the old stone house, cherish the memory of their instructors and speak in terms of commendation of the efficiency and thoroughness of their work.

Brown became clerk of the County of Monroe and Jones Superintendent of schools of Rochester. None of the teachers in the old stone house are living. Catana died in Wyoming County many years ago. Simons died in California; Brown in Scottsville in 1887; Jones in Rochester in 1904.

The present commodious brick school house in Mumford was erected in 1860. The residents of the village claim that the school of the present day is vastly superior to that of the olden time, that with better text books, improved methods of instruction and various new appliances, they are in possession of a school of which any village in the county might justly take pride.

Three of the teachers of the Wheatland schools became Lieutenant Governor of the State: Daniel S. Dickinson, Sanford E. Church, and Henry J. Raymond. Dickinson taught in No. 5 on the North Road at the center of the town. Church taught on the same road farther east, in what was then No. 10, in a brick house on the farm of Major John McVean. Raymond taught in Garbuttsville. Dickinson was Attorney General of the State and United States Senator; Church was Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals; Raymond was Speaker of Assembly and Member of Congress. He founded the New York Times, an able and widely circulated journal, through the columns of which he exerted a potent influence over the legislation of the State and Nation.

Prior to the year 1843 the schools of each town were under the supervision of a board of three, elected by the people, known as "Commissioners of Common Schools." Under this law Wheatland's schools were served by the most prominent residents of the town, viz: Powell Carpenter, Theron Brown, Freeman Edson, William Garbutt, David McVean, Duncan McVean, E. H. S. Mumford, Elisha Harmon, Allen T. Lacy, Thomas Faulkner, Lewis Goodrich, Peter McNaughton and Samuel Wood.

In 1843 the system was changed to a single officer known as
"Town Superintendent of Common Schools." While this law was in operation the duties of the office were discharged by Joslyn Hutchinson, Wm. G. Lacy, D. D. S. Brown, Asher Bennett, Nathan A. Woodward and Morris W. Townsend.

In 1856 the form of government was again changed by placing all the schools in each assembly district in charge of a single officer, a "School Commissioner," who was expected to devote his entire time for their benefit. The only residents of Wheatland who have filled this office were Franklin R. Garlock, who was elected for a single term, and G. Fort Slocum, who was appointed by Judge Fuller to fill out the unexpired term of Allen J. Ketchum, deceased.

In addition to its public Schools Wheatland has been in possession of various others. In 1824 the residents of the village of Scottsville and of the surrounding country, in order to give their children the advantages of a more advanced grade of studies than were at that day taught in the common schools, by voluntary contribution purchased in the western part of the village a site and erected thereon a two-story brick building for an Academy or high school. This was placed in charge of the Rev. Dr. John Mulligan, a Scotch Presbyterian clergyman, a man of ability, industry and tact, and under his administration the school was well attended and attained a fair degree of success.

Mr. Mulligan's successor in the school was Joseph A. Eastman, a young lawyer, who after leaving the school practiced his profession in this village.

After the school had been in operation several years neighboring villages, which hitherto had contributed to its support, were now sustaining institutions of a similar character in their immediate vicinity, consequently the attendance decreased and the school continued to decline until the year 1832, when it was finally abandoned. The property passed into private hands and was converted to other use.

During nearly the entire time this building was used for the school it was on Sunday occupied by the Presbyterian Church Society, of this village, as a house of worship. This building of
four score years, bereft of one-half of its upper story, is still standing, retains its early name, and when mentioned by the elder residents is spoken of as the "Old Academy."

The two-story brick building at Wheatland Centre, now occupied by Frank Kingabury, was in the early thirties built for the purpose of a high school, and used as such for the brief period of three or four years when it was discontinued. It never had as large an attendance, never acquired the reputation, and left a feeble impression upon the public mind of its existence than did its prototype, the Scottsville Academy.

In the spring of the year 1846 upon the farm of General Rawson Harmon, now occupied by Wm. H. Garbutt, was started what was advertised as the "Western New York Agricultural School." The proprietors and faculty of this institution were Lee and Harmon. Professor Daniel Lee, editor of the "Genesee Farmer," an agricultural paper published in Rochester, N. Y., was to have charge of the theoretical part, while Harmon was to give instruction in the practical work of plowing and sowing, of reaping and mowing so effectually that a class of scientific agriculturalists could be graduated each year. The expense to the pupil for room, board and tuition was one hundred dollars per year. About twenty pupils were in attendance during the summer of '46. The future prospects of the school were not encouraging and application was made to the Legislature for an appropriation in its behalf, which failed to receive favorable action. The State was then asked to take possession of the school making it a State institution. This request was also declined and in the spring of 1847 the school was removed to Ellwanger & Barry's nurseries, south of Rochester, Mr. Barry taking the position vacated by Gen. Harmon. But this plant was of too feeble a growth to bear transplanting. The rich nursery soil when applied to the culture of this institution, was found to have no advantage over a Wheatland farm. The first frost of Autumn put an end to its existence.

In addition to those mentioned, Wheatland has had various primary, select and parochial schools, which probably answered the purpose of organization, but all of which were local in character and influence.
These schools in our town have ceased to exist, for the simple reason that there is no longer any occasion for their existence, while the public schools, not only of Wheatland, but of the State at large, have from year to year steadily grown in strength and efficiency, and are occupying a higher and more exalted position than at any former period of their history.
The Annual Examination of the pupils of Scotchville District School will be held at the School House March 25th and 26th.
Exhibitions Friday 27th inst. at 2.00 clock P.M.

Carmie C. Poole
Mary K. Seager
Mary J. Ballston
Alexander Mann was born at Scottsville, New York. He attended Lima Seminary and graduated from the University of Vermont in 1838. He studied and practiced law at Rochester, New York. He became interested in newspaper work and after some experience, he went to New York City and worked with his friend, Henry J. Raymond, on the New York Times.

He and Raymond had been classmates at Lima Seminary (Raymond was born at Lima) and they were also classmates at University of Vermont. (See "Henry L. Raymond and The New York Press" by Maverick, Hartford, Connecticut, 1870.)

Mr. Mann was Wheatland Town Clerk in 1842. (See his oath of office Vol. 28, Wheatland Records, where it appears that on August 3, 1842, he had removed from the Town and John Dorr, another Scottsville lawyer, was appointed to serve out his term.)
Alexander Mann was born at Scottsville, New York. He attended Lima Seminary and graduated from the University of Vermont in 1838. He studied and practiced law at Rochester, New York. He became interested in newspaper work and after some experience, he went to New York City and worked with his friend, Henry J. Raymond, on the New York Times.

He and Raymond had been classmates at Lima Seminary (Raymond was born at Lima) and they were also classmates at University of Vermont. (See "Henry L. Raymond and The New York Press" by Maverick, Hartford, Connecticut, 1870.)

Mr. Mann was Wheatland Town Clerk in 1842. (See his oath of office Vol. 38, Wheatland Records, where it appears that on August 3, 1842, he had removed from the Town and John Dorr, another Scottsville lawyer, was appointed to serve out his term.)
The School House of District No. 10 was located on the North Road. Mr. Slocum states (page 55) that it was discontinued in 1842.

School District No. 3 is the Garbutt District, which in 1842 had two school houses. One was the frame building opposite the store and the other was in a church building in the cemetery.
### Apportionment of School Money for the year 1846

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Moneys Received</th>
<th>Dollars</th>
<th>Cents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipt of former Superintendent</td>
<td>775 12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of District</th>
<th>No. of Children</th>
<th>Teacher's Money</th>
<th>Library Money</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>201 75</td>
<td>37 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>44 06</td>
<td>6 01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>83 28</td>
<td>13 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>59 13</td>
<td>6 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>76 31</td>
<td>11 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>86 20</td>
<td>13 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>149 20</td>
<td>20 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>61 72</td>
<td>9 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>14 38</td>
<td>5 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>31 01</td>
<td>1 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3 61</td>
<td>.86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3430 33</td>
<td>130 08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3430 33</td>
<td>130 08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>775 12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wheatlands, 30th 25th, 1846

Joslyn Hutchinson, Superintendent of Common Schools for the town of Wheatlands.
Account of Disbursements of School Money for the year 1844

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 1.</td>
<td>$57.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 2.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 3.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 4.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 5.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 6.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 7.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 8.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 9.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 10.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 11.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 12.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 13.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 14.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 15.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 16.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 17.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 18.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 19.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 20.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 21.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 22.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 23.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 24.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 25.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 26.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 27.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 28.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 29.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 30.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 31.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 32.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 33.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 34.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 35.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 36.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 37.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 38.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 39.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 40.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 41.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 42.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 43.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 44.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 45.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 46.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 47.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 48.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 49.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 50.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 51.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 52.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 53.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 54.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 55.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 56.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 57.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 58.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 59.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Pay Teacher in Dist. No. 60.</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $177.80

Wheatlande, February 25th, 1846

Jeddyne Kerstbingri
Sup't. of Comm. Schools
for the town of Wheatlande
Wheatland, January 13th, 1857

I hereby tender my resignation of the office of Trustee of District No. 9 situated partly in the town of Wheatland and partly in Peru.

[Signature]

This is to certify that I have this day accepted the above resignation of Mr. G. Christie of the Office of Trustee of District No. 9 aforesaid.

Scottsville Jan 13th 1857

[Signature]

Nathan A. Woodward was a principal in the old brick school house on East Genesee Street, Scottsville, New York.
I hereto accept the office of Commissioner of Common Schools of the town of Wheatland.

Dated Wheatland, March 7, 1842.

A. B. Utz

Received from the School Commissioners
Thirty-nine 73/100 Dollars

Wheatland March 2d 1837

Donald J. Huntington, Justice
CERTIFICATE OF FIRST GRADE.

To all to whom these Presents shall come:

We it Known, That J. Franklin R. Goslee, School Commissioner for the Third Assembly District of Monroe County, having examined Miss Florence Peet Berrie and having ascertained her qualifications in respect to MORAL CHARACTER, LEARNING AND ABILITY

To instruct a Common School, Do Herewith Certify, that she is qualified, and that her experience in and devotion to the profession entitle her to the rank of a TEACHER OF THE FIRST GRADE, and she is accordingly hereby LICENSED to teach any Common School in this District, for three years from this date.

Given under my hand this 7th day of Oct. in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven.

J. Franklin R. Goslee
School Com‘r, 2d Dist., Monroe Co.
An old picture of the school at Mumford.
The School House at Mumford, (District No. 8). This must have been taken many years ago when the maple trees were first planted.
For the Daily American.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The Trustees of Scottsville Union School having appointed an Examining Committee to attend its fifth annual examination, send you the Report of said Committee, and respectfully solicit the publication of it in the columns of the Daily and Weekly American, that our neighboring villages may know what has been done and what may be done through the efficiency of a well conducted Union School.

DAVID M'VAN,
A. B. PENFIELD, Trustees
JAS. F. BECKWITH.

Scottsville, March 31, 1847.

Scottsville Union School.

This school was organized in its present form about six years ago, when the practicability of maintaining such schools was considered by many, exceeding doubtful. In respect to this school, it was thought to be eminently an experiment, and it therefore was with great difficulty that it was organized on its present plan. The years that have passed, and the success of the school during that time, have given the fullest proof of the utility of that measure, and imparted full satisfaction to all its patrons. For the past five years the school has been under the control and superintendence of Mr. Carmi C. Olds, who has given it a character little inferior to that of our higher Seminaries of Learning. The fifth annual examination took place on the 24th, 25th, and 26th inst. The Committee of Examination take pleasure in reporting the actual state of the school as indicated by all the exercises, to be highly gratifying and encouraging.

The School is divided into three departments, as follows:
1st, The Senior Department, Mr. C. C. Olds, Principal.
2d, The Medium Department, Miss E. A. Hurd, Teacher.
3d, The Junior Department, Miss M. J. Halsted, Teacher.

The classes of the several departments were examined separately by their teachers, and questioned by the Committee, and they evinced by their uniform correctness and readiness in the great number of exercises, a skilful training and a happy acquisition. In those exercises in which the memory was particularly disciplined, they were prompt and accurate. Historical events and characters, chronological dates, contemporaneous persons, geographical descriptions, etc., etc., were given unhesitatingly and correctly. Those exercises in which the calculating, comparing and deducing powers of the mind, were called into action, evinced that the pupils had been taught to think for themselves. The classes in mental and written Arithmetic, Algebra and Chemistry, particularly, acquitted themselves with the highest credit to themselves and their teachers. What most favorably impressed the Committee, was, that in each department, all evinced that the course of instruction had not only been as extended as the circumstances would allow, but that it had been in a high degree practical. In view of the success which has thus far attended this school, it is thought that the education of our children may be safely confided to schools of its kind, until the student is prepared to enter the halls of the College. The time has not perhaps arrived, when this can be so confidently avowed as to discard the erection and patronage of the more elevated grade of Seminaries, but it is not doubted that our Union Schools will fully supply the place of Academies in the different counties. We trust that the time is not far distant, when every considerable village shall be supplied with a school of this class.

FREEMAN EDSON,
Chairman Examining Committee.

W. B. SLAUGHTER, Secretary.

Scottsville, March 29, 1847.
Professor Frank H. Brown who was principal of Scottsville High School for sixteen years.
KEY TO PICTURE OF SCOTTSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL
TAKEN OCTOBER 28, 1891.

This picture was given to me by Laurence Wisner Easter Sunday, 1938. It had been given to him by Mrs. Joseph Goodburlet, who found it in the old Smith home, on the South Road.

It was mounted and on the mounting card, it stated the picture was made by Coon & Co. of 325 Buffalo, New York.

The information as to the names was furnished to me by Mortimer Cox on April 24, 1938. He was able after this long lapse of years to go through this picture and give me this entire list, as it is printed here, without the slightest hesitation.

"D" indicates deceased.

(1) Dennis Scanlon  D.
(2) Arch McVean  D.
(3) William J. Rafferty
(4) John Warren
(5) Ellsworth Severance
(6) Marvin Dunn
(7) Morgan Perry
(8) Leon Brace
(9) Joseph Kelly  D.
(10) George Hetzer
(11) Selden Gridley
(12) Bert Gray
(13) Walter Pedley
(14) Fred Quinn
(15) Earl Clapp
(16) Stephen C. Wells (Village May, 1938)
(17) Ralph Cox
(18) George Walsh
(19) Roy Garbutt
(20) Warren Van Hooser
(21) Mortimer Cox
(22) DeForrest Sickles
(23) George Morgan
(24) Howard Cox
(25) Nellie Mowson (Married Harry Crosby who was killed in Spanish-American War)
(26) Annie Nicholson
(27) Susie Cox
(28) Avis Slocum (Granddaughter of the author of Slocum's History and Grandniece of Gen. Slocum of Gettysburg fame)
(29) Ella Bissell (Now Catholic Nun)
(30) Bessie Trayhern (Married Herbert T. Comfort, Principal of High School here)
(31) Eugene Brown
(32) Clyde Hart
(33) Dwight Smith
(34) David Salyers
(35) Prof. F. H. Brown
(36) Hetzer
(37) Anna Harmon
(38) Gertrude Brace
(39) Bessie Hart (Married Harry Harmon)
(40) Edith Canfield
(41) Della Smith (Married George Robert) D.
(42) Ruby Chase
(43) Eliza Hoag (Married Joseph McFadden)
(44) May Quinn (Married John McFadden) D.
(45) Myra Wells (Married James Cullings)
(46) Maud Slocum (Sister of Avis - married man named Perhamus)
(47) Elnora Reed (Preceptress of School-Married Hobart Dorr)
(48) Mabel Giles (Married Charles Stokoe)
(49) Hattie Smith (Married Fred Ginegaw)
(50) Clara Budlong (Married Elon Galusha)
(51) Reta Wadsworth
(52) Frances McGuire (Married John Gauck)
(53) Mary Carver (Married Edward J. Brown)
(54) Mary Franklin
(55) Ella Sherman
(56) Florence Budlong (Married John Gatenebee, formerly Supervisor of the Town of Wheatland)
(57) Adelaide Burns
(58) Ada Carver
(59) Mary Kavanaugh
(60) Clara Gilson
(61) Nellie Ballantine (Married Peter Groom)
(62) Lucy Perry
(63) Edith Ballantine (Married Fred Smith)
(64) Mary Ryan
TENTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT

OF

SCOTTVILLE PUBLIC SCHOOL;

Windom Hall, Friday, June 21, 1895.

Programme:

PIANO SOLO—Midsummer night’s Dream.
Miss Elsie Beckwith.

ESSAY—The Every Day Mother.
Bessie Lanning Trayhern.

ESSAY—The Growth of Commerce.
Avis Lydia Slocum.

ORATION—True Success.
Clyde Martin Hart.

VOCAL SOLO—Out on the Deep when the Sun is Low.
William W. Robinson.

ESSAY—Grecian Mythology.
Nellie Jane Robertson.

ESSAY—Alaska.
Jessie Mary Williams.

PIANO SOLO—Grande Polka de Concert.
Frances J. Parker.

ORATION—Ancient Chivalry.
Arthur De Forest Sickels.

ESSAY—Past Present and Future of Woman.
Nellie Blanche Ballantine.

ESSAY—What to Read and How to Read.
Katherine Ellen Reilly.

QUARTETTE—Come in the Blush of Morning.
Misses Trayhern and Crowell.
Messrs Hart and Robinson.

ESSAY—Silent Cities.
Myra Wells.

ORATION—The Monroe Doctrine.
Joseph John Kelly.

ESSAY—The Siberian Exile.
Frances Jean Nicholson.

ESSAY—Growth of Travel.
Della Herbertina Smith.

ORATION—The American Indian.
James Stephen Warren.

ESSAY—Beauties of Nature.
Adda N. Carver.

ORATION—Civil Service Reform.
Joseph Martin Cox.

ADDRESS

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS.

* Excused on account of length of Programme.
Seventeenth
Annual Commencement
of
Scottsville Union High School,
at
Widom Hall,
Friday, June 20, 1902.
I. MARCH,    Milliken.

II. CHORUS,    When Life Is Brightest,    Pinsati.

III. ADDRESS,    Hon. William A. Sutherland.

IV. CHORUS,    Away to the Daisies,    Veazie.

V. PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS.

CLASS OF 1902.

Guy Valjean Budlong,    Wireless Telegraphy.

Arnold Nelson Davis,    Rank Imposes Obligation.


Nettie Belle Heech,    True Patriotism.

Marion Eunice Rogers,    Tennyson's Idea of Woman.

Mabel Olive Ruliffson,    Class Poem.

Caroline Isabel Sheffer,    Don't Leave the Wrong Impression.

Margaret Winifred Stokoe,    Class Prophecy.
Scottsville Union High School.
Class Day Exercises.
Windom Hall, Thursday, June 19, 1902, 2 P. M.

OFFICERS OF CLASS.
President, Arnold Nelson Davis.
Secretary, Nettie Belle Heech.
Treasurer, Margaret Winifred Stokoe.

The End Crowns the Work.

Programme.

1. ESSAY, Marion Eunice Rogers. Tennyson's Idea of Woman.

2. ORATION, Guy Valjean Budlong. Wireless Telegraphy.


4. ESSAY, Nettie Belle Heech. True Patriotism.


6. CLASS POEM, Mabel Olive Ruliffson.

7. PIANO SOLO, Caroline Isabel Sheffer. Mazurka Poétique, Mullenauer.

8. CLASS PROPHESY, Margaret Winifred Stokoe.


10. CLASS SONG, Music; "Dolly Gray."
Notice of Annual School Meeting.

The Annual School Meeting of Union Free School District, No. 1, of the town of Wheatland, County of Monroe, State of New York, will be held at the school house of said district in the village of Scottsville, Monroe county, New York, on the 2nd day of August, 1904, at 7:30 P. M.

By order Board of Education.

WM. PURCELL,
Clerk of Board.

Dated, July 18, 1904.

Annual statement of the Board of Education of Union Free School District, No. 1, of the town of Wheatland, Monroe Co., N. Y., for the year beginning Aug. 1, 1903, and ending July 31st, 1904:

RECEIPTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance on hand, July 31, 1903</td>
<td>$316.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount raised by tax</td>
<td>3,000 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received from regents (annual quota)</td>
<td>800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendance for term</td>
<td>193.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books and apparatus</td>
<td>189.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art, appropriated by State for teachers' wages</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art, appropriated by State for library</td>
<td>629.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For tuition of foreign scholars</td>
<td>36.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For tuition of foreign academic scholars</td>
<td>153.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received from all other sources</td>
<td>16.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXPENDITURES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For Teachers wages</td>
<td>2,870.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janitors wages</td>
<td>240.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel</td>
<td>359.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>280.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs</td>
<td>179.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingent expenses</td>
<td>290.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond No. 5 and interest on bonds</td>
<td>479.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance premiums</td>
<td>27.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages of attendance officer</td>
<td>26.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance on hand</td>
<td>194.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dated, July 18, 1904.

ISAAC BUDLONG,
EUGENE D. BROWN,
WM. PURCELL,
Trustees.

Estimates proposed by the Board of Education to be raised by tax for the expenses of the school district for the year beginning August 1, 1904:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For Teachers wages</td>
<td>3,179.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janitors wages</td>
<td>400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel</td>
<td>400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library cases</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingent expenses</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apparatus</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance premiums</td>
<td>35.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond No. 6</td>
<td>96.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on bonds</td>
<td>160.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,136.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The question of securing an additional primary teacher at an expense of $400, will be submitted at the meeting.
Back Row
Prof. Herbert T. Comfort
Robert Murphy
Clarence Pedley
Joseph P. Hynes
Clarence Stokoe
Michael Hynes
Roscoe Brown
John A. Scofield
Schillinger
Clarence Moore
Joseph Farrell
Margaret Brown

Third Row (con.d)
Marion Moore
Frances Ruliffson Tennant
Agnes O'Brien (Teacher)

Second Row
Hazel Stokoe
Helen Budlong Hallock
Ewart
Ethel Schillinger
Sara Coxe Guernsey
Elizabeth Harper Miller
Helen McAmmond
M. Agnes Kelly
Ruth Coxe Bly
Lucy Freidell Skivington
Maude Stewart
Fannie Tunison Estes

Third Row
Helena Price
Eva Johnson
Ellen Karges Moran
Isabel Stokoe Rice
Gertrude Evans
Elizabeth Garbutt Whittemore
Dorothy Martin Coates
Edith Stokoe
Irene Rossiter Krenzer
Clara Beasley

First Row
Warren Smith
Edson Horton
Fred Clarke
Floyd Butler
Clarence Hahn
I, Frank T. Marsh, hereby certify that this map was made from an actual survey completed by me in May, 1926, and that this map was completed Sept. 11, 1926.
Frank T. Marsh
Licensed Land Surveyor
Property of EBSARY REALTY COMPANY

IN THE VILLAGE OF SCOTTVILLE
MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

SCALE: 1" = 100'

1, Frank T. Ma
Made from an ace.
May, 1926, and H.
NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING
UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1, TOWN OF WHEATLAND.

The undersigned Board of Education of Union Free School District No. 1, Town of Wheatland, County of Monroe hereby gives notice that a special meeting will be held at the school house on the 4th day of June, 1926, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening for the purpose of voting upon the following questions:

1. Shall the district designate as a new site the following described piece or parcel of land, to wit: All that certain lot of land lying and being on the south side of Beckwith Avenue, in the village of Scottsville, bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Center Line of Rochester Street with the Center Line of Beckwith Avenue; thence along the said Center Line of Rochester Street S. 31° 02' W. 438.37 feet to the north-east corner of John Burrell's land; thence along the north line of said Burrell land N. 58° 48' W. 268.50 feet to the north-west corner thereof; thence along the rear line of said Burrell's land and of S. Franklin's land S. 31° 12' W. 149.34 feet to the north line of the mill property; thence along said north line of mill lot N. 58° 58' W. 102.44 feet to the north-west corner thereof; thence along a line parallel with said Center Line of Beckwith Avenue and 383.57 feet distant therefrom N. 83° 07' 20" W. 242.54 feet to the center line of Oatka Place as it is to be extended northerly to Beckwith Avenue; thence along said Center Line extended N. 6° 52' 40" E. 383.57 feet to the said Center Line of Beckwith Avenue; thence along the Center Line of Beckwith Avenue S. 83° 07' 20" E. 821.58 feet to the point of beginning, containing 6.268 Acres, more or less, and raise for the purchase price thereof the sum of six thousand five hundred dollars ($6500) by tax upon the taxable property of the district, to be collected with the annual school tax in 1926?

2. Shall the district designate as a new site the following described piece or parcel of land, to wit: All that certain lot of land lying and being on the south side of Beckwith Avenue, in the village of Scottsville, bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Center Line of Rochester Street with the Center Line of Beckwith Avenue; thence along said Center Line of Rochester Street S. 31° 02' W. 438.37 feet to the north-east corner of John Burrell's land; thence along the north line of said Burrell lot N. 58° 48' W. 268.50 feet to the north-west corner thereof; thence along the rear line of the Burrell and Franklin lots S. 31° 12' W. 149.34 feet to the north line of the mill lot; thence along said mill lot N. 58° 58' W. 102.44 feet to the north-west corner thereof; thence along said mill lot S. 20° 25' W. 198.50 feet to the north-east corner of the Salyerds sub-division; thence along said Salyerds line N. 87° 05' W. 436.23 feet to the east line of the Grace Church Parsonage lot; thence along said church lot N. 3° 10' E. 111.10 feet to the north-east corner thereof; thence along the north line of the church lot N. 86° 43' W. 281.77 feet to the Center Line of Brown's Avenue; thence along said Center Line N. 3° 10' 30" E. 514.52 feet to its intersection with the Center Line of Beckwith Avenue; thence along the Center Line of Beckwith Avenue S. 83° 07' 20" E. 1382.38 feet to the point of beginning, the same enclosing a tract of twelve acres, more or less, and raise for the purchase price thereof the sum of nine thousand dollars ($9000) by tax upon the taxable property of the district, to be collected with the annual school tax in 1926?

Dated, May 14, 1926.

Louis E. Bontwell, Clerk.

S. King Brown, President
Eugene T. Swain, Vice President
Robert R. Wells

Board of Education
NOTICE OF SALE
OF
$206,000.00
SCHOOL BONDS OF UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. ONE,
TOWN OF WHEATLAND, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Board of Education of Union Free School District Number One of the Town of Wheatland, Monroe County, New York, will receive sealed proposals at the High School Building in the Village of Scottsville, Town of Wheatland, Monroe County, New York, within said district, until 7:30 P. M. on the 6th day of October, 1926 for the purchase of $206,000 par value of bonds of said district of the denomination of $1,000 each numbered from one to two hundred six inclusive, bearing interest at the rate of not to exceed 5 per cent per annum, said interest to be payable semi-annually on the first days of June and December of each and every year. The said bonds are to be issued in coupon form, registerable at the option of the holder both as to principal and interest.

The said bonds are to mature as follows:

| Dec. 1, 1930  | $ 1,000;         | Dec. 1, 1931  | $ 1,000;         | Dec. 1, 1932  | $ 1,000;         |
| Dec. 1, 1933  | $ 1,000;         | Dec. 1, 1934  | $ 1,000;         | Dec. 1, 1935  | $ 1,000;         |
| Dec. 1, 1936  | $ 2,000;         | Dec. 1, 1937  | $ 2,000;         | Dec. 1, 1938  | $ 2,000;         |
| Dec. 1, 1939  | $ 2,000;         | Dec. 1, 1940  | $ 3,000;         | Dec. 1, 1941  | $ 3,000;         |
| Dec. 1, 1942  | $ 3,000;         | Dec. 1, 1943  | $ 3,000;         | Dec. 1, 1944  | $ 4,000;         |
| Dec. 1, 1945  | $ 4,000;         | Dec. 1, 1946  | $ 4,000;         | Dec. 1, 1947  | $ 5,000;         |
| Dec. 1, 1948  | $ 5,000;         | Dec. 1, 1949  | $ 5,000;         | Dec. 1, 1950  | $ 6,000;         |
| Dec. 1, 1951  | $ 6,000;         | Dec. 1, 1952  | $ 7,000;         | Dec. 1, 1953  | $ 7,000;         |
| Dec. 1, 1954  | $ 7,000;         | Dec. 1, 1955  | $ 8,000;         | Dec. 1, 1956  | $ 9,000;         |
| Dec. 1, 1957  | $ 9,000;         | Dec. 1, 1958  | $ 9,000;         | Dec. 1, 1959  | $10,000;         |
| Dec. 1, 1960  | $11,000;         | Dec. 1, 1961  | $11,000;         | Dec. 1, 1962  | $12,000;         |
| Dec. 1, 1963  | $13,000;         | Dec. 1, 1964  | $13,000;         | Dec. 1, 1965  | $15,000;         |

Both principal and interest shall be payable at Union Trust Company of Rochester or at the option of the holder at Bankers Trust Company of New York City.

Purchasers will be furnished with approving opinion of Messrs. Reed, Dougherty & Hoyt, attorneys of New York City.

The bonds cannot be sold for less than par and accrued interest.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Purchasers shall be required to produce with their bids in cash or certified check or by Bank Draft to the order of the said Board of Education 2 percent of amount of bonds bid for.

Proposals should be enclosed in a sealed envelope marked on the outside "proposal for bonds of Union Free School District No. 1, Town of Wheatland, Monroe County, N. Y." and should be addressed to the undersigned District Clerk at Scottsville, New York.

Dated, September 21, 1926.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1
Town of Wheatland, Monroe County, N. Y.

By Louis E. Boutwell,
District Clerk.
DEATH OF SCOTTVILLE'S
OLDEST SCHOOL TEACHER

Mrs. Mary Darrow Cartwright, widow of Edwin Orrin Cartwright of Scottsville and Canandaigua, died at her home, 137 Howell street, in the latter city, Tuesday, April 26th, in her 90th year. She had been in ill health for several months following a fractured hip on Aug. 26, 1937. Death was directly due to a heart attack.

She was born in the township of Caledonia, June 15, 1848, the only child of the late Eleazer and Sarah (Cameron) Darrow of that town. From 1871 to 1878 she was teacher of the primary department of the Scottsville Union School.

She joined the Scottsville Literary Society March 18, 1872, and at her death was the oldest living member, excepting Mrs. Ella Hanford Curtiss of Corning, who joined Jan. 29, 1872. On Sept. 4, 1878, in Caledonia, she was married to Mr. Cartwright, a native of Scottsville and son of the late Orrin Cartwright, early settler in this village, and his second wife, Marcia Pratt Stevens. After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Cartwright lived in Canandaigua, where he was for many years dry goods salesman in the store of George B. Anderson, and where he died Jan. 23, 1924, aged 77 years.

Mrs. Cartwright was a member of the Botanical Society of which she took great interest. She was cheerful and pleasant, as was her nature to the end.

Funeral services were held from the home of Miss Mary L. Andrews, 137 Howell street, which had been Mrs. Cartwright's home for the past eight years. The officiating clergyman was Rev. C. N. St. John, pastor of the Canandaigua Congregational Church, of which deceased was a member. Interment in Woodlawn Cemetery, Canandaigua.
BUDGET APPROVED AT
ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING
8/10/34

The following budget for 1939-40 was approved at the annual meeting of Wheatland School Dist. No. 1, held Tuesday, July 11th:

Receipts—General Fund
Bal. on hand July 1, 1939 $9,313.65
Public money 20,000.00
Academic fund 3,885.00
Non-resident tuition 3,100.00
Taxes 14,730.35
Edson Estate 10.00

Total receipts and bal. $51,548.00

Expenditures—General Fund
Administrative $610.00
Teaching service 23,103.00
Operation of plant 4,780.00
Maintenance of plant 900.00
Fixed charges 935.00
Debt service 11,500.00
Capital outlay 300.00
Auxiliary agencies 1,085.00

Total expenditures $42,863.00
Est. bal, July 1, 1940 $8,185.00

It was also voted to raise by taxation and pay annually to the Scottsville Free Library, $500.00 in addition to the $250.00 which the district has been paying—this to extend for a period of 20 years. The above budget was thereby increased $500.00. By agreement with Mr. R. T. Miller, Jr., $1,000.00 will be paid to the Etta Fraser Miller Loan Fund in addition to the $750 which is now being paid to the Fund by Oberlin College. The payment of $1,000 will be made each year that the $500 is paid to the Scottsville Free Library during the 20-year period. Loans are made from this fund to needy students graduating from Scottsville High School who register at a recognized college or technical school conferring the usual degrees. A committee consisting of the president of the Board of Education, acting as chairman; the principal, and the ministers and priest serving in the churches of Scottsville, make all decisions in connection with loans. The Board of Education administers the fund.

The Etta Fraser Miller Loan Fund has been active since Jan. 1, 1936, and up to July 1, 1939 has loaned $2,300 to eight students from this community, and during this time $175 of the principal has been returned.

Mr. R. S. Dunn was elected for a term of three years to succeed himself.

BUDGET APPROVED AT
ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING
8/10/34

The following budget for 1939-40 was approved at the annual meeting of Wheatland School Dist. No. 1, held Tuesday, July 11th:

Receipts—General Fund
Bal. on hand July 1, 1939 $9,313.65
Public money 20,000.00
Academic fund 3,885.00
Non-resident tuition 3,100.00
Taxes 14,730.35
Edson Estate 10.00

Total receipts and bal. $51,548.00

Expenditures—General Fund
Administrative $610.00
Teaching service 23,103.00
Operation of plant 4,780.00
Maintenance of plant 900.00
Fixed charges 935.00
Debt service 11,500.00
Capital outlay 300.00
Auxiliary agencies 1,085.00

Total expenditures $42,863.00
Est. bal, July 1, 1940 $8,185.00

It was also voted to raise by taxation and pay annually to the Scottsville Free Library, $500.00 in addition to the $250.00 which the district has been paying—this to extend for a period of 20 years. The above budget was thereby increased $500.00. By agreement with Mr. R. T. Miller, Jr., $1,000.00 will be paid to the Etta Fraser Miller Loan Fund in addition to the $750 which is now being paid to the Fund by Oberlin College. The payment of $1,000 will be made each year that the $500 is paid to the Scottsville Free Library during the 20-year period. Loans are made from this fund to needy students graduating from Scottsville High School who register at a recognized college or technical school conferring the usual degrees. A committee consisting of the president of the Board of Education, acting as chairman; the principal, and the ministers and priest serving in the churches of Scottsville, make all decisions in connection with loans. The Board of Education administers the fund.

The Etta Fraser Miller Loan Fund has been active since Jan. 1, 1936, and up to July 1, 1939 has loaned $2,300 to eight students from this community, and during this time $175 of the principal has been returned.

Mr. R. S. Dunn was elected for a term of three years to succeed himself.
Monroe County Town
Named Like No Other

At least one hamlet in Monroe County bears a unique distinction. That is the village of Belcoda, in Wheatland, which has a name unlike any other in the world. The name is not found in the atlas nor in the postoffice directory, nor does it occur in the English, French, Spanish, German, Latin or Greek languages. There are but few names that are not duplicated. There are many stories as to the derivation of the name, the most likely of which is that it is a purely fanciful invention of Ira Harmon, one of the early settlers.

Another traditional account of its origin credits it to an odd character, Eleazer Calkins, who assisted in raising the frame of the first church building in the hamlet about 1829. When it came time to raise the belfry, Calkins called out, "Come on boys, here's the belcody," and the newly-coined word stuck to the church and place.

Another tradition says that a certain minister who conducted services in the church in pioneer days fell in love with one of the young women of the neighborhood, Miss Belle Cody, and gave her name to the locality.
The first church organization in Wheatland and the first in the territory lying between the Genesee and Niagara Rivers was formed in the log school house upon the Creek Road March 4th, 1805. Duncan McPherson, Donald Anderson and Donald McKenzie were elected ruling elders. Rev. Jedediah Chapman, of Geneva, officiated. It was of Presbyterian denomination. (See Hotchkin’s History of Western New York, pp 78 & 79.)

Two years later, when this society got ready to erect a house of worship, it was located in the village of Caledonia.

BELCODA.

The "Baptist Church of Wheatland," located at Belcoda, was organized in 1811 with twelve members, viz: Rawson Harmon, Jirah Blackmer, Benjamin Irish, Andrew G. Cone, Henry Martin, Lydia Harmon, Mary Martin, William Lacy, William Welch, Joseph Douglass, Joseph and Polly Tucker. Their first elder was Rev. Solomon Brown and they worshiped in a log school house. The date of the erection of their first frame church is uncertain, probably about 1820. It was built in the old style with square pews and an high pulpit.

In 1845 the church edifice was remodeled, its pews and desk conforming to modern usage. When completed, but before rededication, it was destroyed by fire. By this calamity, though severe, the people were not disheartened, but going immediately at work soon placed upon the old foundation a new edifice.

For two score years after its organization this society increased in membership and in wealth until it became one of the strongest connected with that denomination. The erection of the Baptist churches in the villages of Mumford and Clifton in 1852 drew heavily upon the membership of the Mother Church and from this period it went into a rapid decline. Services were held at irregular intervals and finally ceased altogether. After remaining idle for some years the church edifice was sold to a neighboring farmer, taken down and removed.
Elder Solomon Brown's successors in charge of the Belcoda Church were Eli Stone, Aristarchus Willy, Horace Griswold, John Middleton, Daniel Eldridge, Gibbon Williams, H. K. Stimson, William W. Everts, Austin Harmon and supplies from the Rochester Theological Seminary.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF WHEATLAND.

Mrs. Isaac Scott, who settled here in 1790, stated in after life that she resided here ten years before she had an opportunity to attend any religious service. In the opening years of the Nineteenth Century occasional services were held in private residences, in a new barn, or in any vacant room that could be had. Upon the completion of the school house on the west side of Rochester Street south of Alexander Hannah's residence in 1820, the Presbyterians and Methodists held union meetings in that building as supplies could be obtained.

In March 1822 in this school house was formed the "First Presbyterian Society of Wheatland" with eleven members. Isaac I. Lewis, Freeman Edson, John Colt, Daniel Van Antwerp and Philip Garbutt were elected Elders. Its first Board of Trustees were Clark Hall, Abraham Hanford, Isaac I. Lewis, Stephen Warren and Ebenezer Skinner.

Upon the completion of the Academy building on Caledonia Avenue in 1824 they occupied that structure as a house of worship, the Rev. Dr. Mulligan, their pastor, divided his time between the Academy building and the new church in Garbuttsville. (This Garbuttsville Church was situated on the hill where the cemetery is; it was afterward used as a School house and torn down about 1856.)

This arrangement continued until 1831 when the Society erected a frame structure 42 x 54 feet on Second Street facing south, at the Northern end of Church Street, before Brown's Avenue was opened.

The pastors who ministered to the spiritual wants of the Society while worshiping in the school house on Rochester Street, and in the Academy building (perhaps not in the order named) were Chauncey Cook, John Mulligan, William F. Carry, Alvin Parmlee and Jacob Hart.
Presbyterian Manse
Shrewsbury, N. J.
D. L. Parsons, Minister

December 20th 1922

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH AND CONGREGATION
OF THE UNION PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SCOTTVILLE, N.Y.

GREETING:- From beside the Shrewsbury our greetings go to the
curch beside the Oatka.-- This church, with a history of nearly two hundred
years, sends through me its greeting to this church just rounding out its first
century, and for us who have shared your life, joined with you in joy and trial
of Christian discipleship, and service, this occasion is full of interest.
As you gather joy for your commemorative exercises on December 30th, it will
be almost exactly to a day 15 years since we left the Genessee valley and
the dear Wheatland church for those shores of the Atlantic, and vivid memo-
ries of THE MORE THAN NINE YEARS that we spent with you come to help us to
participate in the joys of this celebration. Some may remember the old-time
congregational--annual meeting with 25 to 30 present and the great change
resulting from the new plan of "THE MEN'S SUPPER" with its reports and the
publication of the finances of the year. Then we had our anniversaries too.
The anniversary of the 50th year of the old parsonage on Rochester St. when
both Dr. Hallock and Mr. Bristol were with us and addressed the people, with
the supper on the parsonage lawn -- and some may remember when we tried in
an informal way with a sermon by the pastor to remember in a measure the
50th anniversary of the erection of the present church building.-- And then
memories and events crowd before us. There was the day, that sabbath morning
when the old horsewhips fell down an hour before church service, under the
pressure of a heavy fall of snow. There was then a great crowd of teams to
be seen at church on special occasions, we wonder if the sheds still are
used by the teams of the people.-- Here when we came, 15 years ago, there was
not an automobile came to the church door. -- To day we have not a horse but
all are cars. Is it the same with you, we wonder. To day it is difficult here
to secure an attendance at a Sunday School picnic, where formerly they were
most popular, and when we were with you we had some Union picnics out on
Roger Burrill's flats with tugs of war, from which the men came away with
sore muscles and tired bodies, we had too narrow races in the Oatka and ball
games at which I remember George Hahn and Tom Stokes acquitted them so well
that it is a wonder the Major B.B. leagues did not draft them into their
ranks. And the lunches! My how these ladies could cook. It was too bad for
them to treat their pastor so irreverently but they said he never attended
the Missionary meetings except when they were to have refreshments!!
Well memory quickens as we write with too many incidents of our life among
you to make it wise to record them. Those were the days before the eighteenth
amendment and well do I remember the secret meetings of that "Central Committee" when the R.E. pastor and others, as anonymous as the
present members of the Ku Klux Klan, met with us in the chapel and in the
parsonages to map out our campaign vs "The Gimlet Club" and the hard work
we did and the varying success. Verily Mr. Connal may not have now the ex-
citement of those days of local moral warfare. What Local Option Campaigns!
and how we buttonholed voters and how we watched the returns at the ballot
machines which we then used. Some will remember the Catholic Priest we se-
cured from Buffalo to speak for us, which he did most effectively.
Some will remember the old chandelier and our first installation of electricity, which did away with the lamps. And at the same time made possible the fine stereopticon lantern. ——— Bless the faithful Session McChoy.

There was the spiritual work of the church. Our short-lived Brotherhood that for a short time had 100 men as members. ——— The Evangelistic meetings under The Blind Evangelist my classmate Thomas Houston, which were union services and held in Winton hall, and were measurably successful. And I have often thought of my last meeting with the Christian Endeavor Society, just as I was leaving, and how with my heart full I looked over the room and saw it filled with some sixty young people, and how I said to them, with choking voice, that they were nearly all members of the church, and nearly all had united with the church while I was there. I have watched the Stotsville Bee in the passing years, which Mrs. Howes has so kindly sent us, and have seen how so many of those we loved to call our young people have married, or moved to other towns.

We may not weary you more with our personal recollections. We would like to name the faces that came smiling to greet us. We still hold you dear. Yet some whom we counted dear as friends have passed on before and have entered into their reward.

For all the saints who from their labors rest,
Who by faith before the world confessed,
Thy name, O Jesus, be for ever blest.
Alleluia!

How many there were then—They have gone! John Garout, the elder—James Coxe, Mr. & Mrs. John McVean, Mrs. Thomas Brown—The Budlong family—The Hicks family—Elon Galusha, and others too many to mention.

The golden evening brightens in the west;
Soon, soon to faithful warriors comes their rest;
Sweet is the calm of Paradise the best!

Thus dear friends, our hearts are full with these memories. May the old church, strengthened with the comrades who have lately united with you in the common work, still grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord, and be so strengthened by His Spirit, that she may be "glorious as an army with banners"!
BUILDING ONCE A CHURCH

In the year 1838, for some real or fancied grievance, the pastor, Rev. Lewis Cheesman, two elders and nearly forty members withdrew from the First Presbyterian Society in the town of Wheatland at Scottsville, and formed the First Presbyterian Church of Scottsville. John Colt, Isaac I. Lewis and Jonathan P. Sill were elected elders. The new society purchased a lot of Elijah T. Miller, on the west side of Church street, directly opposite the then newly built brick residence of Mr. Miller, which is now occupied by his great-grandson, Elbert H. Carver.

The society built a frame house of worship. After a separate existence of 21 years, these two Presbyterian churches were reunited, the members of the "Little Church" so-called, returning in 1859 to the old church, where the late Rev. Dugald Donald McColl was pastor from 1853 to 1870. During its existence the pastors of the little church were Revs. Lewis Cheesman, Edwin Bronson, Richard McKay, Henry R. Doolittle and John Jones.

The church building left vacant was acquired by the late George H. S. Rogers, who for many years was a wool buyer and produce dealer there. After his death in 1875 the building was purchased by the late Myron Miller, son of E. T. Miller named above, and the father of your editor. Mr. Miller built an addition in the rear and he and his widow rented the building for many years to different tenants, viz.: the late Alfred Horton, David B. Grey, Edward Collins and John C. McVean, Jr., all of whom were engaged in the produce business.

Mr. McVean purchased the building and added a story for machinery in the rear. Since his death, March 1, 1934, the building has remained idle. Clydesdale & Kelly, his successors, removed to a Main street location.

In 1936 the building was purchased by Attorney Elbert H. Carver of that street, who last August had the part added by Mr. Miller and Mr. McVean taken down and restored the building to its original form.
INSTALLATION OF REV. RUSSELL B. HENRY
as Pastor of the
UNION PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Scottsville, New York

Thursday Evening, February 7, 1929
7:30 o'clock.
Order of Service

Rev. Robert J. Drysdale, Presiding
Vice - Moderator of Rochester Presbytery

Invocation, Rev. Fredrick Allen, Jr.
Pastor of the Avon Presbyterian Church

Hymn, No. 121, A Mighty Fortress is Our God

Reading of the Scripture, Rev. John B. White
Pastor of the East Avon Presbyterian Church

Installation Prayer, Rev. Robert G. Higginbotham
Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Caledonia

Hymn, No. 451, Take Up Thy Cross the Savior Said

Sermon, Rev. Robert J. Drysdale, Ph. D.
Pastor of Mt. Hor Presbyterian Church, Rochester

Statement by the Presiding Minister, Rev. Robert J. Drysdale, Ph. D.

Questions to the Pastor, Rev. Robert J. Drysdale, Ph. D.

Questions to the People, Rev. Robert J. Drysdale, Ph. D.

Announcement of Installation, Rev. Robert J. Drysdale, Ph. D.

Solo, Open the Gates of the Temple, Mrs. Scott Stevens

Charge to the Pastor, Rev. James L. Jewell, D. D.
Executive Secretary of Rochester Presbytery

Charge to the People, Rev. G. B. F. Hallock, D. D.
Stated Clerk of Rochester Presbytery

Prayer, Rev. Robert J. Drysdale, Ph. D.

Hymn, No. 369, O Jesus I Have Promised

Benediction, Rev. Russell B. Henry

Reception for Rev. and Mrs. Henry and visiting clergymen at the close of the service.
Rev. L. W. Billington was one of the early pastors of the First Presbyterian Church in Scottsville and at one time lived in the old house on the south side of Main Street, erected by W. H. Hanford and used by Mr. Slocum, the author, for business purposes.

The letter apparently refers to the death of a son of F. X. Beckwith.
since he became a young man. He was then engaged in painting on the north church, that How was.

We know the bitterness of such a bereavement. It is just five calendar months to day since dear Edward was called away from us. His age was 21 years and 5 months.

How peculiarly affecting the death of the young! How mysterious the Providence that cuts short their days! How many fondly cherished plans are frustrated! How many expectations and hopes are cut off! How many tender memories are awakened! How many nameless sources of bitter grief are opened! How difficult to repose that confidence in the ways of Infinite Wisdom which we know to be our duty, and to bring our hearts to true submission.

We can never be thankful enough for the precious gospel which alone sheds light upon the deep darkness of the grave, and brings life and immortality to light. It invites us to look up unto God as our Father in heaven; assures us that we have in Christ a sympathizing Saviour, and that a special office of the Holy Spirit is that of a Comforter. In affliction we peculiarly need His gracious influencing to lead our minds and guide our hearts aright.

But after all the consolations which faith can derive from these
precious source there is still much of bitterness inseparable from such a bereavement.

Unavailing as it may be, still accept for Mrs. Buckwith and yourself assurances of deep, unsung sympathy from

Yours, very truly,

S. W. Willington,
FIRST ANNUAL BANQUET
OF THE
FIRST
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
IN WHEATLAND.
AT
WIDOW HALL,
SCOTTSVILLE, N. Y.
& April 10th, 1838.
Biscuits, Ham, Pressed Chicken, Lemon Jelly, Radishes, Olives, Pickles, Coffee, Potato Salad, Wafers, Cheese, Salted Peanuts, Bon-bons, Cakes, Neapolitan Cream:

**PROGRAM.**

Mr. Thomas Brown, Toast-Master.

Music, Garbutt's Orchestra.

The Woman's Work in our Church.

"And to esteem them very highly in love for their work's sake."

Mrs. McVean.

The Value of Education in the Church and Politics.

"The same ambition can destroy or save, And makes a patriot as it makes a knave."

Mr. Gatenbee.

Solo, Mrs. Menzie.

Religious Inconsistencies.

"O wad some power the giftie gie us To see oursel's as others see us!"

Rev. D. L. Parsons.

The Men.

"Had we never loved so kindly, Had we never loved so blindly, Never met and never parted, We had ne'er been broken-hearted."

Miss Lester.
The Society occupied their first church edifice for twenty-five years. On Sunday afternoon February 3, 1856, it was consumed by fire.

The pastors of the Society during this period were Lewis Cheeseman, Eli S. Hunter, Selden Haynes, Linus W. Billington, Milton Buttolph and Dugald D. McColl.

Immediately after the fire the Society accepted the offer of the Methodist Episcopal Society to join them in worship until the completion of a house of their own. This arrangement was entered into and carried out through the year to the satisfaction of both parties. Meantime work upon the present house of worship was pushed with vigor and completed the following Spring, and on May 7th, 1857, it was dedicated. The following have served as pastors since the occupancy of the present church edifice: Dugald D. McColl, Thomas A. Weed, D. H. Laverty, G. B. F. Hallock, Edward Bristol and the present occupant, Dwight L. Parsons.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SCOTTSVILLE.

In the year 1838 for some real or fancied grievance the pastor, two of the elders and nearly forty members withdrew from the First Presbyterian Church of Wheatland and formed the First Presbyterian Church of Scottsville. John Colt, Isaac I. Lewis, Jonathan or John P. Sill and Warren Smith were elected elders. This society built and worshiped in the front part of the building yet standing upon the west side of Church Street, and occupied as a produce warehouse by J. C. McVean, Jr. After a separate existence of twenty-one years these two Presbyterian bodies were reunited in 1859.

The pastors of this church were Lewis Cheeseman, Edwin Bronson, Richard McKay, Henry R. Doolittle and John Jones.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF SCOTTSVILLE.

The Methodist Episcopal Society of Scottsville, though not the first to perfect a church organization, yet was the first to erect a church edifice in the village. They continued to occupy the school house on Rochester Street until 1828 depending upon
chance supplies to fill the pulpit. In 1827 a church organization was formed and Rev. John Copeland called as their first pastor, and the following were elected trustees, Joel Hunter, Henry Tarbox, John Harroun, Jonathan Babcock, and John Grunendike.

It was voted to build a church of brick 32 x 44 feet, on the east side of Church Street. The following year, 1828, this was accomplished at an expense of $2,000.00. Powell Carpenter, Dr. E. G. Munn and Joseph Cox, none of whom were members of the Society, were liberal contributers to the erection fund and in the year of its building the two first named were members of the Board of Trustees. The first public service held in the new house was in February 1829.

In 1870, under the superintendence of Rev. E. S. Furman, the church edifice was thoroughly remodeled, an extension to its length was added to the east, new entrances were made in front, the gallery was removed, the floor was raised three feet, it was reseated, stained glass windows were installed, and a new desk, making it essentially a new structure, at a cost of but little over $3,000.00.

Mr. Copeland's successors down to the year 1840 (perhaps not in the order here given) were James Hemingway, John Weiley, Benijah Williams, Dr. Bartlett, Orrin F. Comfort, and Seymour A. Baker. The following is a list of pastors from 1841 to date:

J. B. Langdon 1841. E. S. Furman '64, '68 & '69.
O. F. Comfort 1842. Griffin Smith 1867.
A. D. Wilber 1843. John A. Copeland '70, '85, & '86.
W. B. Slaughter 1846. O. B. Sparrow '73, & '74.
Geo. W. Terry '48 & '49. Thomas E. Bell '76, '77 & '78.
John H. Wallace 1851. G. W. Kittenger 1881.
W. C. Willing 1855. L. D. Chase '87 to '91.
THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

During the first decade of the Nineteenth Century there settled in the eastern part of Wheatland many families, members of a religious body known among themselves as Friends, but by world's people called Quakers. They met at first for worship in private houses, but receiving accessions to their number by families moving in, they in 1820 erected a frame meeting house on the south road east of Thomas Stokoe's place. They worshiped together in perfect harmony until 1827 when a man named Elias Hicks came preaching a new doctrine. His views were accepted by one-half of the Society and rejected by the other. A separation took place, those who adhered to the old faith withdrew and built a stone meeting house farther east, near the River Road. Both parties retained the name of "Friends" but by outsiders were designated as the Orthodox and the Hicksites.

In 1852 the Orthodox removed to the road farther south, building a frame house near Frank Cox's, while the Hicksites moved into the stone house just vacated. Meetings were held with more or less regularity by both societies for a series of years, but it was apparent to a casual observer that their existence was but a question of time. It was noticeable that their congregations were composed almost wholly of middle aged and elderly people. The young were absent, somehow they had learned that in the matter of dress there were more attractive colors than drab; some had acquired the habit of attending meetings where music was a part of the service (sometimes the better part) and where the wearing of a red ribbon was not regarded as a mortal sin.

The demise of these societies was so gradual and so quiet that it would be difficult to fix the date of their departure. Let no one infer from their extinction that the lives of their members
were spent in vain. Far from it. Their sterling integrity, their habits of industry and economy, their love of freedom and justice, have left an impression not only upon their descendants but upon every one with whom they came in contact.

**GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF SCOTTSVILLE.**

Scottsville's youngest church organization, Grace Episcopal Church, was formed in St. Joseph's Hall January 12th, 1885. Rev. Henry Anstice presiding, the following vestry were elected: Wardens: Selden S. Brown, S. Hobart Dorr; Vestrymen: D. D. S. Brown, James H. Kelly, James B. Lewis, Homer L. S. Hall, M. C. Mordoff, G. Fort Slocum and Seward Scofield.

D. D. S. Brown's offer of a site for a church upon Brown's Avenue was accepted May 14th, 1885; ground broken for the church edifice June 1, 1885; corner stone laid June 27, 1885; church edifice completed same year, 1885; first Sunday service December 18, 1885; church edifice consecrated July 25, 1891. The following have served as rectors: J. Dudley Ferguson, Dr. James Roy, Francis Gould, Arthur Davies and Richard C. Searing.

**THE CHURCH OF THE ASSUMPTION OF SCOTTSVILLE.**

In 1841-42 the Catholics residing in Scottsville and vicinity, desirous of having some place of worship, rented the brick house east of and adjoining their present church for that purpose. Services were at first held one Sabbath in each month, priests from Rochester usually officiating. Their rooms proved too contracted to accommodate all who desired to attend and in 1843 Patrick Rafferty and his associates purchased the property they were occupying with the view of erecting thereon a suitable church edifice. Work, however, upon this project was delayed. Ten years elapsed before ground was broken for this purpose. The corner stone was laid by Bishop Timon August 15, 1853, and the foundation wall completed. The following year the walls were reared and the edifice, 40 x 80 feet, so far completed that services were held therein. The addition in rear of the church, 20 x 30 feet, was built during the pastorate of Father O'Donohue. Following are the names of those who have administered to the
wants of the parish, viz: Edward O'Connor, 1848; Michael Walsh, 1849; James McGlew, 1852; Richard J. Story, 1856; J. V. O'Donohue, 1858; M. J. Loughlin, 1866; S. A. Mahar, 1869; E. J. McDonald, 1870; L. J. Miller, 1871; J. J. Buckley, 1872; M. M. Meagher, 1873; M. T. Madden, 1874; T. L. Rossiter, 1877; G. J. Eisler, 1881; and the present priest in charge, Rev. L. A. Lambert, 1890.

Father Lambert's service in point of time exceeds that of any of his predecessors, covering a period of seventeen years.
QUAKER MEETING HOUSE
PRESENTED TO GRANGE

Public Spirited Member Moves to Preserve Century Old Landmark and Provide for Its Care

Genesee Grange steps into the limelight this week as possessor of a permanent home for its meetings, due to the generosity of a Wheatland member of the order who sought to "kill two birds with one stone." The other "bird" to be hit by this fine display of marksmanship is the preservation of the Genesee Grange. The previous owner was Admiral and Mrs. John Cox, Jr., of New York, historian of all the Quakers of America. This was not the first meeting house built, which was of frame construction, but was built after the "Separation" of the Orthodox and Hicksite branches in 1828, thus making the cobblestone building 109 years old. The last Grange meetings were held in it in the early '70s. The community as well as the Genesee Grange are richer by the preservation of this old place of worship on the Middle Road as a reminder of the impress left by this sincere and thrifty people upon the community. The appreciation of all citizens is extended to the unnamed donor for his generosity.

F. F. Keith
Public Spirited Member Moves to Preserve Century Old Landmark and Provide for Its Care

Gensée Grange steps into the limelight this week as possessor of a permanent home for its meetings, due to the generosity of a Wheatland member of the order who sought to "kill two birds with one stone." The other "bird" to be hit by this fine display of marksmanship is the preservation of the historic Quaker meeting house on a hill about a mile south of Scottsville. This double-headed news story will lack only the name of the modest donor who shuns publicity.

Possession took place a few days ago and the Grangers got into action at once by staging a "bee" to dig a drainage ditch to relieve the cellar of moisture. The interior of the building, which has been used for years as a dwelling, is to be cleared of partitions, a kitchen and lobby set off and decorated. The yard will provide ample space for parking and will allow some landscaping.

Grange History Recalled

Gensée Grange, No. 988, P. of H., was organized thirty-four years ago, on January 23, 1905. The roll of charter members contains names well known in Wheatland and Caledonia, part of whom have passed on. They were: Admiral and Mrs. Franklin Harford, John Harford, Ruth Harford, Dr. and Mrs. Harford Edson, Ellsworth Carver, Caroline Edson, Dr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Rogers, Marion Rogers, D. A. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith, Pearl Smith, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Sanders, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Stokoe, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Martin, Verne Martin, Elaina Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Budlong, Matthew Smith, R. T. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Smith and Mrs. Charles Ellis.

A copy of the Advertiser from which we quote relates that the Grange encountered the usual ups and downs of an infant group, there being record of three meetings called to discuss disbanding and each time the suggestion was voted down. At one time it had 148 members and a "well filled treasury." During the first year twenty names were added to the roll.

Thirty-five new members were installed in 1921 and thirty-six in 1922. Membership now is about 73.

On its 21st birthday anniversary (1923) it held open house to over a hundred Patrons and guests. A feature was the installation of R. T. Miller for the 21st time as chaplain. "Gensée Grange never had any other chaplain and never wants any other," reads the loyal story. At that time a building fund had been started and adequate kitchen equipment acquired. Its meetings have been held in the hall over the Dunn store in Scottsville.


Present officers of Gensée Grange, elected last October, are: Master, Herbert Kingsby; Overseer, Ernest Hahn; Lecturer, Mrs. Joseph F. Burns; Steward, William Wells; Assistant, R. O. Whitney; Chaplain, Mrs. Christopher Leak; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Ernest Hahn; Pomona, Miss Isabel Harmon; Ceres, Mrs. Wm. Wells; Flora, Mrs. Lois M. Ely; Lady Assistant, Steward, Miss Janet Ely; Pianist, Mrs. Ralph O. Whitney; Trustees, George Burrell, Ralph O. Whitney, George H. Sands.

The Old Meeting House Preserved

"Snatched from oblivion" is a fair statement of what happened quite recently when the building pictured herewith was purchased by the donor and presented to the Grange. The previous owner was about to undertake major repairs which would have made it permanently a dwelling and thus defeat its community use and its value as a relic of the period in which it was built. By terms of the deed to the Grange, we are informed, the building as it now stands is not to be altered on the three sides exposed to street view. Any additions necessitated by growth must be made at the rear.

Built of cobblestones gathered from the surrounding fields, which were carefully graded as to size, the rows are of uniform size stones and are separated by V-shape pointing, still sharp and perfect after weathering a century's storms. Corners are of dressed stone interlocked. Two windows on each side give ample light. The original sash in one window indicates 48 panes to each window.

Originally a porch ran along the east side on which occupants of carriages could alight. From this, entrance was made through two doors, one for women, nearest the street, the other for men which needs no surer testimony than the roughness of the floor inside due to heavy boots. The entire building was in one large room, divided by a partition, not of lath and plaster, but of lattice. There being no minister or preaching, this device was without question an aid to concentration, silence being the rule except when a brother or sister felt moved to speak. Sometimes a woman would leave her side to present a matter of business to the men.

There being no Grange ritual which requires so severe a division of its members, this inexpressible form of partition will not be revived. But it was an institution in its day and cannot be omitted from an exact historical picture. The story of Quakerism in Wheatland was presented in these columns last November by Mr. John Cox, Jr., of New York, historian of all the Quakers of America. This was not the first meeting house built, which was of frame construction, but was built after the "Separation" of the Orthodox and Hicksite branches in 1829, thus making the cobblestone building 169 years old. The last Quaker meetings were held in it in the early '70s. The community as well as the Gensée Grange are richer by the preservation of this old place of worship on the Middle Road as a reminder of the impress left by this sincere and thrifty people upon the community. The appreciation of all citizens is extended to the unnamed donor for his generosity.

— F. F. Keith.
WHY THIS MEETING HOUSE WAS BUILT
By John Cox, Jr.

This article was written for and delivered at the dedication of Genesee Grange hall, a mile south of Scottsville, by John Cox, Jr., of New York City, historian of all Quaker branches in America. It is an absorbing story of Quakerism in small compass for those who have not had time to read history but would like to know what it was all about. The Grange hall was built and used for thirty years for a Quaker meeting house. It was presented to the Grange by Wm. Cox of Scottsville, a nephew of the author.

In order to learn the reason why this Meeting House was built on this road, we must go back, historically, a long journey, over other roads. Let us start, geographically, in Roman Britain. Among the roads the Romans built there was an important one, now in places called Watling Street, which still runs from Dover, on the Kentish Coast, athwart England, through Cirencester and Leicester toward London, lumbered the stately coach of Rome to the Great Wall. Down this same road, from Edinburgh to London, lumbered the stately coach of James VI of Scotland coming to be James I of that England which had mainly tried to wall out Scotland.

The intersection of these roads at High Cross, in Leicestershire, is marked by a pillar, as the centre of Roman Britain, and is the most central point in England. Hard by Watling Street, a few miles west of High Cross, lies the hamlet of Penny Drayton, where lived “Righteous Christan” Fox, worthy weaver and church warden, to whom his good wife Mary bore in 1624, a son named George. Fox was a serious minded youth, apprenticed to a cordwainer or shoemaker, and by the end of his term he had made himself a suit of leather. Carlyle, in his “Sartor Resartus,” wrote great words about this leather suit and its significance, but the plain truth is that the leathern jerkin and breeches were worn by many working men in that period, and were no more remarkable than a suit of blue jeans used to be here.

George was thus born in the very centre of England. This was thirteen years after the revised version of the Bible had been dedicated to King James, and twenty-five years before Charles, son of that James, was to lose his crown and his head. Louis XIII, their weakest king, had for fourteen years sat on the throne of France, and his great minister, Richelieu was about to strengthen that throne. The professor Thirty Years War, a flame of religious hatred, fanned by political ambition, had already burned back and forth across mid-Europe for nearly a decade.

The Mayflower’s hardy Pilgrims had been for four years established on the extreme edge of an unknown continent. The wilderness stood where Trimountain, later called Boston, was to be established for the religious liberty of Puritans, and where later, Quakers were to suffer death, and thereby to advance the cause of religious liberty for all men. What is now America’s metropolis was a little Dutch colony, to which Peter Minuit would come next year as Director-General of New Netherland.

In 1656, on an outward voyage of the Speedwell, bound for Boston, it transpired that eight of its two score passengers were Quakers. Boston authorities had heard of these queer people, and when the ship landed and they found Quakers aboard they wrote the letter “Q” before each of the eight names. This passenger list is now in the Morgan Library, New York. The authorities also put the eight in prison, for safety, until the ship was ready for the homeward voyage, and required the captain to take the Quakers back to England. He stood his ground as an English Captain, to carry passengers to any port. Whereupon they put him in jail too, till he perversely changed his mind.

The next year Quakers desired to reach Boston, to show the authorities the error of their ways, but Boston, to be on the safe side, had passed a law of death to a Quaker, and confiscation of any ship which should bring Quakers. While the Quakers were striving to solve this problem of an irresistible force and an immovable object, one of them, Robert Fowler, had just built the “Woodhouse,” a small but good coasting vessel, to use in the Mediterranean trade. He saw the need and the opportunity, and felt it was his duty to undertake this dangerous project. He sailed this little coasting craft across the Western Ocean, bound for Boston, with eleven ardent Quakers, including four of those sent back the previous year.

To this double folly (as anyone but a Quaker would have called it) he added the further folly of carrying no armament. There was probably no other ship on the ocean that year without guns. He needed none, for the one time they were pursued a fog intervened and saved them. He did his best to reach Boston, but after buffeting heavy seas with a poor compass, in much fog, and in unknown waters, he landed at New Amsterdam instead, on the first day of August, 1657.

The Dutch had heard of Quakers and, like the Yankees, considered them anarchists and instruments of Satan. The central tenet and fundamental basis of Quakerism, the Immanence of Divinity in Humanity, was a startling matter to Cal-
Scottsville, Feb. 5.—Yesterday was the fiftieth anniversary of the burning of the old Presbyterian Church in Scottsville and Rev. D. L. Parsons brought out many pleasant reminiscences of former days. Religious worship was first held in a barn near the Catholic Church and later in one of the stone buildings that stood on Main street when evangelist and traveling ministers came through this part of the country.

In 1820, when the town was very small, the Methodists and Presbyterians alternately held services in the old school-house which stood on the corner of Rochester and Second streets, on the Hannah property. In 1822 the Presbyterian Church was organized in that school building and later when the old academy was built on Caledonia avenue, the Presbyterian society worshipped in that building for several years. In 1831 the old Presbyterian Church was erected. It was a building about fifty-four feet by twenty-four feet and stood in what is now the center of the street on Church street nearly in front of the present edifice. It had a basement and several steps in front, and a long flight of steps on the outside, which led to the gallery, where prayer meetings and all smaller gatherings were held. The choir and organ were in the gallery, opposite the minister. The entrances to the church were on either side of the pulpit.

The records of the church are found to be intact since the building of the old church. Rev. Louis Cheesman was the first pastor. He remained with them about five years; then came Rev. Hunter, who remained two years; then Rev. Holmes, who remained one year; Rev. Billington, seven years; Rev. Butterolph, for four years. Then came Rev. D. D. McCall, during whose pastorate the old church burned, and the present edifice erected. He remained seventeen years. Then followed Rev. T. A. Weed, Rev. Lavery, Dr. B. G. F. Hall, Rev. E. E. Bristol and Rev. D. L. Parsons, the present pastor.

The pastor also spoke of the division of the church in 1838, when part left the church and formed another, these being then the "old school" and "new school," with the "new school" Presbyterian Church in what is now the McVean ware house. In 1850 they reunited and have since worshipped in the present edifice.
The vestry of Grace church, Scottsville, has accepted the resignation of Rev. J. Dudley Ferguson as rector of that parish, on account of poor health. Mr. Ferguson has decided to remove to New Jersey and seek to regain his health on a farm. He was the first rector of that church, and, with the exception of one year, has officiated there for nine years. The following resolutions were adopted by the vestry at the time of accepting the resignation: "Whereas, Rev. J. Dudley Ferguson has tendered his resignation as rector of Grace church, Scottsville, therefore, be it Resolved, That we, the vestry of said church, regretfully accept his resignation as rector of the parish; that we recognize him as the first and only rector of the parish, and realize that to him is largely due the credit for the success attending its organization and development; that his resignation comes to us unsought and is accepted only with the understanding that it is his earnest desire to have it so acted upon; that in his retiring from active duties in the parish we extend to him our gratitude for his zealous and faithful work and we entertain the best wishes for his future welfare, and as a mark of our approbation and esteem, be it Resolved, that the Rev. J. Dudley Ferguson be and is hereby elected rector emeritus of Grace church, Scottsville, N. Y."
Scottsville, N. Y., Dec. 28.—The 100th anniversary of the formation of the First Presbyterian Society in the town of Wheatland will be celebrated in the Union Presbyterian Church, Scottsville on Saturday and Sunday. Luncheon will be served to visitors at noon and the exercises will begin at 2 o'clock, on Saturday.

The first settlers of the town of Wheatland were principally New Englanders of Scotch and English descent and had no house of worship for several years. After holding meetings in homes and at the school house they decided to build a church for themselves.

On December 30th, 1822 the First Presbyterian Society was organized on a congregational basis or accommodation plan of 1801, with eleven members who came from the churches in Riga, Chili and Caledonia. The names of the seven charter members were Clark Hall, Betsy Parker Hall, Samuel B. Graves, Fayette Cross, Mary Grinnell, Truman Smith, Mrs. McIntyre. The deacon of the new society was Clark Hall.

The first board of trustees was Clark Hall, Abraham Handford, Isaac I. Service, Stephen Warren and Ebenezer Skinner.

Ministers in Charge Since Founding.

Rev. John Mulligan was the first minister and he remained with the society for three years. Following him, Rev. Wm. F. Curley served for two years. Rev. Abel Parmeleu served two years. Rev. Jacob Hart about eighteen months. Rev. Cheesman for eight years and he was followed by Rev. Brunson, Rev. Richard Kay, Rev. H. S. Doolittle and Rev. J. J. Jones, whose united administrations extended to the year 1859.

Rev. Selden Haynes then supplied the pulpit for one year. In the spring of 1841 Rev. Linus Bingham became pastor and served seven years. Rev. Buttolph succeeded him and remained four years.

In the spring of 1853 Rev. D. D. McCall accepted the pastorate which extended over 17 years. Rev. T. A. Weed succeeded Rev. McCall and served twelve years. The next pastor was Rev. D. H. Laverty, who remained two years.

For several months thereafter the pulpit was supplied by candidates until August, 1865, when Rev. G. B. F. Hallock (now assistant pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church of Rochester), took up the ministerial duties and remained four years. In January, 1869, the Rev. E. Bristol supplied and on April 6th of the same year was installed as pastor. Rev. D. L. Parsons next accepted the pastorate and after nine years of service he resigned and was succeeded by Rev. Robert C. Hallock, who remained about eight years. Rev. James Dodds served as the next pastor resigning after one year. Rev. Robert M. Comal is the present pastor, having served the United Presbyterian Church. The present house of worship was dedicated May 7th, 1857.

Expect Former Pastors to Attend.

It is expected that several of the former pastors will be present at the anniversary.

An invitation has been extended to all friends to attend the exercises. The committee in charge of the arrangements are: E. H. T. Miller, John C. McVean, and Miss Evelyn Stoker.
At the time when a desire was expressed by the Baptists of Western New York to the Theological Seminary located at Hamilton, N.Y., visited New York to the Theological Seminary located at Hamilton, N.Y., removed by Rochester, N.Y., to establish a seminary in Rochester. All churches of the Society were called upon to aid in the undertaking. The late Professor Anderson was invited to speak to the members of the Belcoda church upon the plan, and did so. I was informed by one of the former trustees of the church that before Dr. Anderson returned to the city he received pledges to the amount of ten thousand dollars from this little country church. In this age of commercialism and materialism I question whether there is one church out of five thousand that could or would do as well, taking into consideration, as one must, the situation. The establishment of the outlying churches mentioned above the membership in the Belcoda church declined rapidly, and after a number of years it was found necessary to close this once powerful factor in the community. In order to sell the property the society continued to hold services for a year and then the courts granted permission to dispose of the edifice. The bell, which had replaced one destroyed with the first church, was sold to one of the Baptist churches in Hilton. The bricks of the pews became the sidings of a modest little house that is located on the western slope of the Hosmer hill. The church itself was dismantled and rebuilt as a barn, located upon a farm about a mile and one-half to the north of Belcoda. This latter structure was struck by lightning some twelve years ago, and, like the other structures, burned to the ground. The sum obtained from the sales has been devoted to keeping in order the nearby country churchyard.

At the present time nothing calls to mind the site of this interesting church except the outline of the foundation walls, now overcome with grass, and some beautiful maples that stood near the building. Standing upon the site and looking toward the north,

"Near yonder copse, where once the garden smiled, And still where many a garden flower grew with That, where a few torn shrubs the village clothe, The village preacher's modest mansion rose."

And then looking toward the West one could appropriate to the field the "Elegy" of Gray; for there, in that little country churchyard,

"Near yonder copse, where once the garden smiled, And still where many a garden flower grew with That, where a few torn shrubs the village clothe, The village preacher's modest mansion rose."

And indeed one could say of those who sleep that

"Far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife, Their sober wishes never learned to stray; Along the cool, sequestered vale of life They kept the noiseless tenor of their way."

AMOS T. HARRINGTON

Churchville, N.Y., July 29, 1856.
Court Authorizes Sale of Church in Wheatland

Sale of the church building and parsonage of the United Presbyterian Church in Beulah Road, Town of Wheatland, for $1,300, was authorized yesterday by Supreme Court Justice John Van Voorhis. The church was incorporated February 24, 1832.

The church, a frame building on a quarter-acre site, is to be sold for $150, and another parcel of one acre, containing the parsonage, for $1,150.

The sale was approved by unanimous vote of the church’s two trustees, after the congregation voted to disband. The trustees are Raymond Campbell of Avon and Thomas Campbell, Jr., of Clifton.

At the annual meeting of the congregation, held April 1, there were 13 persons present. Eight voted to disband, four were against disbanding and one did not vote, according to the petition for court authorization of the sale. Subsequently, the Caledonia Presbytery granted the trustees’ petition to disband.

Eldred F. O’Shea of Caledonia appeared for the petitioner.

SMITH-WARREN POST
BUYS BETHEL CHAPEL

Smith-Warren Post, American Legion, of Scottsville has purchased the Rochester Presbytery the Bethel Presbyterian Chapel in Main street, this village, and repairs and changes are being made there.

About 1914 this building was erected for a house of worship for the colored people of this community. The chapel flourished for a time, but more recently, with diminishing numbers and no regular pastor, it was hard to maintain.

This building stands on the site of a tannery, erected and operated in an early day by the late Francis Hooper of this village. In the forties the building was acquired by the late Isaac C. McPherson, who had a blacksmith shop there. In the 80’s his brother, Duncan E. McPherson, now of Adrian, Mich., operated there the first roller skating rink in Scottsville. Prior to the erecting of the chapel the late David B. Grey of Scottsville used the old building for some time as a produce warehouse.

The Legion boys held their monthly meeting in their new quarters last Tuesday evening. Success to them!
HISTORY OF THE
CHURCH OF THE
ASSUMPTION
SCOTTSVILLE N Y
INTRODUCTION.

A Few weeks ago we published in the Caledonia Era and Scottsville Bee, a short history of the Catholic church in Scottsville, which was written from memory by one of the older members of the congregation and read at a meeting of the Catholic Literary and Social Club, in November, 1899. While in the main it was correct and interesting, there were a few errors regarding dates which caused some discussion and led to further investigation, and was the means of finding a more complete history of the church written by Father Eisler in 1884 and continued by him until about the time he left here in 1888. It was suggested to the editor of the Scottsville Bee that if a detailed history were published in pamphlet form down to the present time, a great many of the congregation would avail themselves of the opportunity of securing a copy for preservation. In writing the present history we have copied very largely from Father Eisler's and the one recently published in the Bee and made quite a few additions to both, with the aid of a few of the older members of the congregation, and congratulate ourselves that we have secured a very complete and accurate history. We give below the Preface attached to Father Eisler's history:
"The following history of the Church of the Assumption of the B. V. M., Scottsville, N. Y., was only written in the year of 1884, hence it is not as complete as it should be and as it undoubtedly would have been, had all the important facts and interesting events been recorded in their order of occurrence, with exact dates, etc., by the various and successive pastors. Since this, unfortunately, has not been the case, only a few of the most important points have been collected of what remained in the memory of some of the oldest and original members of the church. Among these still living in the neighborhood are Mr. Patrick Rafferty and John McPhillips, both of whom very kindly and very willingly gave the facts vive voce as they are below related, almost word for word down to Father Eisler's time. Mr. Patrick Rafferty, as will be seen, may be justly considered the founder of the Catholic church in Scottsville."

Signed by

CHURCH OF THE ASSUMPTION,
SCOTTVILLE, N. Y.
HISTORY.

In the winter of 1841, Rev. Father Bernard O'Reilly of St. Patrick's Church, Rochester, who was afterwards Bishop of Hartford, Conn., and was drowned while crossing the Atlantic, while on his way to Rochester from Caledonia where he had been attending a sick call, was taken ill, and stopped at the house of Mr. Patrick Rafferty of Scottsville, to take a little rest. After a while he felt some better, and began making inquiries about the number of Catholics living in the neighborhood and whether they could not secure a room where he might come once a month to celebrate Mass. After looking about some time, Mr. Rafferty secured a room in the house, part of which is now occupied as the parochial residence, at $13 a quarter. Rev. Father O'Reilly accordingly came, and celebrated the first Mass in January, 1841. At a meeting held, of which Father O'Reilly was chairman, the families from Wheatland and vicinity represented were: Wm. Tone, James W. Early and Michael McDonald, of Chili, and of the town of Wheatland, Michael Sheridan, Patrick Rafferty, John O'Connor, William Carson, John McPhillips, Patrick Farrell, Lawrence Cunningham, Owen Pigeon, Richard Barron, James Scullen, Thomas Shields, Wm. Conelly
and others. Afterwards Mass was celebrated every third Sunday for about a year and a half by a certain Father Murphy, who also attended Greece and a station seven miles above Mt. Morris on the old canal. A certain Father French succeeded him in the fall of 1842. In 1843, Patrick Rafferty, Michael Sheridan and James W. Early bought of Shepard Garbutt the lot and building where the present church and parsonage now stand, the parsonage being part of a building which was put up for a hotel, but never used as such. The price paid was $800, for which they gave their joint note for $300, and a mortgage on the premises for the balance. The room occupied for church services was about 20x50 feet.

The congregation came from Mt. Morris, Lima, Avon, Brockport, Bergen, LeRoy, Churchville, Spencerport,—in fact from a territory extending from 15 to 20 miles on all sides. Rev. Father Carroll of St. Mary’s church, Rochester, succeeded Father French in 1844, and also attended other stations. Father Carroll gave up this mission in 1846.

Mr. John O’Connor, father of Rev. James O’Connor, and Patrick Rafferty, hearing that Rt. Reverend John Hughes, Bishop of New York, whose diocese then included all this part of the state, was on a visit to Rochester, went to see him about having a resident priest sent here. The good Bishop received them very kindly and promised to send them a priest on the next Sunday, which he did, the name of whom has been forgotten. In 1848, the Rev. Edward O’Connor, the first priest ordained by the
lamented and saintly Bishop Timon, who was consecrated Bishop of Buffalo, October 17, 1847, and died April 16, 1867, was the first resident priest appointed to Scottsville. In the same year the Rt. Reverend Bishop Timon paid his first visit here. He was also the first Bishop that visited this village. He came by the Genesee Valley Canal on a boat called the "Packet." He arrived at 12 o'clock at night and administered Confirmation the next day, which was on Sunday, May 5th or 6th, the record of which has been lost. In 1849 or 1850, Rev. Michael Walsh succeeded Father O'Connor and remained until 1852, when he was succeeded by Rev. Father James McGlew. During his administration the work on the new church talked of for some time was commenced, the corner stone was laid by Bishop Timon on the 15th of August, 1853. The foundation was completed and nothing more was done during the balance of that season. In 1854 the foundation for the tower was laid and the church inclosed, and first Mass was celebrated in May 1855. The edifice is 40 x 80 feet, and has an addition 18 x 30 feet. Has a steeple 107 feet high. Mr. Louis Charboneau then of Rochester was the architect and builder. Mason work was done by Cleveland and Co., also of Rochester. During Father McGlew's time in 1852, Patrick Rafferty and John O'Connor purchased of Zephaniah Lewis 5 acres of land, which is now known as the old cemetery, for $500. About the same time Mr. Rafferty bought a house and also a lot containing one acre and ten rods of land of Owen De-
succeeded Father O'Donohoe in 1868, being the first priest sent here by Bishop McQuaid. During his time the pastoral residence was re-modeled, both interiorly and exteriorly, a furnace put in the church, a new barn built, and the grounds around the church and parsonage graded and other necessary improvements made. Bishop McQuaid confirmed 187 persons July 23, 1869. Rev. Father Mahar succeeded Dr. Loughlin in the fall of 1869. The Rev. E. J. McDonald succeeded Father Mahar in October, 1870, and remained until March 1st, 1871. He was a young priest in very poor health, and died shortly after leaving here. In March, 1871, he was succeeded by Louis J. Miller, who remained until July, 1872. During his pastorate he succeeded in paying off a large amount of the mortgages on church and cemetery. In 1872, during Father Miller's time, Bishop McQuaid confirmed 65 persons. In July, 1872, the Rev. J. J. Buckley succeeded Father Miller, and remained until January, 1873. He was followed by Rev. M. M. Meagher, June 20th, 1873. During his time the new cemetery was purchased of T. R. Sibley for nine hundred and seventy odd dollars. He remained until March, 1874, when he was promoted to Mt. Morris and shortly after to the Immaculate Conception, of Rochester, where he died a few years after leaving here. In 1874, the Rev. M. T. Madden succeeded Father Meagher, remaining until the fall of 1877. He was succeeded by the Rev. Thos. L. Rossiter until the fall of 1881. During Father Rossiter's time, a number of the floating debts were paid, and a new
entrance with fence and other improvements for the new cemetery, costing about $475, paid for. A full set of gold vestments was donated by Rev. James O’Connor of St. Bridget’s church of Rochester.

Rev. T. L. Rossiter was succeeded by Rev. Geo. J. Eisler who came to Scottsville on the evening of November 19, 1881, from St. Patrick’s Cathedral, Rochester, where he had been ordained two months previous. Soon after his arrival a meeting of the congregation was called to consider some manner of raising money for liquidating the church debts. It was proposed to hold a fair, which was accordingly held in February, 1882, when the sum of $1,340.58 was realized. August 15th, of the same year, Right Rev. Bishop McQuaid visited the parish, when he administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to 59 persons. After Mass the Bishop solemnly blessed the new cemetery. At 6 o’clock p. m. of the same day 69 persons were confirmed at Mumford. May 27, 1883, Right Rev. Bishop McQuaid again honored Scottsville by his presence. On this occasion he solemnly blessed a 1200 pound bell, voluntarily solicited for by Messrs. Theodore Kranzer, Nicholas Cunningham, Wm. Rafferty, and J. W. Carson. The total amount solicited was $502.84. The bell, and the expenses of placing it in the tower, cost $407.44. On the 18th of August, 1883, a memorable circumstance occurred which will always cling to the history of the Catholic church in Scottsville, viz.: On Saturday of the above date, at 4 o’clock p. m., the church steeple was struck by lightning, the large cross sur-
mounting it was dashed to the roof below, and the steeple tower quite severely shattered. No further damage, however, was done to the main building of the church. A new, and somewhat remodeled steeple replaced the old one in November following, at a cost of $516.59. On the whole, the visit of Mr. Electricity was more of a benefit than a damage, for the old steeple needed repairing very badly, the center pole being rotted five feet down. In the course of the year other very necessary improvements and repairs were made about the church and parsonage. August 10th, 1884, Bishop McQuaid made a canonical visitation to this parish. November 12th, 1884, at 7 p.m. a new bell to replace the first, which had cracked, was blessed by Rev. Father De Riggs assisted by several visiting priests. May 20, 1885, the foundation walls of the new church at Caledonia were commenced, and in June, 1885, the corner stone was laid by Bishop McQuaid, it being his first visit to Caledonia. In December, 1885, the Rev. James O'Connor had two memorial stained glass windows, costing $300, placed in the Scottsville church. In January, 1886, Rev. Felix J. O'Hanlon, now pastor at Clifton Springs, N. Y., came to assist Father Eisler for some months. May 30th, 1886, Bishop McQuaid administered confirmation, assisted by Father Eisler and Father O’Hanlon. November 15, 1887, the priest’s house at Caledonia was completed. March 16, 1888, Bishop McQuaid made his third canonical visitation to the Assumption parish. In 1889 two memorial windows in memory of

FATHER O'CONNOR.
Patrick Rafferty and Catherine Rafferty, his wife, were placed in the church by their sons, William and Thomas. Later, Rev. G. J. Eisler and Rev. James O’Connor each placed a stained glass window, making in all six beautiful stained glass windows that were placed in position during Father Eisler’s pastorate. In addition to the above-named improvements during Father Eisler’s administration, new horse sheds costing $557.71 were erected in 1884, both house and church were retucked, the ground plan of the church was changed, making a center aisle possible, a new office was erected connecting the church and the house, and many other improvements made about the church and grounds. Notwithstanding all those extraordinary expenses and many others entailed in purchasing sacred vessels and vestments, Father Eisler’s excellent management gradually reduced the debt of the church, under which it had labored for years. After seven years of residence in Scottsville, Father Eisler, in obedience to his bishop’s wishes, removed to Caledonia, becoming the first resident pastor of that place. His Lordship, appreciating Scottsville’s loss in the departure of Father Eisler, made amends in some degree, by sending us a most excellent priest, Rev. A. M. O’Neil, now pastor of the Immaculate Conception church of Rochester, who came to Scottsville in October, 1888, and remained until April, 1890. Father O’Neil, during his stay with us, made many friends, and left with the good wishes of the whole community. April 18th, 1890, he was succeeded by Rev. L. A. Lambert, D.D., LL.D.,
who, by his national reputation in the field of learning, has made Scottsville known throughout our fair land. In addition to his duties as pastor of Scottsville, Father Lambert is also editor of the New York Freeman's Journal, one of the leading Catholic papers of this country. He is also the author of "Notes on Ingersoll," "Tactics of Infidels," etc. Father Lambert, notwithstanding the gradual decrease in our numbers owing to the fact that the young people must seek employment elsewhere, has been able to carry on the good work of his predecessors.

During Father Lambert's pastorate two new furnaces have been placed in the church and one in the house. The church has been frescoed, the altars repainted, and seven stained glass windows put in, one each by the following persons: Rev. James O'Connor, Andrew Meehan, Peter Cassidy's family, and Charles Weiland, and three by the congregation, one of which was in memory of Anthony Fromm who at his death had left a bequest of $550 to the church.

Father Lambert,—the father and friend of all; respected, honored, loved by all,—non-Catholics as well as Catholics. May we long be blessed by his tender guidance. Our church to-day is one of the most beautiful country edifices in the diocese, dedicated to the service of God.

Scottsville is the birthplace of three priests, now living, as follows:

Father Jas, O'Connor, born June, 1844. At-
tended the public and parochial schools in Scottsville. Left for Niagara Falls where he entered the Holy Angel's Seminary about 1860. Ordained in 1867 by Bishop Timon, of Buffalo. Now stationed at Seneca Falls, N. Y.

FATHER A. B. MEEHAN, D. D. Born December 17, 1868. Graduated from the Scottsville Public School June, 1883. Entered St. Andrew's Preparatory Seminary, Rochester. Graduated in 1886. Went to Rome, Italy, in the fall of the same year and entered the North American College as student, and ordained on June 25, 1892. Studied for Doctor of Divinity for another year and returned home in July 1893. Father Meehan shortly after his return was tendered a reception at Windom Hall, which was attended by his admirers and friends irrespective of creed or denomination.

REV. ALOYSIUS S. QUINLAN, born in Scottsville, March 25, 1877. Educated in the Scottsville High School. Graduated in the class of 1892. Preparatory course at St. Andrew's Seminary, Rochester. Ordained at Trenton, N. J., June 1st, 1901. Celebrated his first Mass at the church of the Assumption, June 9th, of the same year. Finished his studies at Seminary in Cincinnati, Ohio. Is now stationed at Freehold, N. J.
AGED PRIEST
PASSES AWAY

REV. LOUIS A. LAMBERT IS DEAD
AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

FAMOUS AS CONTROVERSIALIST

His Reply to Ingersoll Brought Him
Prominence Years Ago—All
Scottsville Mourns Him.

Rev. Louis A. Lambert, D. D., LL.
D., died at 7 o'clock last night at his
ease sanitarium, Newfoundland, N. J.,
as the result of an illness of two years'
duration, at the age of 75 years. He
was a member of the Rochester dio-
cesse and pastor of Church of the
Assumption in Scottsville. The body
will be brought to this city and taken
to ScOttsville for burial, arriv-
ing at the Lehigh Valley station
Thursday morning and in all
probability special trains will be
operated to carry the dead priest's
many friends to and from the funeral.

Rev. Father Lambert was about the
last and most prominent religious
controversialist. Gifted with a
brilliant mind and a fighting spirit,
he made a name for himself that was
known throughout the Christian world.
His reply to Ingersoll brought him the
admiration of churchmen of his own
sect and of every other, and among
the ecclesiastics and laymen his name
was honored and he was considered
one of the most famous men of his
generation.

Although Father Lambert was never
promoted to any office of dignity in
this diocese owing to keen differences
of opinion on matters of policy between
him and the late Bishop McQuaid, he
was happy in his life at Scottsville,
finding his interests in editorial writ-
ing and in the needs of his growing
parish. Catholic and Protestant in
the village united to give him friend-
ship and love, and his writings won
for him the respect of the outside
world.

Honors of Recent Years.

Among the honors that came to
Father Lambert during recent years
was an invitation to address the
Eucharistic conference at Montreal and
his acceptance, and the mental effort
of preparing a paper to be read there
in thought to have hastened his death.

Two years ago Father Lambert was
seriously ill and never completely re-
covered, and despite the fact that the
parish made demands on his time and
that his editorial work was exacting,
he undertook this latest task with the
utmost determination and zeal. He fin-
nished the paper and delivered it before
the congress but at the time the priest
was on his death bed at Newfoundland

During his illness Father Eldred
and Father Godfrey, of the Rochester
diocese, were in almost constant at-
tendance and Rev. A. S. Quinlan, of
the New Jersey diocese, seldom left
his bedside. He was conscious up to
within a few days of his death but
since Thursday had been unable to
recognize his friends and attendants.

Champion of Christianity.

Dr. Louis A. Lambert is perhaps
most prominently known as the cham-
ion of Christianity against the at-
tacks of infidelity. His “Notes on
Ingersoll” is regarded as the most
powerful defense of the Christian re-
ligion which has appeared in genera-
tion, and the manner in which he re-
quires the arguments advanced by the
great infidel has endeared him to all
adherents of Christianity, whether
Protestant or Catholic, and his given
him a lasting reputation throughout
the English-speaking world.

But Dr. Lambert was active in
other circles besides that of religion.
Among Grand Army men he is known
as the chaplain who gave devoted
service to the Eighteenth regiment,
Illinois volunteers, through cam-
paigns in Missouri, Kentucky, Tennes-
ssee and Mississippi. In the world of
journalism he known as the able,
forceful and versatile editor of “The
Catholic Times” and the New York
“Freeman’s Journal.” In addition to
his “Notes on Ingersoll,” he was the
author of “The Christian Father,”
“Theological Biblical” and a book at-
cking Christian Science, all of which
served to discover a brilliant mind and
a scholarly and vigorous literary style.

His works are generally conceded to
be among the best of controversial and
polemic literature.

His Fiftieth Anniversary.

A year and a half ago, on February
11, 1909, Dr. Lambert celebrated the
fiftieth anniversary of his consecra-
tion to the priesthood. He had been
ill health for some time previous
to the anniversary, but was consid-
ibly improved on that day, and the
occasion was the signal for numerous
congratulations and good wishes. He
had served the Scottsville church for
more than twenty years. He was to
have been one of the principal speak-
ers at the Eucharistic congress at
Montreal next month.

Born in Charleroi, Pa., on April 13,
1835, Dr. Lambert was educated at St.
Vincent’s college, Pennsylvania and at
the archdiocesan seminary of St.
Louis, Carondelet, Mo. He was or-
dained to the priesthood by Bishop
John, at Alton, Ill., in 1859, and first
saw service as a Catholic priest when he
became assistant to Rev. Father
Welch at Cairo, Ill. He was after-
ward recalled to Alton and became
pastor of the cathedral there, whence
he was sent to Shawneetown, Ill.

Journey on Horseback.

There were no railroad in the time
of Dr. Lambert and he traveled to Shaw-
neetown and he was forced to make the
journey from Mississippi to the Wis-
sconsin river on horseback. At that time
the several small parishes in his diocese
were widely separated and during his stay there his only
means of travel was the horse that
he rode from one place to another,
where sometimes he preached in court

In 1861 at the opening of the Civil
war he enlisted, becoming chaplain
of the Eighteenth regiment, Illinois
volunteers, with the rank of captain
of cavalry, under Colonel Lavlier.

He served with his regiment through
campaigns in Missouri, Kentucky, Ten-
ssee and Mississippi and after the bat-
tle of Shiloh resigned his commission
and returned to Alton.

In 1865, after two years of
service with his regiment through
campaigns in Missouri, Kentucky, Ten-
ssee and Mississippi, and after the bat-
tle of Shiloh resigned his commission
and returned to Alton.

In 1865 he became editor of a Cath-
olic paper published in Chicago.
Sixteen years later he became editor of
the New York “Freeman’s Journal,”
the widest-circulated Catholic journal
in the United States.
THE
GOLDEN JUBILEE
OF
REV. L. A. LAMBERT, L. L. D.
WINDOM HALL,
SCOTTVILLE, N. Y.,
THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1909.
THE GOLDEN JUBILEE
OF
REV. L. A. LAMBERT, L. L. D.

WINDOM HALL,
SCOTTVILLE, N. Y.,

FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1909.
AULD LANG SYNE.

Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
And never brought to mind,
Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
And songs of auld lang syne.
For auld lang syne we meet today,
For auld lang syne
To sing the songs our fathers sang
In days of auld lang syne.

We've passed through many varied scenes,
Since youths unclouded days,
And friends, and hopes, and happy dreams,
Times hand hath swept away,
And voices that once joined with ours,
In days of auld lang syne,
Are silent now and blend no more
In songs of auld lang syne.

But when we've crossed the sea of life,
And reached the heav'ny shore
We'll sing the song our fathers sing,
Transcending those of yore,
We'll meet to sing diviner strains
Than those of auld lang syne.
Immortal songs of praise unknown
In days of auld lang syne.

ON THE BANKS OF THE WABASH, FAR AWAY.

'Round my Indiana homestead wave the corn fields,
In the distance loom the wood-lands clear and cool,
Often times my tho'ts reverts to scenes of childhood,
Where I first received my lessons Nature's school,
But one thing there is missing in the picture,
With out her face it seems so incomplete,
I long to see my mother in the door way,
As she stood there years ago, her boy to greet.

CHORUS:
Oh, the moon-light's fair to night along the Wabash,
From the fields there comes the breath of new mown hay,
Through the sycamores the candle lights are gleaming,
On the banks of the Wabash far away.

Many years have passed since I strolled by the river,
Arm in arm, with sweet heart Mary by my side,
It was there I tried to tell her that I loved her,
It was there I begged of her to be my bride,
Long years have passed since I strolled thro' the church yard,
She 's sleeping there my angel Mary dear,
I loved her but she thought I didn't mean it,
Still I'd give my future were she only here.

CHORUS:
TENTING ON THE OLD CAMP GROUND.

We are tenting to-night on the old Camp Ground,
Give us a song to cheer
Our weary hearts, a song of home,
And friends we love so dear.

We've been tenting to-night on the old Camp Ground,
Thinking of the days gone by,
Of the loved ones at home that gave us the hand,
And the tear that said "Good Bye."

We are tired of war on the old Camp Ground,
Many are dead and gone
Of the brave and true who left their homes,
Others been wounded long.

We've been fighting to-day on the old Camp Ground,
Many are lying near;
Some are dead and some are dying,
Many are in tears.

CHORUS:
Many are the hearts that are weary to-night,
Wishing for the war to cease.
Many are the hearts looking for the right,
To see the dawn of peace.

Tenting to-night, tenting to-night,
Tenting on the old Camp Ground.

(Last verse)
Dying to-night, Dying to-night,
Dying on the old Camp Ground.

MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA.

Bring the good old bugle, boys! we'll sing another song—
Sing it with a spirit that will send the world along—
Sing it as we used to sing it fifty thousand strong.
While we were marching through Georgia.

Yes, and there were Union men who wept with joyful tears,
When they saw the honored flag they had not seen for years;
Hardly could they be restrained from breaking forth in cheers,
While we were marching through Georgia.

Sherman's dashing Yankee boys will never reach the coast!
So the saucy rebels said, and 't was a handsome boast,
Had they not forgot, alas! to reckon with the host,
While we were marching through Georgia.

So we made a thoroughfare for freedom and her train,
Sixty miles in latitude— three hundred to the main;
Treason fled before us, for resistance was in vain,
While we were marching through Georgia.

CHORUS.
Hurrah! Hurrah! we bring the jubilee!
Hurrah! Hurrah! the flag that makes you free!
So we sang the chorus from Atlanta to the sea,
While we were marching through Georgia.
RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

O Columbia! the gem of the ocean,
The home of the brave and the free.
The shrine of each patriot's devotion,
A world offers homage to thee.
Thy mandates make heroes assemble,
When Liberty's form stands in view,
Thy banners make tyranny tremble,
When borne by the red, white and blue.

CHORUS:
When borne by the red, white and blue,
When borne by the red, white and blue,
Thy banners make tyranny tremble,
When borne by the red, white and blue.
(Repeat last two lines of each verse for chorus.)

When war winged its wide desolation,
And threatened the land to deform,
The ark then of freedom's foundation,
Columbia, rode safe through the storm;
With her garlands of victory around her,
When so proudly she bore her brave crew,
With her flag proudly floating before her,
The boast of the red, white and blue.

The flag then, the flag then, bring bither,
And wave it with soldierly vim;
May the wreaths it has won never wither,
Nor the star of its glory grow dim!
May the service united never sever,
But they to the colors prove true!
The Army and Navy forever,
Three cheers for the red, white and blue.

STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

Oh, say! can you see by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming;
Whose broad stripes and bright stars through the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we we watch'd were so gallantly streaming;
And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof thro' the night that our flag was still there,
Oh, say! does the star-spangled banner yet wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave.

On the shore dimly seen thro' the mists of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses;
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
In full glory reflected now shines on the stream,
'Tis the star-spangled banner, Oh, long may it wave!
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave.

Oh! thus be it ever when freemen shall stand
Between their lov'd home and the war's desolation;
Blest with victory and peace, may the heav'n rescued land
Praise the Power that has made and preserved us a nation.
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto, " In God is our trust,"
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave.
AMERICA.

My country, 'tis of thee
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing;
Land where my fathers died,
Land of the pilgrims' pride,
From every mountain side
Let Freedom ring.

My native country, thee,
Land of the noble free,
Thy name I love;
I love thy rocks and rills,
Thy woods and templed hills,
My heart with rapture thrills,
Like that above.

Our Father's God, to Thee,
Author of Liberty,
To Thee we sing;
Long may our land be bright
With freedom's holy light,
Protect us by Thy might,
Great God, our King!

HOLY GOD, WE PRAISE THY NAME.

Holy God, we praise thy name!
Lord of all, we bow before Thee!
All on earth Thy sceptre claim,
All in heav'n above adore Thee:
Infinite Thy vast domain,
Everlasting is Thy name.

Hark! the loud celestial hymn,
Angel choirs above are singing!
Cherubim and Seraphim,
In unceasing chorus praising;
Fill the heavens with sweet accord:
Holy! Holy! Holy Lord.
Dr. Lambert.

The passing of Dr. Louis A. Lambert, at the ripe age of 74, removes from among us a lucid thinker, a weighty controversialist and a man of remarkable character. When the brute force of Ingersoll's reasoning and eloquence reduced thousands of men and women to a state bordering on panic, lest their creed should not be proof against the attack of latter-day atheism, Dr. Lambert, in his "Notes on Ingersoll" showed that the dread of believers was rather attributable to their own ignorance and little faith than to any inherent weakness in Christianity itself. That book carried on Ingersoll's reasoning and eloquence against the attack of latter-day Christianity itself. That book carried the artillery of his scorn and ridicule, and a man of affairs—not a scholar—enning the taking of the oath for a higher line, bending over the dying and the rear and wait for the dying to be brought to him. He was there on the firing line, heading over the dying and administering the last rites amid the hail of shot and shell. On the morning of Shiloh—it was Sunday—the soldiers asked him to say mass and he was making preparations when the rebel guns began to boom. Service was impossible; so, leaping on his horse, he hastened to join the Eighteenth Illinois of which regiment he was chaplain. He was at work in the thick of the fight and not till Tuesday morning, when the battle was over, did a bite of food pass his lips. Then, riding sadly over the field, he recognized the upturned faces of the men whom he had shrived and blessed on the Sunday morning before. Shiloh was Dr. Lambert's last engagement.

Dr. Lambert's fifteen years' work as editor of the New York "Freeman's Journal" was the practical combination of a passionately loyal Celt in the cause of Ireland. But he still found time for the avocations of a man of broad culture and the amenities of friendship. He was a member of the G. A. R. and every year he entertained the members of Myron Adams post at his home in Scottsville.

Dr. Lambert's fifteen years' work as editor of the New York "Freeman's Journal" was the practical combination of a passionately loyal Celt in the cause of Ireland. He was a member of the G. A. R. and every year he entertained the members of Myron Adams post at his home in Scottsville.
Distinguished Priest and Writer
Passes Away at Sanitarium in Newfoundland, N. J.

Celebrated Golden Jubilee of His Priesthood
More Than a Year Ago—Won World Fame by Answers to Ingersoll.

Rev. Louis Aloysius Lambert, LL.D., for twenty years rector of Church of the Ascension, Scottsville, died last evening at Idylease Inn, Newfoundland, New Jersey, where he had been gradually growing weaker from an illness of many weeks. Father Lambert was more than 76 years of age, and although his remarkable vitality kept him alive for several days without nourishment and astonished those ministering at his bedside, it was the overtaxing of the strength of his declining years that brought on his last illness.

Father Lambert's breakdown was attributed largely to his years and the hard mental strain which he had been enduring in his work. His end was hastened, without doubt, by the task of preparing a paper to be read before the Eucharistic Congress at Montreal. Father Lambert was unwell when he gave himself to this last effort of his great mind, and the paper itself was read by Rev. Father Ryan. Father Lambert being unable to attend the Congress.

Father Lambert's long illness dates from last July, when he was taken ill in Scottsville. He went to the Atlantic Coast in an effort to regain his health, with Rev. A. F. Quinlan of the Diocese of New Jersey, one of his closest friends. It was while at the coast that Dr. Lambert's condition grew more serious, and he was then removed to the sanitarium in New Jersey. This was on August 14.

Suffered Collapse.

Immediately following his arrival at the sanitarium, Father Lambert seemed to improve for a time. Then came the collapse, and since then his condition had been regarded as practically hopeless. A conference of the best physicians in the state was called, but they were not able to do anything which might do more than delay the end.

During the long sickness Dr. Lambert's mind remained unaffected by his condition, and until the last, when he survived for a number of days without food, he was still able to recognize and feebly speak to his friends. His sick bed was visited by many of the most prominent clergy in this part of the country, who mourned his death, a tribute to the great mind and heart that were patiently enduring the last suffering.

Rev. Dr. Louis A. Lambert was priest, editor, author, publicist, and patriot. He established a world-wide reputation as a scholar and as a brilliant and forceful writer. He was a powerful defender of Christianity, and probably the most influential polemic writer of his day. Yet, wearing upon his head the crown of intellectual achievement placed there by the world, he valued most of all his duties as a priest of the church, and his modest and loving performance of those duties among those for whom he labored won for him the affection of everyone, regardless of creed.

Few who knew Father Lambert in connection with his work in Scottsville, where he was rector for more than twenty years, would have associated the man with the brilliant author and foremost controversial journalist of his time.
Came of Irish Fighting Stock.

Father Lambert was born in Charle-
roy, Pa., on April 13, 1855. He came of
hardy Irish stock. His grandfather
was a participant in the famous battle of
Vinegar Hill in the days of '98, the late Irish
Rebellion. His mother was a Pennsyl-
vania Quaker, but she became a con-
vert to the Catholic faith. He was
educated in St. Vincent College in
Pennsylvania and in the Archdiocesan
School of St. Louis, where he re-
cieved the degree of L.L.D. He was
ordained to the priesthood in the di-
cocese of Allentown, Feb. 11, 1889, and
shortly after, he went to the front as chaplain with the 18th Illinois
Volunteers under General Grant.

On his retirement from the Army, with the rank of captain, he
got to New York City, and became
professor of Christian theology and
philosophy in the Point Novitiate. He
then returned to pastoral duty at
Cairo, Ill., for several years, part of
the time remaining on mission.

Father Lambert came to the diocese
of Rochester shortly after the instal-
lation of Bishop McQuaid, going first
to Seneca Falls for a few months and
later to Waterloo, where he spent
nearly 20 years.

Founded Catholic Times.

In 1874, he founded at Waterloo the
Catholic Times and soon made it a
power in the diocese and throughout
the United States. Prior to this time
he had written some controversial ar-
ticles, but this was the real beginning
of his long career as a polemic and
editorial writer. The paper was re-
moved to Rochester a few years later
and with Father McQuaid, brother of the
late Joseph O'Conner, took the general
management. In 1899 the paper was
consolidated with the Catholic Union
of Buffalo, and it is still published under
the title of the Catholic Union and Times.

It was while he was employed in the
sual religious duties of Catholic priest
and Catholic journalist that Father
Lambert came into collision with cer-
tain theories of the late Bishop Mc-
Quaid. The bishop had a lively sense of
the rights due to his authority, and was restive under criticism of his
views or policies, even when they had
no relation to church doctrine or ec-
clisial policy. Certain utterances of Father Lambert in his journal were
made the pretext for episcopal action
intended to punish both the newspaper
and the priest. This action culminated
in the attempt of Bishop McQuaid to
dismiss Father Lambert from the di-
cese and compel him to return to the
dioceae of Allentown.

Defended His Rights.

Several dioceses in the country at
once offered to welcome Father Lam-
bolt, but he stood firm in the esteem of the ablest churchmen of the
United States, who admired him not
only for his rare intellectual gifts, but
to his martial spirit, especially for
his militant service in the cause of
Catholic belief. Father Lambert,
however, regarded the attempt of the
bishops to remove him as a violation of
his rights as a priest, and he felt it
his duty to defend them. He did so,
taking an appeal to Rome, where, after
a long and arduous time, the Holy See and the Vatican sustained his contention and
directed Bishop McQuaid to recognize him as a priest of the diocese of Roch-
estor.

Since the church at Waterloo had
been filled, in the meantime, Father McQuaid was further directed to give
Father Lambert the choice of the two
parishes of similar importance, Victor
and Scottsville. Father Lambert chose
Scottsville, where he remained for so
many years afterward, beloved by that
community and by a multitude of
friends in Western New York.

After severing his connection with
the Catholic Times, Father Lambert
could not long remain out of the ed-
torial harness, and he became the
editor of the Catholic Times of Phil-
adelphia. His work in connection with his pastoral duties at Scottsville. He remained
with this paper two years, when he
voluntarily retired about the time of
the consolidation of the paper with the
Philadelphia Standard.

Almost as soon as he left the ed-
torial chair of the Philadelphia Cath-
olic Times he was offered and accepted
the position of editor-in-chief of the
Freeman's Journal and Catholic Regis-
ter, in which place of influence and re-
ponsibility he remained for many
years. This paper has the largest cir-
culation of any Catholic paper, over
200,000 copies, and is regarded as one of
the most influential journals published
in the interest of the church.

In the main, Father Lambert devoted
himself to the discussion of matters of
churchly doctrine and policies, but he
never hesitated to express himself
fiercely on secular and political topics
as they appealed to him.

His "Notes on Ingersoll."

But it was as the author of "Notes
on Ingersoll," that Father Lambert
owed his widest reputation. This work
has been called the keenest and most
logical answer ever made to Ingersoll,
and stands today as a monument in
defense of Christianity against the at-
tacks of his enemies, an epoch-mak-
ing book. While the work makes no
concessions to popularity, clergymen
of all creeds regard it as the best de-
fense of Christianity made in many
years.

Father Lambert later became the
author of another book continuing the
discussion, entitled "Inquisitors of
Inquirers." Still another he wrote on the
same lines was "Commentary on In-
gersoll's Christmas Sermon."

His works of churchly interest are:
"The American Bible Union, or Hand-
book of Scriptural Reference," "The
Christian Fathers," "Instructions of
the Sundays of the Year," "Catholic
Beliefs.

On April 26, 1900, there took place at
Scottsville the celebration of the fiftieth
anniversary of Father Lambert's ordi-
nation to the priesthood, which was
marked by unusual honor at the hands
of his loving parishioners and friends.
Coming as it did almost at the close
of his long life and usefulness, it
served as an opportunity for tribute
on the part of those who knew and
loved the venerable priest for many
years.

Fifty Years in Priesthood.

The date of the completion of the
fifty years of service in the Catholic
priesthood came February 11, but the
celebration of the jubilee was post-
poned at that time owing to the death
of Bishop McQuaid.

This celebration proved one of the
most remarkable demonstrations of
honor ever given to a Catholic priest
in this country. It was largely di-
rected to this end, and was re-
presentative of the churches of many
denominations, the army, the navy,
the medical and legal professions and
the press. Participating in the pro-
gramme and joining with audiences in
the celebration were men from many
walks in life and many religious de-
nominations. Following a number of
prominent men on the pro-
gramme, Father Lambert was pre-
sented, with a telegram, on behalf of
the Church of the Assumption, of
which he was pastor, and many of his
friends in Rochester and Buffalo,
amounting to a thousand dollars.

Aside from those who were privileged
to personally honor the venerable
priest by attendance at the jubilee, he
was the recipient of many letters and
telegrams of congratulations which
came from all over the country.

Funeral Arrangements.

Father Quinlan telegraphed The
Herald last night that the remains of
Father Lambert would reach Roches-
ter over the Lehigh Valley Railroad
at 6:30 o'clock to-morrow morning
and will be taken to Scottsville on the train
leaving the Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts-
burh station at 10 o'clock. Funeral
services will be held at the Church of
the Assumption in Scottsville Thurs-
day morning.
"Living or dead I shall come back to Scottsville," said Father Lambert one morning in late July as he bade goodby at "the Crossing" to his little flock to take a short vacation during which he hoped, and they hoped, his shattered health would be restored.

Early on the morning of the 27th of September they gathered again at that same "Crossing." He was coming home! Their father and best beloved friend, the pride and joy of Scottsville, was coming back to Scottsville! As they waited with blanched faces, straining their ears for the first sound of the incoming train, they thought upon all he had been to them, and to the neighborhood for many miles and all around.

Their big man, whom the whole world reverenced by name and in spirit, had been to them, for the best part of their lives, an everyday, living reality. Little children who, since the day he baptized them, had grown up in the light and warmth of his daily presence, unconscious of how specially favored they were; their fathers and mothers realizing their great privilege, in a way, but thinking now only of how they loved him and how he had loved them; old and young, rich and poor, black and white, Catholic and non-Catholic, they were all there, waiting with heavy hearts and a sense that the heavens had become suddenly dark and still, and that nothing mattered but that incoming train and its precious burden.

Reverently they bore him into his little church dedicated to the assumption of the Blessed Virgin, and they set him down under the Sanctuary Lamp, facing his people as became the priest, who so often had faced them in a way, but thinking now only of how they loved him and how he had loved them.

They uncovered the casket, and all that day and night, the next day and night, they kept loving vigil, offering up by Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Hickey, of Fairport; Rev. Father Quiñlan, of Eaatontown, N. J.; Rev. T. H. Moloney, of Denver, Col.; Rev. A. M. O'Neill, M. R.; Rev. James H. Day; Rev. A. A. Engelhardt, C. S. S. R., of Rochester; Rev. James T. Doherty, of Caledonia; Rev. G. J. Bissell, of Canadaigua.

The honor of accompanying him to the grave was announced by the tolling of the bell.


The honor of accompanying him to the grave was announced by the tolling of the bell.

Among the priests who formed the funeral procession were:


Rev. Admiral Hanford, Judge Brown and Rev. Mr. Eastman were not of the Catholic Faith but they loved Father Lambert in life and sought the honor of accompanying him to the grave.

Eulogy of their illustrious dead was not needed in that assembly, but the speaker reminded them that all greatness must bow to the grave. Everything comes from God and everything must be given back to God and happy he only who can render a good accounting when called upon. The crown of Father Lambert's greatness was that he realized this. "Early in life he gave his heart to God and God in return gave him the power to do great things for men."

Then came the solemn absolution of the body by Bishop Hickey after which the sacred remains were placed in the hearse and the sad march to the grave was announced by the tolling of the bell.

At 9:30 one hundred and fifty supplied priests filled the chancel and the aisles and front pew nearest the casket. The flowers and national colors that had draped it were replaced for the time by the black pall with its white cross, prescribed by the rubrics, and which makes the poor man's cheap coffin and the rich man's costly casket equal at the foot of the altar. The solemn office of the dead for priests was chanted led by Rev. Emil Gefell and Rev. John B. Petter of Rochester, Vicar General D. J. Curran presiding.

The solemn Mass of Requiem was offered up by Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Hickey, Bishop of Rochester, assisted by Vicar General D. J. Curran.


The music was Gregorian, and sung by the priests.

To Myron Adams Post vrs assigned the psalms in the middle aisle back of the priests. Every inch of the church was filled and all round the church outside, the people knelt or stood and through the opened windows followed the chanting of the Mass, and heard the full round songs of Bishop Hickey.

On the morning of the 29th the Bishop came with more

A half hour's silent march and the cemetery was reached and the casket lowered into the grave.

The aged brother of Father Lambert, another brother's widow and daughters, nieces and grandnieces, and his faithful friend and housekeeper for twenty-eight years, Miss Susan White, with her sisters and niece and Father Quinlan's sister formed the deceased's family circle and clasped the sympathy of Bishop, priests and people in their great personal loss, as they stood, grouped and grief stricken while the priests again at the grave raised the song of the Church for her dead soldier.

The Bishop once more raised his voice in praise of the holy priest, the faithful friend, the illustrious citizen, the gifted champion of the Church. He reminded the weeping throng around the open grave that it was Father Lambert's oft-repeated wish to be buried just there among them where he was sure they would visit him and pray for him. Again the beautiful ritual of the Church for the departed was intoned above his head and with a final

"Requiescat in Pace"

the bishop and priests gave place to the old soldiers. These drew near—one of their number gently lowered a wreath upon the casket, the bugler sounded taps—echoed from the neighboring hills, and withdrew.

It took a long time for the mourning multitude to melt away but it did finally and the writer who lingered last, will never forget the last look into that open grave—left open by a beautiful custom in those parts of the country until the last mourner is out of sight.

'Tis a beautiful grave in a beautiful spot, simple and natural as was the man who lies there, with his face to the sky whence will come some day in great power and majesty, the living Christ, the Judge, to straighten out all the tangles of mysteries of human life and to say to such as Father Lambert: "Come ye blessed of My Father possess the Kingdom prepared for ye from all eternity."
FATHER LAMBERT'S

BEST MONUMENT.

We give in this issue of "The Freeman's Journal" a few of the many testimonials we have received of the profound appreciation the host of Father Lambert's admirers have of the great work accomplished by his able pen. As one reads these estimates of the place he held as a writer on Catholic subjects, the realization of the loss the Catholic Church in this country has suffered by his death becomes more vivid. As the printed word reaches farther than the spoken, the influence wielded by the pen which carried with it conviction was felt in the remotest corners of the land.

Very suggestive is what the Right Rev. J. M. Lucey, Vicar-General of the Diocese of Little Rock, writes about his own personal experience in this respect. He tells of the practice of quizzing Catholic missionaries in small communities by local Bob Ingersolls, who, after cramming for the occasion, were in the habit of firing off anti-Christian arguments, which the visiting Catholic priest was expected to answer off-hand. Protestant ministers, as well as Catholic priests, were subjected constantly to this species of cross examination. If they did not make an extempore rejoinder satisfactory to the followers and admirers of the opposition, the latter became a kind of hero. It was a case of the one-eyed man being a king among the blind. The Right Rev. Vicar-General of Little Rock, in speaking of the situation thus created, says that the writings of Father Lambert were a veritable God-send for both priests and ministers. We quote from his letter:

"Dr. Lambert's writings filled this void with admirable perfection. His work on Ingersoll's attack on the Mosaic record has no counterpart in ancient or modern controversy for clearness and satisfactory reasoning. I have given the book to Protestant ministers, who were generally in the same boat as myself when attacks were made on the fundamental principles of Christianity, and they assured me that they used it in their pulpits and public discussions without the slightest danger of refutation."

If all who were aided in the way here described were to bear testimony to the services Father Lambert rendered to them, the roll of those indebted to him would be an extremely long one. These and kindred services to the cause of religion constitute a monument more enduring than brass, that will transmit to future generations the name and fame of one who was the greatest champion of Catholic truth in our day and generation.

Tributes to 

Father Lambert

The Western Watchman.

"Among the great names that have shed lustre on the Church's history in this country few will stand higher on the roll of fame than that of Father Lambert. He was honored by all who knew him; and to not to know him was to argue oneself unknown. The humble country parson was a hero in every Catholic home in the land. The lathy loved him; his fellow priests honored him; and the episcopate bowed its mitred heads in recognition of his great worth.

"We are consoled at the spectacle of his burial. Death had blotted out the unjust anathema, and the priests of his diocese, with his bishop at their head, did what in them lay to show their reverence and regard for the great departed. It was a tardy recognition; but better late than never. It was a striking anti-climax to his golden jubilee a few short years before."

The Pittsburg Observer.

"As a keen and logical controversialist he has never been equaled in this country. He exercised over his age an influence paralleled only by that exerted in England by the late Cardinal Newman during his day and generation."

The St. Louis Church Progress.

"He won a high place among the greatest champions of the Church and Christianity, and there his name, we earnestly believe, will be enshrined forever."

The Brooklyn Tablet.

"His keenness and penetration of mind, his mastery of logic and philosophy, and his clear, simple yet brilliant presentation of truth made his writings delightful as well as educational, and enabled him to unravel the tangles of error and to disclose the sophistries of reputed savants in a manner that was intelligible to even the simple and untrained mind. It is singularly suggestive and benumbing that the last public writing to come from the pen of this gifted man should be a defense of one of the greatest and most revered and most vital mysteries of our holy faith—viz: the doctrine of the Real Presence of our blessed Lord in the Sacrament of the Eucharist. His paper was one of the many very clever papers read at the Eucharistic Congress in Montreal."
A Confederate on Chaplain Lambert

Editor Freeman's Journal:

The many tributes of respect and affection to the memory of Dr. Lambert which you have received make nothing more than a general allusion to his chaplain life in the U. S. Army during the Civil War. The source of this omission is easily traced to the fact that Dr. Lambert never gave to the public any reminiscences of his part in those stirring times.

There is scarcely a doubt but that a master mind like that of Dr. Lambert, even in the days of early development, made an impression upon his army associations that is worthy of record.

The only book of "Memoirs of Chaplain Life" with which the writer is acquainted was written by Very Rev. W. Corby, C.S.C., of Notre Dame, Ind., to whose memory a monument on the field of Gettysburg was unveiled the past month. Father Corby was chaplain in the Army of the Potomac under McClellan, Burnside, Hooker, Meade and Grant.

Doctor Lambert served in the Western Department, and his work naturally received no attention from Father Corby.


Before those who may know the facts have passed beyond the Grand Divido, it would be well to have an effort made to gather the historical data of the chaplain lives of Dr. Lambert and all others who may have served God and Country in this noble calling.

The writer cannot very well undertake such a work as he was a Confederate soldier, and might have been shooting at Dr. Lambert!

At Wilson's Creek, ten miles south of Springfield, Mo., August 10, 1861, we had a set-to with our friends the enemy. The affair lasted six hours. Dr. Lambert was chaplain of an Illinois regiment at the time, and had some very distinguished conferees: Nathaniel Lyon and Franz Ziegel, Commanders and in subordinate positions; Phil. Sheridan, J. M. Schofield, W. T. Sherman (it is thought), Eugene Carr, Sturgiss, Stanley and others, who became Major-Generals.

In the Southern Army operating in Missouri in 1861, there were two Catholic chaplains, Father O'Bannon of St. Louis (who died a few years ago in Dublin, Ireland), who served the soldiers in the Missouri Army of General Sterlin Price; and Father Dicharry (also deceased)—after the War Vicar-General of Natchitoches, La., who was the regular chaplain of the Third Louisiana Infantry, but who also served the Texas and Arkansas troops, all of whom were under General Ben. McCullogh, the Confederate commander.

The writer at this time was serving in the ranks, being a mere youth. Father Abram Ryan, a personal friend of the writer, served in the Confederate armies East of the Mississippi.

The Third Louisiana Infantry was a magnificent body of men, the pride of the whole army, 1,250 strong, well armed with minnie muskets, well drilled and well uniformed in Confederate Gray. With the exception of a portion of two companies all were Catholics. Their Colonel, Herbert, was a West Point graduate and became a Brigadier-General before the close of the War.

The work of an army chaplain was not a sinecure. On the eve of a battle there would be a rush to go to Confession. The priest would take a seat on a log in the middle of an old field, the Catholics would string out in Indian file and all the rest of the army would perch themselves on fences and trees to watch the Catholics going to Confession. It was fair play, however, and the Catholics being in a state of grace could say nothing just then.

J. M. LUCEY, V. G.
Little Rock, Arkansas.
Father Lambert's Home Society

Scottsville, N. Y., November 13, 1910.

Mr. A. Brendan Ford,

Dear Sir: The Catholic Literary and Social Club of Scottsville, N. Y., is the only society attached to the church of which dear Father Lambert was the pastor, and, as its meetings are only held during the fall and winter, the first of the season was held on last Wednesday evening, at which the enclosed tribute to his memory was adopted. Non-Catholic citizens here, as well as the flock over whom he was the Good Shepherd for twenty years, bewail his loss. Knowing your faithful friendship to him, you have our sympathy and respect.

Yours truly,

JOHN W. CARSON, Secretary.

At its first general meeting for the season, held on Wednesday evening, November 9, 1910, the Catholic Literary and Social Club of Scottsville, N. Y., adopted the following tribute to the memory of the late Rev. Louis A. Lambert, LL.D.:

WHEREAS—It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst our dearly beloved pastor and venerable adviser and patron of this Club, and while we bow in humble submission to His divine will, we sadly realize that in his death not only have we and all the rest of his parishioners lost a devoted and loyal friend, but Christianity in general has been deprived of a faithful and victorious champion.

We, so often honored by his genial presence at our meetings, instructed from his profound knowledge, edified by his salutary counsels, entertained by his brilliant wit and marvellous versatility, cannot but deeply feel our bereavement.

In him we feel that the great dignity of the Priesthood was never more truly exemplified. His kindly ministrations and benign influence were experienced by all.

"The pitying heart that felt for human woe,
The dauntless heart that feared no human pride;
The friend of man, to vice alone the foe."

What a privilege was association with him! To be admitted to that presence from which there seemed to radiate a charm peculiar to himself, was the good fortune of those who lived in his vicinity.

Scottsville, made famous as the residence for twenty years of this illustrious defender of religion, is now forever hallowed as his last resting place. Revered by all who knew him, his grave from henceforth will be the object of many a pilgrimage of grieving friends.

We, who observed his daily life, regarded him as the exponent of all that is beautiful, good and true in humanity, whose paternal benevolence was always manifest, and in our sorrow we find no expression adequate to the immensity of the loss we have sustained.

While we lament the passing of his earthly career, we are consoled by the memory of the saintly resignation in which he met his close:

"Calmly he looked at either life, and here
Saw nothing to regret, or there to fear."

Requiescat in pace. Amen.

W. J. RAPPERTY, President;
E. D. SWAIN, Vice-President;
J. W. CARSON, Secretary.
A BEAUTIFUL TRIBUTE

By Dr. Lambert's Able Predecessor.

(By Rev. Augustine M. O'Neill, of Rochester.)

We seldom advert to the fact that the ones that have accomplished the most in life are the ones with whose labors we are most reluctant to part. Father Lambert was blessed with more years than are accorded to most priests, and every year of his ministry was replete with noble deeds, and yet we loath to part with him, for we felt that there was much to be done which could only be done by him. Just as Josue prayed that the day might be prolonged that his victory might be more complete, so we all prayed that the life of this champion of Christianity might be prolonged, and that his victory over infidelity might include the agonies of today as well as those of a generation ago. He is one of the few men whose place we feel cannot be filled. He was a man of many parts, a philosopher, a theologian, an author and an editor, and one who wanted more of the world, and as well as those of a generation ago. He stood on the summit of the mountain where his view was unobstructed, whilst most of us grope at its base where the vision is obstructed.

His name has become a household word throughout the English-speaking world, principally on account of his mastery of logic. The arch-enemy of Christianity did not hesitate to reply to Talmadge, Black and Gladstone; but though challenged to do so, he made no rejoinder to Father Lambert, simply because he could not. As the skilful surgeon's knife lays bare the hidden corporal affliction, so Father Lambert's analytical mind exposed to view the sophisms and misstatements of Ingersoll concealed beneath sarcasm, wit and rhetorical sentences. We always regretted that Ingersoll did not essay a reply, for we were certain that Father Lambert's answer thereto would have been a masterpiece of controversy. Starting from the effects of the defeat sustained by their leader, one of Ingersoll's disciples, Mr. Lacy, a lawyer of Philadelphia, published a reply to the "Notes on Ingersoll" which was the occasion of Father Lambert writing the book entitled, "Tactics of Infolicks" which is a more profound work than the "Notes" though not so popular. Father Lambert has translated several books into English, the other investigations would have left in him the faith of the Breton peasant's wife. This was the kind of faith that the learned Father Lambert had, a faith that never for a moment questioned Divine teachings.

He has laid down the pen that was mightier than the sword, that vanquished foes and defended truth. Church and State were his debtors, and representatives of both attended his funeral services to pay honor to his memory. In the lonely cemetery of the village of Scottsville his mortal remains were laid to rest, whilst brother priests chanted the Miserere and the veterans of the civil war with whom he was associated as chaplain placed flowers on his grave, and brought tears most noted being "Catholic Bells" which has passed into many editions, and which has been the occasion of bringing numerous persons into the Church.

We feel that we are acquainted with an author whose works we have read with interest, and we usually picture him to ourselves as the embodiment of superior powers of mind and of heart, but frequently personal contact disillusioned us, and proves that our idol is only an idol of clay. Association with Father Lambert, however, enhanced one's conception of his intellectual faculties, and made one feel the magnetic influence of a man of noble impulses. His large and classical features would have attracted attention in an assemblage of thousands. His face was a reflection of intellectuality, determination and benevolence. One could trace a resemblance in the countenances of Father Lambert and Cretor A. Brownson, not so much in their features as in the mirrored attributes of their souls. Father Lambert had studied from youth the philosophical and poetical writings of Brownson which he knew from a to z, and like Brownson he was the foremost defender of Christianity of his day. They were alike not only because they were philosophers, savants and controversialists, but also because they combined with profound knowledge a naiveté of manner which attracted, where learning of itself might repel. They were alike also in their unswerving faith. They were not Didymuses, asking to put their hands into the side of the risen Savior before they would believe, but they were confiding children in the presence of the Father of the universe: "Unless you become as little children you shall not enter into the kingdom of Heaven." That intellectual giant and saint, Thomas of Aquinas, we are told, reasoned as though he could not believe, and believed as though it was not necessary to reason, and both of these controversialists whilst advancing irrefragable proofs in defense of God's teachings, did not ask for themselves reasons but Divine grace that their faith might be solidified. Bacon has said: "Is it true that a little philosophy inclineth man's mind to atheism, but depth of philosophy bringeth men's minds about to religion." It is not knowledge but intellectual pride or something worse that stands between many men and faith. The ablest modern scientist, Pasteur, maintained that his investigations did not prevent him having the faith of a Breton, and he added that he doubted not that future many eyes by the bugle sounding of the final tape. The winter winds will sound their plaintive dirges over his grave, but loving parishioners will kneel there in prayer and by thousands of firesides his name will be mentioned in benediction. Death had no terror for him. He looked upon it as the portal through which his soul should pass from mortality to immortality. We can best express his convictions by a quotation from his "Notes on Ingersoll":

"To those who see in man's nature and destiny nothing higher than that of the grasshopper or the potato-bug, who believe that man's life ends with the death or decomposition of his outer shell, there must be something inexplicable in the sufferings of this life.

"But to the Christian who looks upon this life and its vicissitudes as a mere phase of man's immortal career, who considers this world of time as the worm of the eternal years, the sufferings of this life are but the temporary inconveniences of the weary traveler on his homeward voyage. Their weight is lightened and their sharpness blunted by the thought of home with its comforts and its rest. He suffers with patience and resignation to the will of his eternal Father, with the consoling hope that when he is freed from the body of his death he will pass into the eternal day where death and pain are known no more forever. Buoyed up by faith and hope he says in his inmost soul:

"Beyond the parting and the meeting
I shall be soon;
Beyond the farewell and the greeting,
Beyond the pulse's fever beating
I shall be soon.

"Beyond the frost chain and the fever
Beyond the ever and the never,
Beyond the rock waste and the river,
Beyond the farewell and the greeting,
I shall be soon.

Love, rest, and home!
Sweet home!
Lord, tarry not, but come."
The Catholic Federation's Tribute

At the National Convention of the Federation of Catholic Societies held at New Orleans, the following resolution, introduced by the Right Rev. Bishop McFaul of Trenton, was unanimously adopted, the whole assemblage rising to its feet:

WHEREAS, in the death of the revered and illustrious Father L. A. Lambert, LL.D., the editor of the Freeman’s Journal, the Catholic Church of America mourns the loss of one of her foremost champions. His brilliant mind, his incisive logic and his forceful diction won for him the admiration of the entire country; his forceful reply to the blasphemous rantings of infidelity endeared him to all Christians;

AND WHEREAS, Father Lambert was one of the staunchest friends of the American Federation of Catholic Societies from its inception to the present day,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That we, in National Convention assembled, express heartfelt sorrow on the death of this valiant defender of the faith and sterling friend of Federation.

Tributes to Father Lambert.

Buffalo Union and Times.

"Though the modest pastor of a small country parish Dr. Lambert was a brilliant man of many parts. He was a logician of rare insight; he was an editor whose pen was tipped with vitriol when necessity demanded, but which was usually calm though exceedingly forceful; a heart overflowing with cheerfulness and sympathy, he was the friend of everyone who had the pleasure and honor of his acquaintance."

The Carbondale Leader.

"It is indeed doubtful if Bulwer’s words 'Beneath the rule of men entirely great, the pen is mightier than the sword,' has had any finer setting in our day than the case of Dr. Lambert."—JAMES P. LOFTUS.

The Buffalo Enquirer.

"He was a veritable St. Michael contending with and conquering the devil of modern surface thought and shallow atheistic reasoning. When the light-minded element of the United States and of the world were being swept along by the specious arguments of Ingersoll and his flippant followers, Father Lambert so thoroughly dissected the false logic of the arch-atheist that Ingersollism perished as if by magic. It was a wonderful accomplishment due to the simple and incontrovertible literary style of Father Lambert."

The Western Watchman.

"He was great in so many ways that it is difficult to focus his claims to renown. He was before all things an interesting man, a most engaging personality. When a young student in college away back in the fifties he was the life of his set. He saw the comical side of things and could tell a story even then with the finish and careful arrangement of details that made laughter explosive and painfully continuous. As a raconteur he had no equal in the country. Who has ever heard him in his late years relate his war experiences, and has not brought away indelibly impressed on his mind vivid pictures of camp and field that time can never efface? He loved to trace the secret workings of the human mind and heart, and detective stories were his delight. He was a great controversialist; because he had made the ramblings of the human mind from the straight and narrow paths of God’s revealed truth to the labyrinth and intricate windings of all the modern schools of error the study of his life."

The Post-Express (Rochester).

"He was a man of remarkable character. When the brute force of Ingersoll’s reasoning and eloquence reduced thousands of men and women to a state bordering on panic, lest their creed should not be proof against the attack of latter-day atheism, Dr. Lambert showed that the dread of believers was rather attributable to their own ignorance and little faith than to any inherent weakness in Christianity itself. His ‘Notes’ carried Dr. Lambert’s name all over the world. It was read by Christians of every denomination and universally commended. The Catholic divine proved that Ingersoll did not understand what he attacked; that the thing against which he turned the artillery of his scorn was a figment of his own imagination, not the august image of Christianity. Today Colonel Ingersoll’s writings are principally remembered because of the magnificent confutation which they brought forth. In later days Dr. Lambert turned the sharp-edge of his logic against Christian Science, arguing that it cannot logically be called Christian and has no valid claim to be considered scientific. In the humbler domain of scholastic usefulness, he compiled a ‘Thesaurus Biblicus’ for the use of students of the Scriptures."
More than a quarter of a century has passed since the audacity and popularity of Mr. Robert Ingersoll made American agnosticism popular, and at the same time stirred up the controversy which shattered the ambitions dreams of that successful and wealthy lawyer. Robert Ingersoll’s dream was to be considered a great agnostic, the leader of a movement to shake off the shackles of religion; and the constructor of a new theory of life, by which the individual man would be enabled to pass through life serene, untroubled by doubt, unburdened by adversity, equal to any fate, with roses and wine for festive hours, and sweet sleep and dignity for the ending. The world has forgotten his dream and his labors, his oratory and his books; and the death, the other day, at the age of seventy-five, of his triumphant adversary, the Rev. Louis Lambert, editor of the Freewoman’s Journal, reminded only the few, whose memory goes back twenty-five years, of Mr. Ingersoll’s former glory, of his flamboyant speeches and his ridiculous books, and of the humorous pulverization made of him and his dream by the witty, learned, tantalizing pastor of Waterloo, N. Y. The passing of the two antagonists is worth the attention of the thoughtful.

Mr. Ingersoll died of apoplexy a few years ago, at his country residence in Dobb’s Ferry, N. Y. He had lost his reputation as a great agnostic, through the searching exposure of his deficiencies sent forth by Father Lambert. But he was still the successful and powerful New York lawyer, the roses-and-wine orator, the conscienceless enemy of everything Christian, the dispenser of ancient lies and fallacious arguments against religion; and when he passed away, the American press, edited in great part by his disciples or his sympathizers, “wrote him up” with enthusiasm and much misinformation. Very few alluded to his overthrow by Father Lambert. The magnitude of that task and its striking success surely entitled the parish priest of Waterloo to the gratitude of the Christian world; yet he never received any special recognition for a great work; his death roused only the memories of the few, and his great service is practically unknown even to the millions whom he benefited. To him it never mattered, and just now is of no earthly moment. But the contrast between the passing of the two antagonists is suggestive, and provokes the question for our gracious leaders: Will this fascinating indi-ference tend to develop another Lambert at the critical moment when he is needed?

Robert Ingersoll was a notable man in his day—characteristic, typical of a large class of Americans; a fluent rather than a brilliant speaker; with no intellectual training or equipment, except for the law; positively ignorant of the thing he talked about most; indifferent as well as ignorant, for he never took any pains to inform himself on religious matters; conscienceless on this point, because he repeated his lies and fallacies in the face of refutation. Yet among his intimates he was popular and loved; men swore by him; his irreverence was matched by his generosity of character, and his injustices toward Christian doctrine and history by his charity toward individual Christians. A strain of recklessness ran in his blood, which betrayed itself by profanity on occasions, and by wild statement all the time.

A distinguished journalist, Mr. Frank Mack, of the Associated Press, assured me that no more lovable man lived than Ingersoll. Mack professed a firm belief in the eternal life, and could not understand how a man of Ingersoll’s temperament and brain power could be a crude materialist. In fact, he thought it a pose; and once asked Ingersoll, in the privacy of the orator’s home, if he had really come to a fixed conclusion on the mortality of the soul. Ingersoll, impressed by the sincerity of the question, walked about the room for a few minutes before replying. Then he answered solemnly that, to him, there was no life for man beyond the grave. Even then Mack hesitated to accept the statement as final; but Ingersoll reaffirmed it so often that there could be no reasonable doubt of his belief.

In 1875, the agnostic movement had sprung to prominence in England. Tyndall and Huxley, the scientists of the hour, were telling their audiences, humorously, how useless is prayer to change the course of nature, in sickness or in drought, or in any other physical distress. The revolt against religion was general among one set of scientists; and the demagogues began to proclaim the destruction of Christianity, and all other like myths, by the peaceful, irresistible power of science. On this side the water, Prof. Henry Draper wrote books illustrating this thesis; and the literary coterie which admired Matthew Arnold adopted the agnostic pose. The press op-posed the movement by ridicule of Arnold and Huxley and Tyndall, but the crowd welcomed these leaders as the heralds of emancipation, and their popularity grew until their disciples became the editors and reporters of the modern journal. The agnostic wave rose, and on its topmost curve rode Robert Ingersoll. The agnostic crowd, not the savants, desired a leader, eloquent and witty; and by accident Ingersoll got the position.

He had a few of the qualifications for leadership—such as eloquence, audacity, wit, humor, sentimentality. Crowds flocked to hear him. A fine presence and a fine voice, perfect confidence in himself, perfect ignorance of his subject, utter recklessness in his assertions, were his characteristics. It was sickening to study his audiences. They were for the most part the young men and women of the day, the product of the secular school; specially prepared for this orator by a long course of indifference in religion, of secret ridicule of doctrine and minister.

Every denunciation of Ingersoll, every jibe at the Church, every false statement, was received with rapturous applause. Agnosticism of the popular kind hailed him as its prophet, and boasted that the most eloquent speaker of the day upheld its tenets or attitude.

The harm done by Ingersoll must have been immense. His lectures were turned into books, which sold by the hundred thousand. The “hubbub,” made by him and over him reached the ears of the remotest hamlet. His books were everywhere—beneath, in fact, the bibles of unbelievers. I recall the astonishment with which in 1885, I read one entitled “The Gods.” From the outside uproar, I had judged that an agnostic Daniel had come to judgment, and that for the first time in centuries our theologians would have an antagonist really worth while. Read with that expectation, the book became more laughable than Anstey’s “Vice Versa.” Such a hodgepodge of lies, errors, misinformation, false sentiment, fallacy, weak argument, bad English, lurid oratory, had never appeared in the English tongue. It was an oratorical stew, whose an-

Lambert and Ingersoll

(John Talbot Smith in The Ave Maria)

popular ferment, he started in the Review a mild controversy between Christian and infidel. Mr. Ingersoll was asked to write a statement of the agnostic position; and Judge Jeremiah Black, the most eminent jurist of the day, was chosen to follow him with a statement of the Christian argument. The controversy ended tacitly. Ingersoll's absurd article appeared in due time, and Judge Black's followed it; but in the same number which contained the Black article there also appeared a reply to it, apt and witty, written by Ingersoll. The Judge accused Mr. Ingersoll of professional conduct in showing his article to Mr. Ingersoll, and refused to carry on the argument in the pages of the North American.

There was a great "hubbub" at the time. Many thought it beneath the Judge's dignity to enter into serious argument with an opponent, able enough as a lawyer and thinker, but a mere clown in philosophy and theology. Many others thought differently. Ingersoll had become an influence in behalf of irreligion, and the young were following him with enthusiasm. It has been said that he could get $2,000 for a lecture any time in the great cities. His audiences were mostly the young. The more thoughtful leaders held that his influence could not be too seriously sought or too soon destroyed. All guns were turned against him. Heads of universities, bishops and clergy, writers and orators, thundered at him for months, and he enjoyed it. The arguments which floored him, Mr. Ingersoll did not understand. He did not know when he was beaten. He replied with a witicism, a funny story, a comic sneer, which threw his thoughtless admirers into spasms of laughter and admiration. He continued to make money while the "hubbub" grew. His disciples increased in numbers and flippancy. They imitated his audacity, and hid their ignorance under a sneer.

At this point, while the agnostic Goliath was rampaging on the platform, the new David appeared on the field. Father Lambert had edited in his parish of Waterloo, in the diocese of Rochester, a paper which became merged in the Catholic Union of Buffalo, and has since been known as the Union and Times. He had agreed to furnish a weekly article for a certain length of time to the merged publication, and took up Ingersoll for his theme. Father Lambert was a true scholar, a voracious reader, a student of his times, and a man of the world. He knew, from the simple people around him, how deeply Ingersoll had bitten into their lives, how his poison had entered their blood. He had witnessed the efforts of scholars to discredit and to defeat Ingersoll; seeing what everyone saw—that heavy morters were bombarding one very small but active and amusing flea. He adopted another method. He trapped the flea, enclosed him in a glass case, and proceeded to analyze his antics for his own admirers. The "Notes on Ingersoll" are simply the application of this method. He took up the blunders of Ingersoll in grammar, rhetoric, history, and science; described them briefly, laughed at them, sneered at the incompetency of the blunderer. He made former admirers ashamed of the prophet. At least a prophet of the American day should know his own tongue, avoid obvious errors in history, and be secure against such ridicule as this. The publisher of the Union and Times had sufficient appreciation of the "Notes" to publish them in his book form, and to distribute them widely. It is said that he received a generous reward, and would have done even better had he thought of copyrighting the work in all English-speaking countries. International copyright was then only a mooted question, but there were ways and means for securing the profits of a book for the foreign author and publisher.

Father Lambert got little or nothing for his share. No one knew then that his pebbles had brought down the giant of popular agnosticism in America. Only when the demand for the "Notes" grew into proportions, when the agents and societies fighting Ingersoll's evil influence all over the English-speaking world found in the "Notes" the very ammunition which they needed, did men understand the value of Father Lambert's pleasant papers.

The popular mind—the man in the street, as it is expressed nowadays—could not grasp the arguments of theologians and philosophers and jurists against Ingersoll, any more than the prophet himself could understand them. The prophet had not assailed religion with an argument but with a laugh, with a falsehood, with bad grammar, and worse history, and ridiculous science. Here his adversary tripped at his own feet. The popular mind could understand these tactics of the priest of Waterloo. The influence of the "Notes" was tremendous and unescapable. A man who could err in grammar and history could hardly be a trustworthy teacher in religion. The former admirers of the prophet had to join in the laugh against Ingersoll. The "Notes" went far and wide, were distributed by the thousands, are selling yet wherever Ingersoll's influence exists or recruits. All other adversaries left the field to Lambert and Ingersoll, and the Goliath lay prone and dead in the eyes of all men. Ingersoll never alluded to his adversary or his own terrible punishment. The press hardly gave a line to Father Lambert; for it was manner by Ingersoll agnostics and pulseless Protestants and Catholics, pretty much as it is today. The victor received no laurel, and the vanquished was not mourned.

What happened was this: Ingersoll's popularity in press and on the platform suddenly declined; the reason offered was the profitable increase of his law business; one disciple replied indifferently to Father Lambert, but almost immediately disappeared; and after a little the man who desired to be the great agnostic also vanished. I heard him once in New York, when he spoke on Shakspear to a crowded house. He read from manuscript in a sonorous voice, an interesting but not remarkable study of the dramatist. The audience did not care about his study of Shakspear; they came expecting a diatribe against religion, as one could see by their wild applause whenever the orator took a dig at Christianity or its exponents. He disappointed them. He might have had much to say against Christianity, but his terrible adversary was in the field; and, since neither his grammar nor his history was up to the mark, he preferred silence to another onslaught from Father Lambert. His day was over, and he knew it. Agnosticism had not died, but its leader had been slain, and none knew better than Ingersoll that he was dead. He remained agnostic to the end, never could understand anything else, and turned angry and irritable when pressed by the complex arguments of the new time.

It is not easy to measure the large value of the service rendered by Father Lambert to society in his suppression of Ingersoll. The priest himself never claimed for his book so fine a triumph. In later years he produced a second book, entitled "Tactics of Infidelity," which was intended to reinforce the "Notes" by a scholar's study of the mean tricks resorted to by Ingersoll and his kind in their villainous war on religion. This book did not enjoy the vogue of the "Notes," simply because it appealed to a different audience; but it supplemented the more popular book for earnest readers, shocked by the disclosures of the "Notes," and curious to learn why the incompetent, con-科学less, ribald teachers of infidelity, like Ingersoll, were listened to and applauded by the apparently respectable mob. In spite of his sentimental oratory, Ingersoll possessed the commercial instinct. He would not have given up the platform, with its revenue and its popularity, had not his audiences failed. He had fostered with Judge Black and other eminent persons in controversy, and had carried the public with him by his jokes and stories. He did not join with Father Lambert; averted alluded to the "Notes,"
never replied to their amusing and effective charges, never mentioned the name of his adversary. This silence, in my view, is explicable and excusable. Ingersoll could not reply, could not even see his slayer, because Ingersoll was "as dead as a door-mat,"agnostically.  

It was a curious victory, and its slight hold on the memory of men is worth noticing. Protestant fighters of Ingersoll used the "Notes" liberally; for their people were most affected by Ingersoll's influence. They never paid their benefactor any honor. I heard of no resolutions of sympathy and recognition at the time of his death. Catholics had the honor of presenting the champion to the world very opportunely, but I have heard of no resolutions from Catholic bodies in praise of his service. While this vacant condition of mind among Christians affects in no way Father Lambert or his work, it must be regretted for the sake of those who are just setting out in life—the present generation. If the general body does not recognize true service, real merit, exalted work; if it has no means of recognizing it when it appears; if it must sit like dumb cattle in the field chewing the wormy heroes west and die on guard—how can it look to the rising generation to provide heroes? These young people are shrewd as well as ambitious. They must have models to imitate, honors to which they may aspire, and see the bronze statues of those who went before. But if they learn how Lambert passed away, how Orestes Brownson died, how John Gilmary Shea departed, amid the oppressive silence and indifference of those whom they had most nobly served, can any one reasonably expect the young to tread the same path? And, as a matter of fact, have they not already turned aside into the secular field in great numbers, so as to leave us worse off than we were half a century back?  

It is not pleasant, while offering tribute to the illustrious dead, thus to animadvert upon our failings; but if we are thereby waked to our misery, reproach will be forgotten. Father Lambert rendered his people a great service, and recognition should be as wide as the English-speaking world.
St. Mary's Church, Scottsville, N.Y., before the Rectory was moved back to its present position.
Wishing
Geo. J. Skivington, Esq. & Family
A Happy & Blessed New Year!

Rev. George J. Eisler

1933
Picture taken June 17th, 1888 of Catechism Class of St. Mary's Church, Scottsville, N.Y. This came from the Michael Higgins House at Garbutt and was given to me by Wallace E. Vokes in 1934.

William E. Freidell is the bald headed boy in the back row.

John W. Carson, the Sunday School teacher, and Father George J. Eisler, the pastor, stand at the right.
Yours sincerely,

O. M. Ardl

March 19, 1911.
Picture of Rev. F.J. McArdle, taken for passport purposes in 1936.
The original of this photograph is owned by Miss Katherine Rafferty of Scottsville, New York. It has written on it in the hand of Rev. George J. Eisler the title "Assumption Sunday School Class, Scottsville, N.Y., June 17, 1888".

Father Eisler stands at the left and with him Mr. Quinlan, the father of Rev. Aloysious Quinlan.

Miss Rafferty is the first girl on the left in the back row and John Carson stands at the right of the group.

Mr. Quinlan and Mr. Carson were Sunday School teachers under Father Eisler.
An interior view of the Church at Scottsville, New York, taken June 17, 1888.

(Original owned by Miss Katherine Rafferty, Scottsville, New York.)
St. Mary's Church at Scottsville in 1864. (Photo given to G.J.S. by Father Eisler, January, 1939).
Rev. Felix J. O'Hanlon came to Scottsville in January, 1888, to assist Father Eisler and remain for some part of that year.
Rev. Sebastian B. Englerth, former altar boy at Mumford and Caledonia, late Pastor of St. John's, Ridge Road, Greece, N.Y.

Rev. James O'Connor was born at Hall's Corner in Town of Wheatland and was a son of John O'Connor, one of the first trustees of St. Mary's Church.

It was through the efforts of John O'Connor and Patrick Rafferty that Rt. Rev. John Hughes, Bishop (over)
of New York, whose diocese then included all Western New York, sent the first resident priest to Scottsville, New York.
Photograph of the Altar of the Blessed Virgin in St. Mary's Church, Scottsville, New York, taken in 1884, and given to G.J.S. by Father George J. Eisler in January, 1939.

Father McArdle had the back of it cut down.
Photograph taken at 4 P.M., on the afternoon of June 9, 1910, on the occasion of Father Aloysius Quinlan's first solemn High Mass said at St. Mary's Church, Scottsville, New York, on that date. Father George J. Eisler is the first priest to the right, next is Father Quinlan, and then Dr. Meehan. I do not know the priest on the left.
Rev. M. M. Meagher
Pastor in 1873
Original photograph given to G.J.S. by Rev. George J. Eisler.
Rev. A.M. O'Neil, pastor of St. Mary's Church at Scottsville, New York, October, 1888, to April, 1890.

Father O'Neil succeeded Father George J. Eisler and was in turn succeeded by Father L. A. Lambert.

(Photo given to G.J.S. by Father Eisler, January, 1939).
Diamond Jubilee
of
St. Mary's
of the Assumption Church.
Scottsville, N.Y.

1903 1928

Silver Jubilee of the Pastor
Rev. P. J. McArdle.
SOME FACTS
Concerning the Growth of the Parish

1853 Cornerstone of St. Mary's Church, Scottsville, N. Y., laid by Bishop Timon of Buffalo. Mr. Louis Charboneau of Rochester was both Architect and Builder.

1855 First Mass was celebrated in new church.

1852 Five acres of land were purchased for a Cemetery.

1883 May 27, Rt. Rev. B. J. McQuaid, Bishop of Rochester, blessed a new bell.

1883 August 18, Lightning struck steeple of church and damaged the bell.

1885 A new bell was secured and blessed by Monsignor De Regge.

1911 New Rectory built.

1912 Grounds improved and beautified.

1913 Cemetery improved.

1920 Additional land bought for an entrance to the cemetery.

1921 New gates and fence at the cemetery entrance erected.

1925 New slate roof put on church.

1928 Interior of church repaired and re-decorated.

Priests Who Have Served In The Parish

Between 1841 - 48
- Father Bernard O'Reilly
- Father Murphy
- Father French
- Father Carroll

1848 - 49 Father Edward O'Connor, First resident pastor.

1850 - 52 Father Michael Walsh, New Church commenced.

1852 - 56 Father J. McGlew

1856 - 58 Father Richard Story

1858 - 68 Father Joseph V. Donoghue

1868 - 69 Father M. J. Laughlin

1869 - 70 Father T. A. Maher

1870 - 71 Father E. J. McDonald

1871 - 72 Father L. Miller

1872 - 73 Father J. J. Buckley

1873 - 74 Father M. M. Meagher

1874 - 77 Father M. T. Madden

1877 - 81 Father Thomas Rossiter, resides at St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester

1881 - 89 Father George J. Eisler, resides at St. Joseph's Hospital, Elmira, N. Y.

1889 - 90 Father A. M. O'Neil

1890 - 1910 Father Louis A. Lambert, LL. D.

1910 - Father P. J. McArdle.
Archbishop Hanna Journeys East for Celebration at St. Mary's, Scottsville

In the church which he first remembers attending as a child, the Most Rev. Edward J. Hanna, D. D., archbishop of San Francisco, sang the pontifical high mass Sunday morning in celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the church, St. Mary's of the Assumption, Scottsville, and the twenty-fifth anniversary of its pastor, Rev. P. J. McArdle.

Archbishop Hanna came from Washington to sing the jubilee mass at 11 o'clock Sunday morning, assisted by Rev. John H. O'Brien, of St. Augustine's church, Rochester, as deacon; and Rev. John Sellinger, St. Charles Church, Rochester as sub-deacon. Rt. Rev. Thomas P. Hickey, bishop of the Rochester diocese, preached the sermon. Honorary deacons were Rev. Walter Lee, of Geneva; and Rev. Dennis V. Lane, of Industry. Father McArdle was assistant priest.


St. Mary's of the Assumption is one of the oldest Catholic churches in Western New York. When the present building was constructed in 1853, it was first Catholic church constructed of brick in Western New York outside of the city churches. The first records of the church go back to 1848, and from these and later records it appears that the Scottsville church was the center for many of the towns of Western New York. Parents were in the habit of bringing their children for baptism from Dansville, Mt. Morris, Avon, and Rush.

In anticipation of the jubilee celebration, the church had been remodeled and redecorated during the past few months at a cost of $7,500. At the services yesterday morning, in addition to the Scottsville parishioners, there were former residents from New York, Detroit, Buffalo and elsewhere. Father McArdle was especially pleased to welcome the first convert he ever made to Catholicism.
BEULAH.

In 1798 a company of emigrants from Perthshire, Scotland, emigrated to America, landing at New York and coming as far west as Johnstown, Montgomery County, halted there to determine on some permanent location. Mr. Williamson, (agent for an English land company,) hearing of the arrival of his Countrymen, made a journey to see them. He found them poor in purse but rich in courage, perseverance and industry. He offered them a favorite location in the neighborhood of the Big Springs, now Caledonia -- land at $3.00 per acre payable in wheat at 6 shillings per bushel. In March 1799, while there was yet sleighing the Scotch adventurers came from Johnstown to the Big Springs.

The foregoing is a quotation from the "History of the Pioneer Settlement of Phelps and Gorhams’ Purchase and Morris’ Reserve," etc by O. Turner.

In the fall of the same year they were joined by their countrymen, John McVean, John McPherson, John Anderson and Duncan Anderson, all single men but McVean, and the next year they were joined by Donald McPherson, Donald Anderson, Alexander Thompson and their families. These whose names have been given, crossed the ocean in the same ship and were the ancestors of the congregation of Beulah Church. All these men without exception were agriculturists and they settled in the Valley of Allan’s Creek between Mumford and Le Roy, where the combination of stream, forest and rocky hillside was to them the counterpart of their native Highland Glens.

For the first fifty years of the nineteenth century these families and their descendants, with others who came later, attended the stone church in Caledonia, but when the church building was outgrown by the increase in population, a colony was formed in the northwestern section of the settlement and the church was built in 1851 during the pastorate of the Rev. Donald McLaren of the Stone Church in Caledonia. He presented the new church with a Bible bearing the following inscription on the fly-leaf: "To the Associate Reformed Congregation to worship in the
A great deal of current and historical material re the two churches is contained in a little booklet called "The Parish Register" issued by Rev. Geo. Easley, the pastor from 1907 to 1913.

(See complete set owned by J.J.)
House of God at Beulah, still forming a part of the flock which I have in charge, in token of my gratitude for their uniform kindness to me, of my great affection for them in the Lord, and my cordial acquiescence in their contemplated organization as a distinct church, I present this Bible on the day on which this House was first opened for public worship. Donald C. McLaren.
Caledonia, January 1, 1852.

At its dedication the church was named Beulah Church by Captain Thomas Faulkner. It was a name of good omen as there never has been a quarrel in the church since it was organized. It has numbered over twenty families of the McPherson clan, beside McMartins, McVeans, Menzies, Mallocks, Walkers, Brodies, Blues, Campbells, Andersons, Tennents, Christies, Hebbards, Vallances and Murrays. The church has produced one doctor of divinity, Rev. S. J. McPherson, of Lawrenceville, N. J., two lawyers, Judge Hebbard and Herbert Menzie of Rochester, still land owners in Beulah, six physicians, Dr. R. J. Menzie of Caledonia and five physicians of the McPherson name, four of whom are living.

Fifty years of prosperity and usefulness were allotted to this organization which still exists but is greatly reduced in numbers by deaths and removals. The Scotch Emigration of 1800 seems to have given place to that from Ireland half a Century later.
The history of St. Patrick's Church, Mumford, is replete with facts that testify to the loyalty to the Faith of the early settlers of the locality; a loyalty which endures to this day.

In the early days Mumford was a mission cared for from Scottsville. It was connected with the Scottsville parish until 1888, at which time it became associated with its daughter church, St. Columba's, Caledonia.

According to documented history, Holy Mass was first celebrated in Mumford in 1850 by Rev. Michael Walsh in Michael Callan's house, which still stands diagonally across the road from the Church. In 1852 Father Walsh was succeeded by Rev. James McGlew. Fr. McGlew said Mass once a month in Mr. Callan's house until a church could be erected. Through the zeal of Fr. McGlew and the heroic efforts of the pioneer families, the new church was built in 1853, and in the fall of that year Bishop Timon of Buffalo came to Mumford and solemnly blessed and dedicated the new church to St. Patrick. After eighty-three years the structure still stands, a place worthy wherein to worship the living God of all ages.

The succession of pastors from Father McGlew down to present is as follows:-

1856-58 Rev. Richard Story
1858-68 Rev. Joseph V. Donoghue
1868-69 Rev. M. J. Laughlin
1869-70 Rev. T. A. Maher
1870-72  Rev. L. Miller
1872-73  Rev. J. J. Buckley
1873-74  Rev. M. M. Meagher
1874-77  Rev. M. T. Madden
1877-81  Rev. Thomas Rossiter
1881-1901 Rev. George J. Eisler
1901-1903 Rev. Bernard W. Gommenginger
1903-1923 Rev. George J. Eisler
1923-1933 Rev. James E. Kennedy
1933     Rev. Cornelius J. Hogan

Because of changed conditions, especially the facility of traveling and the proximity of St. Columba's Church, Caledonia, (only one mile away) it was proposed in 1930 to close the Mumford Church and unite the congregation with St. Columba's. In the minds of many the proposal stirred memories sacred to the older parishioners. The history of their spiritual lives and the lives of their forefathers had been written in St. Patrick's Church; the administration of the sacraments, the preaching of the Word of God, the last "Rest in Peace", the memorial windows, all these spoke in the hearts of the people a love that had entwined about this dear old church. Terrence McCall, a trustee of the Church for forty-seven years, Mrs. Mary Skivington and others, who had worshipped in the sacred edifice for so many years, asked Bishop O'Hern to allow that the Church remain in service.
Needless to say, their appeal, so sincere, so earnest, so reverential, won the heart of Bishop O'Hern. When assurance was given that the church would continue, Terrence McCall made a statement to this effect: "Bishop, these are the days they are building Catholic Churches not closing them." The Bishop never forgot that pronouncement. Throughout his tour of the diocese he often referred to the statement of Terrence McCall and the faith of the people of Mumford for the edification of the faithful. Thus, the statement of the late trustee became well known not only in this diocese but also far beyond its confines, proclaiming the undying faith of the people of St. Patrick's Church, Mumford.
St. Columba's, Caledonia, became an established parish with a resident pastor in 1888. From 1850 to 1885 Catholics of Caledonia attended Mass at St. Patrick's Mission Church, Mumford. In 1880 an attractive site was purchased on North Street, Caledonia. In May 1885, Rev. George J. Eisler, the first pastor, broke ground for the new church. The cornerstone was laid June 9, 1885, the feast of the great Irish St. Columba, by Bishop McQuaid, and the new church was solemnly dedicated by the Most Rev. Bishop, Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 26, 1885. During the summer of 1887 the rectory was built on property adjoining the church. Upon completion of the rectory in 1888, Father Eisler removed from Scottsville to Caledonia and became the first resident pastor.

Father Eisler, who is now Chaplain Emeritus at St. Joseph's Hospital, Elmira, and in his 59th year of Priesthood, served St. Columba's from its beginning to 1923, with the exception of a short interruption. His faithful priestly service is well remembered today, and his former parishioners pray that God may spare him even to his Diamond Jubilee of priesthood. The brief interruption in the pastorate of Father Eisler, from 1901 to 1903, was filled by Rev. Bernard W. Gommenginger. Father Gommenginger in his short stay in Caledonia greatly reduced the debt and through his spiritual administrations endeared himself to the people.

In 1923, Father Eisler was succeeded by Rev. James E. Kennedy. Father Kennedy remodeled and redecorated the
the Church and improved its surroundings. His active pastorate was cut short by a severe illness in January, 1930.

From that time until his death December 23, 1933, Father Kennedy, a man of generous impulses, hospitable, cleaving to the right, holy and humble, patiently bore his sufferings, praying God's will be done.

To assist the ailing Father Kennedy, in September, 1930, Rev. Cornelius J. Hogan, Ph. L., the present pastor, was appointed administrator by Bishop O'Hern. Father Hogan was appointed Pastor of St. Columba's in February, 1934, after the death of Father Kennedy. The lay trustees of the church are George T. Ball and Verne J. Donohue.
null
POST OFFICES.

Although Wheatland was early settled it was late in acquiring postal facilities. For many years while Canandaigua was in receipt of a weekly mail from the east, there was no post office or post route west of that village. Mail destined for this locality was obtained at irregular and uncertain intervals, by persons who were called to the county seat by business or court duty. In 1812 a semi-weekly mail route was established from Canandaigua to Batavia and a post office opened at Caledonia.

For the next eight years mail for Scottsville was obtained by chance opportunity, or by sending a boy on horseback to Caledonia for it. In 1820 a post office was opened in Scottsville and a tri-weekly mail route established from Rochester to York, Livingston Co., the mail going up and returning upon alternate days. At a later period, for a brief time, a four horse mail coach ran over this line but was soon discontinued.

In 1853 upon the completion of the Erie R. R. between Rochester and Avon, a daily mail was received at the Scottsville Station from the former city, and in 1874 when the cars commenced running from Rochester to Le Roy, upon the State Line Road, a morning and evening mail was received, an arrangement which continued until recently. At the present time five mails arrive and depart daily and two Rural Free Delivery Routes start from the Scottsville office.

Below is a list of the Wheatland offices, the names of the Post Masters and the dates of their commissions:

SCOTTSVILLE, MONROE COUNTY, N. Y.

Established.            Freeman Edson,             May 20, 1820.
                        Ira Carpenter,             Oct. 19, 1829.
                        Wm. G. Lacy,               Apr. 19, 1849.
                        Dyer D. S. Brown,          Apr. 10, 1853.
                        David B. Lewis,            Sept. 29, 1855.
                        Benjamin B. Carpenter,    Sept. 29, 1860.
                        Otto Bennett,              Mar. 14, 1861.
72

John Croft, Dec. 22, 1871.
Earll H. Slocum, Aug. 12, 1875.
Otto Bennett, Dec. 14, 1877.
Earll H. Slocum, Jan. 20, 1878.
Otto Bennett, Jan. 29, 1880.
Bridget Scanlan, May 13, 1886.
Earll H. Slocum, June 16, 1890.
Robert Walsh, Apr. 7, 1894.
William Purcell, Apr. 11, 1898.

WHEATLAND, MONROE COUNTY, N. Y.

Established. Clark Hall, Apr. 5, 1826.
Benjamin Bissell, Sept. 7, 1847.
John Murdock, Sept. 18, 1848.
Discontinued. Sept. 20, 1858.

MUMFORD, MONROE COUNTY, N. Y.

Established. Duncan McNaughton, June 20, 1844.
Renselar N. Havens, June 9, 1849.
Duncan McNaughton, July 15, 1853.
James McQueen, Mar. 14, 1860.
Harriet E. Maynard, May 7, 1872.
Ezra A. Price, May 25, 1877.
Charles McNaughton, Mar. 20, 1882.
Chester D. Woodard, Nov. 9, 1885.
John E. Harvey, Sep. 15, 1889.
William Buckley, 1893.
James Freeman, June 11, 1897.

GARBUTT, MONROE COUNTY, N. Y.

Ezra Price, June 22, 1882.
Duncan McQueen, June 21, 1883.
Earll H. Slocum was Postmaster at Scottsville from August 13, 1875 to December 14, 1877. He was a son of the author and later served for many years as Supreme Court Clerk at Rochester. He lived on Post Avenue, Rochester, at the time of his death.
My dear George:

I regret to have been so tardy in replying to your letter of September 10, regarding the succession of postmasters at Mumford since 1897, but was unable for a time to locate some of the older Account Books.

It appears that your uncle James Freeman succeeded William Buckley as postmaster on June 1, 1897 and served in that position continuously until about October 1, 1915, when John Stuart Grant was appointed and held the office until March 12, 1916. His father who served as assistant then appointed Acting Postmaster until John L. Freeman was commissioned Postmaster on June 9, 1916. John Freeman served until February 12, 1922 when I was appointed Acting Postmaster. The date of my first commission is June 11, 1922.

I wish to thank you for the interest you are taking in bringing Mr. Slocum's history down to date.

The enclosed letter to your uncle 'Jim' is unique in that he is charged with making a collection from his predecessor, whereas the present method would be for the auditor to communicate directly with the former postmaster.

Yours truly,

John A. Campbell
DEMAND FOR PAYMENT OF BALANCE DUE FROM LATE POSTMASTER.

Treasury Department,
OFFICE OF THE
AUDITOR FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

Washington, D. C., Sept. 29, 1897

Jas. Freeman
P. M. Münford, N. Y.

Sir:

This Office directs you to present the inclosed circular to

Mr. Buckley, late Postmaster, and demand

immediate payment of $3.00 on Money-Order account.

Upon receipt of the payment, debit yourself with the amount in your
money-order cashbook and in the summary of your next Money-Order
statement.

Fill in the blank spaces in the form below stating the amount
collected; or, if late Postmaster Mr. Buckley fails
to comply promptly with your demand, state that fact, detach the form
and return it to this Office.

Very respectfully,

Henry H. Custer
Auditor.
Garbutt Ends 22 Years' Service as Postmaster at Garbutt

Once Moved Mail By Putting Load In Sugar Sacks

Frank Garbutt leaned on a counter in his general store and post-office at Garbutt yesterday and chuckled about the times he dispatched the mail in sugar sacks.

Garbutt is one of those individuals who wouldn't let anything prevent a duty being discharged. Some years ago as postmaster he ran short of regulation mail pouches. So what did he do but put the letters in sacks.

"The mail must go through, you know," the mild-mannered Garbutt said, and the firm way he said it indicated that the business of handling Uncle Sam's mail is serious business to him, indeed.

The 71-year-old bachelor, who lives alone and likes it, has been handling mail out of Garbutt in the Scottsville-Mumford Road for 22 years and seven months. He prizes the certificate of his appointment July 3, 1917, by Albert S. Burleson, then postmaster-general.

A new postal ruling has just gone into effect, retiring 1,800 postmasters who have passed the 70-year mark, and Garbutt is going to live up to the letter of the law. But he was there in spirit yesterday helping his successor, Oliver Hoffman, get the "feel" of things.

Garbutt, whose name is as important to the once booming gypsum mining community as the name it bears, is going to stay around there "and look after my property." He owns some land, store, which he is going to rent to Hoffman.

Recalls Old Boom With Mining of Gypsum

Time was, in the heyday of the Lycoming and Empire gypsum concerns, when Garbutt had a busy postoffice, sometimes employing three or four clerks. Those were the days when Postmaster Garbutt ran short of pouches and used sugar sacks. Now the office, fourth class, has only 20 patrons. They are served by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and a "star route."

Garbutt, who succeeded the late Duncan McQueen as postmaster, recalls times when he delivered special delivery mail "in snow up to my hips." He never once wavered from duty, is his proud boast.

Garbutt descends from a long line of Garbutts who have been active in the community but now he's the last Garbutt in Garbutt. Zachariah Garbutt, his great-great-grandfather, was the first settler of the town around 1800. James Garbutt, next in line, was the first Wheatlander to die in the Civil War. Philip, son of James, married Nancy Sheffer, the first white child born west of the Genesee.

And Frank, who says he was the first and only Garbutt to be postmaster of Garbutt, now reflects proudly on his nearly 23-year record in Uncle Sam's service and the fact that the mail always went through, even if it had to go in sugar sacks.
TOWN ORGANIZATION AND CIVIL CHANGES.

In 1789 (the year of Sheffer's settlement here) Ontario County, taken from Montgomery, was organized. It included within its border all territory of the state lying west of the pre-emption line, one mile east of Geneva. Eight years later, in 1797, that portion of Ontario lying west of the Genesee was organized as the town of Northampton. The first election in the new town was held April 4th, 1797 at the Allan Cabin on the flats, then occupied by Peter Sheffer, Jr. Josiah Fish was elected Supervisor. The other officers were Eli Granger, Peter Sheffer, Joseph Morgan, Jeremiah Olmsted, Gideon King, Hinds Chamberlain, Simon King, Christopher Dugan and Isaac Scott. These men all resided within the radius of a mile from the river, but were scattered from Canawaugus to the Lake. Four were from King's, later "Hanford's Landing," three from Scottsville, and one each from Dugan's Creek, Chili line and mouth of Black Creek.

It will be noticed that Rochester is unrepresented in this list but it had a valid excuse. It was more than fifteen years after this election was held before Rochester was given a place on the map.

Some idea of the density of population in different localities may be inferred from the statement that in the war of 1814 what now constitutes the town of Wheatland was, upon twenty-four hours notice able to send seventy-five men to Niagara for the defense of Fort Erie, while the town of Gates, which included that portion of Rochester lying west of the River, could muster only one-half of that number to defend the mouth of the Genesee from the threatened attack of the British fleet commanded by Commodore Sir James Yeo.

In 1800 the first state tax was levied upon property west of the Genesee. The tax roll contains but one hundred and fifty names including land companies and non-residents. The following names from the roll were living in this immediate vicinity, viz:
Census of Wheatland
1827
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heads of Families</th>
<th>Number of Males</th>
<th>Number of Females</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Heads of Families</th>
<th>Number of Males</th>
<th>Number of Females</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blackburn 56</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Part 22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>44</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th Part 36</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total 96</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Head of Families 213 The above is an abstract of the Census taken in the Town of Washington and County of Greene by Sarah Blackburn 1801.
Hinds Chamberlain, Christopher Dugan, Cyrus Douglass, Elisha Farwell, George Goodhue, Reuben Heath, Christopher Laybourn, Joseph Morgan, John Mc Naughton, Stephen Peabody, Peter Shecker, Isaac Scott and Jacob Schoonover.

The town of Northampton remained a part of Ontario County for five years, during which time its residents went to Canandaigua, the county seat, to discharge jury duty, to place on record the transfer of property and to procure what mail might be in the Post Office for persons living in this locality.

In 1802 Genesee County, with Batavia as the county seat, was organized. Its boundaries were identical with those of the town of Northampton, (then a part of Ontario County,) which it replaced. Its territory was divided into four towns. A line was run due west from the Genesee Rapids - the line that now separates Chili and Riga from Gates and Ogden. The Eastern territory north of this line retained the name of Northampton while the eastern portion south of the line was called Southampton. The northwestern portion became the town of Batavia, while the name Leicester was given to the southwestern part.

The first panel of Grand Jurors summoned in Genesee County contains the following names from that part of Southampton now known as Wheatland, viz: Elisha Farwell, Peter Shecker, Hugh Mc Dermit and John Mc Naughton.

The following is from the Court Record on file in the Clerk’s Office of Genesee County:

*(Batavia, Genesee County, N. Y. Court Com. Pleas, June term, 1810.)*

Application of John Garbutt, William Reed and William Armstrong praying to be admitted as naturalized citizens of the United States, having been residents of this state the required length of time.

Application granted by Court of Common Pleas of Genesee County June 12, 1810.*

In 1806 the name of the town was changed from Southampton to Caledonia, and thus remained until the formation of the counties
of Monroe and Livingston in 1821, when an east and west line was drawn through Caledonia and that portion lying south of the line, retaining its old name, was taken into Livingston County, while the part lying north of the line, first as Inverness but sixty days later by an act of the Legislature changed to Wheatland, was taken into Monroe County.

The first town meeting in Wheatland was held at the public house of Powell Carpenter in Scottsville, April 3d, 1821, when the following officers were elected: John Garbutt, Supervisor; Levi Lacy, Town Clerk; William Reed, Jirah Blackmer and William Garbutt, Assessors; Thomas Stokoe, Collector; Rawson Harmon and Peter Sheffer, Overseers of the Poor; Joseph Cox, Clark Hall and Ephraim Blackmer, Commissioners of Highways; Freeman Edson, Thomas Lowry and Jirah Blackmer, Commissioners of Common Schools; George Wood, Sylvester Harmon and Peter McPherson, Inspectors, and Caleb Calkins and Chester Savage, Constables.

COUNTY AND STATE OFFICES FILLED BY WHEATLAND MEN.

In 1840 William Garbutt was a presidential elector. Wheatland has furnished the County with two clerks, D. D. S. Brown 1859 to 1862, and Henry D. McNaughton 1883 to 1886; and two County Treasurers, Samuel Scofield 1864 to 1867, and Alexander McVean 1879 to 1894. In 1906 Selden S. Brown was elected Surrogate for a term of six years.

The Third Assembly District of Monroe County has been represented in the Legislature by John Garbutt in 1829; John McVean in 1845; Elisha Harmon in 1849 and 1850; Volney P. Brown in 1870 and 1871; Philip Garbutt in 1884 and 1885; and Isaac W. Salyerds in 1901 and 1902; while the 29th Senatorial district, then comprising the counties of Monroe and Orleans, was represented by Donald McNaughton in 1888 to 1892.
The death of this prominent citizen of Monroe county, which took place at his home in Scottsville, at 6:15 o’clock yesterday afternoon, was an event not wholly unexpected by those who have known his enfeebled condition, for some weeks past. It is nevertheless hard to realize that his vigorous personality, distinguished alike for its robust physical quality and its quick and peremptory response to the realities of life, and identified so long with the journalism, the politics, the enterprises and the philanthropies of Western New York has passed away—this leader among men is no more. A few analyses of the character and career of D. D. S. Brown must reveal him as a man of emblazonable force, of the keenest perceptions, of abundant resources always serviceable to him, of singular address and courage, of signal probity and purity of life, and of warm, sympathetic nature, with a hand outstretched for other’s needs, which drew men toward him and cemented friendships which, upon his part, were as unsullied in their inspiration, as they were kindly in their offices.

Dover D. S. Brown was born in the town of Richmond, Ontario county, on the 19th of June, 1819. He was of sturdy and patriotic New England stock. His father, Parley Brown, who settled, at an early day, in Ontario county, was the son of John Brown of Leicester, Mass., a captain in the French and Indian wars. His mother, Hannah Stanley, was also of New England ancestry and was a native of Dennison, Vermont. The father of D. D. S. Brown was a farmer, and his young years were passed on the paternal acres, his preliminary education being such as the public schools of the neighborhood afforded. He completed his studies at the Western Seminary, at Lima, in the fall and winter of 1839-40, having previously, in the spring of 1838, taught school at Westfield. In August of 1842, he left Lima, and entered in teaching in the second grade in the Second School District of Genesee county, and in 1843, he was appointed teacher in the Lima Union School. In 1844, he was made principal. In the fall of 1844, he had become associated with his brother-in-law, the Hon. Benjamin S. Angel, and the business of Angel & Brown, editors of the Monroe County Democrat, was commenced.

In 1845, he was made a county sheriff, and in 1846, was elected Register of Deeds of Monroe county, serving until 1850. In 1848, he was elected Sheriff of Monroe county and served until 1854.

In 1853, he was chosen Associate Justice of the Superior Court of Monroe county, serving until 1860. In 1860, he was elected to the United States Congress, and served until 1865.

In 1865, he was elected Mayor of Geneseo, and served until 1872.

In 1872, he was elected to the United States Senate, and served until 1877.

In 1877, he was elected Governor of the State of New York, and served until 1883.

In 1883, he was elected to the United States Senate, and served until his death, which occurred on the evening of December 3, 1883.
ward to Washington territory and Oregon. He had travelled much and mingled much in the haunts of men, but, better than all else, he loved the country, where for forty years, he had his home, and the serene enjoyments of the domestic circle. The acres he tilled, the hearth stone he laid, the family he reared—these were at once his inspiration and his consolation amid the controversies of politics and the fret of affairs. Attached to his home, interested in village life, and glad to be known as a farmer, he passed his happiest hours amid rural surroundings. He was appointed by Governor Robinson a manager of the Western House of Refuge—now the State Industrial Home—and had been continued in the board since. There, as elsewhere, he was efficient in his official capacity, and endeavored especially to secure certain needed reforms in management and discipline, which have, in the main, been fully accomplished. Mr. Brown was a generous contributor to, and the principal promoter of, the building of Grace Church (Protestant Episcopal) in Scottsville, and had been baptized and confirmed in its communion. He was married on the 26th of June 1854, to Mary Ann, daughter of George Ensign, of Scottsville, who survives him. He also leaves the following children: Selden S., attorney of this city; Mary Lillian, wife of H. L. S. Hall, of Scottsville; Le Grand, of Scottsville, and Roscoe C. E., a student in the University of Rochester.
To the Memory of the Late Major D. D. S. Brown.

A WELL ROUNDED LIFE

Address of D. McNaughton in the Circuit and Remarks of Judge Rumsey—Action by the State Industrial School Managers.

Yesterday afternoon in the Circuit, during the progress of the case on trial, Donald McNaughton, addressing His Honor Judge Rumsey, said:

"May it please the court: The painful duty devolves on me to announce to this court the death, yesterday afternoon, at his home in Scottsville, of D. D. S. Brown, a member of the bar of Monroe county, and for many years past prominently and honorably identified with public interests and enterprises in this county and in the county of Monroe and with public institutions of the state of New York. Although it is many years since Mr. Brown gave up the active practice in the courts of the profession he so adorned, and it is many years since his voice as an advocate was heard within these walls, his interest in the practice and profession of law did not abate; his desire that truth, right, and even and exact justice might prevail did not lessen, and by his former clients, while he was not in active practice, his advice and counsel was often sought in important cases, and recently, in a litigation involving very large interests, he took an active part professionally, although not the attorney of record, nor known as associate counsel in the case. In the death of Mr. Brown in the vigor and strength of his faculties, the courts of this state lose a member of the bar who dignified and adorned the profession in his connection with the courts and in the performance of all professional duties he was conscientious, courteous, magnanimous, but concluding for what he believed to be the law applicable to the cases, with great earnestness, clearness and vigor, he was an honorable and honest, never resorting to subterfuge or trickery to gain a point or advantage. Mr. Brown was a man of pre-eminent natural ability, a close student and reasoner, not an eloquent advocate, but convincing, persuasive and powerful. His private life was unblemished, clean, and pure, and years of honorable career, professionally, in the private walk of life, as well as in all duties incumbent on him, were adorned and crowned with the Christian virtues, the Christian faith, and the Christian hope.

"Within a few years past the bar of Monroe county has lost by death many prominent and distinguished members—men of the highest talent and purest character, and it is essentially fitting, when these providences come there should be an open public recognition of them. I therefore move that as a token of respect to the deceased and in his memory this court does now adjourn." His Honor, Judge Rumsey, addressing Mr. McNaughton said: I heard of the death of Mr. Brown with surprise and great regret. Although I only met him as a lawyer once in court I was then impressed with his ability. He appeared in an action tried before me as an attorney, although other attorneys were associated with him, but had some personal interest in the case, he was evidently not familiar with the technicalities of the practice as is at present, but during the trial exhibited a clear comprehension of the case and the vigor and force with which he presented and pressed the strong points in the case impressed me very strongly at that time. I had known him before as a politician familiar with and influencing in a marked manner the public, not only in this locality but throughout the state. In politics he was perfectly fair and honorable always, and displayed great energy and ability.

"Although ordinarily I should hesitate to adjourn the court during the progress of a trial, I deem this occasion one courts should recognize as of moment, and should stop for awhile the progress of business. I therefore suspend the trial of this action for to-day, and order that this court adjourn until to-morrow." The court was duly adjourned.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the State Industrial School, held yesterday afternoon, the president of the board, William Purcell, made the following remarks:

"GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD—It is my painful duty to make formal announcement to you of the death of one of our associates, Major Dyer D. S. Brown, who departed this life at his residence in Scottsville last evening. On the occasion of our last quarterly assembly in December, his absence was made conspicuous and was particularly noticed because of knowledge of his dangerous illness, and because of the fact that he had always been one of the most regular among the managers in attendance upon meetings. It had been my privilege and pleasure to know Major Brown personally for a period of nearly forty years; most of you have known him in official association for several years; and some of you during the eight or nine years he had been in the board. All knew him to be a man of large intelligence, and of great earnestness and thoroughness in whatever he undertook. He displayed those traits of character in a marked degree in the office he assumed as one of the managers of the State Industrial School. No manager was more attentive to the duties put upon him, and while he sometimes differed with his associates on questions of expediency in management, as at all times one another differ, he never failed to yield gracefully to the judgment of the majority, thereby causing respect for the sincerity of his views, and of his desire to secure united and harmonious action for the better interests of the institution. In the work of amendments, improvements, and changes for the better, he was always at the front, and ready to give his personal service and influence in presenting the requirements of the school to the legislature of the state. Six times before, during my membership here, death has been an unwelcome visitor, and from the school has borne away some of the best lives in it; but no life more dearful than that of Major Brown, the close of which on earth we are to-day called upon to mourn.

Gentlemen, what is your pleasure?"

It was upon motion unanimously resolved to adjourn the meeting for two days and to give Major Brown a proper funeral. At a meeting of the Western New York Agricultural Society yesterday the committee on resolutions on the death of D. D. S. Brown presented the following:

WHEREAS, The announcement has been made that D. D. S. Brown, one of the founders and a former president thereof, and one of its most active and influential members, died yesterday; therefore, resolved that in the death of our late associate the Society has lost one of its most valued and useful members, one to whose active and intelligent efforts the Society was greatly indebted during each year of its existence and whose zeal and earnestness in behalf of the agricultural interests of Western New York effected the most important and beneficial results.

Resolved, That we desire to place on the records of our society this testimonial of our appreciation of the services of Mr. Brown, to express to his family our sincere sympathy in their great bereavement.

Through life Major D. D. S. Brown was a public-spirited citizen in the highest sense, a lover of nature, and largely devoted to the promotion of enterprises which improve and elevate, whether in his village home, the city of Rochester, or in the great west which he so often visited. He loved the fields and rejoiced over every exhibition of correct taste in the improvement of rural surroundings. In the closing hours of his life he looked with pleasure upon the fair scenes which he had loved and which so much of his thought in the prime of his manhood. In the Rochester Union of yesterday was a picture of the closing scene, drawn by a sympathetic hand. It will be read with indulgent eye by the friends who knew him and the things he loved: "On Tuesday he rallied, was cheerful, conversing freely and taking interest in matters connected with the household and his business. In the afternoon he asked his daughter to raise the window-curtain that he might look out. She did so. His eyes rested with great interest on Grace Church, the Union school-house in which he had taken so great interest, and on the spires of the churches and the village beyond. Looking earnestly, he said quietly: 'How pleasant it is,' and shortly after sank into unconsciousness, from which he did not recover. His death was peaceful and calm, rather as if death had been given to him than that life had been taken away."

Those who knew Major Brown intimately, know how true and tender he was. Although prepared by ability and force of character to battle strongly in the fields where men struggle for fame and fortune, he was ever loyal to the scenes he loved in youth. To him the green lawns, the stately trees, the waving grain and the comfortable homes on the farms were an inspiration. Many a time has he invited his friends to sit under the groves he had planted and to wander over the fields he tilled and to rejoice in the village improvements he had planned. His life was the nobler for this noble pursuit of rural pleasures. It is hardly necessary to refer here to the words spoken of him by the officers and members of the associations with which he was connected. Our readers will see these expressions as reported in another place. Especially graceful and felicitous are the remarks by the president of the Board of Managers of the State Industrial School, of which Major Brown was an efficient member.
RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

To the Memory of the Late Major D. D. S. Brown.

A WELL ROUNDED LIFE

Address of D. McNaughton in the Circuit and Remarks of Judge Rumsey—Action by the State Industrial School Managers.

Yesterday afternoon in the Circuit, during the progress of the case on trial, Donald McNaughton, addressing His Honor Judge Rumsey, said:

"May it please the court: The painful duty devolves on me to announce to this court the death, yesterday afternoon, at his residence in Scottsville, of Major D. D. S. Brown, a member of the bar of Monroe county, and for many years past, prominently and honorably identified with public interests and enterprises in this city, in the county of Monroe and with public institutions of the state of New York. Although it is many years since Mr. Brown gave up the active practice in the courts of the profession to which he was ordained, and it is many years since his voice as an advocate was heard within these walls, his interest in the practice and profession of law did not abate; his desire that truth, his interest in the practice and profession of law did not abate; his desire that truth, justice and right should prevail did not lessen, and by his former clients, while he was not in active practice, his advice and counsel was often sought in important cases, in hotly contested cases, involving very large interests, he took an active part professionally, although not the actual position of counsel or known as associate counsel in the case. In the death of Mr. Brown, the bar, the courts and the profession lose a member of the highest talent and purest character, and it is with great earnestness and thoroughness in whatever he undertook. He displayed those traits of character in a marked degree in the office he held as a member of the managers of the State Industrial School. No manager was more attentive to the duties put upon him, and while he sometimes differed with his associates on questions of management, as at all times and in all things, he never failed to yield gracefully to the judgment of the majority, thereby causing respect for the standing of his views, and of his desire to secure united and harmonious action for the best interests of the inmates of the institution. In the work of enlargements, improvements, and changes for the better, he was always at the front, and ready to give his personal service and influence in presenting the requirements of the school to the legislature of the state. Six times before, during my membership here, death has been an unwelcome visitor, and from the cortege has borne away some of the best lives in it; but no life more dutiful than that of Major Brown, the close of which on earth we should all be called upon to mourn. Gentlemen, what is your pleasure?"

It was upon motion unanimously resolved to speak of the merits and the excellencies of the admirable presentation of the president as an expression of the sentiments of the board. The board then unanimously resolved to attend the funeral of Major Brown as a body.

At the meeting of the Western New York Agricultural Society yesterday the committee on resolutions on the death of D. D. S. Brown were instructed to:

WHEREAS, The announcement has been made that D. D. S. Brown, one of the founders of the society, was the leader, and one of its most active and influential members, died yesterday; therefore, resolved that in the death of our late associate the society has lost one of its most valued and useful members, one to whose active and intelligent efforts the society was greatly indebted during each year of its existence and whose zeal and earnestness in behalf of the agricultural interests of Western New York affected the most important and beneficent results.

Resolved, That we desire to place on the records of our society this testimonial of our appreciation of the services of Mr. Brown, to express our general esteem and our sincere sympathy in their great bereavement.
The Last Tribute to the Late Major
D. D. S. Brown.

The Solemn and Impressive Funeral Services at Scottsville—Rev. Dr. Barrett's Eloquent Eulogy—Rector Fergusson's Feeling Address.

The funeral of the late Major D. D. S. Brown was held at the family residence in Scottsville at 9 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in accordance with the following announcement:

DYER D. S. BROWN

West End Station, End of Canajoharie R. R., June 16, 25, Died at Scottsville, Monroec. N. Y., January 31, 1869.

Funeral services at his late residence, Scottsville, 12th, at 3 P. M. Rev. J. Dudley Ferguson, officiating.

PALL BEARERS:

At 1 o'clock a special train was dispatched from the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh station in this city by General Passenger Agent. It was in charge of Conductor W. Schwindler, with D. McCarthy engineer. The special had been placed at D. C. Ellis, Ira L. Otis, George Moss, N. P. Pond, William Henry Mathews, J. F. Tar-

The expressions of kindly regard, of exalted appreciation, of sincere admiration for the man who has appeared in the column of the daily press of every shade of political opinion, leave little to be said on this occasion, except that there was a sense of the presence in the present only cut to the future. He looked down the stream of years and calculated the force of the waters that cannot be dammed up; so the little eddies of extraneous noticeable in social and political matters are no exception to the great world's thought, nor of the irresistible flow of the stream of events that have entered into and consti- tuted his life. The little current that was not often discerned or missed by the passions of the hour. He sought to do and to direct the forces that moved the party and the people. He was not so much attached to a party as to the underlying principles upon which that party was supposed to be built. Parties might change but principles never.

If the leader of a party forgot its principles and dictated a line of policy or a course of conduct that seemed to him at variance with the fundamental principles of the party organization, he did not tend to rise up and cut loose from his party. His conduct was always to be interpreted in the light of his principles. He recognized certain irre- pressible forces at work which could not be ignored in the working out of the great problem of society and government, the science and art of politics and religion. The outcomes of these forces may not appear on the surface to-day, but if our thoughts are clear, none is the less positive and potent to determine the character of these forces he gave much time and thought. His reading was extensive and varied, and his mind was too rare a faculty of deducing the secret of the forces, of the growth or the decay, of the development or retirement of the forces, to be content with superficial views of great movements in social, political or commercial life. He was no mere theorist, but he accepted the cold logic of fact. He did not take equiva- lent of his hopes, but of his experience and observation. He did not reckon from the past, but from the present when his plans were realized aU could say was an honest and secured by honorable means.

A as a son of current events he had come to the consideration of the great questions of public policy which occupied the public mind. He uniformly looked at them from the left standpoint of the temper of the times. He noted the force of the sentiments that would find an echo in every heart that is responsive to manliness, and generosity and magnanimity in human actions.
Once more the Angel of Death visits our community, and this time he has stricken down a shining mark. By the sleeping form of our fellow city in the speaker finds it difficult to give the message he has been commissioned to deliver. Coming to know him in the course of his church work, and noticing his conduct in that work, I knew that he was influenced by some other motive than mere display. Such a character, to which the leading members of the bar have done homage, could only come from the Grace of God's Spirit.

He was fearless to a degree that ordinary men did not dare follow. He had the wisdom to conceive great plans and the will to execute them. He had learned the lesson, "I am the God of the families of my people, and was a good home loving father, a loyal husband; a man ready to die for the right. No man who stood by him as a friend, or confronted him as a foe, could say he did that which was dishonorable. His word was as good as his bond: he kept his engagements and never withdrew his word, even if it entailed loss. He did good deeds by stealth, and blushed that they were found out. Blessed be his memory for the testament he has left and the life he lived."

Mr. Ferguson closed with a feeling and eloquent tribute to Major Brown's Christian character.

The solemn and impressive services at the house closed by the chanting of the Lord's prayer by the choir, consisting of John J. Van Zandt, Willis E. Gove, Charles H. Kingsbury, George A. Carnahan. Several beautiful floral offerings were placed upon the casket, the tribute of loving friends.

The procession moved to Oaka cemetery shortly before 3 o'clock. The grave had been covered by a canopy, surrounded with carpeting, and lined with evergreens, and with the simple and solemn burial service of the Episcopal church, all that was mortal of Major Brown was committed to its last resting place.
Dyer D. S. Brown,

Was Born at Richmond Ontario Co., N. Y, June 19th 1819,
Died at Scottsville, Monroe County, N. Y, January 11th 1887.

Funeral Services at his late Residence,
Saturday January 15th at 2, P. M.

Rev J. Dudley Ferguson, Officiating

PALL BEARERS

Wm. HENRY MATHEWS,  N. P. POND
ALFRED ELY
OLIVER ALLEN,  THOMAS BROWN
W. S. KING,  HENRY F. TARBOX,  THOMAS RAINES
DONALD MCNAUGHTON

Interment at Oatka Cemetery.
The two photographs following were given to G.J.S. by Hon. Selden S. Brown and show him presiding over the first jury trial in Monroe County Surrogate's Court.
On Their Honeymoon, after their marriage yesterday in Christ Episcopal Church, are Judge and Mrs. Selden S. Brown, both of Scottsville. Judge Brown, who presides in the Surrogate Court here, is sixty-eight and his bride, the former Miss Jessie Franklin, whom he has known since childhood, fifty-two.

On Their Honeymoon

O N T H E I R H O N E Y M O O N , after their marriage yester-
day in Christ Episcopal Church, are Judge and Mrs.
Selden S. Brown, both of Scottsville. Judge Brown, who
presides in the Surrogate Court here, is sixty-eight and his
bride, the former Miss Jessie Franklin, whom he has known
since childhood, fifty-two.

Judge Brown Weds Childhood Friend—Couple Go to Duluth on Honeymoon.

Selden S. Brown, judge of Surrogate's Court of Monroe County, and Miss Jessie Franklin, both of Scottsville, were married at noon yesterday at Christ Episcopal Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rt. Rev. David L. Ferris, suffragan bishop of Western New York.

The bride was attired in a gown of gray crepe with long lines of gray embroidery. She wore a cream colored picture hat. Only a few of the friends and relatives of the bride and groom attended the ceremony.

An informal reception was held by Judge and Mrs. Brown in the parish house of the church. Immediately afterward they drove to the Genesee Valley Club for luncheon. They left for a trip to Duluth and will be away until September 1.

—Photo by Staff Photographer
Dr. William J. Howe,
Scottsville, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Howe:

We are directed by the Board of Trustees of the Rochester Bar Association to extend to you a cordial invitation to be a guest of the Association on the occasion of the testimonial dinner to be given to the retiring Surrogate of Monroe County, Hon. Selden S. Brown, on Thursday evening, November 19, 1925.

The favor of an early reply is requested.

Sincerely yours,

Edward R. Foreman,
President.

Richard E. White,
Chairman Special Committee on Arrangements.

November 5, 1925.
Surrogate Brown.

None of our various courts bulks so large in human importance as the Surrogate's Court; since it deals with the affairs of families at the critical stages when estates are divided and when the vital interests of minors must be put in hands both legally competent and humanly sympathetic.

The retirement from office of a Surrogate of such long and honorable service as Selden S. Brown, in so populous and important a county as Monroe, therefore, is an event of marked significance.

The eminent character of Surrogate Brown and the importance of his long and honorable service to the county was recognized by the bench and bar at the dinner given for him the other evening. At that dinner many deserved tributes were given, to which Judge Brown responded with becoming appreciation and modesty; but it is doubtful if any tribute meant more to the Judge or so completely expressed his eminence in his chosen profession, than that of Justice William W. Clark, of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Fourth Department, himself a jurist of recognized ability and eminence.

It is impossible to quote that tribute at length, but, as reported, it contained one paragraph that typifies the whole:

"His decisions are seldom modified and almost never reversed. Perusal of his opinions convinces one that they have been prepared by a master mind, schooled in the intricacies of Surrogate's Court practice. And, reading between the lines of his opinions, it is easy to see that he has done the right as fully as God has given him the light to do it."

Such service comes only as the expression of genuine character; such a tribute is the highest possible testimony that Judge Brown fully measured up to the important responsibilities of his office.
JUDGE BROWN
AT 68 TO TAKE
BRIDE OF 52

Report today that a romance which is said to have extended over several months would lead shortly to the marriage of Surrogate Selden S. Brown, sixty-eight, and Miss Jessie Franklin, fifty-two, was confirmed when Surrogate Brown reached on the telephone at his Scottsville home, said:

"Nothing will be made public until after the ceremony."

B. H. Losee, town clerk of Scottsville, who was reported to have issued the marriage license, asked when the ceremony would be performed, answered:

"I have given my word to Surrogate Brown that I shall give out no information. It must all come from him."

Surrogate Brown and Miss Franklin are known to have been close friends for years. Miss Franklin was born in the vicinity of Scottsville and always lived there. The reported bridegroom-to-be twice has been married. His first wife was L. Adell Franklin of Scottsville, whom he married June 26, 1883. She died April 23, 1912. On June 17, 1914, he married Mary Elizabeth Steward, who died February 1, 1921. Both were from Scottsville.

Surrogate Brown is a graduate of the University of Rochester in the class of 1873. He was admitted to the bar in 1882. He has held the office of surrogate of Monroe County since January 4, 1908. Among the honors he holds is that of chancellor of the Episcopal Diocese of Western New York. He is also a member of the standing committee of the diocese.
OFFICIAL ASSOCIATES
SHOCKED AT DEATH OF DEPUTY CITY ENGINEER

Chief of Construction of Railroad in Canal Bed Had Notable Career

Funeral services for LeGrand Brown, deputy city engineer, who died early yesterday morning at the General Hospital, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from Mount Hope chapel. The services will be conducted by Rev. Francis C. Woodward, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, of Scottsville. City officials added their representation to the fraternal bodies of which Mr. Brown was a member will attend the services.

Mr. Brown had had long experience in railroad building and transportation development through the eastern and western parts of the United States. He was the author of a textbook on railway signals and train operation that is used in many foreign countries as well as in the United States. More recently Mr. Brown, with the title of deputy city engineer, had been construction engineer in charge of building Rochester's $5,000,000 industrial and rapid-transit subway railroad in the old Edcational bed. He was 50 years old.

Final Illness Brief.

Mr. Brown's illness had been of brief duration and his death came as a shock to his official associates and large number of friends. On Tuesday evening Mayor Van Zandt visited him and was pleased to learn that he was much improved. His physicians stated that they would operate on Thursday for stomach trouble. The operation had been postponed for several days to enable the patient to gain strength.

"I'll be back on the job on March 1st," was Mr. Brown's cheerful final words to Mayor Van Zandt.

Early Wednesday morning Mr. Brown suffered a stroke and thereafter his recovery was deplored by Dr. John R. Bouch, personal physician, and Dr. O. E. Jones, the attending surgeon: Surrogate Selden S. Brown, a brother, who had been petty officer in the sick man, was called to his bedside at 1:15 o'clock yesterday morning.

In Profession Forty Years.

Mr. Brown had been an active, energetic worker in his profession for nearly forty years. He was regarded as an untiring, enthusiastic engineer, who knew no rest. He was born in Scottsville on October 19, 1803, a son of the late D. D. Brown, who was interested in many civic endeavors, and who at one time was president of the Rochester Erlining Company, publisher of the Democrat and Chronicle. LeGrand Brown was a stockholder of the Rochester Printing Company.

Mr. Brown inherited his early love of railroad work from his father, who was the organizer of the Rochester and State Line Railroad, now part of the Buffalo, Rochester and Western Railway system. He attended the University of Rochester in 1880 and 1881, leaving college to begin his engineering training with A. J. Grant, chief engineer of the Rochester & Lake Ontario Belt Line Railroad.

In 1884 Mr. Brown went to Florida where he helped build part of the Jacksonville, Tampa, & Key West Railroad. He made several trips to the Pacific coast, then returned to Rochester where he held one of Rochester branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

First Worked for City in 1884.

About 1884 he first was employed by the city to build the second conduit to the city from Hemlock lake. He had charge of the laying of this 24-inch line of pipe.

Then he became chief engineer of the

LE GRAND BROWN

Rochester Railway Company and was in charge of the work of transforming the road to an electric system. He built the network of tracks at the four corners, and also had charge of the construction of the Rochester & Grand View Beach Railroad, now the Monon line. He also was interested in the line to Summertown and White City, the Rochester & Sodus Bay Line, and was resident engineer of the Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Railway.

About 1908 Mr. Brown was again employed by the city for a time to make borings in Lake Ontario, and for other work incidental to the construction of the Irondequoit sewage-disposal plant.

He continued his service as consulting engineer for the railroads in Rochester and vicinity for several years, then gave up this activity to engage in private work.

He was consulting engineer for many cities in this part of the state, and often was retained as expert witness in cases pending between cities and contractors over the character and cost of construction work.

ROCHESTER PAID ITS FINAL TRIBUTE TO DEPUTY ENGINEER LE GRAND BROWN YESTERDAY AFTERNOON AT HIS FUNERAL AT MOUNT HOPE CHAPEL AT 2 O'CLOCK. REV. FRANCIS C. WOODWARD, OF GRACE CHURCH, SCOTTVILLE, OFFICIATED. INTERMENT WAS IN MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY.

Members of the city engineering department, which was closed for the day; city officials, relatives and friends of Mr. Brown filled the chapel. Elks, Masons, and delegations of many other organizations of which Mr. Brown was a member added their representation to the mourners.

Waterworks Superintendent R. C. Little, Merley Turpin, J. F. Matthews, and Leslie, William Roberts, Samuel Stallman, assistant city engineer John F. Skinner were the active bearers. Mayor Van Zandt, City Planning Superintendent Edwin A. Fisher, City Engineer C. Arthur Poole, Alvin H. Dewey, J. P. B. Duffy, John P. Morse, Robert M. Searle and William J. Trimble were the honorary bearers.

The Elks Club was represented by Secretary Frank A. Floro, Julius Friedricks, Oliver Costich and Meade Rappelye. Other fraternal orders represented included Frank H. Lawrence Lodge, F. P., and A. M., the Washington Club, Rochester Society of Engineers and the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Brown leave his widow, Margaret E. Brown, an invalid; one daughter, Margaret Louise Brown; two brothers, Robert S. Brown and Selden S. Brown, and one sister, Lillian E. Hall.
Moving Finger Writes, Having Writ---

Moves On, Leaving Enduring Fame for Scottsville Aphorist

"FARTHER than arrow, higher than wings, fly poet's song and prophet's word."

Not the words of Shakespeare, Goethe, Thoreau, Carlyle or any of the other immortal penmen of history. They are the words of Dr. Roscoe Conkling Ensign Brown, born in Scottsville, Aug. 23, 1867. They are sandblasted into limestone for the benefit of posterity, along with choice aphorisms from Shakespeare and other members of the immortal crew. They are part of the new Central Building of the Brooklyn Public Library, of whose board the onetime Scottsville boy is now vice-president.

Not one, but six of Dr. Brown's 20th Century aphorisms, which have the ring of history, appear on the limestone facade and serpentine panels of the new library. They include:

"With equal care weigh well the wisdom and folly of mankind."

"Here are enshrined the longing of great hearts and noble things that tower above the tide, the magic word that winged wonder starts, the garnered wisdom that has never died."

"While men have wit to read and will to know, the door to learning is the open book."

"The world for men with all it may contain is only what is compassed by the mind."

"SCOTTVILLE'S GIFT TO NEWSPAPER PROFESSION"

Of unusual interest to the people of Scottsville, especially to the older generation, have been the stories published within the last few days paying tribute to the achievements of a former Scottsville boy, Roscoe C. E. Brown. Although he left Scottsville 50 years ago, returning but rarely and for brief stays only, he has never been entirely separated from local interests. For many years the fields north of the Episcopal rectory, out of which the present school grounds were cut, were held jointly by him and his sister, Mrs. Lillian Hall; and he is the "et al." of considerable property assessed to "Selden S. Brown et al." elsewhere in the village. He was one of the owners of the majority stock of the Democrat & Chronicle previous to its passing over to the Gannett management.

He was born Aug. 23, 1867. His father was Dyer D. S. Brown and his mother Mary Ann Ensign Brown. His boyhood home was the big house on Brown's avenue, now the property of his niece Margaret. He took his bachelor degree at the University of Rochester in 1889, and from then until 1913 he served in various capacities on the staff of the New York Tribune. In 1914 he joined the faculty of the Columbia School of Journalism, retiring two years ago last June. He was given the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters in 1925. He was co-author of "A Political and Governmental History of the State of New York."

The published articles of the day dwell upon his service to the Brooklyn Public Library of which he was a trustee and vice president. But that is not the whole story of his manifold interests outside his profession. He was a member of the board of managers of the American Bible Society, and for six years, from 1905 to 1911, a member of the N. Y. State Civil Service Commission. Long after he ceased his connection with the commission, he was active in various organizations promoting the cause of the Civil Service.

In 1897 he was married to Bertha Backus of Brooklyn. He has five surviving children, three daughters and two sons. His home is in Brooklyn with a summer home at Seal Harbor on Mt. Desert Island, Maine.

Dr. Roscoe Conkling Ensign Brown is the brother of Judge Selden S. Brown. The article in the "Era", written by Mrs. Louis E. Boutwell, (successor to Elbert H. Miller as Scottsville editor) would indicate him to be deceased, but he is still alive and very active. He still owns considerable real property in the Village (1939).
State of New York:
Monroe Co.

I do swear by the everliving God that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of New York and that I will discharge the duties of the office of Commissioner of Highways for the town of Wheatland according to the best of my ability.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 12th day of March 1829.

John J. Blackmore, J. P.
April 26, 1888

A. J. McPherson Esq.,

Mumford, N.Y.

My dear Mac:

I enclose the papers in the Austin Matter. I intended to have sent them long before, but they were 'mistaid' with some papers of Mr. Cluon's, which, after his death, were put away with others, and I could not find them readily.

So far as I know, all required now is to affix the seal.

Before settling with Austin, I would like to see you, as he has not
I paid you anything for any services or expenses I incurred in the matter of approving the will.

Yours truly,

Donald McLaughlin
The ceremonies at the funeral of Donald McNaughton were attended by many prominent officials and citizens. A hitherto unpublished portrait, pictures of his birthplace, first law office, and scene at the obsequies of the popular ex-Senator, were included in the service.

The accompanying portrait is from a photograph taken by Messrs. Cornell & Saunders and was never before published. The picture of his birthplace, in which is also seen the little office where he first began the practice of law, is from a photograph by F. H. & W. A. Hyde of Mumford. The view taken during the funeral ceremonies is from a photograph by The Union and Advertiser artist.

The remains of the ex-Senator were laid to rest in the presence of a large number of prominent World's Fair, Rochester and other officials and many warm friends. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. J. P. Sankey of this city at the Presbyterian Church, Mumford, after which the body was consigned to the grave in the little cemetery west of the village.

The large concourse of people who gathered on Wednesday to witness the burial of the popular statesman, many of whom were from distant parts of the country, attested to the high regard and esteem in which he was held by citizens of every class.

Donald McNaughton's law office, the building on the left, was purchased by John Skivington when he bought the McArthur Farm and moved across Oatka Creek and attached to the east end of the log house where it still stands in use by my Mother.
DONALD McNAUGHTON DEAD

His Illness Terminated Fatally

Early last evening...

RECORD OF AN HONORED LIFE

Born in Monroe County, He Was One of Its Most Honored and Most Useful Citizens, Admired and Respected by Everyone.

Hon. Donald McNaughton died last evening in the rooms occupied by him, as executive officer for the state of New York at the World's Fair, in the New York State building, Jackson Park, Chicago, closing his active life, in the course of which he had never had time to take a vacation, or to enjoy his leisure at his post of duty.

The news of his death came in the following press dispatch:

Chicago, July 30.—Ex-State Senator Donald McNaughton, of Rochester, executive officer for New York state, as his condition did not permit of going to the fair grounds, Senator McNaughton was not able to recognize his friends. Mr. Taylor has given up his vacation trip to the Rockies and will remain here until the World's Fair is over.

Secretary John Foyd and L. M. Howard of New York's board of managers, are deeply affected over the senator's illness. They had hurried to learn for him and in their interview of State Fair Officers, said to the Demo- crat and Chronicle reporter who saw him at the Pennsylvania building this afternoon, "You have his heart and will not write all the good things that you can about Senator McNaughton and I will sign them." Why, we will loved Donald McNaughton. He was our representative in our national organization and we often went in to visit him. We will miss him in our sessions. The next time that Senator McNaughton wrote to us he said "I could not and time to do so.

The first news that he was seriously ill reached the World's Fair. It was at once telephoned for Dr. Raughley, but the patient could not be reached for his care.

The next news came to this office in the following dispatch from a staff reporter of the Democrat and Chronicle who arrived in Chicago yesterday morning:

DONALD McNAUGHTON

Though seriously ill

Last evening, at 9 o'clock last evening and has remained so ever since. Dr. Raughley, who called at 9 o'clock this evening and talked to Senator McNaughton, said that he left the senator, that he had grown weaker during the day. The senator is displaying unexpected vitality and he may fight the end off for a day or two. But no one, not even his physicians, expresses any hope that he will pull through.

The Democrat and Chronicle representa- tives were not the greatest part of the World's Fair, was never tired. The great men of New York and other state exhibits. He was a man who did not say Senator McNaughton has brought himself to the edge of the grave by the extraordinary amount of work he has done in taking care of New York's board of managers. McNaughton has been associated with Senator McNaughton say that the work began to tell on him as long ago as May. Miss Betsy, his stenographer, said today that weeks ago he would at night complain of being terribly tired. Three weeks ago he was pretty sick for a few days near the end of last week. When McNaughton was a boy he worked in the store next door to the store where he worked in the store.

That day McNaughton was sick too. He had been in the city for several days before he decided to consult a physician. Dr. Raughley, of the Omaha, went in call to see him, and it was at once pronounced Senator McNaughton's condition serious. Since then he has been unable to leave his room. His condition has been serious ever since. Last evening, at 9 o'clock, the physicians, thinking he was in no immediate danger of dying. The end, however, came suddenly. At 9 o'clock this evening the patient's condition was so serious that a last gasp was given and the physicians took charge of him.
less called away by some imperative embar- 
board as Wheatland's representative. He 
a proof of his wonderful personal popular-
interval again served four terms in the 
groat amount of backing. After its com-
library, selected by Judge Bangs. Af-
remarkable achievement for two men, 
which continued until the time of his 
appointment he was secretary and treasurer 
of the company.
In 1887, he was chosen by the Democracy of the Orleans-Monroe district as their 
their collection of engravings and curios are 
and his name will be found in this section. His favorite
He thought giving advice in ordinary cases 
was a sort of friendly duty he owed even 
to more acquaintances. He never went 
to see a man unless he had something to 
for advice, in the light of others.
A young lawyer of about 20 had been 
for years, I do not remember of a single instance 
where he has made a charge for advice. 
He is head of people were constantly calling 
for his advice to settle all sorts of ques-
tions and many a long litigation 
has been avoided by following his 
philosophy. He always advised 
against litigation if any other course was 
open. And yet he gave an immense deal 
of his time to these matters. His time was 
always his clients when his attention was once 
diverted. The client found if necessary 
to sit and talk till 3 o'clock in the morning. 
Mr. McNaughton would listen to him un-
less called away by some imperative on-
currence or read, and seemed always 
matters of no consequence. He was very 
regular in these respects and his death 
duly showed the ill effects of such care-
lessness. At the time of his admission to the bar, he was already 
a prominent man in Monroe county. He 
had been elected supervisor in 1864 for the 
year, which he occupied in the campaign 
being William Saxe, now living in 
Arnold park. He had been so active and 
successful in filling up the town's quota 
for the draft of '63 that as a token of their 
esteem the citizens of Wheatland had pre-
vented to him a valuable and complete 
library, collected by Judge Bangs. At 
some time he was chairman of the board of superin-
tors he was three times re-elected and after 
an interval again served four terms in the 
board as Wheatland's representative. He 
was the founder of the Honeoye Valley Rail-
way and the developer of the Honeoye 
Valley. He was a member of both Clan 
McPherson and Clan McNaughton, Order of Scottish 
Clans. A special meeting of Clan Mc-
Pherson is called for this evening at Dr. 
Lugard's office, No. 22 South Clinton 
street to take action on the death of 
the meeting in the mayor's office at 9 o'clock 
to take action on the death of the 
president, Hon. Donald McNaughton.
Well-deserved tributes of praise have been paid to the memory of Donald McNaughton for his worth as a citizen, for his indefatigable efforts in promoting public enterprises and for the conspicuous part he has played in national affairs, but one characteristic has escaped the attention of his eulogist, a trait which was an unerring index to his character and which endeared him most to those who knew him best. We refer to his tender, unvarying love for children.

"Do I know Senator McNaughton?" exclaimed a street sannin one day in response to the inquiry of a companion.

"I guess I do. He is a friend of mine!" And so he was, a friend to every youngster on the street, the friend to whom they turned for assistance when smoking under the hurt of a real or fancied injustice, the friend to whom they applied when finances were low, the friend whose purses were never closed to their appeals. Many of those trifling debts, we fear, have never been repaid—the children's friend was a poor collector—but who shall say that those small investments through all the years have not yielded a richer return than can ever be computed in dollars and cents. The sorrows and the destitute never knew how much help they had when it was to the children that his sympathies responded the quickest, the children to whom his hand was the most lovingly extended.

Several years ago the writer of this article was walking along a street in Albany with Senator McNaughton. He was deeply interested in a matter which was absorbing all his energies and every moment of his time was precious. Suddenly his eye was attracted by an illustrated paper on a news stand. He stopped, purchased the paper, inclosed it in a wrapper and directed it—to whom? To a crippled child in Mumford, a little fellow whose pleasures were few and to whom the pictures in the paper were a source of wondering delight. Donald McNaughton was a lover of beauty, but always so busy that he could not find time to give a thought and a moment of his time to a suffering child in a far away village. This is only one instance of thousands, but it serves to illustrate the tenderness of that sturdy old Scotchman's heart and the love for little children which was the sweetest of that sturdy old Scotchman's heart.

The remains of the late Donald McNaughton, of Chicago, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock escorted by his law partner Joseph W. Taylor, and a committee of his World's Fair associates. The remains occupy a place in a special car which is due to arrive in Buffalo at 8:30 o'clock this morning. It is expected the funeral car will arrive at Mumford some time about noon. Upon its arrival there the remains will be taken directly to the Presbyterian church where they will lie in state until 3:30 o'clock, the hour of the funeral services.

The arrangements for the funeral were finally completed yesterday. A special train will leave the city at 2 o'clock over the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh for the purpose of accommodating those wishing to attend the services. The train will reach Mumford plenty of time to give those who desire an opportunity to view the face of the dead exSenator before the services. This train will return to the city very soon after the remains have been escorted to their last resting place in the village cemetery. Two other trains for Rochester will stop at Mumford later, one a quarter to and the other a quarter after 7 o'clock.

The hearings have been selected from the most intimate friends of Mr. McNaughton: Alice Allen, Miss Munford, his lifelong and most intimate friend; William Hamilton, of Caledonia; Henry D. McNaughton, Joseph W. Taylor, his law partner, Jerome Myers and Colonel James S. Graham of this city. There will be no honorary bearers.

A large number of Mr. McNaughton's friends from city, state, and nation have been on the scene and will be represented by personal and political friends and associates in the World's Fair management. It is expected that Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan will join the funeral train at Buffalo. The World's Fair exSenator from Chicago will include John Ford, secretary of the state commission. John Boyd Thacher, president, and Commissioners Louis M. Howland, New York; Gordon W. Allen, Annapolis, and ex-Senator Sessions.

Governor Flower had expected to come, but was not rightly informed as to the time of the funeral until it was too late for him to make his plans to come. His secretary, T. S. Williams, telegraphed yesterday that a number of the other state officials, who were warm friends of the exSenator, would be present. The situation was expected by the state commission, and John Boyd Thacher, president, and Commissioners Louis M. Howland, New York; Gordon W. Allen, Annapolis, and ex-Senator Sessions.

Governor Flower had expected to come, but was not rightly informed as to the time of the funeral until it was too late for him to make his plans to come. His secretary, T. S. Williams, telegraphed yesterday that a number of the other state officials, who were warm friends of the exSenator, would be present. The situation was expected by the state commission, and John Boyd Thacher, president, and Commissioners Louis M. Howland, New York; Gordon W. Allen, Annapolis, and ex-Senator Sessions.

Governor Flower had expected to come, but was not rightly informed as to the time of the funeral until it was too late for him to make his plans to come. His secretary, T. S. Williams, telegraphed yesterday that a number of the other state officials, who were warm friends of the exSenator, would be present. The situation was expected by the state commission, and John Boyd Thacher, president, and Commissioners Louis M. Howland, New York; Gordon W. Allen, Annapolis, and ex-Senator Sessions.

Governor Flower had expected to come, but was not rightly informed as to the time of the funeral until it was too late for him to make his plans to come. His secretary, T. S. Williams, telegraphed yesterday that a number of the other state officials, who were warm friends of the exSenator, would be present. The situation was expected by the state commission, and John Boyd Thacher, president, and Commissioners Louis M. Howland, New York; Gordon W. Allen, Annapolis, and ex-Senator Sessions.
Donald McNaughton Laid in His Grave at Mumford.

Friends at his Funeral.

Hundreds of Monroe County's Best Citizens Came to Pay the Last Tribute of Respect and Affection to Their Dead Friend and Leader.

Never in the history of the quiet village of Mumford has there been a more sorrowful day than that of the funeral of its most distinguished son. Never before was there such a crowd of distinguished men of every profession and business gathered together than that which thronged the Presbyterian Church of Mumford yesterday, to pay their last respects to Mr. McNaughton.

The remains arrived from Chicago at the Central-Hudson station at 11 o'clock yesterday morning on the special train which was placed at the disposal of the World's Fair Commission by President Chauncey M. Depew, of the Central-Hudson railroad. The coach was sent by the late President at the direction of President Depew. The remains of Mr. McNaughton rested in a casket surrounded by floral tributes in the state room of the coach. The distinguished party from Chicago accompanying the body included the following:

1. Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, President of the Central-Hudson.
2. Mr. Henry C. Brewster, former Mayor of Monroe County.
3. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
4. Mr. Fred Miller, President of the Chamber of Commerce.
5. Mr. Frederic Cook, Charles P. Ford, W. L. Wilson, G. W. Buell.
6. Mr. D. J. Wolever, G. W. Buell.
7. Mr. J. W. Taylor, who is nearly prostrated with grief.
9. Mr. Deering, lawyer, and a member of the World's Fair Commission.
10. Mr. William Steele and John M. Ham.
11. Mr. James M. MacFarlane.
12. Mr. J. C. McKenzie.
13. Mr. Robert Rolland.
14. Mr. W. C. Ham.
15. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
16. Mr. Thomas L. Grant, F. H. Harris.
17. Mr. H. Klein, Henry L. Fish, Jr., James M. Rolland, George Houck, F. E. Babcock, J. M. Nunnold, Edward Weyand, W. C. Ham.
18. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
19. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
20. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
22. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
23. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
24. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
25. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
26. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
27. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
28. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
29. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
30. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
31. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
32. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
33. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
34. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
35. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
36. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
37. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
38. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
40. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
41. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
42. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
43. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
44. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
45. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
46. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
47. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
48. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
49. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
50. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
51. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
52. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
53. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
54. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
55. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
56. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
57. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
58. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
59. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
60. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
61. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
62. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
63. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
64. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
65. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
66. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
67. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
68. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
69. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
70. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
71. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
72. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
73. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
74. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
75. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
76. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
77. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
78. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
79. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
80. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
81. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
82. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
83. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
84. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
85. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
86. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
87. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
88. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
89. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
90. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
91. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
92. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
93. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
94. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
95. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
96. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
97. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
98. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
99. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.
100. Mr. James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.

The following special dispatch from Chicago received at 2 o'clock this morning states that the train will go to Hudson, Ohio or over the Lehigh Valley Central to Mumford where the interment is to take place.

The whole funeral arrangements are not yet completed. They are in the hands of the law partner of the deceased, J. W. Taylor, who is nearly prostrated with grief. The final arrangements will be made at half past ten o'clock on account of the death of Mr. McNaughton.
E. Werner, Judge John F. Kinney, Henry George Moss of the Chamber of Commerce, day afternoon. Among the more prominent were the following:

Democratic county committee, Flower City:

yore's, ex-Congressman fillarles S. Baker,

their last respects to the dead ex-seuater

Police Justice Charles B. Ernst, Secretary

onel Charles H. Yost, 'Charles Rtte, C. P. Hunt, James Fee, J. A. Hoekstra, Samuel D. Lynn, ex-Deputy Sheriff I. W. Sal-

Mumford arriving 'there at 11:30 o'clock.

Assessor Jacob Gerlig, ex-Postmaster

Wright, E. E. Almy, F. L. Churchill, Col-

dorf, of "Perinton, Vameht.

son, Senator George B. Sloan, of Oswego,

the forestry exhibit of the state at the

World's Fair, George E. Merchant, Louis

Judge Charles Mt-Louth, of Palanyrn:

The remains were conveyed to the Pres-

Alderman DeVi.11o W. Selye, J.

man, Colonel, H. S. Greenleaf, ex-Mayor

Pherson, William A. Sutherland, Jerome

were to have hem represented in the party,

pillo and M. Du Chanols, did not reach

The following boarded the train at Scotts- (1

were to have hem represented in the party,

pillo and M. Du Chanols, did not reach

and, James Maxwell, Constable Frank H.

Fisher's heart was sore," said the minis-

ter, "when he penned this psalm. His

mind had been dazed but now he begins to

learn to-day the lesson David learned—`Thou

didst it.' Learn this first truth that the

great overshadowing hand of God is over

us at all times. Let us remember, even

in our greatest despondency, to let us never forget that the potato is of God's mixing. If God if it we must

We are His tenants and must in all things do what He would. Why a man so much beloved and so useful

should be taken away from us, I am not here to answer, but I have every assurance that the world will some day know why Donald McNaughton died when he did.

Perhaps it may be expected of me on this occasion to say anything in relation to him, whose death we all simply

mournt. However much I might be disposed to speak of his worth and public services, it is not fitting to

But we have no words to express the

Tilli_uory
SCENE AT THE FUNERAL OF DONALD McNAUGHTON.

was a singularly sound adviser, and many a long and expensive litigation has been avoided by following his counsel. In his public life he attained an enviable distinction among men. By virtue of the qualities of mind and heart he possessed, he took rank among the very best of our legislators, and was a singularly valuable representative. Although belonging to one of the great political parties of the day, yet he was the servant of the whole community and the champion of the interests of all. He had the happy faculty of being able to divest himself of partisanship in his legislative capacity, and it was this, together with his tact and unselfishness that made him so popular with the masses.

"In all the relations he sustained in life he was invariably cheerful, hopeful, affable and accommodating. He carries with him to the grave the respect of the people whom he served so well, and it will be many a day before the name of Donald McNaughton, Mumford's favorite son, is forgotten.

"But we must close. Let us not however, forget the lessons of the hour. Let us learn from this and this providence that we too are mortal, and that soon the places that know us now will know us no more forever. Let us also learn from this providence the importance of immediate preparation for death. Death came suddenly to him and death may come just as suddenly to you and to me.

"Oh, if these lips that have so often spoken words of hope and encouragement, but which are now sealed in death, could only utter forth one message more, me thinks that message to you and to me, would be, 'Prepare to meet thy God.'"

The casket was then closed and was carried out of the church by the active pall bearers and placed in the hearse, whence it was borne to the cemetery on a gently rising hill about three-fourths of a mile from the village. Here a grave had been prepared on the Allen plot, and the sides banked up with twigs of evergreen, completely hiding the earth. Prayer was offered by Dr. Sankey, after which the casket was lowered into the small resting place. Captain Keith and all the members of the Scottish clans then walked by the grave and each deposited in it a twig of evergreen.

The Rochester people left at 5:30 and 6:30 for home, many remaining as the guest of ex-Supervisor William C. Page until the latter train's arrival.

The members of the Second Separate Naval Division have adopted the following:

It has pleased Divine Providence to call home our late and dear honorary member, Hon. Donald McNaughton. His active interest in the welfare of the Naval Reserve, together with his unselfish service in the capacity of honor member of the Second Separate Naval Division, made his presence a joy to us all. At his funeral, the members of the Second Separate Naval Division are met to do honor to the memory of one who so faithfully served his country and his God. May God bless his memory and grant him rest in peace.

The following is entered upon the minutes of this division, upon a page of honor of the Reserve, and published in the daily papers of Rochester.

JOHN M. FRENCH.
was a singularly sound adviser, and many a long and expensive litigation has been avoided by following his counsel. In his public life he attained an enviable distinction among men. By virtue of the qualities of mind and heart he possessed, he took rank among the very best of our legislators, and was a singularly valuable representative. Although belonging to one of the great political parties of the day, yet he was the servant of the whole community and the champion of the interests of all. He had the happy faculty of being able to divest himself of partisanship in his legislative capacity, and it was this, together with his tact and unselfishness that made him so popular with the masses.

"In all the relations he sustained in life he was invariably cheerful, hopeful, affable and accommodating. He carries with him to the grave the respect of the people whom he served so well, and it will be many a day before the name of Donald McNaughton, Mumford's favorite son, is forgotten.

"But we must close. Let us not however, forget the lessons of the hour. Let us learn from this sad providence that we too are mortal, and that soon the places that know us now will know us no more forever. Let us also learn from this providence the importance of immediate preparation for death. Death came suddenly to him and death may come just as suddenly to you and to me.

"Scene at the funeral of Donald McNaughton."

existing between you and your family, and her, as yourself and her have been friends for over three quarters of a century.

The funeral will be held on Saturday afternoon at the house, at half past three o'clock.

Sincerely yours,

Donald McNaughton
McNaughton Lot in Mumford Rural Cemetery.
History Given
Of Old Cemetery

Interesting Incidents of Early Days at
Belcoda Recalled at Memorial
Day Gathering.

By Miss Florence Brown
Fifty-four years ago last January, 1881, seeing that the Belcoda Baptist Church had ceased to function, six men applied at the county clerk's office in Rochester for a dissolution of the corporation of said church. This act was to enable these men to sell the property, and after payment of all debts, the proceeds were to go to religious purposes. However, in the same month, we find these same six men recording in the clerk's office the creation of a corporation to be called Wheatland Baptist Cemetery Association, and the church proceeds were turned over to the new corporation.

The names of these six men bring memories of families whose life interests center in this church and cemetery. They were William Shirts, Newton Blackmer, John L. Kelsey, Eugene E. Harmon, Volney P. Brown, Chester H. Brown. Immediately these men appointed themselves trustees, asking Charles T. Brown to act as chairman, and they drew lots to determine the length of service, one, two or three years, that each two men should serve, and that meetings should be held the second Tuesday of April. They prepared a constitution and bylaws, very lengthy, but I take it the main purpose was the preservation of the cemetery which might be neglected when people were no longer coming each week to church.

In 1883, real work began when eight meetings were held that year. New names appear: Henry Sage, Palmer Babcock and Willard Hosmer, special mention of the last. Mr. Hosmer was appointed clerk, treasurer, secretary and superintendent of grounds, at various times. This life interest was a legacy to his son, Sidney, who has done yeoman service and in turn passed it on to his daughter, Mrs. Brew, who was at work in the plotting of lots. Three generations of this faithful family, nearly cover the existence of the cemetery association. During these meetings the following real business was transacted:

First, a boundary was established on the south side; second, line established between Hayes' property and the cemetery; third, an acre of additional land was bought, borrowing from Mrs. Alex Christie (the trustees giving a note), and also borrowing $200 from Mr. Shirts for the building of a fence; fourth, securing more members and interest in the cemetery. Both loans were paid within two years.

The church building sold for $700, two stores for $5 each—one in use in the Sidney Hosmer house. The bell was sold to the Hilton Church, I think. Mr. Hosmer says it took six men to take it down, and they all went home to his father's for dinner. So far as I know, none of the church furniture is in existence, but Mrs. F. F. Dow has a lamp post, a long footstool from a pew, one brass-bottomed lamp and an elegant large Bennington ware spittoon.

This meeting must have been quite exhausting as it was two years before another was held. Then the burning question was fence painting and the replacement of the hitching post, none of which remain today. Who knows what a hitching post is today?

Important years in the association's history were:

- 1894—First assessment of lots, more interest manifested. $1.00 tax later raised to $2, then to $5.
- 1897—Footstones removed and lots leveled. In this process it has been thought that some graves were lost sight of. For several years meetings were held, trustees elected and more attended. 
- 1898—Important years in the association's history were:
- 1899—First assessment of lots, more interest manifested. $1.00 tax later raised to $2, then to $5.
- 1897—Footstones removed and lots leveled. In this process it has been thought that some graves were lost sight of. For several years meetings were held, trustees elected and more attended.
- 1898—The 22 who were present seemed to feel a growing appreciation of responsibility in the care of "God's Acres."
- 1915— Those present who were historically minded felt that a marker should be erected on the site of the First Baptist Church west of the Genesee River, in the form of a boulder with a bronze tablet suitably inscribed, to remind the passer-by that this vacant lot was not just another piece of ground at the roadside. Committee appointed to work out the plan: E. E. Harmon, C. T. Brown, S. H. Hosmer, Rev. Glen Ewell, Harriet B. Dow. A year later Mrs. Dow reported that enough money had been collected to meet the expenses.

May 30, 1917 may be called our Red Letter Day. Glorious sunshine from the cloudless blue fills our hearts with joy as people from far and near drive up in autos to do honor to the occasion. We are reminded of earlier days when, it is said, prosperous Western New York farmers drove up in carriages with spanking steeds to fill the old church to capacity. A record tells us that the ground for the cemetery was given by Squire Blackmer in 1811 and the first interment was his little daughter. He kept the record of every interment as long as he lived.

The ground on which the church was built was purchased from Squire Blackmer for $125, and Mrs. Dow had to get a quit-claim deed from all the Blackmer descendants in order to get permission to place the boulder where it is. By this legal transaction the plot on which the boulder stands becomes a part of the cemetery property and should have the same thought-

Frequent mention is made of friends who have passed away, especially Corrine Hansey, who was one of the early members of the old church. This sketchy history represents the foundation of the interest which has developed to perpetuate the care of the cemetery. Soon we will pass on and leave the task as a heritage to the next generation, many of whom are here today, whose early years have been spent in coming to these Memorial Day gatherings which they did not understand. But years will bring a memory of this and an interest will grow which we hope may never end so long as time shall last.
The Body of Miss Julia McNaughton found in Allen's Creek.

The people of Mumford and Caledonia were shocked last Saturday morning by a report that the body of Miss Julia McNaughton had been discovered in Allen's creek, just back of the residence of Mr. Wells at Garbutt's, by two boys while fishing. The report proved true.

The body was discovered Friday afternoon in the shallow water at this point, in almost a battle condition, and was conveyed to Mumford, where the coroner's inquest was held Saturday morning. The verdict of the jury was that Miss McNaughton committed suicide by drowning while laboring under temporary aberration of mind. The body, which when found was in a sitting posture, was terribly decomposed, and the interment took place that same afternoon.

Miss McNaughton had been missing since the latter part of last November, nearly four months. It seems that she had occupied but one-half of her house, the other part being occupied by Mrs. Ellsworth. This lady, being of course the first to discover her absence from the premises, notified her (Miss McN.'s) brother, Henry McNaughton, the county clerk of Monroe county. That gentleman, it is said, sent back word that his sister was visiting friends in New York city, which information allayed the alarm that had been caused by the lady's sudden disappearance. Nothing more was thought of the matter until Mrs. Ellsworth discovered that her neighbor's wardrobe, trunk and suitcase were still in her apartments, which again excited interest in the matter. Nothing was done, however, not even by her brother, to discover her whereabouts, more than to write a few letters to parties in different sections whom it was thought possible she might be visiting. It seems strange enough that Mr. Henry McNaughton did not deem his sister's disappearance of sufficient importance to suggest a visit to her home and a thorough search of her apartments. Had this been done, in a bureau drawer, lying unfolded, might have been found a note in the handwriting of the unfortunate woman, stating that she was about to commit suicide and giving directions as to the disposal of her effects. But nothing of the kind was done, and all these weeks the body has been tumbled about in this murky, muddy stream, within sight of her own house, until rendered almost unrecognizable by decomposition and contact with mud, brush and stumps.

The morning after her disappearance, a man by the name of John Callan found a woman's shawl and hood on the north bank of the creek just west of the new bridge at Mumford. Callan took no special pains in what would appear, to find the owner of these articles—at least they were never advertised as the law requires—but when the corpse was discovered they were brought forth and imme-

FOUR MONTHS IN THE WATER.

The Body of Miss Julia McNaughton found in
Allen's Creek.

The people of Mumford and Caledonia
were shocked last Saturday morning by a
report that the body of Miss Julia
McNaughton had been discovered in Allen's
creek, just back of the residence of
Mr. Wells at Garbutt's, by two boys
while fishing. The report proved true.

The body was discovered Friday after-
noon in the shallow water at this point,
in almost a battle condition, and was con-
veyed to Mumford, where the coroner's
inquest was held Saturday morning. The
verdict of the jury was that Miss Mc-  
Naughton committed suicide by drown-
ing while laboring under temporary
aberration of mind. The body, which
when found was in a sitting posture, was
terribly decomposed, and the interment
took place that same afternoon.

Miss McNaughton had been missing
since the latter part of last November,
nearly four months. It seems that she
had occupied but one-half of her house,
the other part being occupied by Mrs.
Ellsworth. This lady, being of course
the first to discover her absence from the
premises, notified her (Miss McN.'s)
brother, Henry McNaughton, the coun-
try clerk of Monroe county. That gentle-
man, it is said, sent back word that his
sister was visiting friends in New York
city, which information allayed the
alarm that had been caused by the lady's
sudden disappearance. Nothing more
was thought of the matter until Mrs.
Ellsworth discovered that her neigh-
bor's wardrobe, trunk and suitcase
were still in her apartments, which
again excited interest in the matter.
Nothing was done, however, not even by
her brother, to discover her whereabouts,
more than to write a few letters to par-
ties in different sections whom it was
thought possible she might be visiting.
It seems strange enough that Mr. Henry
McNaughton did not deem his sister's
disappearance of sufficient importance
to suggest a visit to her home and a
thorough search of her apartments. Had
this been done, in a bureau drawer, ly-
ing unfolded, might have been found a
note in the handwriting of the unfortu-
nate woman, stating that she was about
to commit suicide and giving directions
as to the disposal of her effects. But
nothing of the kind was done, and all
these weeks the body has been tumbled
about in this murky, muddy stream,
within sight of her own house, until ren-
dered almost unrecognizable by decom-
position and contact with mud, brush
and stumps.

The morning after her disappearance,
a man by the name of John Callan found
a woman's shawl and hood on the north
bank of the creek just west of the new
bridge at Mumford. Callan took no
special pains in what would appear, to
find the owner of these articles—at least they
were never advertised as the law re-
quires—but when the corpse was dis-
covered they were brought forth and imme-
dually recognized as those of Miss Mc-
Naughton. The poor woman had left
her there before taking the fatal
plunge, expecting, no doubt, that they
would be regarded as a clow to her
whereabouts, but even this self-tale discov-
ery was not regarded as of sufficient
importance to elicit even inquiry as to
the rightful owner.

It is not a common occurrence for a
person to disappear thus suddenly from
a civilized community without some ef-
fort being made to unravel the mystery,
especially when the missing party has a
brother living near, abundantly able to
institute a vigorous search. Some one
has been guilty of terrible and inexca-
nable negligence in this matter, that is
certain.

Miss McNaughton was 48 years old, a
proud, independent person, but some-
what erratic in mind. She had been
heard to say that she would sometime
commit suicide, and often wondered why
people desired to live. She was, withal,
a very smart, industrious and good wom-
man, whose perfectly sound mind, and
terrible fate has brought great sor-
row to her many friends in this section,
where she was born and has always lived.

Body Found at Garbuttville.

Yesterday afternoon a telegram was re-
ceived in the city stating that the body of a
woman had been found in the creek at Gar-
buttville. Further particulars show that
the remains were those of a middle aged
woman with slightly gray hair. It is thought
that the body is that of Miss Julia McNau-
gton, sister of H. D. McNaughton, of this city,
who has been missing from her home since
last December. It was supposed that she
had gone on a visit to New York, until a few
weeks since, when advice was received that
she was not there. Miss McNaughton lived
by herself in Mumford and was in the habit
of making frequent visits from home, so that
her absence created no alarm. Coroner
Sharpe and Mr. McNaughton will leave for
Garbuttville on the first train this morning.

The Garbuttville Suicide.

Yesterday morning, Coroner Sharpe went
to Garbuttville and impanelled a jury in
the case of Julia McNaughton whose body
was found in the creek there on the
night previous. After hearing what evi-
dence there was to give, the jury brought
in a verdict that the deceased drowned her-
sell while suffering from temporary ab-
eration of mind. The funeral was held at
3 o'clock in the afternoon Rev. Dr. Robinson
officiating.
Janet, widow of the late Donald McNaughton of Wheatland, and eldest daughter of the late Donald McKenzie of Caledonia, died at her residence in Mumford Wednesday afternoon in the 77th year of her age. Mrs. McNaughton was born in Mumford in August, 1809, in a house near the "Pioneer Carding Works" of her father. Her mother was a daughter of William Hencher, who settled at Charlotte in 1792. Subsequently her father's family removed to the town of Caledonia, her father having erected a woolen factory on the site now occupied by the New York State Hatchery. She married Donald McNaughton, a prominent citizen and agriculturist of Wheatland, and her home since was in that town—she removing to the village of Mumford after the death of her husband in September of 1870. Of their children three survive—Mrs. E. J. Kelsey of this city, John J. of Mumford and Donald K. of Kalamazoo, Mich. Of her father's family of eight children three only are living—Mrs. Hector McLean of Rochester, Elizabeth of Caledonia and Daniel, residing in Laporte, Ind. Mrs. McNaughton was a typical worthy daughter, wife and mother of the pioneer period—industrious, practical, just economical—imbued with sterling common sense and excellent judgment, but hospitable, neighborly and kind hearted. No needy person ever appealed to her in vain but her kindness and liberality were not paraded, as in her belief she was simply performing her duty. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church in Caledonia, and during her life attend her early profession of religion and belief in the sufficiency of the atonement. The time of the funeral is not yet fixed.
When we reflect upon the condition of the region of which the town of Wheatland forms a part as it existed at the beginning of the 19th century — the land covered with forests — the soil thickly strewn with rocks — the absence of human habitation except for a few — the lack of highways which were few and far between — and the unimproved condition of such roads as there were — and when we consider further the crude and then existing only mode of travel by means of oxen or horses attached to carts or lumber wagons — we realize, so far as one person can realize the experience of another, what the early immigrants to the Genesee Valley had to undergo. And there is reason for surprise that the region was settled so rapidly as it was.

Those immigrants came in large numbers as families, after one member preceding to locate and build a cabin, the others following when shelter was provided.
Thus was planted a community of vigorous self-reliant and intelligent young men and women who were imbued with the spirit and determination of home builders; as would appear from the large number of commodious and substantial dwelling houses erected by them, many of which remain to the present time with little change.

So rapid was the tide of immigration into Western New York, that Genesee County, formed in 1802 and comprising all the territory of the state west of the Genesee river, was within twenty years subdivided into eight counties; Livingston and Monroe being erected in 1821. In forming these counties a strip about three miles wide was taken off the north side of the town of Caledonia and given to Monroe; thus forming a new town first named Inverness but soon changed to Wheatland.

The population of the town at the time of its formation was not far from 1700; and it is probable that all the land was then in hands of permanent settlers.

The first Town Meeting was held April 3, 1821 at the house of Powel Carpenter - a structure that forms part of the present Cargill House in Scottsville.

At the first election John Garbutt was chosen Supervisor. As our theme relates only to Supervisors, the other officers chosen may not here be noted.

John Garbutt was the oldest of three brothers who, with their father and two sisters, came to the town in 1803 or 4 and located on land lying east of the cross road at Garbuttsville
There in 1816 John built the brick house, since remodeled by James H. Kelly and now owned by the Eggleston Heirs. His brothers Philip and William bought and located on contiguous tracts of land to the westward.

John Garbutt was a man of strong personality - much interested in public affairs and gifted in the art of speech making; so he was called on for addresses on public occasions. He was a lover and assiduous reader of books, and by their use, like many others of his generation, he supplied the lack of early education. Probably his most useful public service was his interest and aid in founding a public library in 1805, for which he made the first purchase of books in Canandaigua, then the nearest trading point. In the absence of newspapers and the scarcity of books, that library, composed of solid reading matter and the best literature of the language, served for many years to feed the intellectual life of the early settlers, and gave to the residents of Wheatland a high reputation for intelligence and culture.

He was again elected supervisor in 1826 and 27 and in 1829 was a representative in the state legislature. He spent the remainder of his life on the farm where first he located and died in 1855 at the age of 74 years.

As our subject concerns more the personality of the supervisors than the time in which they served - it is convenient here to refer to William Garbutt, brother next younger of John, who was elected supervisor in 1829 and served for one year. He was a thorough farmer whose heart was in his work. Without the benefit of early schooling, which was limited to a few months - by seizing
every opportunity available for mental improvement, and by perseverance in the use of his pen, he broadened his sphere of influence to a wide field. He carried on an extensive correspondence and was a contributor to the Genesee Farmer and the Rural New Yorker, agricultural papers printed in Rochester. In 1840 he was one of the Presidential Electors who gave the electoral vote of New York State to W. H. Harrison. He spent his life on the farm he had cleared from the forest and died in 1867 at the age of 81 years.

Philip Garbutt youngest of the three brothers was elected Supervisor first in 1849 and again in 1851, 2, 3 and 4, serving in all five years. He was a Miller, a Merchant and a Farmer; and he engaged in the mining and grinding of plaster for agricultural use. He was in his day probably the most varied and extensive business man in the town. But the ruin of the wheat crop in 1855 by the wet harvest, and its destruction in the year following by the midge, together with the financial crisis of 1857 proved disastrous to the milling interest. He yielded to the adverse circumstances and in 1859 moved to Ohio where he died in 1865 at the age of 77 years. His son, John W. Garbutt, now at the age of 90, still occupies the old homestead, and a grandson, F. L. Garbutt, runs the old stone store built by the grandfather.

The year following the first term of John Garbutt, that is, in 1822, Rawson Harmon, familiarly known as "General Harmon", was elected supervisor and reelected in 1823. He was second of the six sons of deacon Rawson Harmon, who with his family came to Wheatland in 1811 and located on the North road on the farm now owned by W. H. Pease.
All of the six sons became established on adjacent farms and at one time the family owned most of the land on the North Road from Mr. Rogers' farm westward to Beulah. For half a century they were prominent factors in the social and business life of the town.

General Harmon owned the farm and built the house now owned by W. H. Garbutt, known as the Blue Pond farm. In 1846 he started an agricultural school to instruct young men in the mysteries of farming. But the age of scientific farming had not yet arrived. Diligence and hard work were the slogans of the times, and the General's efforts received more ridicule than encouragement from his neighbors. After a year of trial the scheme was abandoned.

As old age approached he retired from the farm, leaving its management to his son Norman, and moved to Mumford. Being a disciple of Isaac Walton he there amused himself with the construction of fish ponds and caring for fish; and there died in 1873 at the age of 78 years.

Elisha Harmon, youngest son of Deacon Harmon who remained on the homestead, and built the large brick house that still graces the farm, was twice elected supervisor in 1846 and 47 and in 1849 and 1850 served two terms in the state legislature. Like his brothers he was a successful farmer - of social disposition and an important factor in maintaining the Belcoa Baptist Church. He was killed in an accident on the Lake Shore railroad during a snow blockade in January 1864 in his 60th year of life.

A grand-daughter of Elisha Harmon, Frances Folsom, 1886 became the wife of Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, and for seven years presided over the White House - 1886 to 1889 and from 1893 to 1897.
The Third Supervisor of Wheatland in point of time was Levi Lacy who served two terms in 1826 and 1827. He was the oldest son of William Lacy who with his family of three sons and one daughter came to the town at an early day and located on the north road, on the farm now owned by Louis Estes.

There Levi remained and spent his life till his death in 1854, at the age of 68 years. He married a daughter of Rufus Cady, an early settler on the same road, and three of their five sons were for many years prominent citizens of Scottsville, viz: Dr. William G. Lacy, Jackson Lacy and Edward F. Lacy, whose widow still lives on a farm north of the village. Levi Lacy was Wheatland’s first Town Clerk, being elected to that office in 1821. In 1814 he was Captain of the military company that went from Wheatland to the defense of Fort Erie.

The Fourth supervisor was Isaac I. Lewis, who was elected in 1828 and served one year. He was a cooper in Scottsville and it would appear was active in Village affairs. He was a brother of Zephaniah Lewis and Mrs. Dr. Bristol. He was one of the organizers of the First Presbyterian Church and one of its first elders and trustees. Later he departed from Scottsville and located on a farm in Caledonia, south of Stewart’s Corners now owned by James Cullings. There he died in 1857 at the age of 69 years.

David McVean, the sixth supervisor was twice elected, in 1830 and 31. He was the oldest of four boys in their teens, who in 1815 came to Wheatland with their father, and located as original settlers on the north road north of Garbuttsville, where the father bought from heirs of Sir John Johnson 683 acres of land for the consideration of $2022.23. This appears to have been the
last tract of land bordering the north road to pass into the hands of actual settlers. It lay in one body, except for 110 acres previously taken by George Goodhue, which was surrounded by the McVean purchase.

After the death of the father in 1823 the brothers divided the land by mutual transfer; David taking the western portion adjoining the land of Harris Rogers; Duncan the homestead next east, the farm now owned by his grandson, D. H. McVean; John, still farther east, the farm now owned by his grandson J. R. McVean; and Archibald the eastern portion adjoining the land of Levi Lacy.

The McVean Brothers were all men of more than ordinary mental caliber and contributed much to the good reputation of the town.

In 1832 David sold his portion to his brothers, Duncan and John, and moved to the vicinity of Scottsville, located on a farm north of the village. On retiring from the farm he moved into Scottsville, where he died in 1876 at the age of 81 years. One of his sons, John C. McVean, and his wife, are remembered for their active interest in this society, and a grandson, J. C. McVean is a present member.

"Major" John McVean was elected Supervisor in 1834, 35, 36 and 39, serving four terms; and in 1845 was a representative in the State Legislature. He was one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of the town. The active years of his life were spent on the farm he had received by the division of his father's estate until 1866, when he retired from the farm, leaving its
management to his son John J. McVean; and with his wife and his
daughter, Mrs. Mary M. Fraser, moved into Scottsville. He there
bought the house opposite the east end of Main Street, where he
lived till his death in 1870 at the age of 71 years. That house
remained the property of Mrs. Fraser till her death in 1905, and is
of interest as the birthplace of the Scottsville Literary Society
and for many years its anniversary home. Mrs. Fraser was one of
that coterie of earnest men and women who brought the Literary
Society into existence in 1871 and to her guiding judgment much
is due for its success and longevity.

Duncan McVean was twice elected Supervisor in 1844 and 45.
He was a man of retiring manners and studious habits; and was an
investigator into the mysteries of science, especially in the field
of electricity, for the uses of which he predicted some of the
wonderful things we witness today. He lived a quiet life on his
home farm where he died in 1860 at the age of 62 years.

A son of Duncan McVean, Alexander, was for fifteen years
Treasurer of Monroe County; two sons, Archibald and Charles, lost
their lives in the Civil War; and a son, J. Julian McVean, succeeded
to the homestead and at a later period, that is in 1877, was
elected supervisor and served one term. Julian died in 1895 at
the age of 68 years. His son Duncan is of the fourth generation to
continuously own and occupy the McVean homestead.

Following the incumbency of David McVean, John Reed was
elected supervisor in 1832 and 33. Though the records of that
period are so meagre as to make his identity uncertain, he was
doubtless John Z. Reed, oldest son of William Reed, an early settler on the farm now owned by Walter Cox, west of Scottsville. He was born at Avon, N.Y. in 1809, and came to Wheatland with his parents in 1811. Being at the time of his election but 23 years of age, he was the youngest supervisor the town has had, excepting Edward S. Brown, more recently elected at the age of 22. But John Z. Reed, having five brothers younger, quit the parental roof at an early age and became an active business man on his own account. He engaged in different enterprises in Scottsville and elsewhere till he finally settled on a farm near Avon, where he died in 1870 at the age of 61 years.

General Theron Brown, who was twice elected in 1836 and 37, was the ninth Supervisor of the town. He was born at Hebron, Washington Co., N.Y., in 1793 and came to Wheatland with his father, Rev. Solomon Brown in 1808. He married a daughter of Deacon Harmon, and lived on a farm northwest of Mumford. He was a Major General in the State Militia, and his military honor was his greatest pride. He died in 1859 at the age of 66 years.

Of the numerous family of Theron Brown, two sons were subsequently elected to the office of supervisor.

Volney P. Brown, was chosen in 1869, serving one term; and in 1870 and 71 was twice elected to the State Legislature. Volney P. Brown was an extensive farmer and occupied the large farm formerly owned by Sylvester Harmon on the north road near Beulah. He died July 4th, 1906 at the age of 83 years.

Charles T. Brown, son of Theron Brown, was three times elected Supervisor in 1884, 85 and 86. He was born in Wheatland, and is now a resident of Caledonia, N.Y.
The tenth Supervisor was Deacon Jirah Blackmer, who was three times elected, in 1840, 41 and 43. He was the oldest son of Joseph Blackmer who came to the town in 1808, and bought a large tract of land in the region of Belcooda, on which three sons established homes, Jirah, south, and Ephraim, north of the corners known as Blackmer’s Corners.

Jirah Blackmer was one of the first Assessors of the town, and one of the first School Commissioners. He was one of the organizers of the Belcooda Baptist Church, and for forty years was one of its deacons. He died in 1867, at the age of 81 years. His Farm remained in the possession of his descendants through two generations following him.

Ephraim Blackmer, brother of Jirah, was elected Supervisor in 1850 and served one year. He lived on the hill north of Blackmer’s Corners, and died in 1872 at the age of 77 years.

In 1842 Lewis Goodrich was elected Supervisor and served one term. He was a resident and business man in Scottsville, and died there in 1846 at the age of 43 years.

In 1843 George R. Hall was elected Supervisor and served one year. He was one of the five sons of Clark Hall, familiarly known as "Deacon" Hall, who, with his family came to Wheatland at an early day, and located at what is now called Wheatland Center; but which for many years, and even yet is better known as Hall’s Corners. He there built the brick dwelling, used for many years as a hotel, and where during its continuance as such the Town Meetings were held. In 1832 he bought the Albright Mills with adjoining lands, and the son, George R., erected the brick building now used as a dwelling, near the bridge crossing the creek, and
there kept a store. During the brief life of the Scottsville and LeRoy Railroad the family operated a Sunday car to bring the people from that region to the Scottsville churches, where the father was an elder in the Presbyterian church. One of the sons, Henry L. Hall, was long an esteemed resident of Scottsville, living just south of the Village; and a grandson, H. L. S. Hall, and his wife, have been active and efficient members of the Literary Society. George R. Hall died in 1849 at the age of 36 years.

In the years 1855 and 56 William Welch was elected supervisor and served two terms. He was a son of John Welch, - was born in Connecticut in 1803 and came to Wheatland with his parents in 1815. In 1823 the father bought the farm north of Bell's Corners, since known as the Rawson Smith farm, which in 1837 came into the possession of William Welch. He there remained till 1844, when he sold that farm and the year following bought the one west of Scottsville, now owned by Admiral Hanford. In 1870 he retired from the farm, selling to T. R. Sibley, and moved into the village where he died in 1885 at the age of 82 years.

Succeeding William Welch, "Colonel" Ephraim Finch was three times elected, in 1857, 58 and 59. He was one of the seven children of Selly Finch, who appears to have been the original settler on lands in the region of Albright's Mills, which on the death of the parents came into the possession of Ephraim, about 1817 and was held by him till 1862.

Ephraim Finch and his family were for many years important factors in business and social life of the central part of the town. Upon the building of the Scottsville and LeRoy Railroad through the town during the thirties, the
prospect for industries along its line seemed inviting. A dam, known as "Finch's Dam," was built in Oatka Creek, near where the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad crosses the stream, and some sort of a factory was erected. A distillery, also, was operated, and a cluster of small dwellings sprang up. On the failure of the railroad, however, all were abandoned, and only traces of mill race and dam remain. Ephraim Finch died in Buffalo, October 18, 1863, at the age of 66 years.

With the incumbency of Ephraim Finch in the office of supervisor, closed what may be termed the pioneer period of the town's history. Thus far eighteen men had held the office, not one of whom was born in the town, and all but four were born in the previous century. All had come to the town young men, mostly under 21 years of age; they and their neighbors of like character had cleared the land from a state of nature, and had brought the town to a condition of wealth and prosperity that has not since been surpassed. In 1860 the affairs of the town passed into the hands of another generation, many of whom were native within its border.

From 1860 to 1863 Samuel Scofield was supervisor for four terms. He was a son of Ezra Scofield, — born in 1810, on a farm south of Scottsville, now owned by James Martin, — one of three brothers, Samuel, Ezra, and Abram Scofield, all of whom were for many years active business men in Scottsville and vicinity. Samuel for a time operated one of the Scottsville Mills, owned by his uncle, Joseph Cox; and again was a merchant with his brother Ezra, in the store now owned by the Dunn Brothers. In 1863 he was elected County Treasurer and served three years. On retiring from office he purchased the farm at Hallock's Corners, north
west of Scottsville, remodeled the house, and there lived for a number of years, till he sold the farm and moved to Orleans County, where he died in 1893, at the age of 75 years.

Following Samuel Scofield, Donald McNaughton was elected four times consecutively, from 1864 to 67 and likewise again from 1871 to 74 serving eight years, during which he was three times Chairman of the Board. He was the son of John McNaughton, a millwright, who lived at Allen's Mills, east of "Slab City," an early name that clung with great tenacity to the village of Mumford. Born in 1830, educated in the common schools, a clerk in the stores at Mumford, studied law and admitted to the bar in 1865, he had an office in Rochester, but retained his residence in Wheatland. In 1867 he was elected State Senator from Monroe and Orleans counties. He was Secretary of the Rochester and State Line R.R. during the period of its construction. In 1893 he was the representative of New York State at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago, and died there, while on duty, at the age of 63 years.

In 1868 Whitman G. Ashby was elected and served one year. He came to Scottsville a young man, and was a painter by trade. He studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1864, and followed his profession in Scottsville during the remainder of his life. He lived in a dwelling house that was later removed to make place for Windom Hall, and there died in 1883 at the age of 52 years.

In 1870 T. A. Sibley was elected and again in 1878, serving two terms. He and his wife are favorably remembered as charter members of the Scottsville Literary Society, and for their loyal interest in its welfare. He lived on the farm, west of Scottsville purchased from William Welch, and there died in 1895, at the age of 61 years. A step-daughter of Mr. Sibley is the wife of Admiral
Franklin Hanford, who is the present owner of the farm.

Philip Garbutt was elected in 1875 and 76, and successively from 1879 to 83, and again in 1899 when the term had been extended to two years, and to Jan. 1, 1902; a total of nearly ten years. He was, one year, Chairman of the Board, and in 1884 and 85 served two terms in the State Legislature. He is a son of William Garbutt one of the early supervisors, and lives on the farm left by his father.

William C. Page was elected in 1887, 89 and 90 serving three terms. He is a son of George Page, a successful miller, who for many years operated flour mills at Garbuttsville and at Mumford, where after the death of the father, the son continued the business till the mill burned a number of years ago. Mr. Page lives in Mumford, and operates a farm in Riga.

Stephen Bennett was elected in 1888 and served one year. He was a son of Frederick Bennett, an early settler south of Garbuttsville, on a farm that Stephen continued to occupy. He was a man of public spirit, and much interested in public affairs; but never a seeker after office. He died in 1901 at the age of 71 years.

Edward S. Brown was twice elected, in 1891 and 92, and served two terms. He was a son of Thomas Brown, born in Scottsville in 1868, and as before noted, was the youngest supervisor elected in the town. He was a member of the Literary Society, and an energetic and enterprising citizen. His death in the year 1900, at the early age of 32, was a regrettable loss to the village and town.

George H. Pope was three times elected, in 1893, 94 and 95. He was a son of Joseph Pope, who lived on the south road, east of Stewart's Corners. From 1888 to 91 he served four years as Justice of the Peace, and received general commendation for the
restraint he exercised over the disorderly element in Scottsville, who regarded him with a wholesome fear. He later moved to Clinton, Ohio, to fill the position of lighthouse keeper, and there died in 1911, at the age of 55 years.

Simon W. MacDonald was elected in 1896 and 97. He is a banker and is cashier of the First National Bank of Caledonia. He resides in the village of Mumford.

Marvin Williams was elected in 1898 and served one term. He was a native of Henrietta; a merchant in occupation; a veteran of the Civil war; served his native town three terms as supervisor; came to Scottsville in 1892, and later moved to Indianapolis, Ind., where he died in 1910 at the age of 72 years.

Charles D. Nichols was elected in 1901, 03 and 05 for three successive terms of two years each. He is a son of David Nichols, formerly a carriage maker and Justice of the Peace in Mumford. He is now Superintendent of Highways, and resides in Mumford.

Isaac Budlong was four times consecutively elected, in 1907, 09, 11 and 13 and is the present incumbent in the office. He is a son of Isaac Budlong, formerly an extensive farmer and stock man south of Scottsville. He is a member of the Literary Society, is a farmer, and resides in the village of Scottsville.

During the 94 years of the town's history there have been thirty four supervisors. Of them twenty-three were farmers, two were lawyers, and nine millers, merchants, or in other occupations. Twenty-eight have died; six are living.

Of the deceased we speak with respect. Individually they were men of intelligence and integrity, and each in turn was an
index to the character of the community at the time he was chosen. Collectively they would compare favorably with a like representation from any other town in this region.

Twenty four of those who have passed are sepulchred within the borders of the town; four are elsewhere, viz: Ephraim Finch at Caledonia, N.Y., George H. Pope at Clinton, Ohio, T. R. Sibley and Marvin Williams at Rush and Henrietta respectively, each in his native town.

Of those within the town, I. I. Lewis, L. Goodrich, G. R. Hall, Samuel Scofield, W. G. Ashby and E. S. Brown lie in the Oatka Cemetery at Scottsville; David, John, Duncan and Julian McVean; John, William and Philip Garbutt; L. Lacy, J. Z. Reed, and S. Bennett in the Garbuttsville Cemetery; Rawson and Elisha Harmon; Jirah and Ephraim Blackmer; Theron and V. P. Brown and William Welch in the Belcoda Cemetery and D. McNaughton at Mumford.

Of the living we need not speak. They are still with us and are seen and known by all. Perhaps some future member, seized with a desire to spy among the hidden things of a buried and forgotten past, which to us is Now, will recall their names from the misty shades of oblivion, and accord to each such merit as charity may suggest. But enough for the present.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Years in which elected</th>
<th>Years served</th>
<th>Born</th>
<th>Died</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>John Garbutt</td>
<td>1821 - 26 - 27</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1781</td>
<td>1855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rawson Harmon</td>
<td>1922 - 3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1795</td>
<td>1873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Levi Lacy</td>
<td>1824 - 5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1796</td>
<td>1854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Isaac I. Lewis</td>
<td>1828</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1788</td>
<td>1857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>William Garbutt</td>
<td>1829</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1786</td>
<td>1867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>David McVean</td>
<td>1830 - 31</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1795</td>
<td>1876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>John Z. Reed</td>
<td>1832 - 33</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1809</td>
<td>1870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>John McVean</td>
<td>1834 - 5 - 6 - 9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1799</td>
<td>1870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Theron Brown</td>
<td>1837 - 33</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1793</td>
<td>1859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Jirah Blackmer</td>
<td>1840 - 1 - 3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1786</td>
<td>1867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Lewis Goodrich</td>
<td>1842</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1803</td>
<td>1846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Duncan McVean</td>
<td>1844 - 45</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1795</td>
<td>1860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Elisha Harmon</td>
<td>1846 - 47</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1804</td>
<td>1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>George R. Hall</td>
<td>1848</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1813</td>
<td>1849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Philip Garbutt</td>
<td>1849 - 51 - 2 - 3 - 4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1788</td>
<td>1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Ephraim Blackmer</td>
<td>1850</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1795</td>
<td>1872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>William Welch</td>
<td>1855 - 56</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1803</td>
<td>1885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Ephraim Finch</td>
<td>1857 - 3 - 9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1797</td>
<td>1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Samuel Scofield</td>
<td>1860 - 1 - 2 - 3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1818</td>
<td>1893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Donald McNaughton</td>
<td>1864 - 5 - 6 - 7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1830</td>
<td>1893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1871 - 2 - 3 - 4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1830</td>
<td>1893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>W. G. Ashby</td>
<td>1868</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1831</td>
<td>1883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Years in which elected</td>
<td>Years served</td>
<td>Born</td>
<td>Died</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>V. P. Brown</td>
<td>1869</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1823</td>
<td>1906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>T. R. Sibley</td>
<td>1870 - 78</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1834</td>
<td>1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Philip Garbutt</td>
<td>1875 - 6 - 9 - 80</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1844</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>J. Julian McVean</td>
<td>1877</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1827</td>
<td>1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Charles T. Brown</td>
<td>1884 - 5 - 6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>William C. Page</td>
<td>1887 - 9 - 90</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Stephen Bennett</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1830</td>
<td>1901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Edward S. Brown</td>
<td>1891 - 92</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1863</td>
<td>1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>George H. Pope</td>
<td>1893 - 4 - 5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1856</td>
<td>1911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Simon W. McDonald</td>
<td>1896 - 97</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Marvin Williams</td>
<td>1898</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1849</td>
<td>1910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Charles D. Nichols</td>
<td>1901 - 3 - 5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Isaac Budlong</td>
<td>1907 - 9 - 11 - 13</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
An example of the care with which records of early Wheatland were made and kept. "Colonel" Ephraim Finch was elected Supervisor of Wheatland three times, 1857, 1858 and 1859. (See "The Supervisors of Wheatland" by Hon. Philip Garbutt). This record is not in Colonel Finch's hand for proof of which see his oath of office as Supervisor in Vol. 28, Wheatland Records.
### Town of Wheatland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 26</td>
<td>Paid Dist. Clerk, teacher on order of District</td>
<td>$44.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 1</td>
<td>Paid W. B. Black, teacher on order of District</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 1</td>
<td>Paid Library money to District</td>
<td>$1.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1</td>
<td>Paid Library money to District</td>
<td>$2.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1</td>
<td>Paid Library money to District</td>
<td>$1.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 1</td>
<td>Paid Library money to District</td>
<td>$1.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>Paid Library money to District</td>
<td>$1.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 1</td>
<td>Paid Library money to District</td>
<td>$2.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>Paid Library money to District</td>
<td>$3.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1</td>
<td>Paid Library money to District</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### In account with Ephraim Bird, Surgeon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 28</td>
<td>Paid library money for District &amp; from Vermont, Sept.</td>
<td>$1.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 1</td>
<td>Paid library money received from the County Treasurer</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1</td>
<td>Paid library money received from the County Treasurer</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- On this day an order of the board of
  Dist. No. 8 (Board No. 8) for $28.50
  in favor of Ephraim Bird, Surgeon
  was paid. An order was also accepted
  from the Surgeon for the amount of
  $1.25, but at the time the order
  was recorded, the Surgeon had only
  $1.00, thus substantially exceeding
  it from the order, which it appears
  as it was paid, on the blank page.
I, Ephraim Finch do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of New York and faithfully discharge the office of Commissioner of Highways, according to the best of My ability.

Sworn and subscribed  
This 23 day of April 1831

Ephraim Finch

Lawson Hammond Scott
Isaac Budlong continued to serve as Supervisor until his death at Scottsville, New York, on November 24, 1925, having been elected for a two year term during the month in which he died.

On his death John B. Gatenbee was appointed to fill out his unexpired term. Mr. Gatenbee was re-elected in the Fall of 1917 and served a full term of two years, 1918 and 1919.

Warren H. Pease of Mumford, New York, was elected in the Fall of 1919 but died June 2, 1920, and on June 10, 1920 Harry G. Harvey was appointed by the Town Board to fill out his unexpired term.

Mr. Harvey was re-elected in 1921, 1923 and 1925. He was defeated in the fall of 1927 by Romeyn S. Dunn, a Democrat who is the present Supervisor, having been re-elected in 1929, 1931 and 1933. As a result of Mr. Dunn's long services and as a result of the political upheaval in the fall of 1929, when a majority of the Board of Supervisors for the first time in a great many years became Democratic, Mr. Dunn was offered his choice between Chairmanship of the Board and Chairmanship of the Good Roads Committee. He chose the latter. He was a very popular man in the Town as is evidenced by his election and re-election on the Democratic ticket in what was always known as a "Black Republican" town.
Isaac Budlong was born in Scottsville on July 15, 1860. He received his early education in the Scottsville High School later attending Geneseo Normal. For a number of years he served in the Town as Highway Commissioner, as a member of the Board of Education of Scottsville High School, and was at one time its President. He served as supervisor continuously from January 1, 1908 to November 24, 1915. At the time of his death he was in point of service the oldest member of the Board of Supervisors, having served on every important committee of that body. He was for five years a member of the Good Roads Committee and in 1912 and 1913 served as its Chairman. He was instrumental in obtaining the construction of the two subways in the Town of Wheatland, one at McVean's crossing on Chili Road and the other the under-pass at the B. R. & P. Crossing on the Scottsville-Mumford Highway. It was largely through his efforts that the Town of Wheatland obtained the construction of so many miles of State road. He is buried in Catka cemetery.

John B. Gatenbee removed from Scottsville to Rochester some time after his term as Supervisor expired and is now a practicing attorney having his office in the Powers Building.

Warren H. Pease died June 2, 1920 at Rochester, Minnesota, where he had gone to obtain surgical relief at the Mayo Brothers Hospital. He was born at Lockport, N.Y. Graduated from Lockport High School, attended the University of Rochester and in 1901 he removed to Mumford. He married the daughter of George Stewart. For several years he acted as Assistant pay master for the Rochester Division of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway Company. At the time of his death he owned the Cameron-McVean farm on the North Road. He is buried in the Mumford Cemetery.
New Chief for Penitentiary

Romeyn S. Dunn (left) Wheatland Democrat, shown yesterday afternoon as he took the oath of office as superintendent of Monroe County Penitentiary from County Clerk Roy F. Bush.

Dunn’s Family Has Record of 5 Supervisors

Romeyn S. Dunn, Wheatland Democrat, who today had replaced Warren R. Henderson, Republican, of Chili, as superintendent of the Monroe County Penitentiary, comes from a family of supervisors whose names have been linked with the county’s history during the last 87 years.

His great-grandfather, Alexander Williams, was Democratic supervisor of Henrietta from 1848 to 1852; his grandfather, Owen D. Crosby, was Democratic supervisor of Rush in 1856 and 1857; his step-grandfather, T. Romeyn Sibley, was Democratic supervisor of Wheatland in 1876 and 1879, and his uncle, Marvin Williams, was Democratic supervisor of Wheatland in 1886 and 1899, being the last Democrat supervisor of the town until Mr. Dunn was elected in 1928.

Mr. Dunn had served as town clerk of Wheatland in 1926 and 1927. He was elected supervisor in 1928 and was elected three times since, the last time in 1933 when he was re-elected for a two years’ term which has been interrupted by his appointment to the penitentiary superintendency at the close of his seventh consecutive year of service on the county board.

Mr. Dunn was born in the town of Henrietta in 1889 and moved to Scottsville in 1897. He was graduated from West High School here in 1908, while at school he was active in football and in track athletics. He was graduated from Lehigh University as a civil engineer in 1914, and worked as civil engineer with the Lehigh Valley Railroad in Auburn for three years. He enlisted in the army in 1917, when the United States entered the World War, and subsequently received a lieutenant’s commission at the First Officers Training Camp. He served 19 months, nine overseas with the 21st Engineers. He was honorably discharged as first lieutenant of engineers at the close of the war.

Following the war Mr. Dunn spent nearly two years in engineering work in the oil fields of the Texon Valley in Southwestern Texas. He was married in 1920 to Lila Bennett, a graduate of William Smith College, Geneva. On the death of his father in 1922, he entered business with his uncle in Scottsville, where he conducts a general store. He is father of six children.
SOCIALIST VOTE
BRINGS VICTORY
FOR DEMOCRAT

"Sage of Wheatland" Shows
Astuteness in Electing
Supervisor Nominee

ONE OF TWO ON BOARD
Clarkson Candidate Defeats
Present Town Solon in
Spirited Contest

Long years of political experience
and acute observation stood William J.
Page, "sage of Wheatland," and
democratic leader of that town, in
good stead this year, and resulted in
the election of a Democratic super-
visor. Incidentally, the Wheatland
Supervisor is one of the two Demo-
crats elected to the county board
on November 8th.

Mr. Page and his Town Commit-
tee settled on Romeyn S. Dunn,
popular young business man of the
town, as candidate for supervisor,
and he was designated with all due
form and later nominated unop-
posed in the primaries. Mr. Page
foresaw a close fight with Harry G.
Harvey, Republican candidate and
present supervisor, as Mr. Dunn
had demonstrated his vote-getting
qualities two years ago when he was
elected town clerk on the Demo-
cratic ticket, and so no stones
might be left unturned to obtain his
candidate's election. The sage drew
on his long political experience and
brought about the indorsement of
Dunn, and the entire Democratic
town ticket, by the Socialists.

Indorsed by Socialists

Now there are only two enrolled
Socialists in the town of Wheatland,
and as it chances they are close
friends of Mr. Page, that astute
leader had no difficulty in persuad-
ing them to write in the names of
the Democratic candidates on the
Socialists ballots on primary day.
Thus was the Socialist indorsement
secured.

Came Election day with the
Democratic candidates aligned on
the first row of the voting machine
and also in the third or Socialist
row. Merrily the voters marched
to the polls and when the totals
were tabulated at the end of what
was for Mr. Page and Mr. Dunn a
perfect day, it was found that Mr.
Dunn had accumulated 482 votes in
the two districts of the town while
Mr. Harvey had accumulated no
less than 484. Quickly, the Repub-
licans telephoned to headquarters
in Rochester that their candidate
was elected by two votes.

But they failed to take into ac-
count the Socialist column. Forty
persons voted for Mr. Dunn in the
Socialist column and these forty
votes, added to his Democratic to-
etal, gave him a plurality of 38 over
Mr. Harvey. Mr. Dunn was duly
declared elected, and he will take
his seat on the Board of Super-
vizors in January as one of the two
sole survivors of one of the great-
est Republican landslides ever to
hit Monroe county.

Why did forty Wheatland yeomen
vote in the Socialist column when
there are only two enrolled Social-
ists and those two strongly suspect-
ed of Democratic leanings, in the
town? That was where Mr. Page's
powers of observation came in. He
has observed that the Socialists al-
ways poll a vote of considerable ex-
tent, partly through the fact that a
certain number become confused
and stray inadvertently into the
Socialist column, while a certain
other number vote for Socialist
candidates because they dislike both
the old parties' candidates. So that
notwithstanding the paucity of en-
rolled Socialists, the party assumes
a quite respectable strength on
Election day.

Carries Own District

Mr. Dunn carried his own dis-
trict, the first, by a vote of 303 to
144. Mr. Harvey carried his dis-
trict, the second, by a vote of 256
to 198. But these figures do not
take into account the Socialist vote
which was 25 for Mr. Dunn in the
first district, and 15 in the second.

Miss Nellie Freeman, Democratic
candidate for collector, likewise was
elected, and for the third time. Her
popularity is demonstrated by the
fact she got a plurality of 135 over
her Republican opponent. Other-
wise, the Republican town candi-
dates all were elected.

Mr. Dunn is a graduate of Lehigh
University and a civil engineer by
profession. He is now in partner-
ship with his uncle, William Dunn,
in the mercantile business in Scat-
ville. He is active in American Leg-
ion affairs, and is 37 years old. He
entered politics two years ago, when
he was elected town clerk on the
Democratic ticket.

Clarkson was the only other town
to elect a Democratic Supervisor.
Jay Moore defeated Roswell S.
Steele, present supervisor, by twenty
votes in a spirited contest. Since not
a single city ward returned a Demo-
cratic supervisor, Mr. Dunn and Mr.
Moore will comprise the minority on
the 1928-1929 Board of Supervisors.
There were a number of close con-
tests in some other towns, notably in
Ogden, where Charles H. Kincaid,
Democrat, and present supervisor,
was defeated by four votes.
ROMEYN S. DUNN NOW
HEAD OF PENITENTIARY

Romeyn S. Dunn of Scottsville, for the past seven years Democratic supervisor of the town of Wheatland, received his appointment as superintendent of the Monroe County Penitentiary at a meeting of the Board of Supervisors in Rochester last week Wednesday.

He assumed office that day, succeeding Warren R. Henderson, Republican, of Chili, who had held the position for six years. The yearly salary is $3,600 and maintenance. Mrs. Dunn becomes matron and receives $900 yearly.

Mr. Dunn was born on a farm in West Henrietta in 1889; moved to Scottsville in 1897; was graduated from West High School, Rochester, in 1908, where he was active in football and track.

In 1914 he was graduated as a civil engineer from Lehigh University, where he played football and lacrosse.

Mr. Dunn enlisted in the army for the World War in May, 1917 and received a 2d lieutenant commission at first officers' training camps. He served 19 months, nine of which were overseas with the 21st Engineers, and was discharged in December, 1918 as first lieutenant.

After the war he spent nearly two years in engineering work in the oil fields of the Pecos Valley in Southwest Texas. In 1920, at Waterloo, Mr. Dunn was married to Miss Lila C. Bennett, a graduate of William Smith College, Geneva. Then he worked as a civil engineer with the Lehigh Valley R. R., at Auburn. On the death of his father, the late Frank W. Dunn, in 1922, he entered business with his uncle, William S. Dunn in Scottsville, and has at present a general store of his own.

Mr. Dunn is a member of Grace Episcopal Church and Smith-Warren Post, American Legion. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn have three daughters and three sons.

Mr. Dunn served as Wheatland town clerk, 1926-27, one term previous to his election as supervisor, and was serving his fourth term in the latter office.

Mr. Dunn's great-grandfather, Alexander Williams, was Democratic supervisor of Henrietta, 1848-52; his grandfather, Owen D. Crosby, was Democratic supervisor of Rush, 1866-57; his step-grandfather, T. Romeyn Sibley, was Democratic supervisor of Wheatland, 1878-79, and his uncle, Marvin Williams, was Democratic supervisor of Wheatland, 1896-99. Mr. Williams was the last Democratic supervisor in Wheatland until the election of Mr. Dunn in 1928.

We extend congratulations to Mr. Dunn.
ANNUAL REPORT
of
SUPERVISOR R. S. DUNN

to the
TOWN BOARD OF WHEATLAND

For the years 1930 and 1931.

Dated December 31, 1931
### TOWN OFFICERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supervisor</td>
<td>Romeyn S. Dunn</td>
<td>Scottsville, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town Clerk</td>
<td>Chester G. Harmon</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justice of the Peace</td>
<td>Louis E. Boutwell</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Elbert H. Carver</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Jacob L. Jinks</td>
<td>Mumford, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Charles L. Purdie</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessor</td>
<td>Thomas S. Stokoe</td>
<td>Scottsville, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Goodard J. Freidell</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Peter Kregal</td>
<td>Mumford, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collector</td>
<td>Nellie Freeman</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supt. of Highways</td>
<td>Leonard D. Nichols</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welfare Officer</td>
<td>Janet Hogg</td>
<td>Scottsville, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Bruce Nicholls</td>
<td>Mumford, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constable</td>
<td>George J. Rosenworth</td>
<td>Scottsville, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>William Rebholz</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Bruce Nicholls</td>
<td>Mumford, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Emmett Skivington</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Officer</td>
<td>Dr. C. R. Pearson</td>
<td>Scottsville, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Attendance Officer</td>
<td>George J. Rosenworth</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Attendance Officer</td>
<td>Emmett Skivington</td>
<td>Mumford, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Warden</td>
<td>W. E. Vokes</td>
<td>Scottsville, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Donald Mac Queen</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Philip Garbutt</td>
<td>Garbutt, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Frank Sheffer</td>
<td>LeRoy, N. Y., R. F. D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Frank Buholtz</td>
<td>Churchville, N. Y., R. D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Arthur Burnham</td>
<td>Mumford, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BUDGET CLAIMS

Received from Collector, January 20, 1930  $ 607.00

Following claims audited by Town Board Nov.
1929 and paid in January 1930.

Jan. 21, To A. P. Campbell, Assessor     $ 186.00
"  " Thomas S. Stokoe, Assessor          186.00
"  " S. W. McDonald, Board Meetings       85.00
"  " Geo. J. Skivington, Board Meetings    25.00
"  " Village of Scottsville, Rent, Town Hall 100.00
"  " S. W. McDonald, Janitor Services      25.00

Balance on hand December 31, 1930   $ 0.00

GENERAL FUND

Jan. 1, 1930  Balance on hand from 1929  $1359.20

Receipts, 1930
( Including General, Poor and Health Funds)

Jan. 2, From C. L. Purdie, J. of P., Fines $ 5.00
" 8, Clerk of Board of Supervisors,
    Copying Tax Roll                     22.98
" 20, County Treasurer, State Income Tax 22.97
" 31, Collector, Motor Vehicle App. 15 per cent 2000.00
Feb. 3, City of Rochester, Poor Case      38.50
" 14, County Treasurer, Franchise Tax     173.75
"  " Dog License Money.                   
    July 1, 1929 to Dec. 31, 1929       392.14
Mar. 25, Isaac W. Salyards, J. of P.,     $ 224.50
    Fines, 1928 & 1929
Apr. 24, E. H. Carver, J. of P., Fines $ 20.00
May 13, County Treas., Franchise Tax 182.31
July 8, State Income Tax 3447.93
Aug. 1, E. H. Carver, J. of P., Fine imposed on C. Weiland 30.00
Oct. 29, E. H. Carver, J. of P., Fine imposed on Harry Allen 50.00
County Treas., Franchise Tax 10.59
State Income Tax 66.31
Nov. 12, Mortgage Tax 152.58
State of New York, Billiard Tax 12.50
Dec. 1, Union Trust Co., Interest to Dec. 1, 1930 2.19
Total Receipts with balance $ 8208.45

Disbursements, 1930  General

Jan. 31, To First National Bank of Caledonia, Interest on note, $20000.00 $ 80.00
First National Bank of Caledonia, Motor Vehicle App., 15 per cent 2000.00
Feb. 5, Smith-Warren Post, Rent of Room 39.00
R. T. Skivington, Justice and Constable Bonds 20.00
C. L. Purdie, Rent for Justice Rooms and Services as J. of P. 40.60
E. W. Skivington, Services as Attendance Officer 40.85
E. H. T. Miller, Advertising 2.70
J. L. Freeman, Collectors Bond 88.61
J. H. Butler, Supervisors General Bond 45.00
Gertrude Callan, Inspector of Election 10.00
N. L. & O. Power Co., Light at Garbutt 18.90
Williamson Law Book Co., J. of P. Supplies 24.23
N. L. & O. Power Co., Lights at Town Hall, Mumford, Jan. 1 – Dec. 31, '30 12.00
Mar. 10, J. E. Harvey, Stove Pipe and Labor on Town Hall 2.95
I. W. Salyerds, Services as J. of P. 123.95

Mar. 10, J. H. Butler, Supervisors Highway Bond and Constable Bond $ 52.72
" " S. King Brown, J. of P. Bond 5.00
" " J. L. Freeman, J. of P. and Constable Bonds 15.00
" " Barton Baker, Legal Services on Smart Road 5.00
" " Elbert Carver, Rent of Justice Court Rooms for 6 months 10.00
" " I. W. Salyerds, Board Meetings, Rent of Justice Court Rooms, Telephone 74.57
" " 29, N. L. & O. Power Co., Light at Garbutt 9.73
" " E. H. T. Miller, Advertising Elimination of Crossing Hearing 1.05
" " Nellie Freeman, Tax on Town Property 23.06
Apr. 14, N. L. & O. Power Co., Light at Garbutt 8.16
May 13, Smith-Warren Post, Rent of Rooms 33.00
" " S. King Brown, Supervisors School Bond 50.20
June 14, N. L. & O. Power Co., Light at Garbutt, April 6.00
" " N. L. & O. Power Co., Light at Garbutt, May 5.60
July 8, Macke Williamson Stationery Co., Folders for Records 2.60
" " R. S. Dunn, Supervisor, 1 per ct. Commission General and School Funds 301.35
" " R. S. Dunn, Supervisor, 1 per ct. Commission Special Sidewalk Fund 2.00
" " C. L. Purdie, J. of P., Fees and attending Hearing in Courts 23.20
" 12, Geo. E. Boylen, Insurance on Town Hall, Mumford 13.08
" " N. L. & O. Power Co., Light at Garbutt 9.24
" " Smith-Warren Post, Rent of Rooms 38.00
Aug. 14, Wm. S. Lesuer, Engineering expenses incurred at Mumford Crossing Elimination 120.00
Sept. 3, Remmington, Remmington & Keating Legal Services, Mumford Crossing Elimination 270.20
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 3</td>
<td>A. D. Elliott, Placing water and sewer on Golz Property, Town</td>
<td>$20.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Louis Groh, Placing water and sewer on Golz Property, Town</td>
<td>$20.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Smith-Warren Post, Rent of Room</td>
<td>$39.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wm. J. Rafferty, Liability Insurance on Trucks, Insurance on Voting Machines, Highway Superintendents Bond</td>
<td>$378.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 14</td>
<td>Mrs. Maud Jenks, Janitor Services, Town Hall, Mumford</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Matthews Bender &amp; Co., Supervisors Manual</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. P. Campbell Estate, Services as Assessor</td>
<td>$24.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N. L. &amp; O. Power Co., Light at Garbutt</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 15</td>
<td>N. L. &amp; O. Power Co., Light in Town Garage</td>
<td>$2.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4211.61</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Disbursements, 1930, Poor or Welfare**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 3</td>
<td>To Mrs. James Worden</td>
<td>$88.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>City of Rochester, Care of Piazza and Cipolla Families</td>
<td>$484.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. G. Darrohn, Coal</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. L. Jenks, Coal</td>
<td>$21.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Keys Bros., Coal and groceries</td>
<td>$317.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joseph Piazza</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Harrison Roman Co., Coal</td>
<td>$27.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James H. Cameron</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. R. Pearson, M. D.</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 14</td>
<td>Dr. M. A. Hare, Medical Services</td>
<td>$64.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Walter Hurling, Services as Nurse</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 3</td>
<td>Mrs. Stella Worden</td>
<td>$32.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Frank Hugelmaier, Milk</td>
<td>$4.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minnie Hugelmaier, W. O., Brighton Investigations</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James S. Youngs, Jr., Groceries</td>
<td>$25.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dunn Bros. Inc., Shoes</td>
<td>$27.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. L. Garbutt, Groceries</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Keys Bros., Groceries and Coal</td>
<td>$32.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L. Piazzz, Groceries</td>
<td>$16.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. L. Garbutt, Groceries</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Stella Worden</td>
<td>$32.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 13</td>
<td>Mrs. Stella Worden</td>
<td>$44.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 8</td>
<td>City of Rochester, Care of Poor Families</td>
<td>$320.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Frank Hugelmaier, Milk</td>
<td>$9.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James S. Youngs, Jr., Groceries</td>
<td>$40.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minnie Hugelmaier, W. O., Brighton Investigations</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. L. Garbutt, Groceries</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leonora Piazzz, Groceries</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leonora Piazzz, Rent</td>
<td>$36.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wm. F. Day, Groceries</td>
<td>$50.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. J. M. Burt, Medical care</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Keys Bros., Groceries and Coal</td>
<td>$520.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leonora Piazzz, Groceries</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
July 8, Joseph Hynes, Rent $16.00
  9, Wm. F. Day, Groceries 12.00
  12, Leonora Piazzi, Groceries 15.00
  Louis Groh, Repair work on Lena Golz house, owned by Town 8.25
Aug. 14, Leonora Piazzi, Rent 18.00
  " Brighton Place Dairy Co., Milk for J. Piazzi 5.88
  " Clifford Widener, Rent 15.00
  " Wm. F. Day, Groceries 24.10
  " Dunn Bros. Inc., Groceries 72.00
  " Strong Memorial Hospital, Medical care 75.00
  " J. H. Cameron, Burial baby 35.00
Sept. 3, Dr. M. A. Hare, Medical care 65.00
  " Brighton Place Dairy Co., Milk for J. Piazzi 13.02
  " Leonora Piazzi, Groceries 12.00
  " Wm. F. Day, Groceries 58.42
  " Janet Hogg, Services as Welfare Officer 35.00
  " Clifford Widener, Rent 5.00
  " Joseph Spallina, One half of rent for J. Piazzi 30.00
  " Harrison Ronan Co., Coal 14.00
  " E. G. Darrohn, Coal 14.00
  " Wm. F. Day, Groceries 43.63
  " Leonora Piazzi, Groceries 16.00
  " Keys Bros., Groceries and coal 153.62
Nov. 14, Brighton Place Dairy Co., Milk for J. Piazzi 11.34
  " Geo. C. Hadley, Rent 24.00
  " Wm. F. Day, Groceries 85.99
  " Leonora Piazzi, Groceries 16.00
Nov. 14, J. L. Jenks, Coal for poor $61.00
  " Janet Hogg, Services as Welfare Officer 270.00
Total $365.62
Disbursements, 1930, Health
Feb. 5, To C. R. Pearson, M. D., Vital Statistics $5.00
Mar. 29, C. R. Pearson, M. D., Health Officer, Salary 96.95
July 12, E. H. T. Miller, Advertising, Clean Up Week 1.12
Aug. 14, C. R. Pearson, M. D., Expenses as Health Officer to Convention 32.31
Total $135.38
Total expenditures, General, $4211.61
  " Poor, 3665.62
  " Health, 135.38
Total $8012.61
Balance on Hand Dec. 31, 1930, General Fund, (Includes General, Poor and Health, $195.84

SCHOOL FUND
Balance on hand from 1929 $39.69
Receipts, 1930
Apr. 1, From County Treasurer, State Aid $10,904.97
May 29, " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " 

### MUMFORD WATER DISTRICT FUND

**Balance on hand from 1929**
- $91.20

**Receipts, 1930**
- Feb. 14: From Collector, $243.70
- Dec. 23: Union Trust Co., Interest to Dec. 1, 1930, $6.56

**Expenditures, 1930**
- Apr. 5: To A. J. Baldeck, Treas., Board of Water Commissioners, $405.53
- May 1: Union Trust Co., Payment of Bond, $1300.00
- July 8: R. S. Dunn, Supervisor, Interest on Bonds, $455.00
- Nov. 1: Union Trust Co., Interest on Bonds, $422.50

**Total receipts with balance**
- $2615.76

**Balance on hand December 31, 1930**
- $4240.57

---

### MUMFORD FIRE DISTRICT

**Balance on hand from 1929**
- $3.42

**Receipts, 1930**
- Feb. 13: From Collector, $250.00

**Expenditures, 1930**
- Apr. 5: To A. P. Campbell, Treas., For equipment and maintenance, $247.50
- July 8: R. S. Dunn, 1 per cent commission, $2.99

**Total expenditures**
- $250.49

**Balance on hand December 31, 1930**
- $2.53

---

### SNOW AND MISCELLANEOUS FUND

**Jan. 1, 1930, Balance on hand**
- $5563.30

**Receipts, 1930**
- Jan. 2: From County Treasurer, County Aid, Cutting brush and weeds, $184.75
- Feb. 3: Collector, $2000.00
- Mar. 3: Co. Treas., Co. Aid, Snow removal, $203.92
- July 2: Union Trust Co., Interest on Bridge, $629.07
- Dec. 13: Union Trust Co., Interest on Bridge, Machinery and Miscellaneous Funds, $119.04

**Total receipts with balance**
- $8700.08

**Expenditures, 1930**
- For Removal of snow, $605.62
- Cutting and removing noxious weeds and brush, $1478.50
- Erecting and taking down snow fence, $1087.35
- Other miscellaneous purposes, $1118.60
- Salary, Town Superintendent, $1883.00
- Expenses, Town Superintendent, $436.50

---

**Total expenditures**
- $9113.18

**Balance on hand December 31, 1930**
- $4240.57

---

### County Treasurer, Rental of Machinery

- July 24, $1190.75
- Aug. 13, 1197.00
- Sept. 27, 1429.00
- Oct. 29, Valley Sand & Gravel Co., Use of Truck, 69.91
- Nov. 12, N. H. Matthews, Use of Town Trucks, 105.00
- Dec. 23, County Treasurer, Rental of Machinery, 425.00

**Total**
- $2888.01

---

### Compensation of Supervisor

- $500.00

---

### Compensation of Town Clerk

- 50.00

---

**Total expenditures**
- $6658.97

**Balance on hand December 31, 1930**
- $2041.11
MUMFORD LIGHT DISTRICT

Jan. 1, 1930, Balance on hand $ 391.36
Receipts, 1930
Feb. 14, From Collector $ 1500.00
May 31, Union Trust Co., (Merchants Br.,) Interest 18.03
Dec. 13, " " Interest 13.60
Total receipts with balance $1922.99
Expenditures, 1930
June 14, N. L. & O. Power Co., Light Bill for Feb., Mar., and Apr. 360.00
July 8, R. S. Dunn, Supervisor, 1 per cent commission 16.78
Sept. 3, N. L. & O. Power Co., Light Bill for May, June and July 375.20
Total expenditures $1602.38
Balance on hand December 31, 1930 $ 320.61

RECAPITULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
<th>Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Budget Fund</td>
<td>$ 607.00</td>
<td>$ 607.00</td>
<td>$ 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Fund</td>
<td>4407.65</td>
<td>4211.61</td>
<td>196.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor Fund</td>
<td>3665.62</td>
<td>3665.62</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Fund</td>
<td>135.38</td>
<td>135.38</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Fund</td>
<td>25129.08</td>
<td>25104.70</td>
<td>24.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highway Fund</td>
<td>8675.28</td>
<td>7850.01</td>
<td>825.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridge Fund</td>
<td>2674.04</td>
<td>90.03</td>
<td>2584.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery Fund</td>
<td>13353.75</td>
<td>9113.18</td>
<td>4240.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Fund</td>
<td>8700.08</td>
<td>6658.97</td>
<td>2041.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Town Funds</td>
<td>$67348.68</td>
<td>$57427.10</td>
<td>$9921.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mumford Water District</td>
<td>$ 2615.76</td>
<td>$ 2609.20</td>
<td>$ 6.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mumford Fire District</td>
<td>253.02</td>
<td>1602.38</td>
<td>320.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mumford Light District</td>
<td>1922.99</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Special Districts</td>
<td>$ 4791.77</td>
<td>$ 4462.07</td>
<td>$ 329.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total all Funds</td>
<td>$72140.45</td>
<td>$61889.17</td>
<td>$10251.28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Outstanding Checks

Name of Bank

General (including Poor and Health) Union Trust Co., Merchants Trust Co., Central Trust Co.
School First National and
Highway Union Trust Co.
Bridge, Machinery and Miscellaneous First National of
Mumford Water Dist. Union Trust Co.
Mumford Fire Dist. First National of
Mumford Light Dist. Union Trust Co.
Merchants Trust Co.

Respectfully submitted,
R. S. Dunn, Supervisor.
1931

BUDGET CLAIMS

Received from Collector, January 1931 $2737.05

Following claims audited by Town Board in Nov. 1930 and paid in January 1931.

To C. M. Nichols, Inspector of Election $ 45.00
Dean Kingsbury, " " " 45.00
Dan S. O'Donnell, " " " 10.00
Donald Campbell, " " " 38.60
Wm. J. Rafferty, " " " 50.92
S. King Brown, " " " 39.00
Eugene M. Cox, " " " 39.00
B. C. Ely, " " " 38.00
Peter Kregal, Assessor 133.00
Goodard J. Freiddell, " " " 190.00
Thomas S. Stokoe, " " " 223.00
E. W. Skivington, Constable 175.15
Wm. Rebolz, " " " 126.40
Bruce Nichols, " " " 120.85
Geo. J. Rosenworth, " " " 12.50
E. W. Skivington, Attendance Officer 18.00
Geo. J. Rosenworth, " " " 10.50
Bruce Nichols, Welfare Officer 142.25
Louis E. Boutwell, Board Meetings 70.00
C. L. Purdie, " " " 70.00
J. L. Jinks, " " " 70.00
R. S. Dunn, " " " 70.00
Chester G. Harmon, " " " 70.00
E. H. Carver, " " " 70.00
E. H. Carver, Services as Justice 53.29
C. L. Purdie, " " " 134.30
C. L. Purdie, Rent for Court Room 25.00
Dr. F. V. Foster, Vital Statistics 9.25
Dr. M. A. Hare, Medical care of poor 62.00
Chester G. Harmon, Salary as Town Clerk 120.00
" " " Filing Papers 10.09
" " " Vital Statistics 43.50

Stella Harmon, Printing Supervisors Report, etc $ 88.50
Rochester Stationery Co., Safe, ordered by Commissioner of Public Records 314.15

Total $2737.05
Balance on hand December 31, 1931 $ 0.00

GENERAL FUND

Jan. 1, 1931. Balance on hand, $ 195.84
Receipts, 1931,
Including General, Poor and Health Funds

Jan. 2, From C. L. Purdie, J. of P., Fines imposed $ 10.00
" " L. B. Boutwell, J. of P., Fines imposed 10.00
" 7, Clerk of Board of Supervisors, Copying Tax Roll 23.23
" 21, County Treasurer, State Income Tax 43.98
" 39, Nellie Freeman, Collector, Town Poor 300.00
Feb. 17, County Treasurer, Dog Licence Money 243.27
" " Franchise Tax 218.60
Mar. 30, E. J. White, Money refunded to Town for care of H. White 80.00
Apr. 29, E. J. White, Money refunded to Town 12.00
" " E. H. Carver, J. of P., Fines imposed 5.00
May 14, E. J. White, Money refunded to Town 10.00
" " County Treasurer, Franchise Tax 79.88
June 1, E. J. White, Money refunded to Town 10.00
" 29, E. J. White, 20.00
July 9, County Treasurer, State Income Tax 1603.13
" " E. J. White, Money refunded to Town 10.00
" 31, E. J. White 10.00
Aug. 21, E. J. White, " " " 12.50
" 28, County Treasurer, Franchise Tax 3.54
Oct. 2, E. H. Carver, Estate of John Becker 81.25
" 24, Union Trust Co., Note on certification of indebtedness 1880.28
Nov. 9, County Treasurer, State Income Tax 48.04
" " State of New York, Pool Room Tax 10.00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 18</td>
<td>County Treasurer, Mortgage Tax</td>
<td>$109.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 23</td>
<td>E. J. White, Money refunded to Town</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total receipts with balance</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$7714.54</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Expenditures, 1931 (General)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 23</td>
<td>To N. L. &amp; O. Power Co., Light at Garbutt</td>
<td>$13.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>Expenditures</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1845.39</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 11</td>
<td>N. L. &amp; O. Power Co., Town Hall lights for 1931</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Williamson Law Book Co., Supplies for J. of P., Town Clerk and Supervisor</td>
<td>$52.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Geo. J. Rosenworth, Services as Constable</td>
<td>$14.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Geo. J. Rosenworth, Services as Attendance Officer</td>
<td>$2.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. W. Mathews, Supervisors Highway Bond</td>
<td>$44.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N. L. &amp; O. Power Co., Light at Garbutt</td>
<td>$5.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Frances Wells, Services as School Director</td>
<td>$7.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. H. T. Miller, Advertising, Operators renewals</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wm. J. Rafferty, Officials Bonds</td>
<td>$18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wm. J. Rafferty, Insurance on Voting Machine</td>
<td>$2.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Smith-Warren Post, Rent of Rooms</td>
<td>$39.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N. L. &amp; O. Power Co., Light at Garbutt</td>
<td>$4.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 26</td>
<td>N. L. &amp; O. Power Co., Light at Garbutt</td>
<td>$4.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 24</td>
<td>N. L. &amp; O. Power Co., Light at Garbutt</td>
<td>$4.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 26</td>
<td>Caledonia Advertiser, Printing Assessors Notice</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Smith-Warren Post, Rent of Rooms</td>
<td>$39.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wm. J. Rafferty, Insurance on Town Trucks</td>
<td>$467.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 16</td>
<td>N. L. &amp; O. Power Co., Light at Garbutt</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 26</td>
<td>N. L. &amp; O. Power Co., Light at Garbutt</td>
<td>$6.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>Expenditures</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1845.39</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 30</td>
<td>To F. L. Garbutt, Groceries for poor</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brighton Place Dairy Co., Milk for Piazzi family</td>
<td>23.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joseph Hynes, Rent for poor</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leonora Piazza, Groceries for poor</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>City of Rochester, Care of Piazza family</td>
<td>50.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. L. Jinks, Coal for poor</td>
<td>96.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. C. R. Pearson, Medical care of Piazza family</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wm. F. Day, Groceries for poor</td>
<td>185.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leonora Piazza, Groceries for poor</td>
<td>56.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parzaile and Grassi, Groceries for poor</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 4</td>
<td>Ruth C. Hanford, Rent for poor</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brighton Place Dairy Co., Milk for Piazza family</td>
<td>11.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Keys Bros., Coal and groceries</td>
<td>315.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wood Cutting Pay roll, No. 1</td>
<td>60.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. L. Garbutt, Groceries and rent</td>
<td>98.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leonora Piazza, Groceries for poor</td>
<td>46.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wood Cutting Pay roll, No. 3</td>
<td>28.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 5</td>
<td>Wood Cutting Pay roll, No. 4</td>
<td>112.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Keys Bros., Coal and groceries</td>
<td>168.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wm. F. Day, Groceries and meat</td>
<td>128.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Harrison Roman Co., Coal for poor</td>
<td>237.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. L. Purdie, Agent, Rent for poor</td>
<td>33.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. L. Jinks, Coal for poor</td>
<td>39.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leonora Piazza, Groceries for poor</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. L. Garbutt, Groceries and rent</td>
<td>105.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leonora Piazza, Groceries for poor</td>
<td>24.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. M. A. Hare, Medical care of poor</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brighton Place Dairy Co., Milk for Piazza family</td>
<td>11.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wood Cutting Pay roll, No. 6</td>
<td>38.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wood Cutting Pay roll, No. 7</td>
<td>76.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wood Cutting Pay roll, No. 8</td>
<td>102.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 14</td>
<td>Keys Bros., Coal and groceries</td>
<td>401.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 10</td>
<td>Wm. F. Day, Groceries and meat</td>
<td>95.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leonora Piazza, Groceries for poor</td>
<td>120.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 10</td>
<td>F. L. Garbutt, Groceries</td>
<td>$68.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joseph Spalino, Rent for Jos. Piazza</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leonard W. Buyck,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Welfare Officer, Town of Henrietta</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Feasel Bros., Drygoods</td>
<td>12.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Elizabeth Gleason, Care of vagrants</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. M. A. Hare, Medical care</td>
<td>175.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. L. Purdie, Agent, Rent</td>
<td>18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wm. F. Day, Groceries and meat</td>
<td>124.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leonora Piazza, Groceries</td>
<td>65.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Frank L. Garbutt, Groceries</td>
<td>59.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parzaile and Grassi, Groceries</td>
<td>60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. G. Darrohn, Coal</td>
<td>41.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leonora Piazza, Groceries</td>
<td>52.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Janet Hogg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Services as Welfare Officer</td>
<td>245.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parzaile and Grassi, Groceries</td>
<td>48.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wm. F. Day, Groceries and meat</td>
<td>156.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 11</td>
<td>J. L. Jinks, Coal</td>
<td>122.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 26</td>
<td>Frank L. Garbutt, Groceries</td>
<td>129.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Keys Bros., Groceries and coal</td>
<td>165.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leonora Piazza, Groceries</td>
<td>52.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. R. Comstock, Care of vagrants</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rochester General Hospital, Medical care of poor</td>
<td>71.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Village of Scottsville, Water bill</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. L. Garbutt, Groceries</td>
<td>148.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leonora Piazza, Groceries</td>
<td>104.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. L. Garbutt, Groceries</td>
<td>108.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wm. S. Dunn, Groceries and shoes</td>
<td>136.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leonora Piazza, Groceries</td>
<td>55.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Daniel Grassi, Groceries</td>
<td>207.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Keys Bros., Groceries</td>
<td>129.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Geo. Bly, Groceries</td>
<td>5.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ruth Hanford, Rent</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 16</td>
<td>James H. Cameron, Burial</td>
<td>85.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nov. 16, W. E. Vokes, Coal Village of Scottsville, Water bill $ 13.00 3.00
Total $5538.92

Expenditures, 1931 (Health)
Jan. 30, To Dr. C. H. Pearson, Health Officer $ 218.90
July 10, E. H. T. Miller, Advertising, Clean Up Week 1.26
Total $ 220.16

Total expenditures, General $1845.39
" " Poor 5538.92
" " Health 220.16
$7604.47

Balance on hand December 31, 1931, General Fund (Includes General, Poor and Health) $ 110.07

SCHOOL FUND
Balance on hand from 1930, 1931
Mar. 30, From County Treasurer, State Aid $12321.99
May 22, " " " " 15874.47
Sept. 14, Central Trust Co., Interest 1.67
Nov. 27, " " " " 5.14
Total receipts with balance $28,227.65

Expenditures, 1931 Dist. No.
Mar. 28, To Helna Widener, Teacher, 6 $ 8.75
" 30, Don MacQueen, Collector, 3 1058.05
Apr. 2, Clarence Wilcox, Collector, 9 93.65
" " Ralph O. Whitney, Collector, 5 340.01
" 6, Margaret M. Hughes, Teacher 7 100.00
" 21, Wm. R. Weeks, Collector, 4 97.83
" 27, G. J. Freidell, Treasurer, 1 9417.69

Total receipts with balance $8754.17

HIGHWAY FUND
Jan. 1, 1931, Balance on hand $ 835.67
Receipts, 1931
Feb. 2, From Collector, $6000.00
July 9, County Treasurer, State Aid 1957.50
May 29, First National and Trust Co., Interest 51.00
Dec. 1, " " " " " " " " 10.00
Total receipts with balance $8754.17
Expenditures, 1931
For general repairs, including sluices and culverts $6307.25
Special improvement, Union Street 1999.75
Total expenditures $8307.00
Balance on hand December 31, 1931 $ 447.17

BRIDGE FUND
Jan. 1, 1931, Balance on hand $2584.01
Receipts, 1931 0.00
Total receipts with balance $2584.01
Expenditures, 1931 For Labor and team work, repair and maintenance of bridges $103.35
Material for " " " " " 236.02
Total expenditures $339.37
Balance on hand December 31, 1931 $2244.64

MACHINERY FUND
Jan. 1, 1931, Balance on hand from 1930 $4240.57
Receipts, 1931
Jan. 21, From Village of Scottsville, Gas used by trucks $ 7.80
Feb. 2, Collector 1000.00
Apr. 11, Ebsary Gypsum Co., Use of truck 35.00
May 29, Union Trust Co., Interest on Bridge, Machinery and Miscellaneous Funds 93.38
June 19, County Treasurer, Rental of machinery 473.65
" 29, " " " " " 896.70
July 22, " " " " " 598.50
" 30, " " " " " 566.65
Aug. 21, " " " " " 213.30
Sept. 14, " " " " " 124.70
" 29, " " " " " 272.60
Oct. 15, " " " " " 549.25
" 29, " " " " " 780.50

Total receipts with balance $2584.01
Expenditures, 1931 For Purchase of Machinery, Tools and Equipment $1108.00
Repairs " " " " " 5780.44
Storage " " " " " 106.33
Total expenditures $6994.77
Balance on hand December 31, 1931 $4021.94

MISCELLANEOUS AND SNOW FUND
Jan. 1, 1931, Balance on hand $2941.11
Receipts, 1931
Feb. 2, From Collector $2459.39
Mar. 2, Collector 540.61
July 2, Co. Treas., County Aid, Snow removal 2951.42
Total receipts with balance $7692.53
Expenditures, 1931 For Removal of snow $1182.96
Cutting and removing noxious weeds and brush 1342.00
Bereeting and taking down snow fence 865.65
Other miscellaneous purposes 640.41
Salary of Town Supervisor 1085.00
Expenses of Town Superintendan 310.60
Compensation of Supervisor 300.00
Compensation of Town Clerk 50.00
Total expenditures $5776.02
Balance on hand December 31, 1931 $1916.51
### MUMFORD WATER DISTRICT FUND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 1</td>
<td>Balance on hand</td>
<td>$6.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 30</td>
<td>Receipts, 1931</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 29</td>
<td>From Collector</td>
<td>$2600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Union Trust Co., Interest</td>
<td>9.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total receipts with balance</td>
<td>$2615.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 18</td>
<td>From Collector</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 1</td>
<td>Union Trust Co., Payment of Bonds</td>
<td>1300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Union Trust Co., Interest</td>
<td>422.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 2</td>
<td>Union Trust Co., Interest</td>
<td>390.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total expenditures</td>
<td>$2606.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balance on hand December 31, 1931</td>
<td>$9.37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MUMFORD LIGHT DISTRICT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 1</td>
<td>Balance on hand</td>
<td>$320.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 17</td>
<td>Receipts, 1931</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1</td>
<td>From Collector</td>
<td>$1500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 1</td>
<td>Union Trust Co., Interest</td>
<td>17.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total receipts with balance</td>
<td>$1852.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 18</td>
<td>To R. S. Dunn, Supervisor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 11</td>
<td>N. L. &amp; O. Power Co., Quarterly Light Bill</td>
<td>$371.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 10</td>
<td>N. L. &amp; O. Power Co., Quarterly Light Bill</td>
<td>371.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total expenditures</td>
<td>$1501.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balance on hand December 31, 1931</td>
<td>$350.67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MUMFORD FIRE DISTRICT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 1</td>
<td>Balance on hand</td>
<td>$2.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 4</td>
<td>Receipts, 1931</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total receipts with balance</td>
<td>$252.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 18</td>
<td>To R. S. Dunn, Supervisor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 11</td>
<td>N. L. &amp; O. Power Co., Quarterly Light Bill</td>
<td>$371.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total expenditures</td>
<td>$1501.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balance on hand December 31, 1931</td>
<td>$350.67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MUMFORD FIRE DISTRICT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 18</td>
<td>To R. S. Dunn, Supervisor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 11</td>
<td>N. L. &amp; O. Power Co., Quarterly Light Bill</td>
<td>$371.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total expenditures</td>
<td>$1501.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balance on hand December 31, 1931</td>
<td>$350.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund</td>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>Disbursements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget Fund</td>
<td>$2737.05</td>
<td>$2737.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Fund</td>
<td>1955.46</td>
<td>1845.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor Fund</td>
<td>5538.92</td>
<td>5538.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Fund</td>
<td>220.16</td>
<td>220.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Fund</td>
<td>28227.65</td>
<td>28205.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highway Fund</td>
<td>8754.17</td>
<td>8307.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridge Fund</td>
<td>2584.01</td>
<td>339.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery Fund</td>
<td>11016.71</td>
<td>6994.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Fund</td>
<td>7692.53</td>
<td>5776.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Town Funds</strong></td>
<td><strong>$68726.66</strong></td>
<td><strong>$59963.89</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
<th>Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mumford Water District</td>
<td>$2615.93</td>
<td>$2606.56</td>
<td>$9.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mumford Fire District</td>
<td>252.53</td>
<td>250.00</td>
<td>2.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mumford Light District</td>
<td>1852.29</td>
<td>1501.62</td>
<td>350.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total all Funds</strong></td>
<td><strong>$73447.41</strong></td>
<td><strong>$64322.07</strong></td>
<td><strong>$9125.34</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RECAPITULATION

**Book Balance Dec. 31, 1931**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Union Trust Co.</th>
<th>East Ave. Br.</th>
<th>First National &amp; Trust Co.</th>
<th>1st National of California</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General (Including Poor and Health)</td>
<td>$110.07</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School</td>
<td>224.44</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridge, Machinery and Miscellaneous</td>
<td>$183.49</td>
<td>Central Trust Co.</td>
<td>$471.17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highway</td>
<td>470.62</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mumford Water Dist.</td>
<td>9.37</td>
<td>Union Trust Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mumford Fire Dist.</td>
<td>2.53</td>
<td>1st National of California</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully submitted,

R. S. Dunn, Supervisor
John Garbutt was one of the three sons of Zachariah Garbutt, all of whom came to Wheatland with their father in 1804. He was one of the founders of The Farmers' Library.

He was a farmer, surveyor and a politician. Supervisor of Caledonia while Wheatland was part of it and the first supervisor of the Town of Wheatland.

It is said that he was responsible for the change of name from Inverness to Wheatland.

He was a sergeant in Captain Levi Lacy's Company in the War of 1812.
"Deacon" Jirah Blackmer was one of the first three assessors of the Town. One of Wheatland's soldiers in the War of 1812.

He was 10th. Supervisor of the Town and served three terms, 1840-1841-1843. He was one of the organizers of and served as Deacon in Beloodea Church for forty years.
Levi Lacy, Wheatland first Town Clerk and third Supervisor. Captain of Wheatland's Company that went to the defense of Fort Erie in the War of 1812.

William Gray was a Sergeant in Captain Lacy's Company in the War of 1812.
Ephraim Blackmer, a brother of Jirah Blackmer, was one of the three first overseers of highways, elected at the first Town Meeting April 5, 1821.

He served as sergeant in Captain Levi Lacy's Company in the War of 1812.

Ephraim Finch was Wheatland's 15th. Supervisor and served three terms, 1857-1858 and 1859. Died at Buffalo October 18, 1853, at the age of 66 years.

He was an important business man of the Town.

(See "Supervisors of Wheatland" by Hon. Philip Garbutt.)
Theron Brown was the 9th. Supervisor of the Town of Wheatland. Born Washington County, New York, in 1793 and came to Wheatland with his father, Rev. Solomon Brown, in 1808, married a daughter of Deacon Rawson Harmon. Died in 1859, aged 66 years. He was a private in Capt. Lacy's Company in 1812 and afterward rose to the rank of Major General in the State Militia.

"General" Rawson Harmon was Wheatland's 2nd. Supervisor, serving in 1822 and 1823. He was the son of "Deacon" Rawson Harmon, who, with his six sons, came to Wheatland in 1811 and located on the North Road on the farm now (1938) owned by William Dempsey. General Harmon owned the farm now owned by Mr. William F. Martin and built the house now thereon. This farm was owned by William Garbutt who was murdered by John Scofield, Scottsville Postmaster, while reaping wheat in the field at the northwest corner of North Road and Wheatland Road in 1917.
J. Julian McVean, Supervisor of the Town in 1877. Son of Duncan McVean and grandson of John McVean.

J. Julian McVean was the grandfather of Julian McVean, the present (1838) Postmaster at Scottsville.
David McVean was the eldest of the four sons of John McVean who came with their father to Wheatland in 1815. He was Wheatland's Sixth Supervisor, 1830 and 1831, and was one of the early Commissioners of Common Schools. He owned and lived on the farm on the south side of North Road opposite Union Street.

David McVean
Discharge from
Indentures of William
Longham by Two
Justices of the Peace
Monroe County, IL. Be it remembered, that on the 15th day of November instant at Wheatland in said County Came personally David McClain of Wheatland informant before us. The said William Dengman was lawfully known to be in possession of the said David and shot with his bow and arrow in Wheatland, the said David was not accomplice of any person or persons living in said County who was convicted of the crime of murder.

As a consequence of the said William Dengman's service in that capacity, he was entitled to a certain amount of money as compensation for his service. The said William Dengman, now at Wheatland, appearing, the said William Dengman, being accused of the said David, having heard and examined the proof and evidence, as well as the said David's testimony, the said William Dengman was not guilty of the said David's complaint. The said William Dengman was not entitled to receive any form of money as a compensation for his service. The said William Dengman was entitled to receive a certain amount of money from each person in said County who was convicted of the said David's complaint. The said William Dengman was entitled to receive a certain amount of money from each person in said County who was convicted of the said David's complaint.

This 15th day of November 1839

David Lewis Sup't
David McVean was a son of John McVean.

This document has to do with legal apprenticeship, much in vogue at that time.
Hancock County

To David Wilson of Westland in said county being duly sworn makes oath and complains before the under named Justice of the Peace of the said county that William Dingman who is lawfully bound as an apprentice to the said David and on whom binding no sum of money was received or entitled to be returned by the said David as a compensation for the instruction of the William and whose term of service is unexpired has been guilty in his service of acts of improper behavior that is two days leaving his employment at different times and remaining absent for a day or two at a time without the said David's consent and further the said David tells the said William if he was discontented and wishing to live with them he should not with them to stay but if the said Dingman go away from his employment about the 20th of December last and has not since been in his employment, subscribed and sworn before us.

David M. Year

Lever Song
Augustus Bristol
Thomas Faulkner, called "Captain" came to Wheatland prior to 1820 and lived on the Creek Road near the LeRoy line.

David McVean was the son of John McVean who came to Wheatland between 1810 and 1820.
DEATH, THE REAPER.

Capt. Thomas Faulkner, Wheatland's Oldest Citizen, Passes Away, Aged 90 Years.

MUMFORD, April 3, 1883.

Capt. Thomas Faulkner, died at his residence in this town Monday evening, April 2, 1882, at 6 o'clock. The deceased was born in Ireland, April 28, 1793, and had he lived would have been 90 years old the 28th of this month. His parents moved to Scotland 3 years later. At the age of 17 years young Faulkner enlisted in the British army, was sent to America and taken prisoner by the Americans at the battle of Ft. Erie, Sept. 17, 1814, and after lying in hospital in Batavia 3 months, came to Caledonia. In 1817, he married Mary King, his first wife, and lived 2 years at Hanford's Landig, below Rochester. He then came back into the town of Caledonia and worked what was afterward known as the McLean farm, east of the village, for about 6 years, when, in 1823, he purchased the farm where he has since resided. His family by the first wife, consisted of 6 sons and 3 daughters, of whom 3 sons and 2 daughters survive him—Thomas, of Wisconsin, Seth, of Missouri, and John G. on the homestead; the daughters are, Mrs. Dr. C. C. Tyrel, of Evansville, Ind., and Mrs. Col. A. B. Lawrence, of Warsaw, this state. Mr. Faulkner married his second wife, Phoebe Durand, of Covert, Seneca county, N. Y., in 1855, who is still living, and by whom he had one child, Emily Florence. "Emma" has been such a comfort to her father, and will feel her loss very deeply. His daughter, Elizabeth, rejoices to think that she was so situated that she could be with her father in his last sickness, (his only sickness we might say, having always enjoyed exceptional good health,) which was of about 3 weeks duration, although he had been gradually failing for 3 or 4 months past. Capt. Faulkner was too well known to need any eulogy from me. He was a member of the U. P. church of Beulah for over 30 years, and for a quarter of a century an elder. His sterling christian character was apparent to all with whom he came in contact, not to mention the prominent stand he took for temperance as early as 1840.

The funeral was held from the house on Thursday.
I hereby accept the office of Bursar-Breton, to which I was elected at the annual election of such officers held at the house of their college on the 7th day of March

Whitland Monday 9th 1843

W.R. Peabody
Acceptance of the
Pecunia of the Office
of Poemadaster.

Wheatland

File of the Town clerk
Office of the Town of
Wheatland March 11th 1843

Geo R. Hall
Town Clerk