

# WHEATLAND

MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

BY

GEORGE E. SLOCUM

ILLUSTRATED

BY

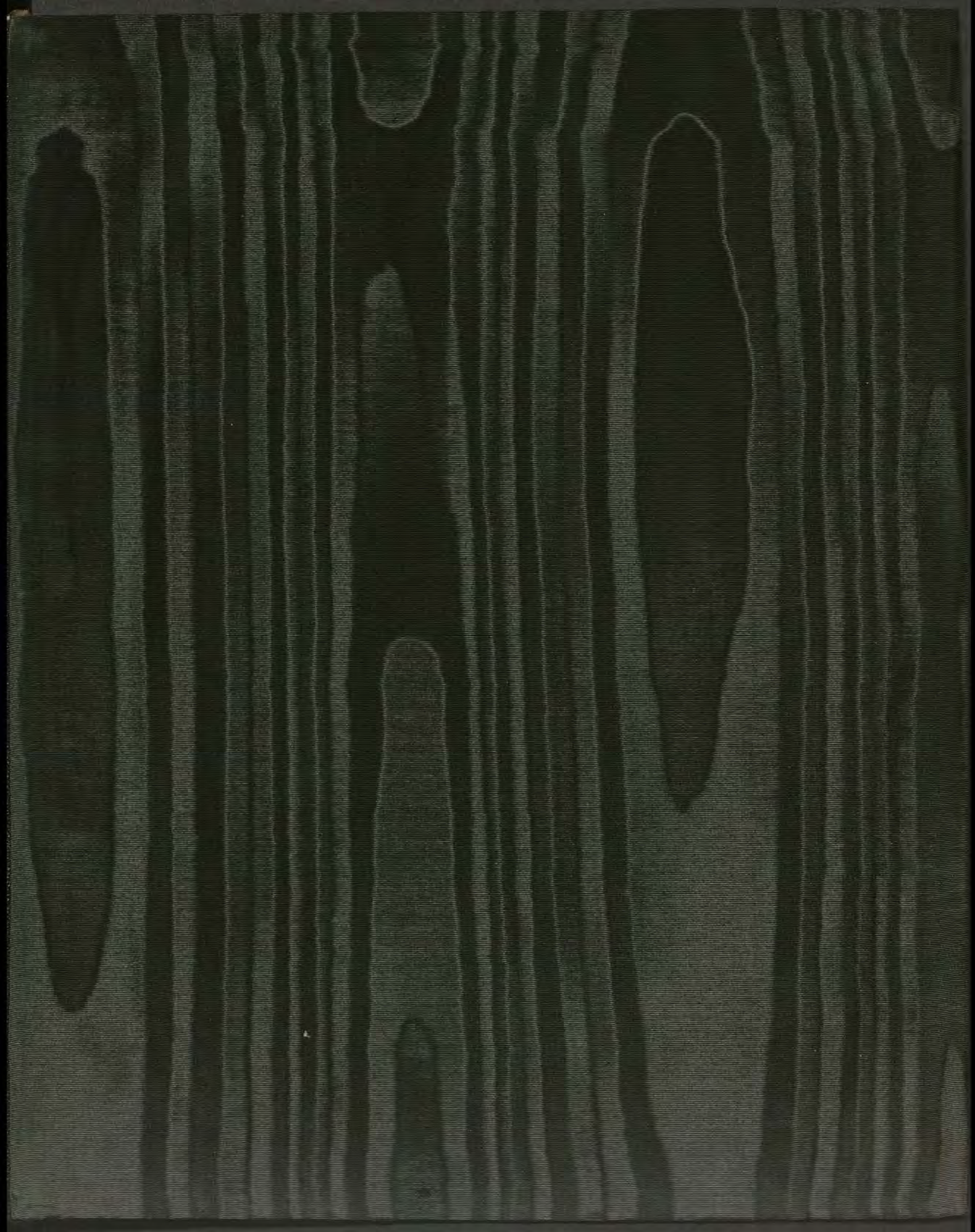
GEORGE J. SKIVINGTON

1940

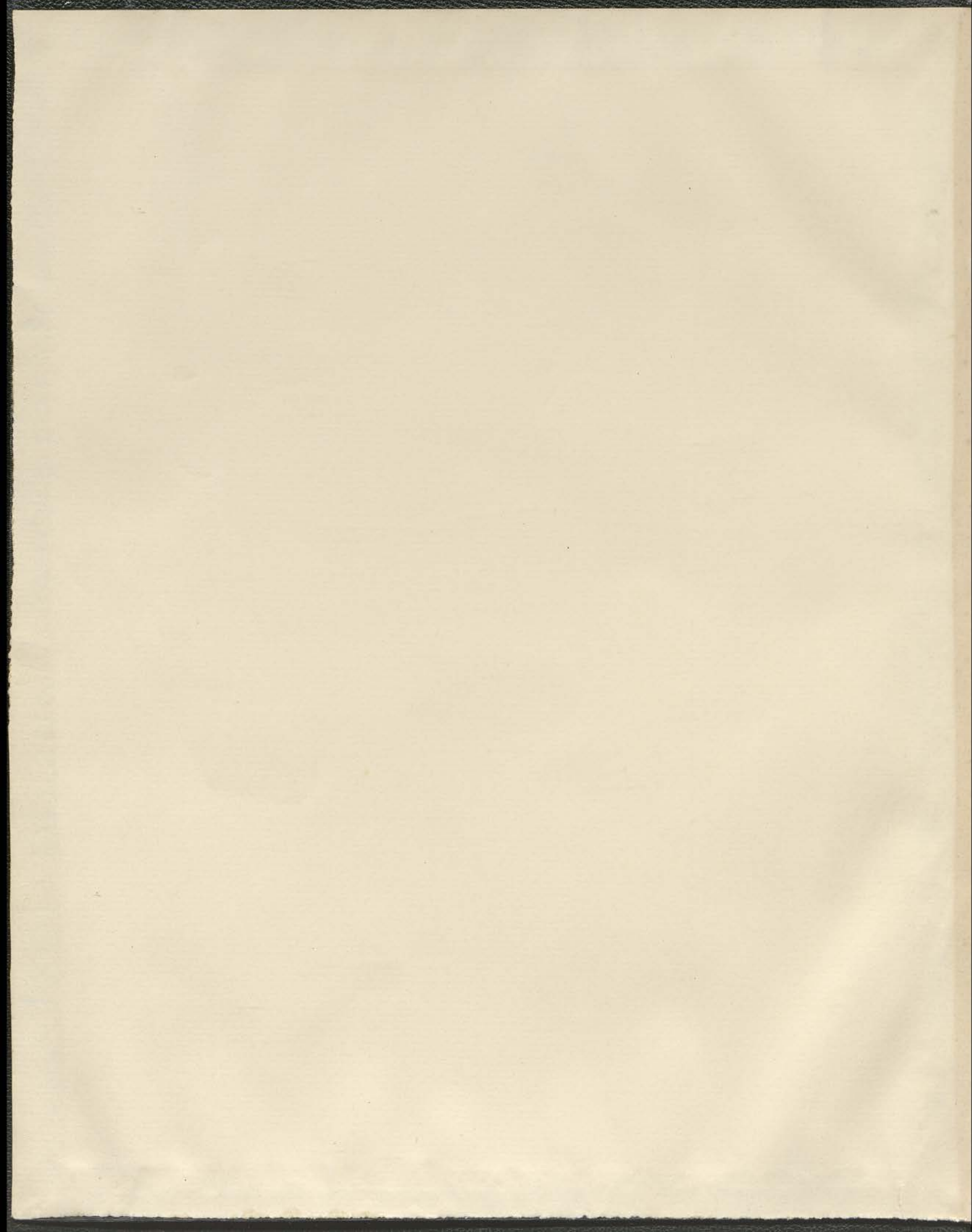




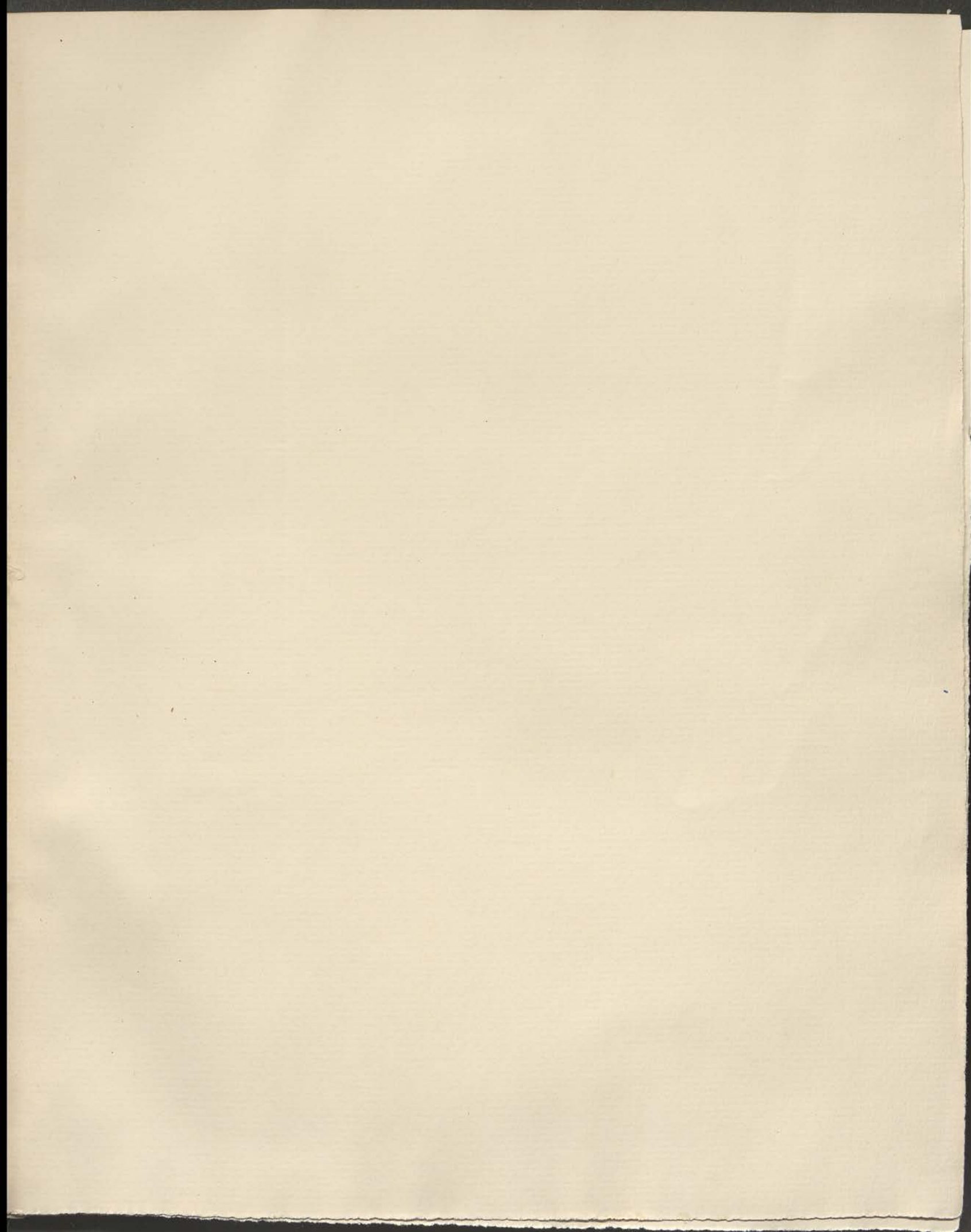




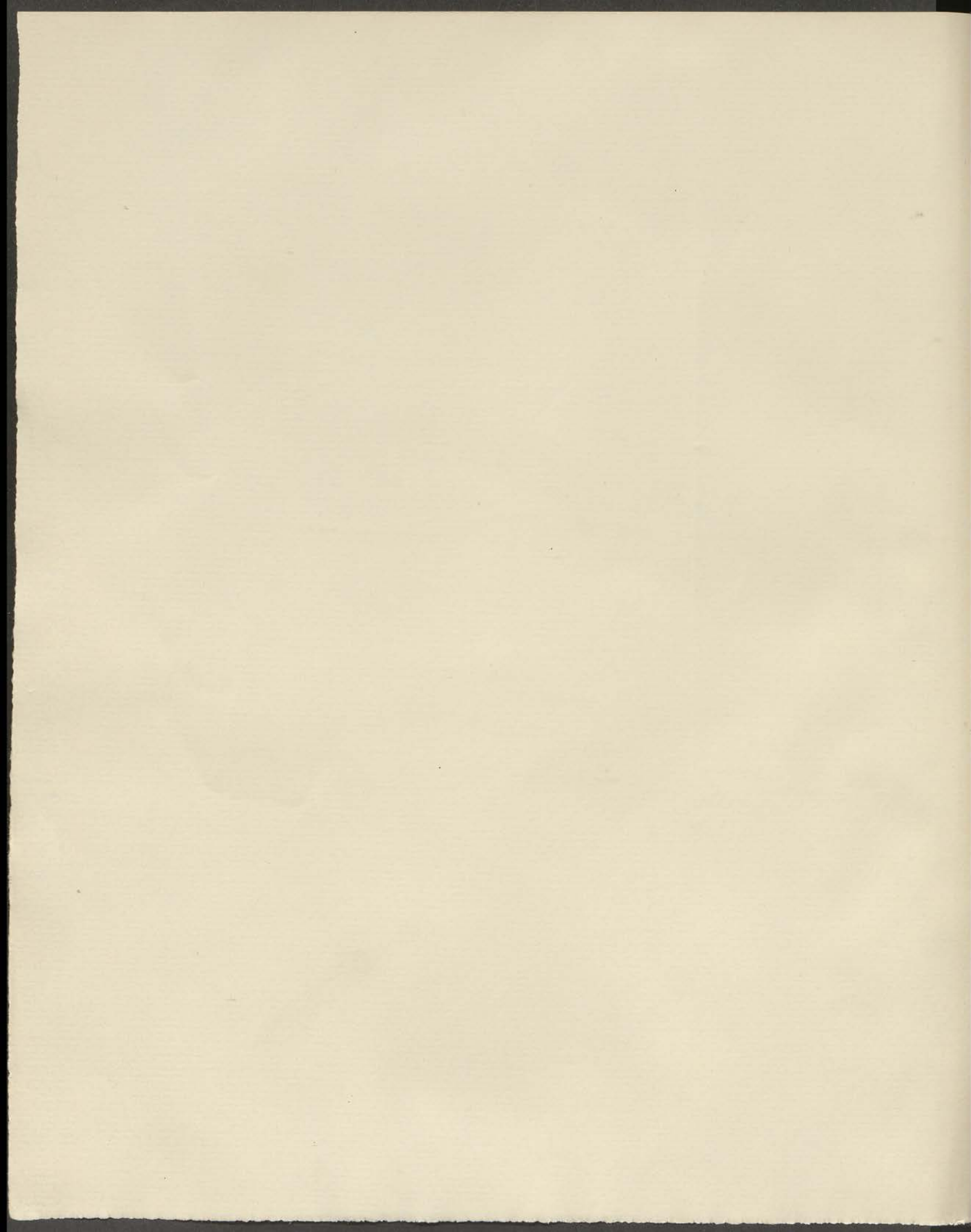




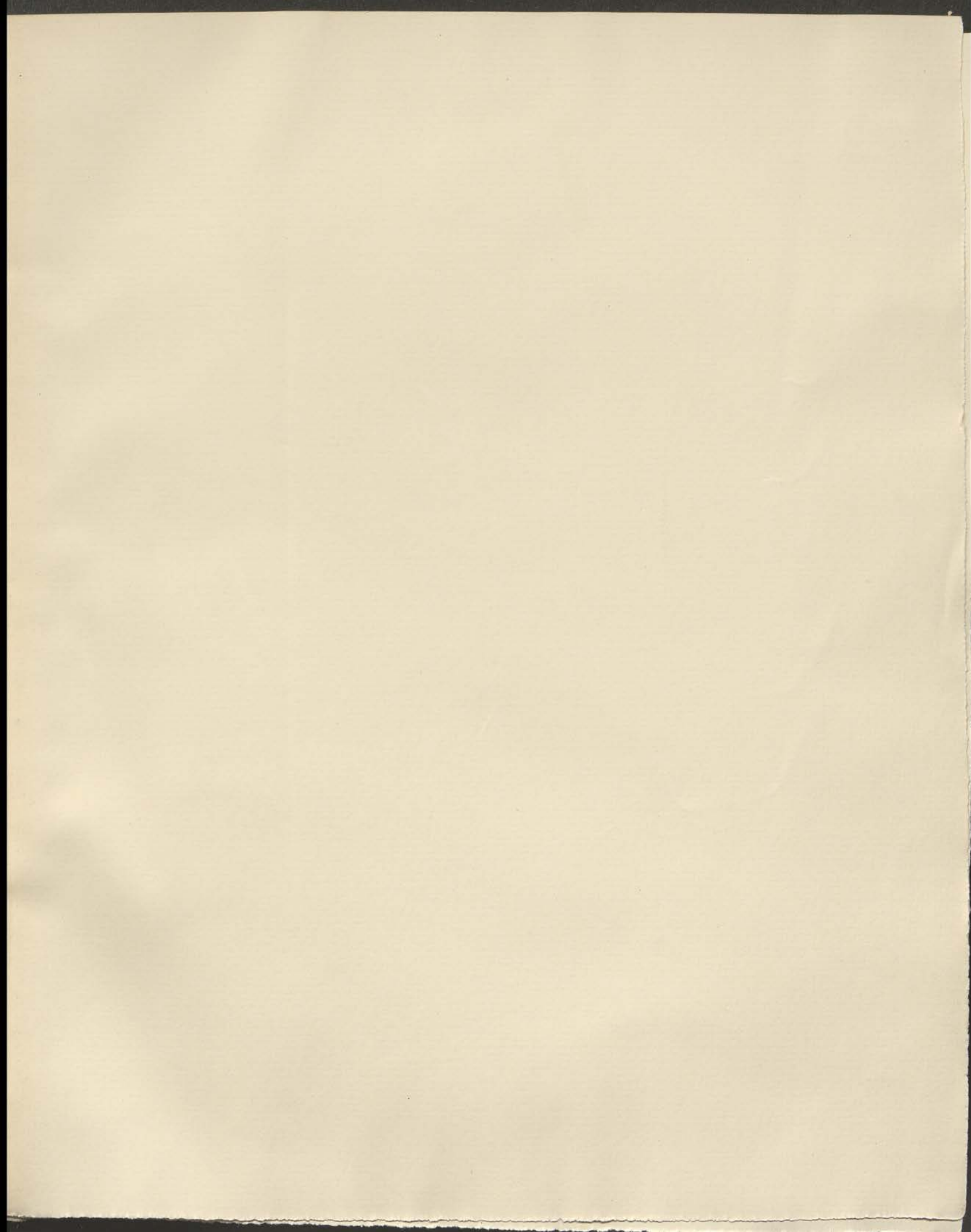




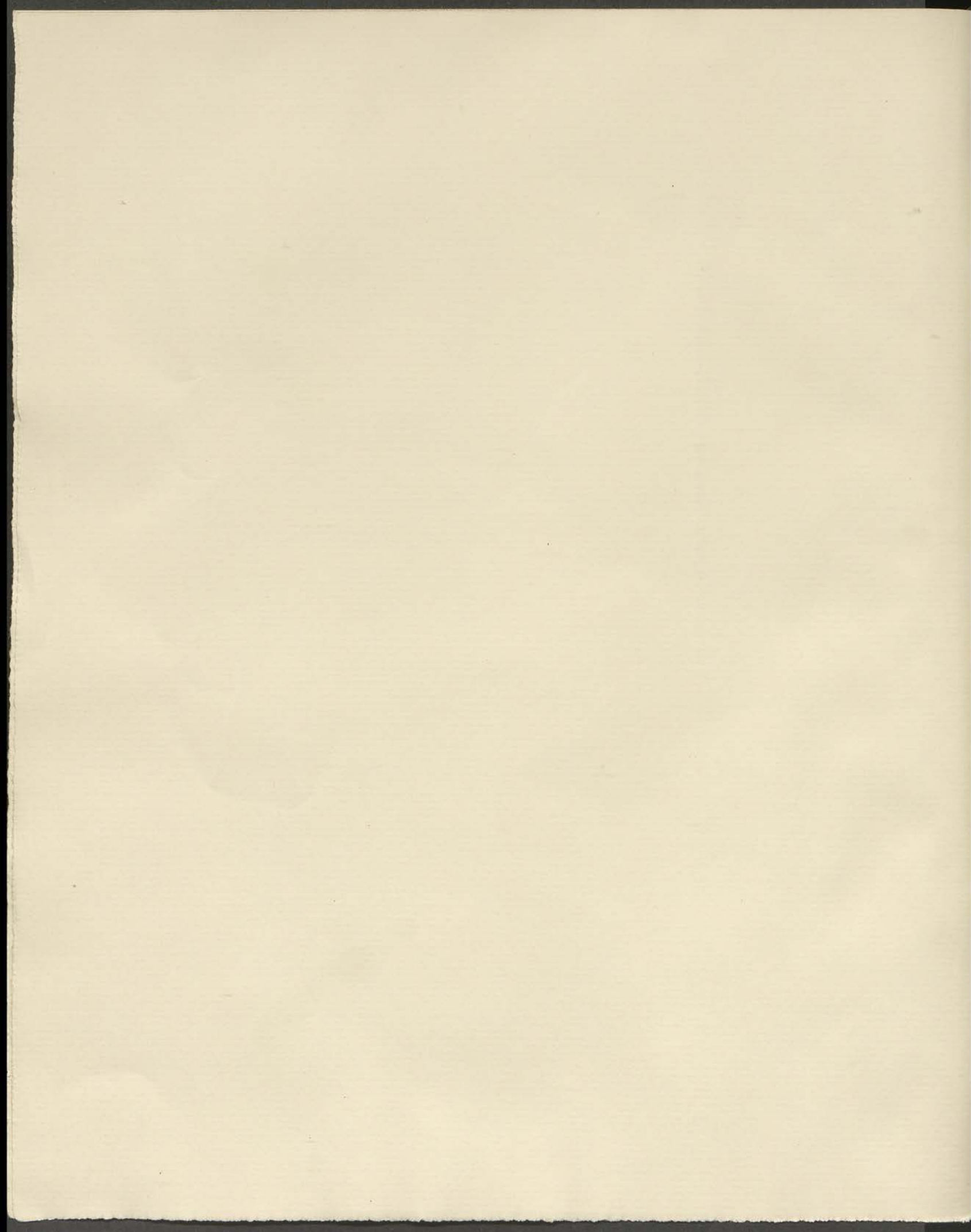




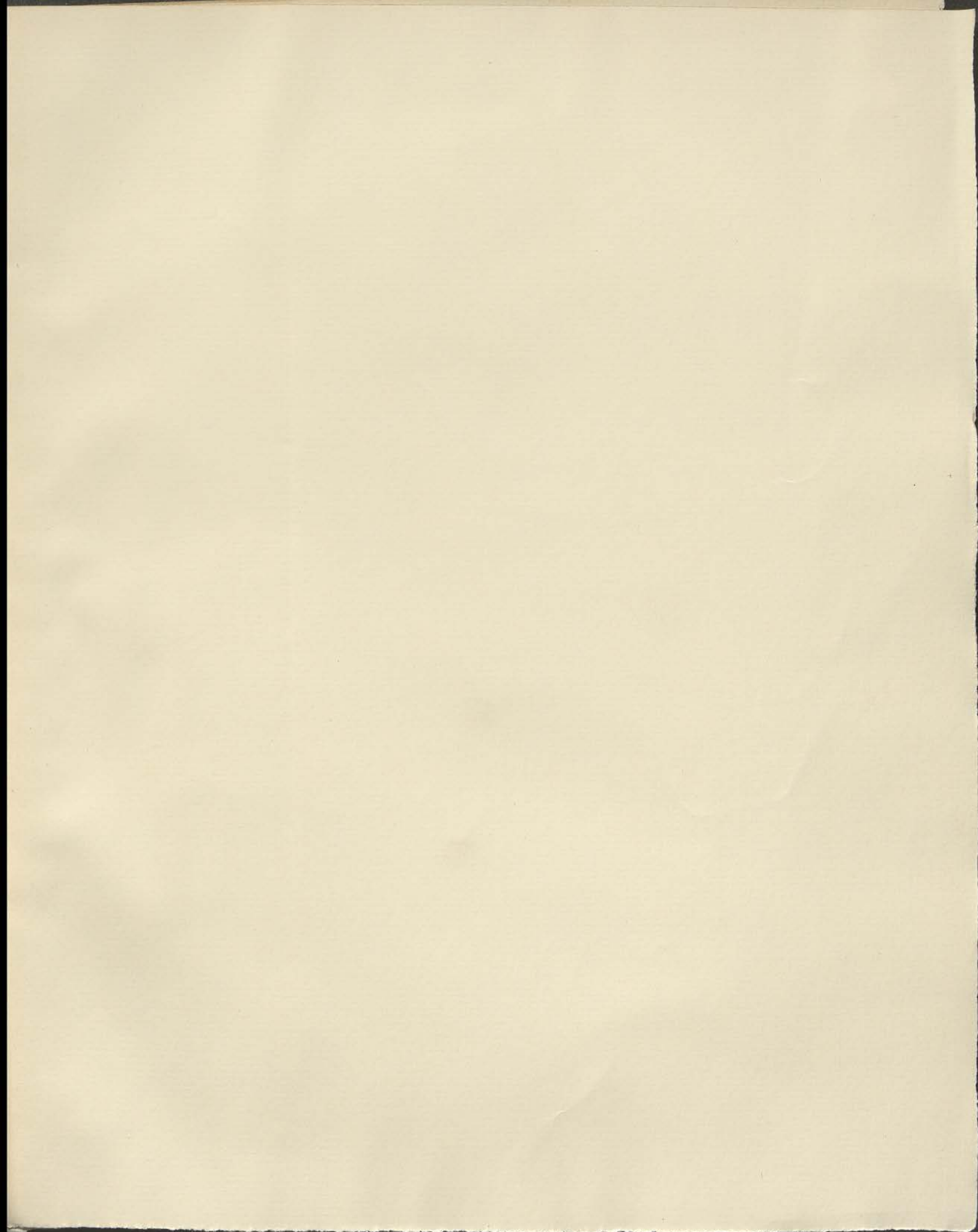




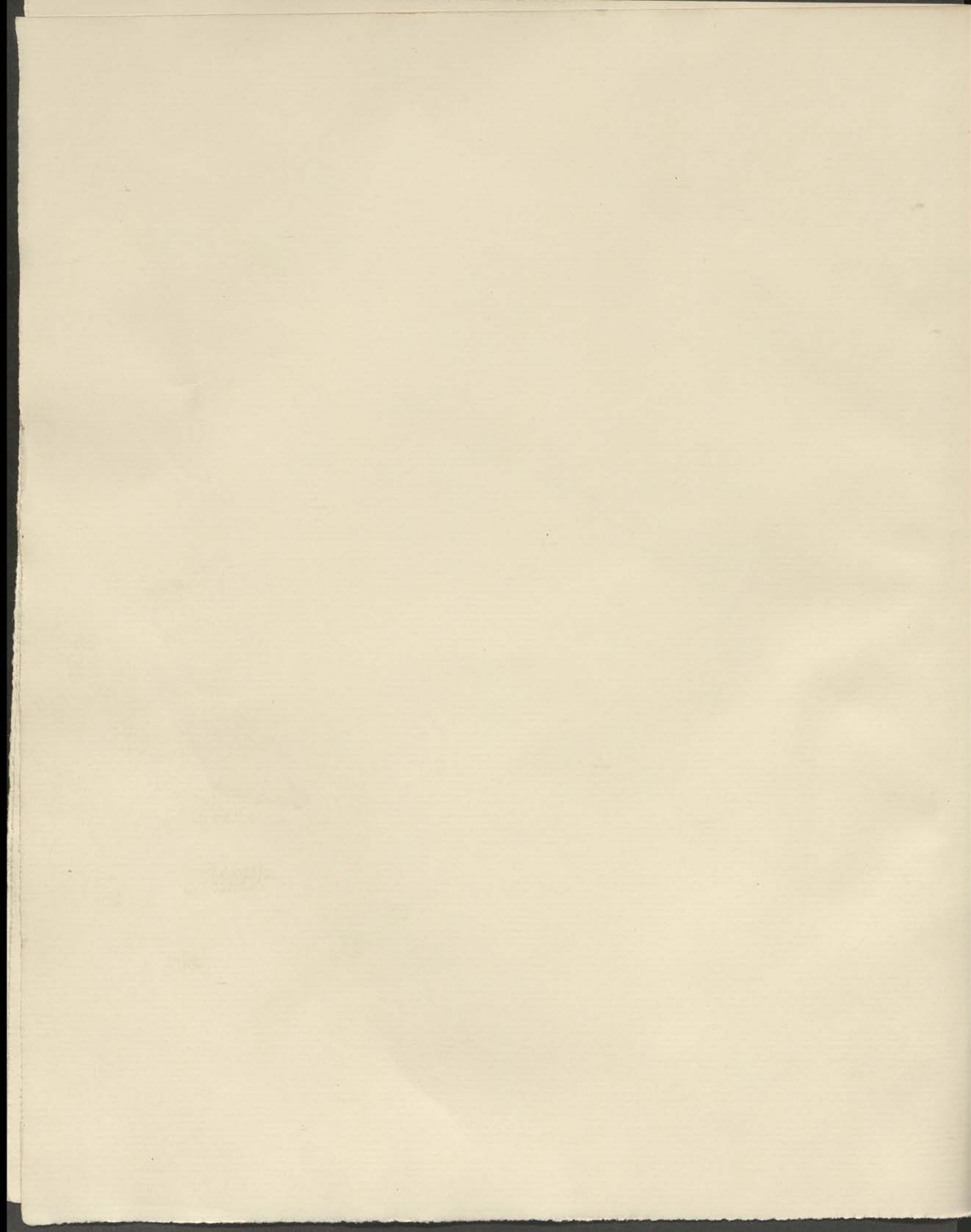




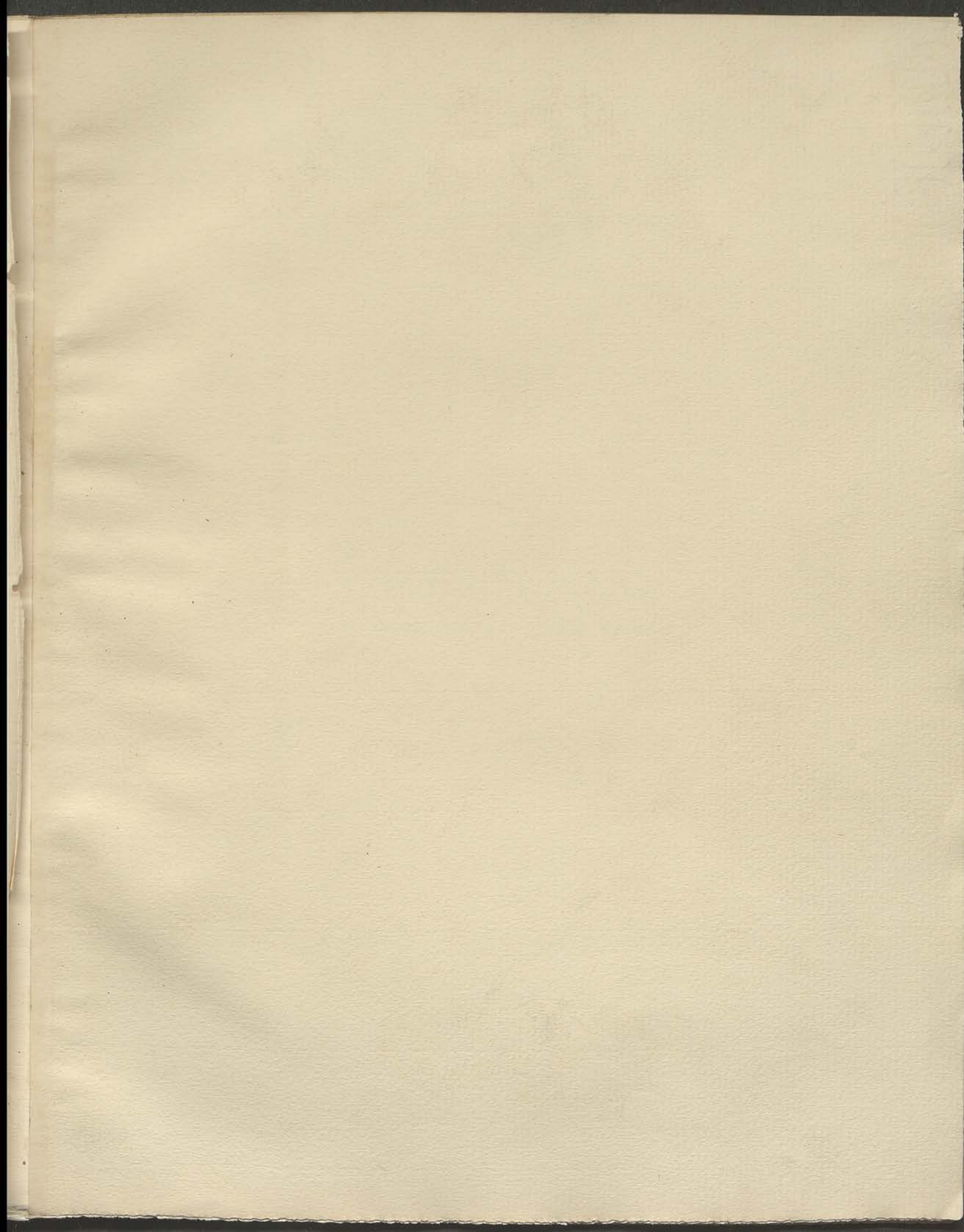














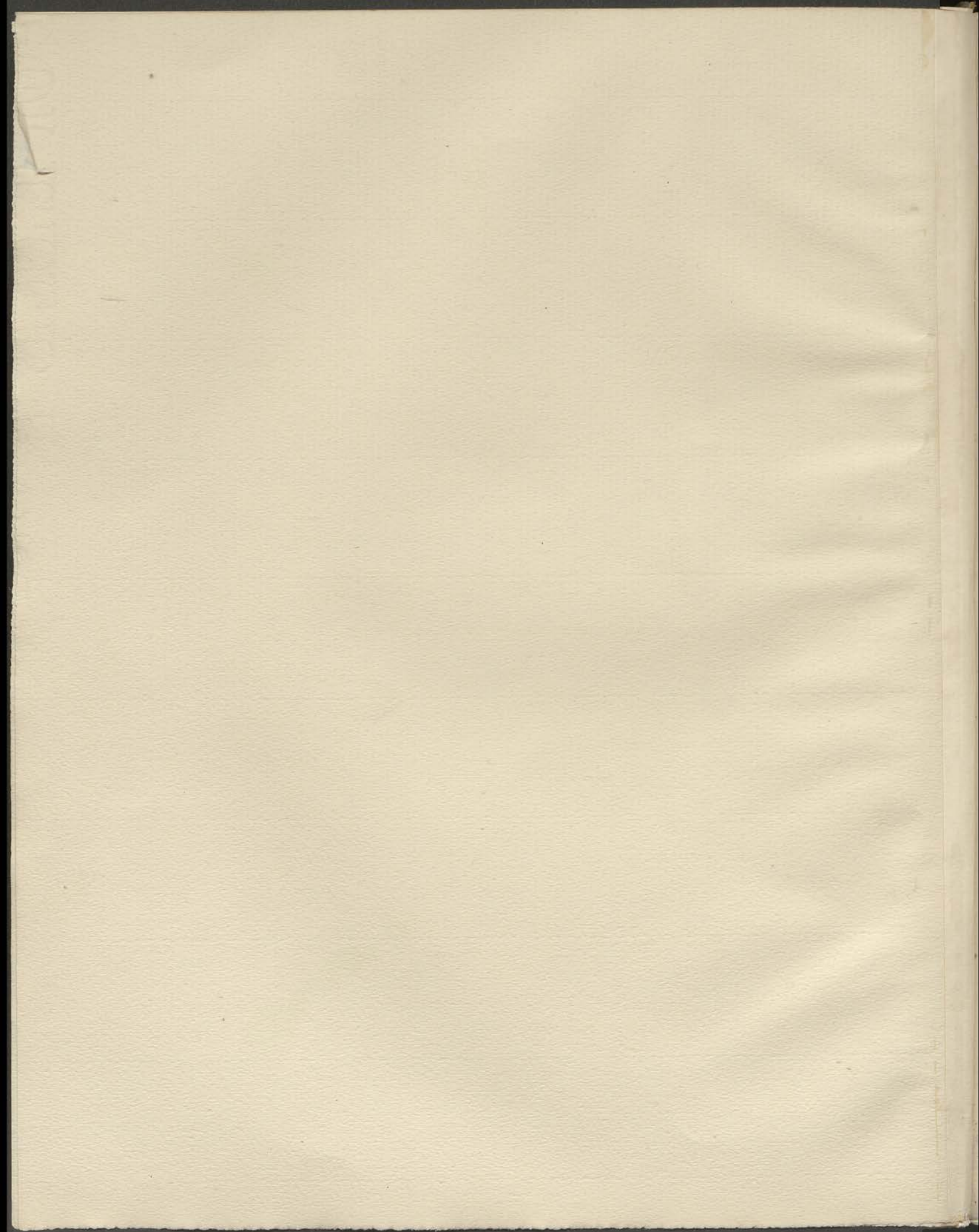
COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK



WHEATLAND

WHEATLAND





# WHEATLAND

MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

A Book Shown to the Public

# WHEATLAND

MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK



INDEXES

CHAP. IV.

THE END

# 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



# WHEATLAND

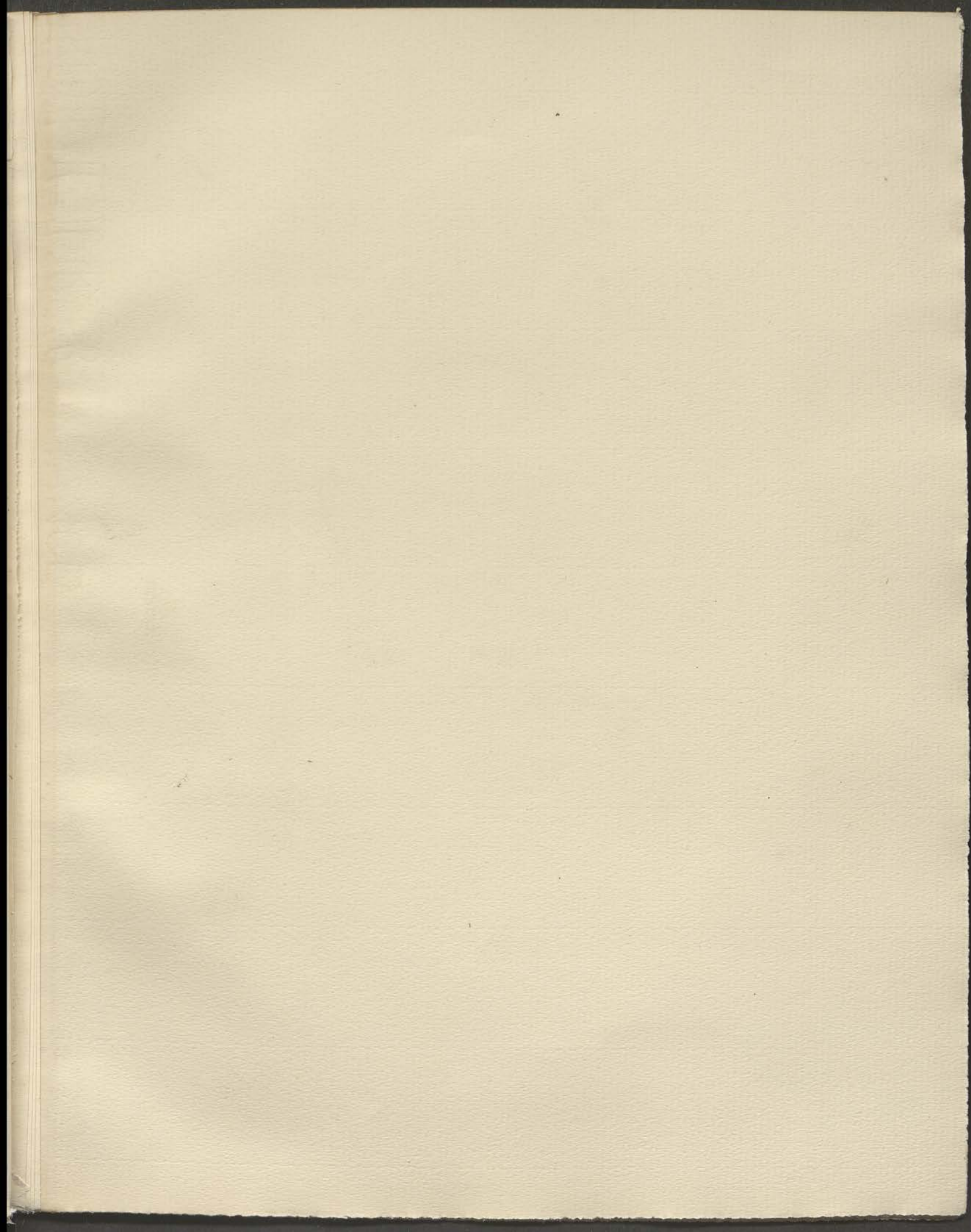
MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

A Brief Sketch of its History

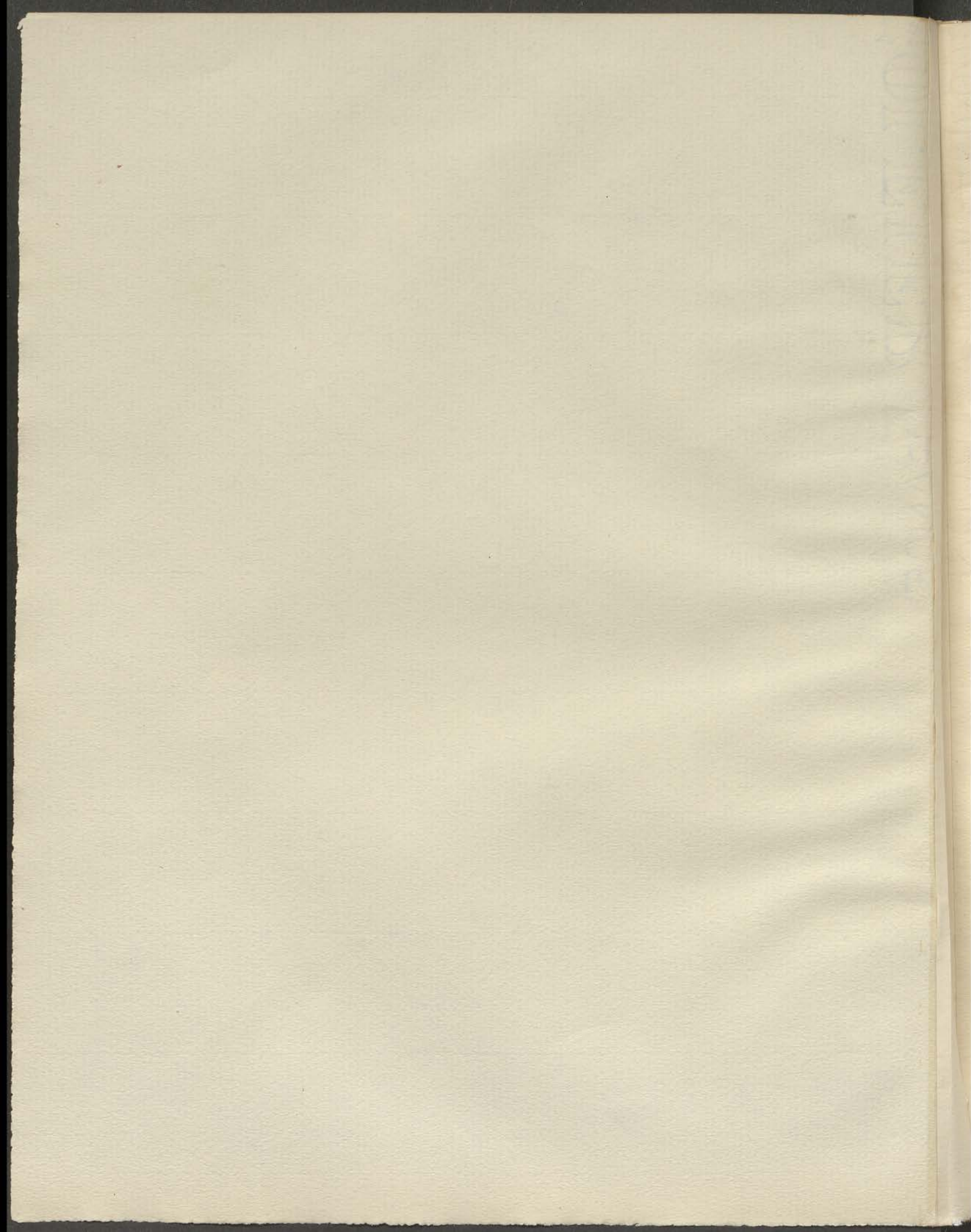
GEORGE F. SEDGUM

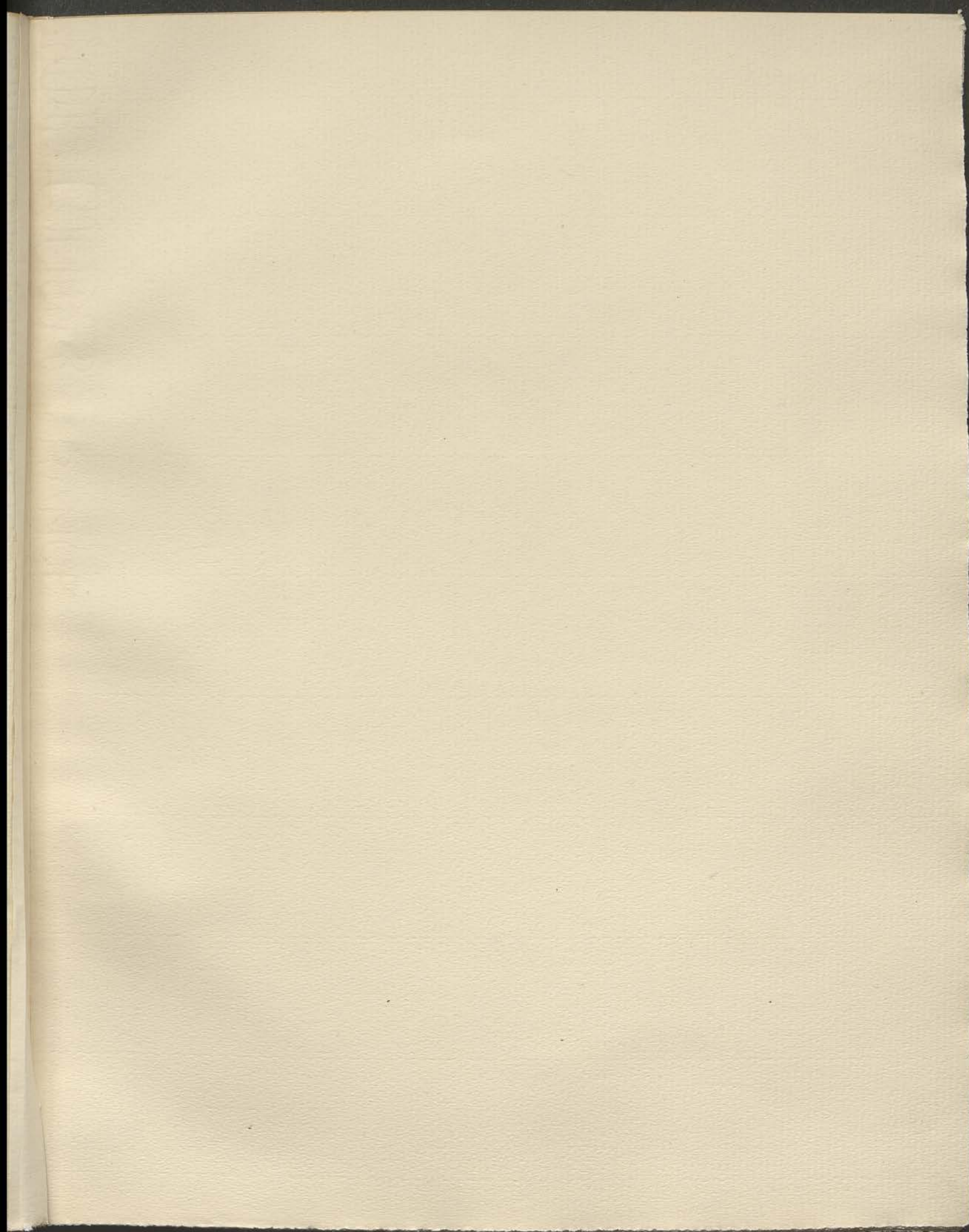
Volume 2

Published by the  
Wheatland Historical Society  
at the  
Wheatland Hotel  
Wheatland, N. Y.

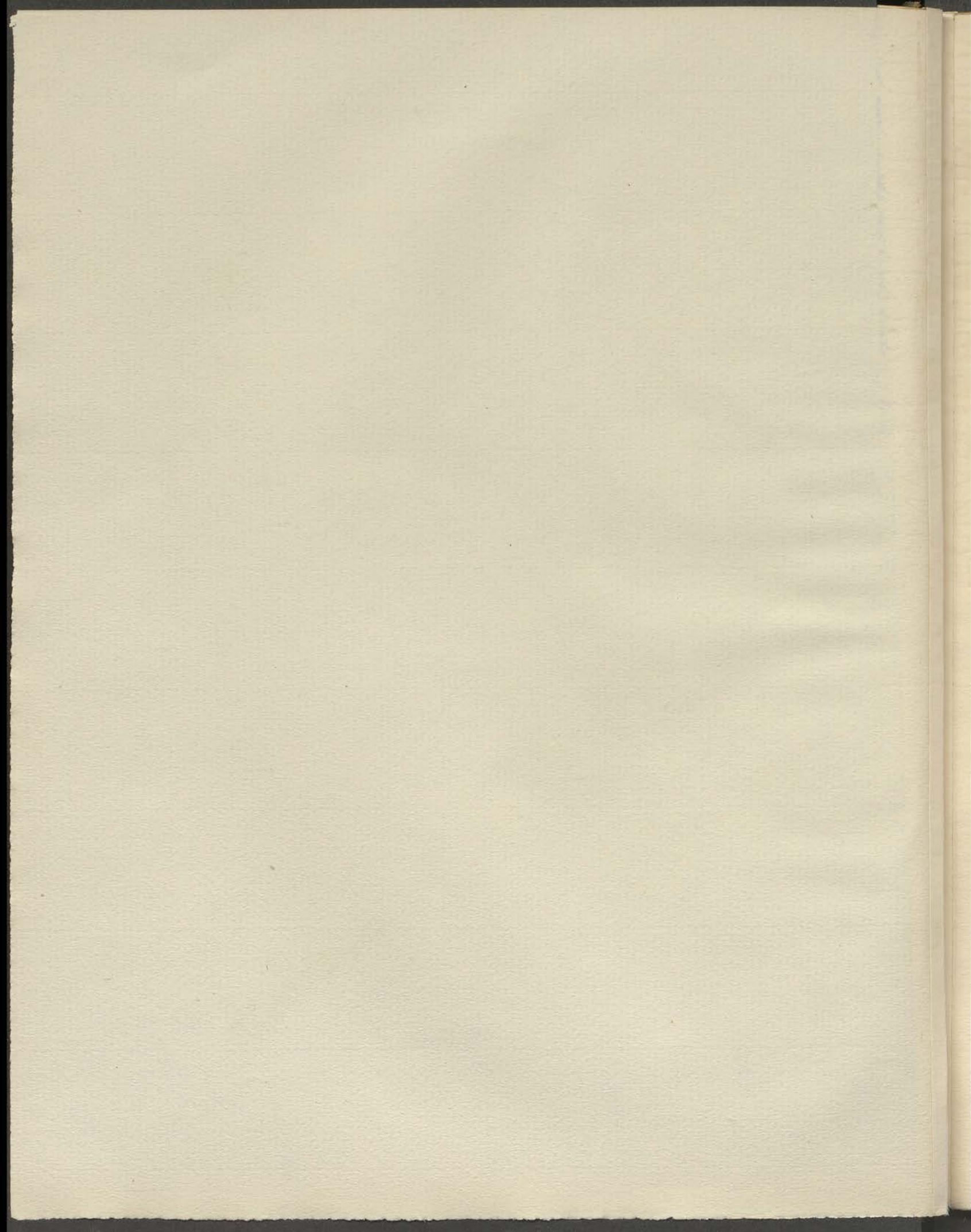


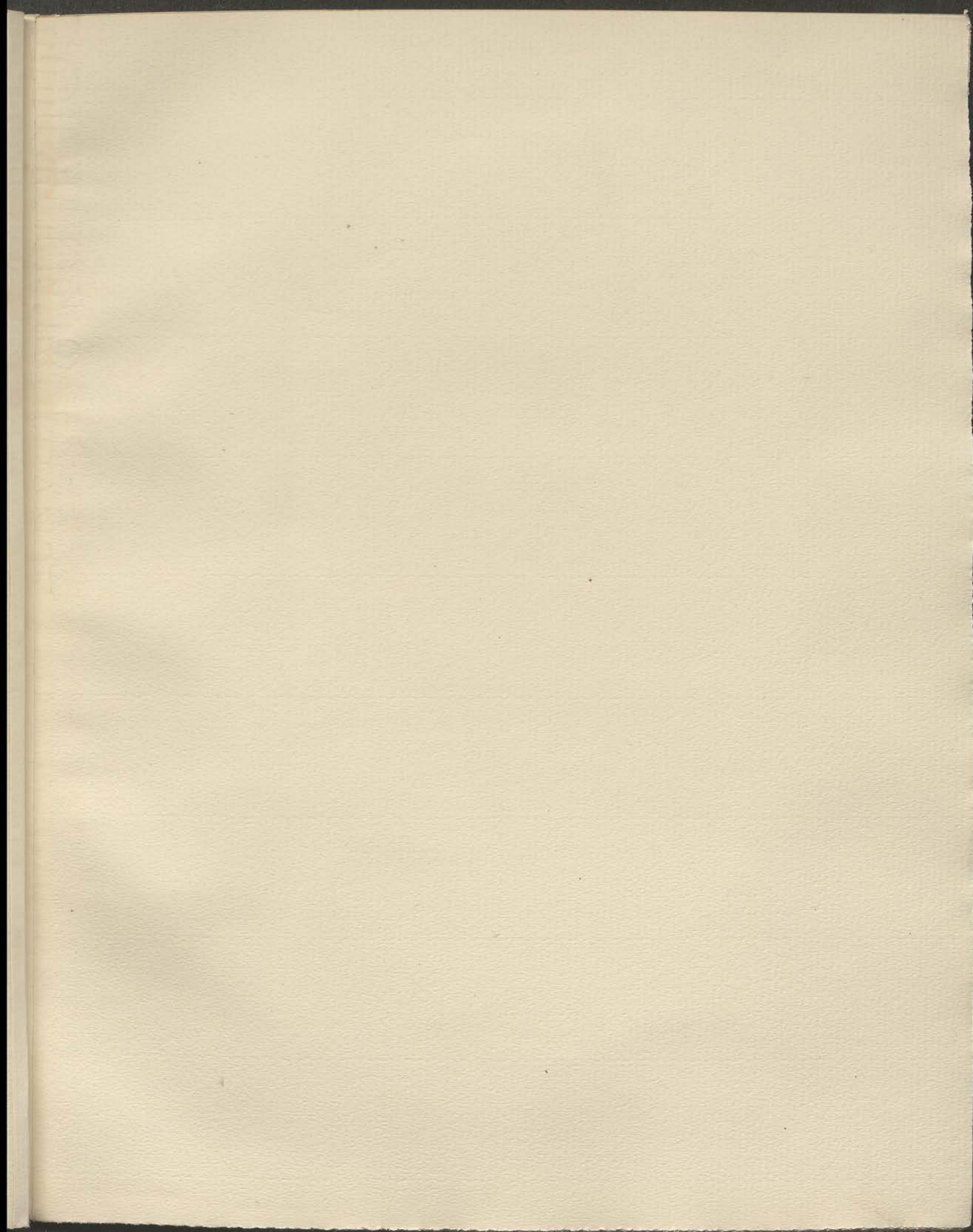




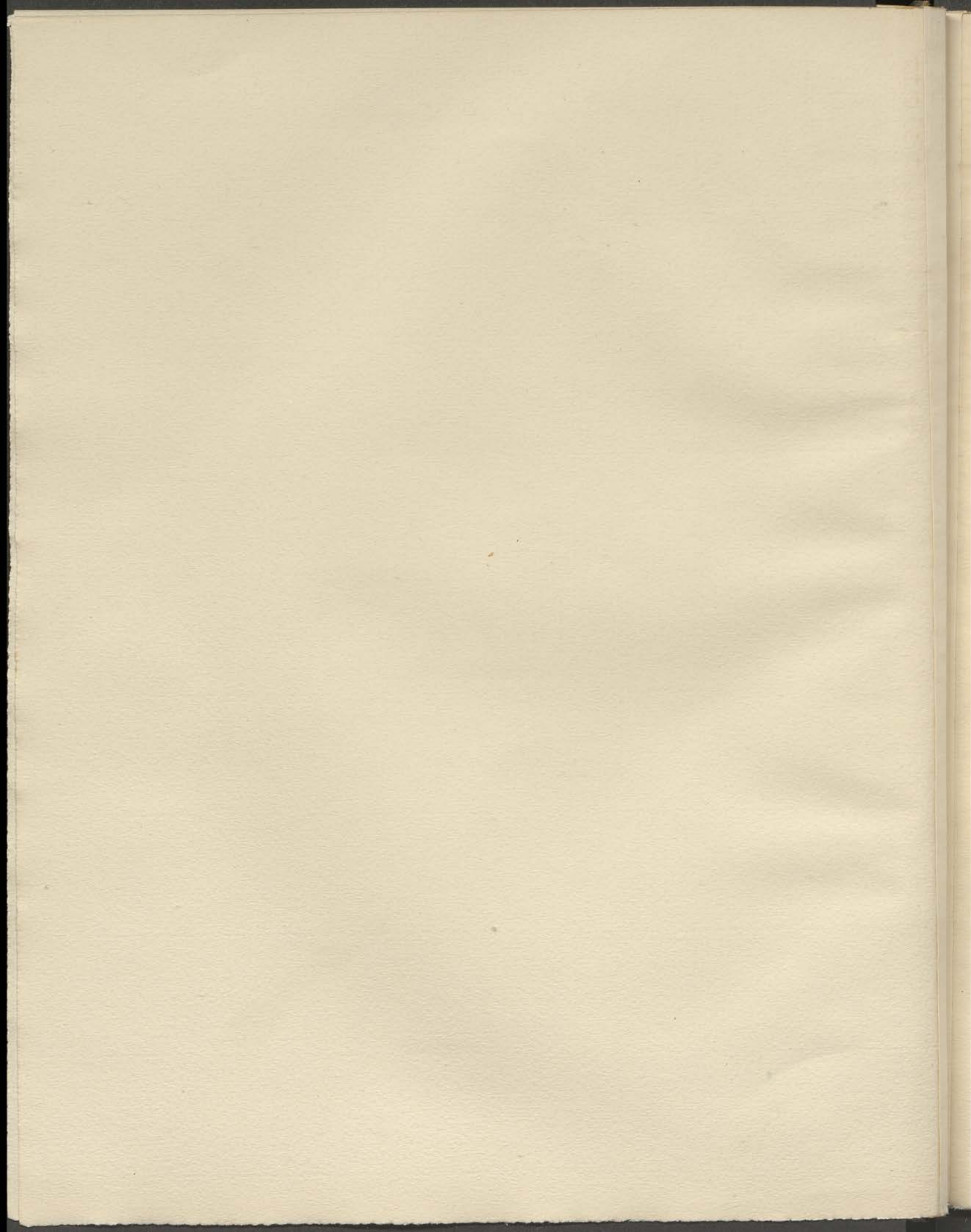


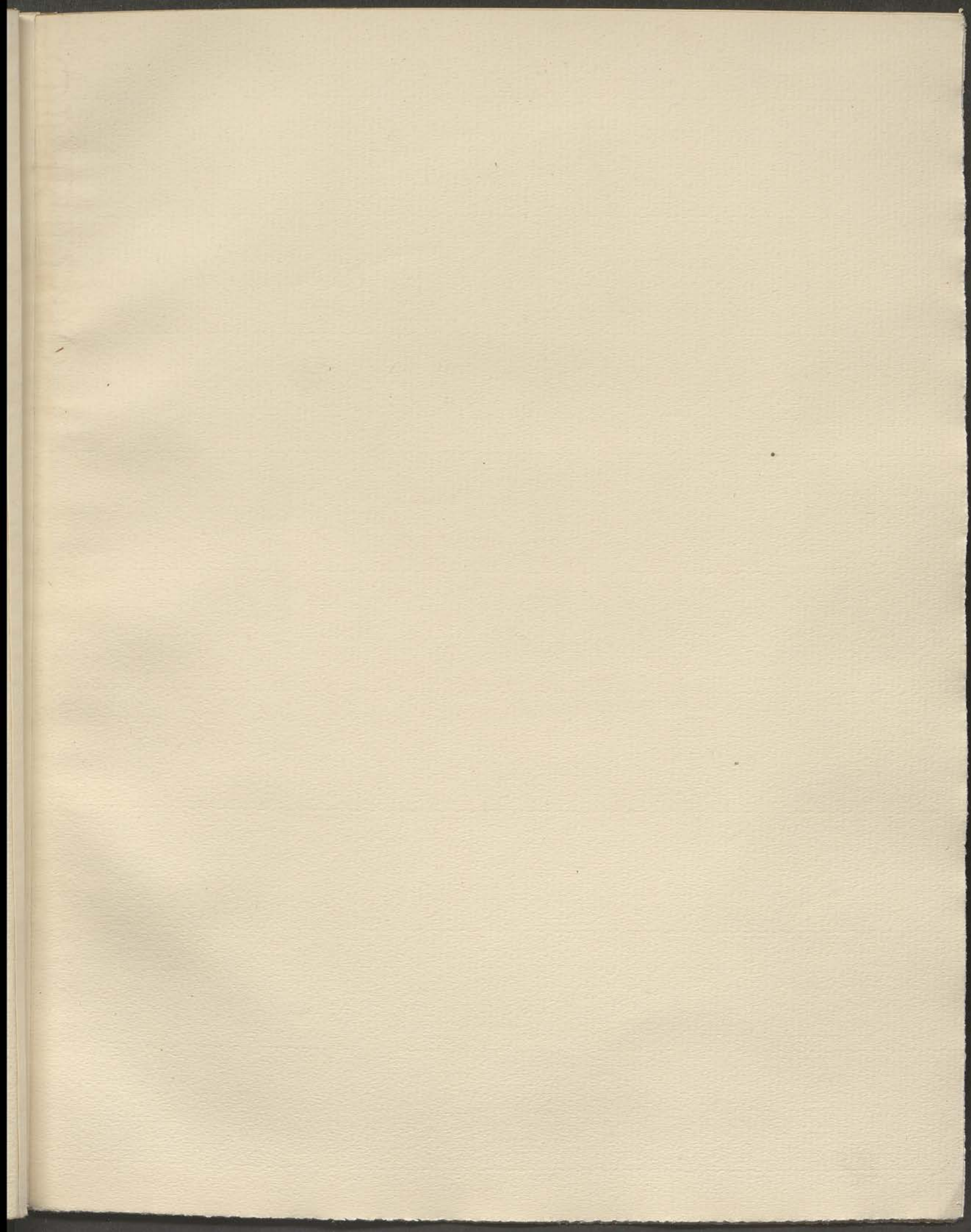




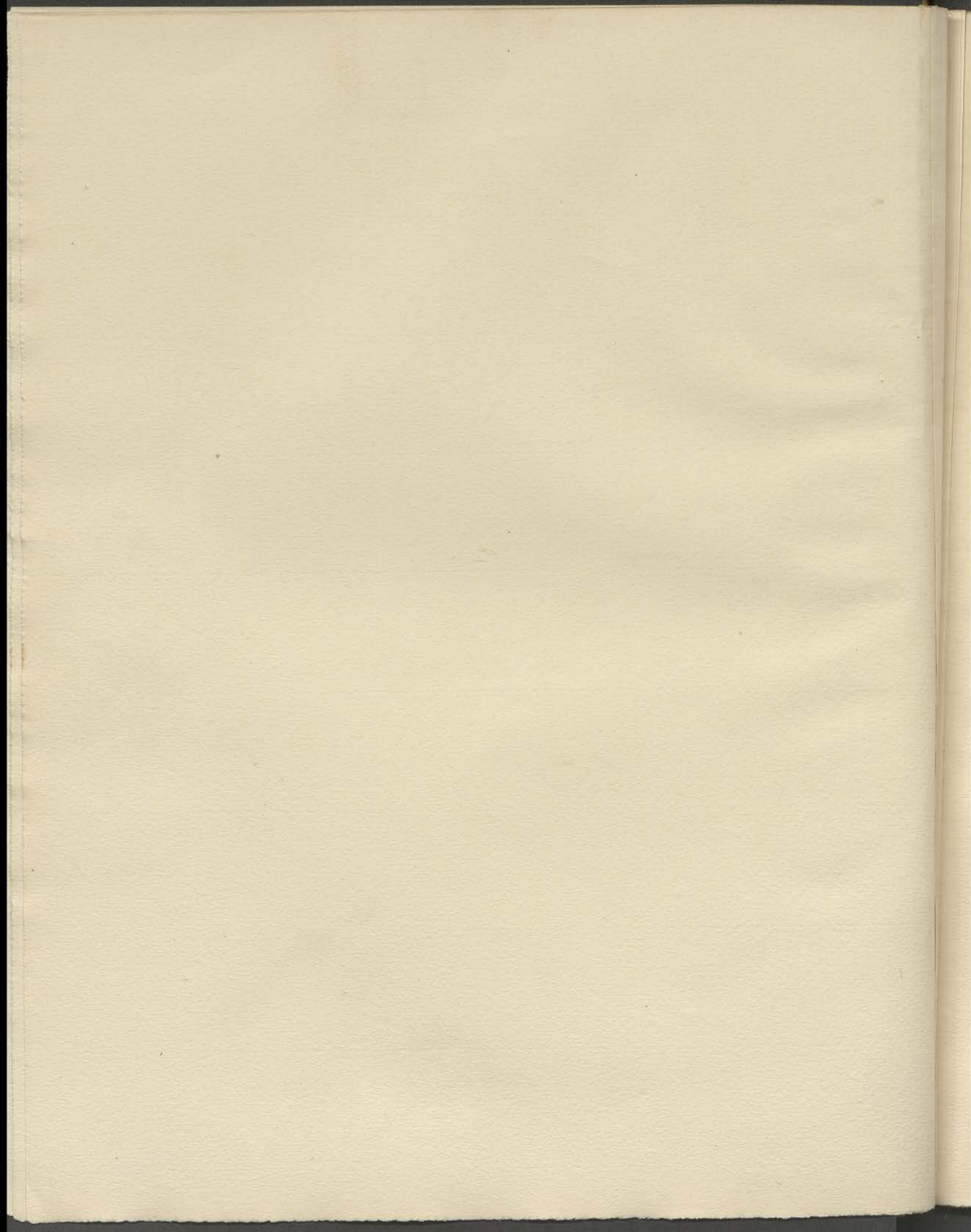


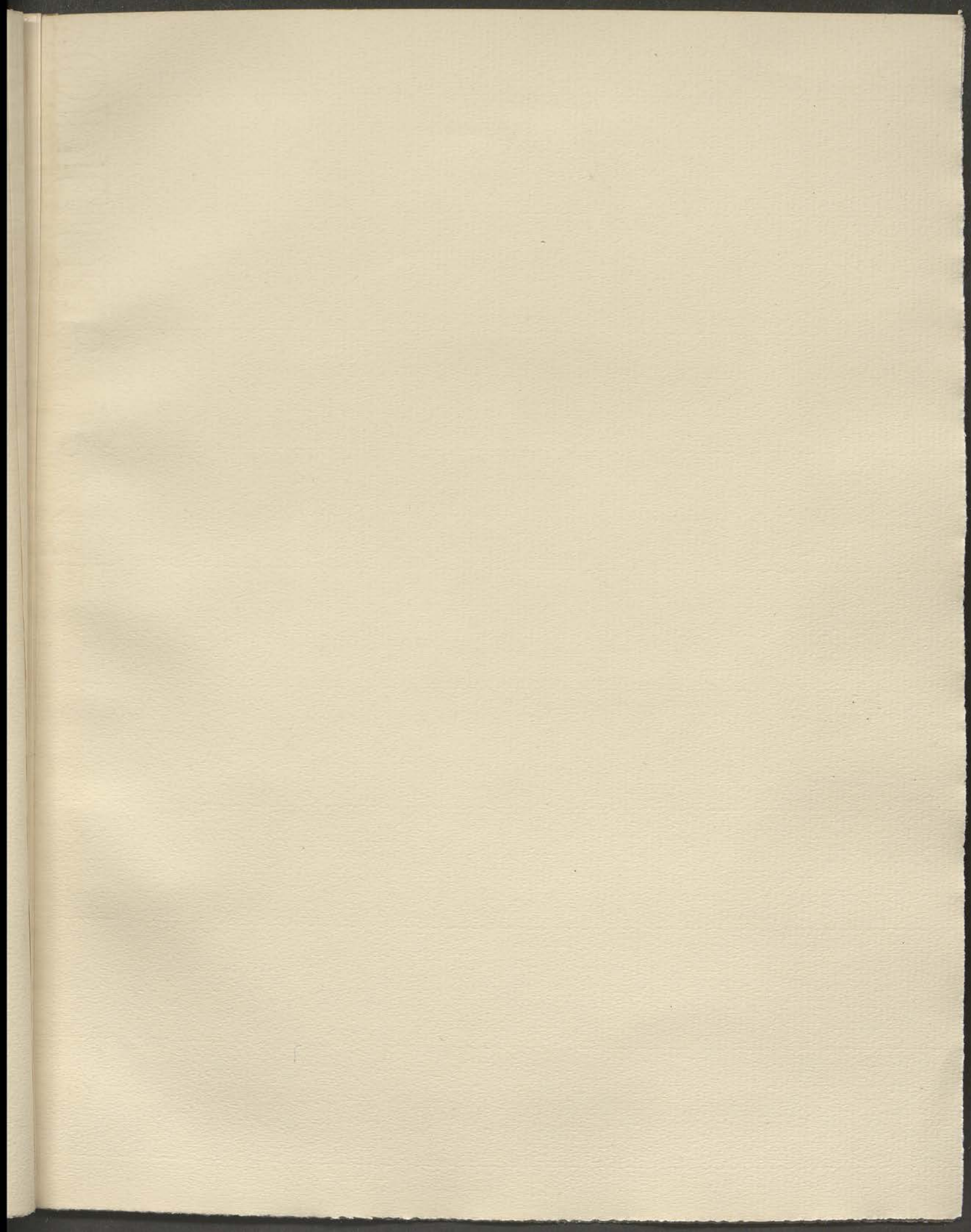




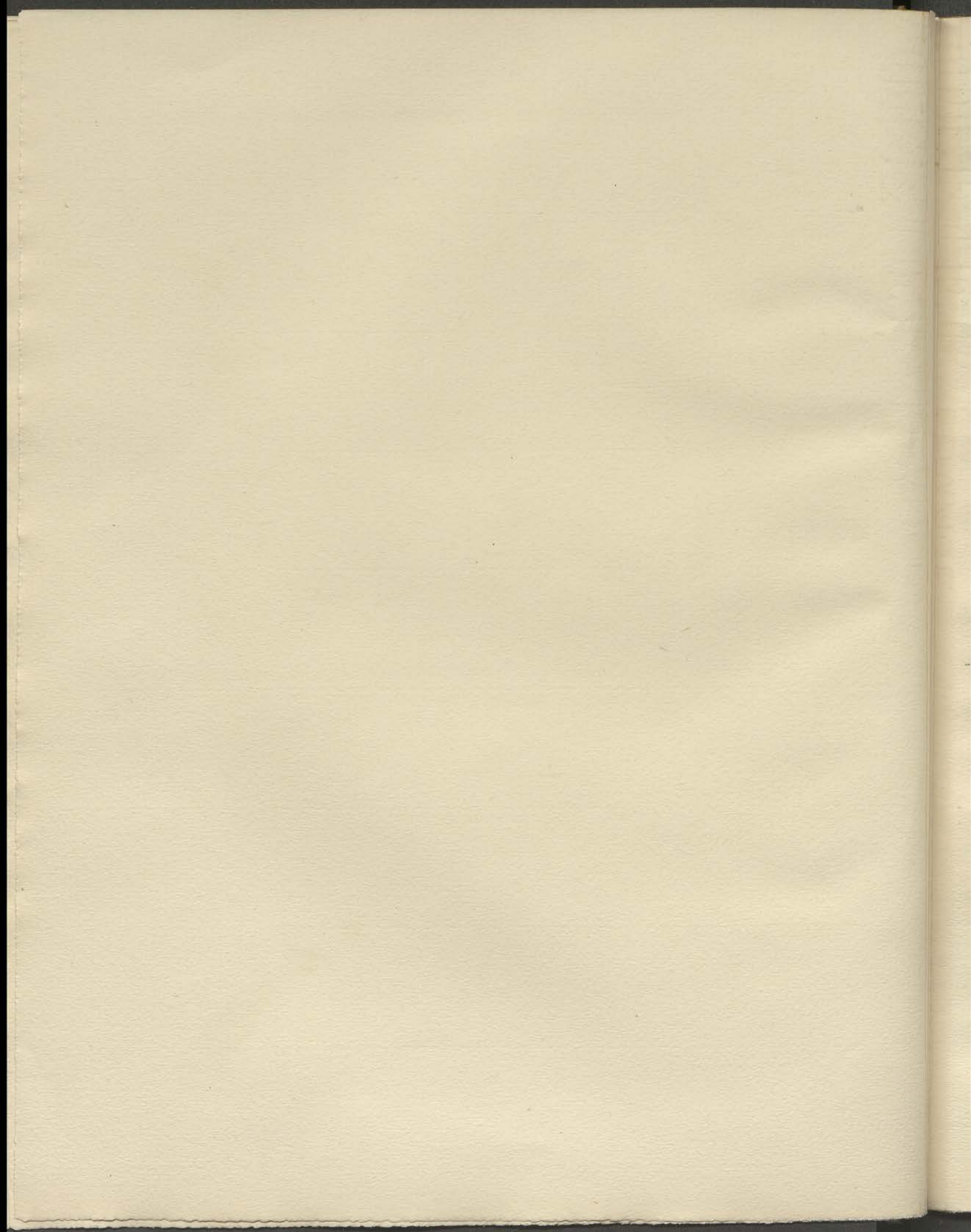


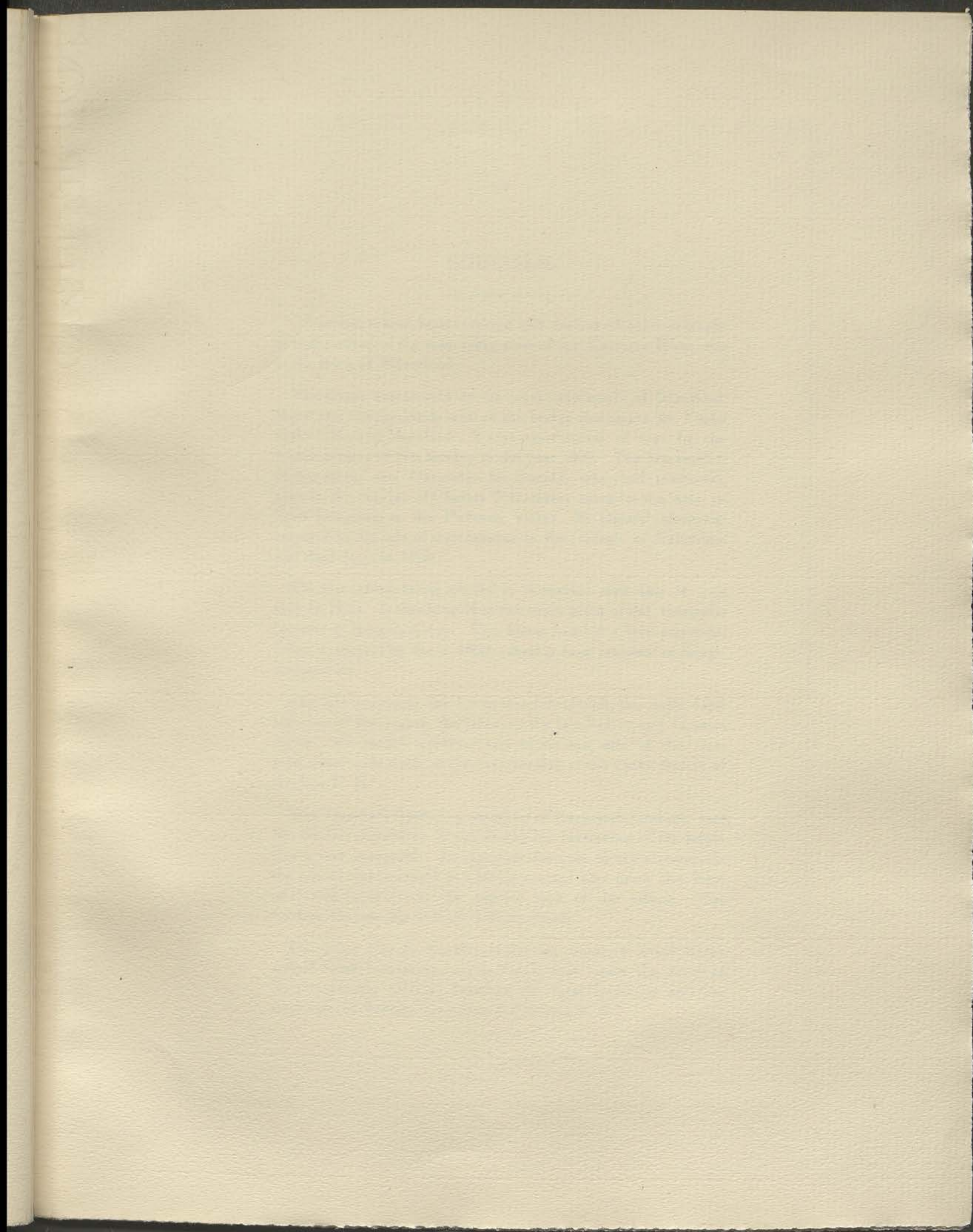




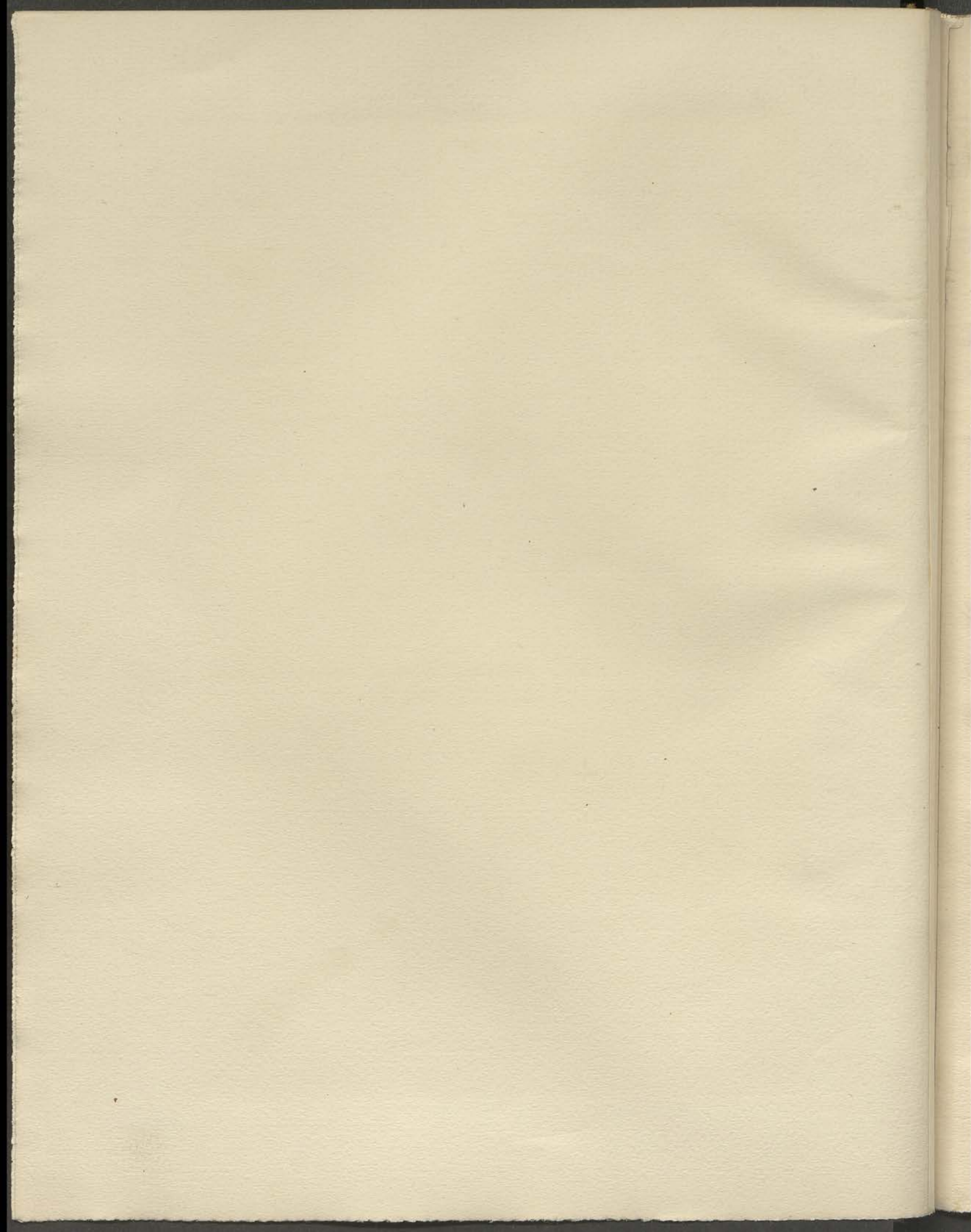














## SCHOOLS.

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 McDonald, who had previously been in the employ of Charles Williamson, agent for the sale of lands belonging to the Pulteney estate. McDonald afterward engaged in the sale of merchandise in the village of Caledonia and died there in 1826.

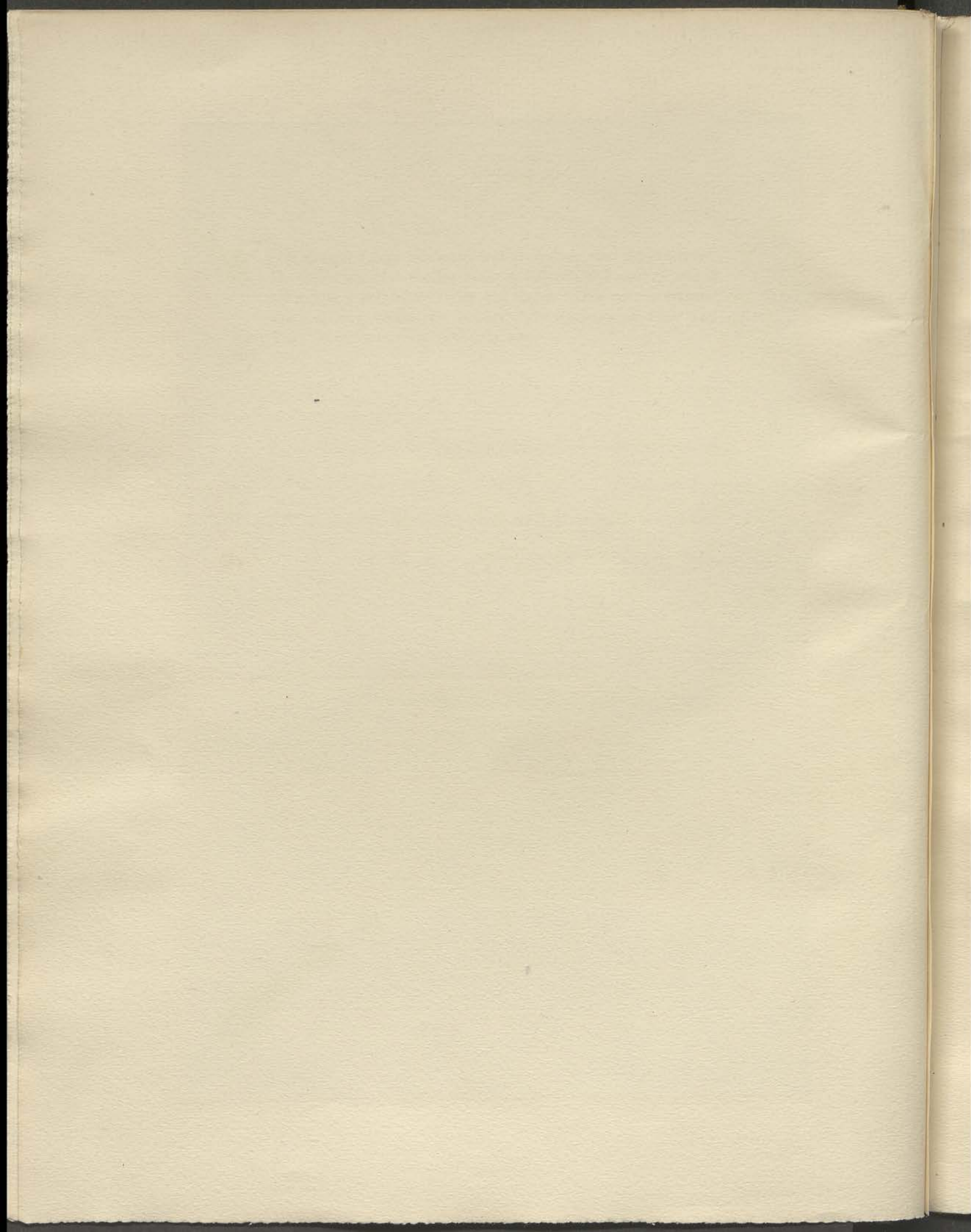
The first school house erected in Scottsville was also of logs built in 1806. It was located at the south point of the triangular lot west of Brown's Grove. This house had but a brief existence, being destroyed by fire in 1808, whether from accident or design is unknown.

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.





7/172 Rec<sup>d</sup> of the Commissioners of Common Schools of  
 the Town of Whittier - our dollar being the amount  
 of Public Money allotted, to Dist No 11 - April 1837  
 Rufus Green

Lewis Goodrich was a Commissioner of Common Schools  
 prior to 1843. His widow became the third wife of  
 Dr. Freeman Edison. Beckwith says that he conducted  
 a wooden mill in Scottsville in 1830.

\$11.95 Rec<sup>d</sup> of the Commissioners of Common Schools Elmore Dollar  
 unit<sup>5</sup> for <sup>cut</sup> ~~being~~. the amount of Public Money due to Dist No. 11.  
 April 14<sup>th</sup> 1837.

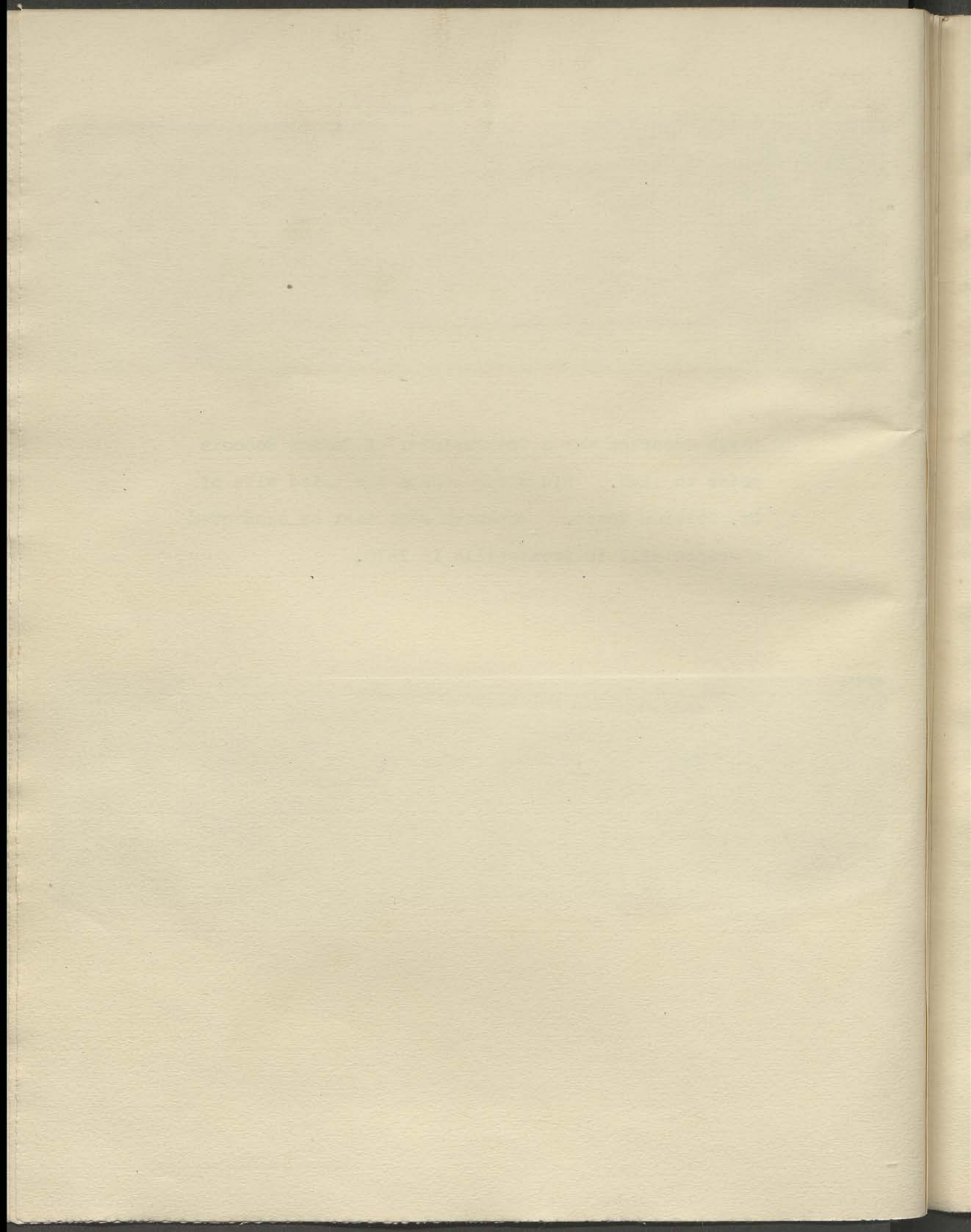
Lewis Goodrich

Wooden mill

Dist. 101

Beckwith Goodrich



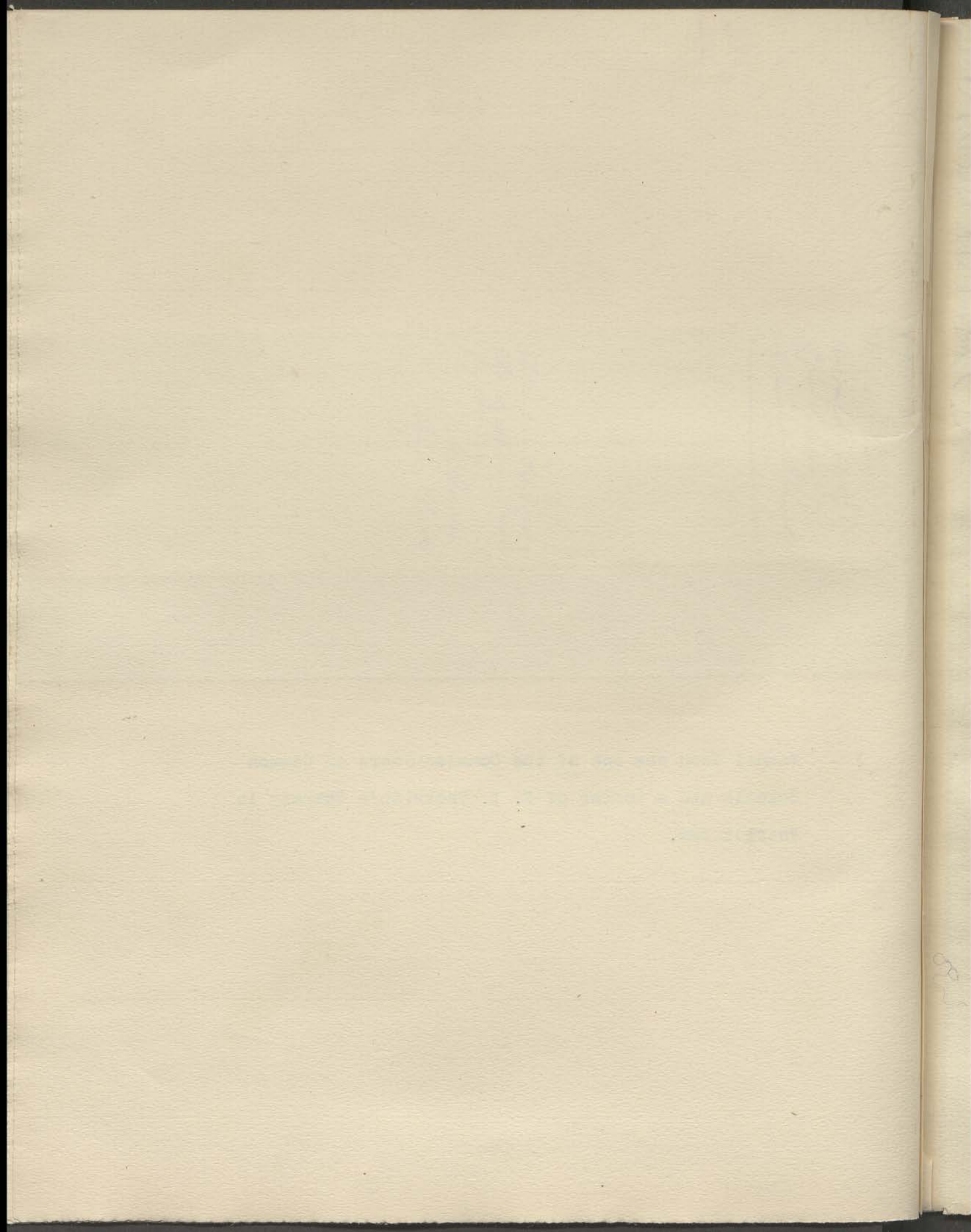


I hereby accept the office of Commissioner of Common  
Schools of the town of Wheeland  
Dated Wheeland March 7, 1892

Samuel Wood

Samuel Wood was one of the Commissioners of Common  
Schools and a member of F. X. Beckwith's Company in  
Patriot War.





520

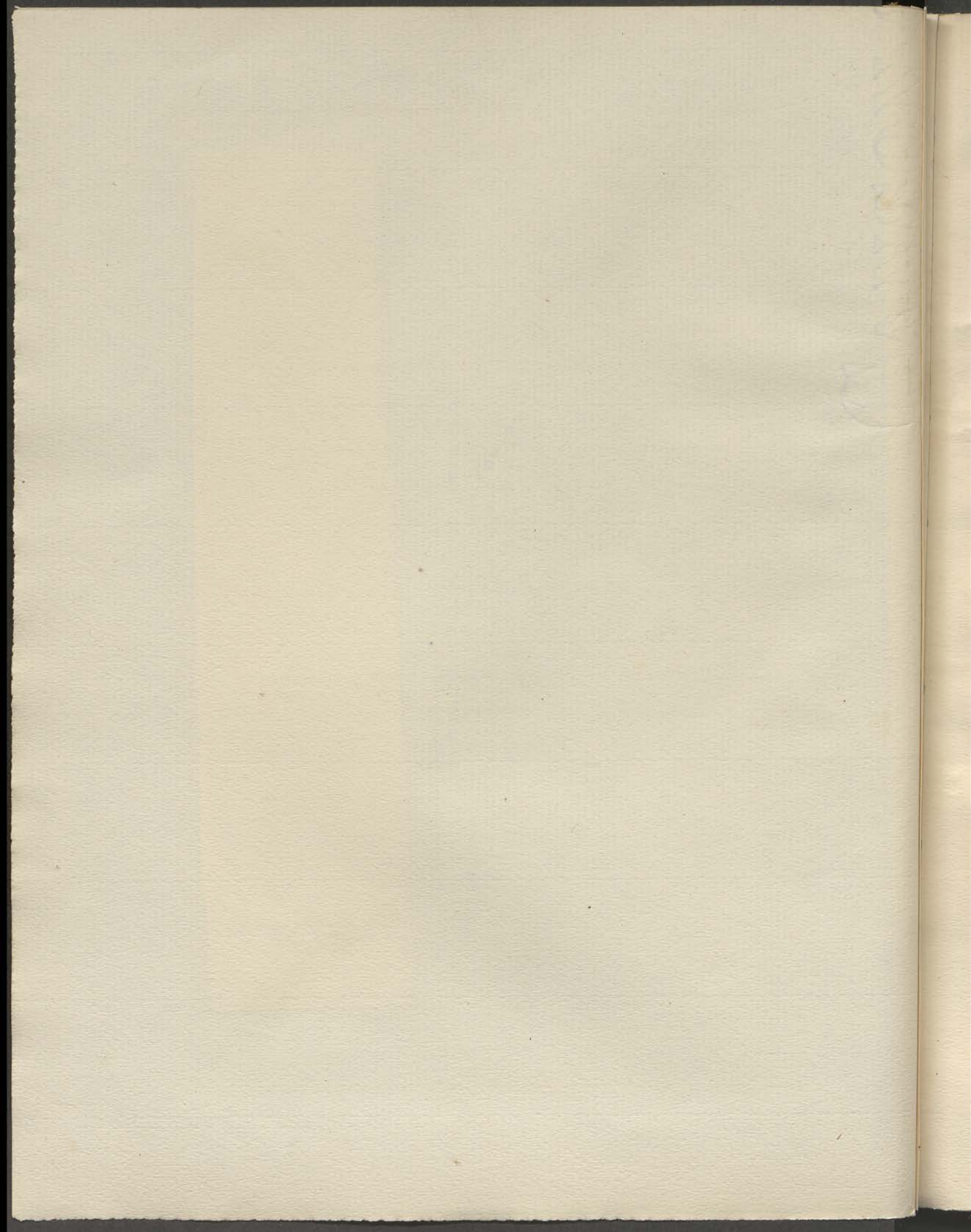
Daniel P. Hammond was second Bricklayer in Village of Scottsville and Commandant of Scottsville Artillery Company. (Page 79). He built Presbyterian Parsonage on Rochester Street, in Scottsville.

CR 61

Received from the School Commissioners  
Eighty four  $\frac{54}{100}$  Dollars  
Wheatland March 4<sup>th</sup> 1857  
Bricklayer Daniel Hammond } Trustee

4.







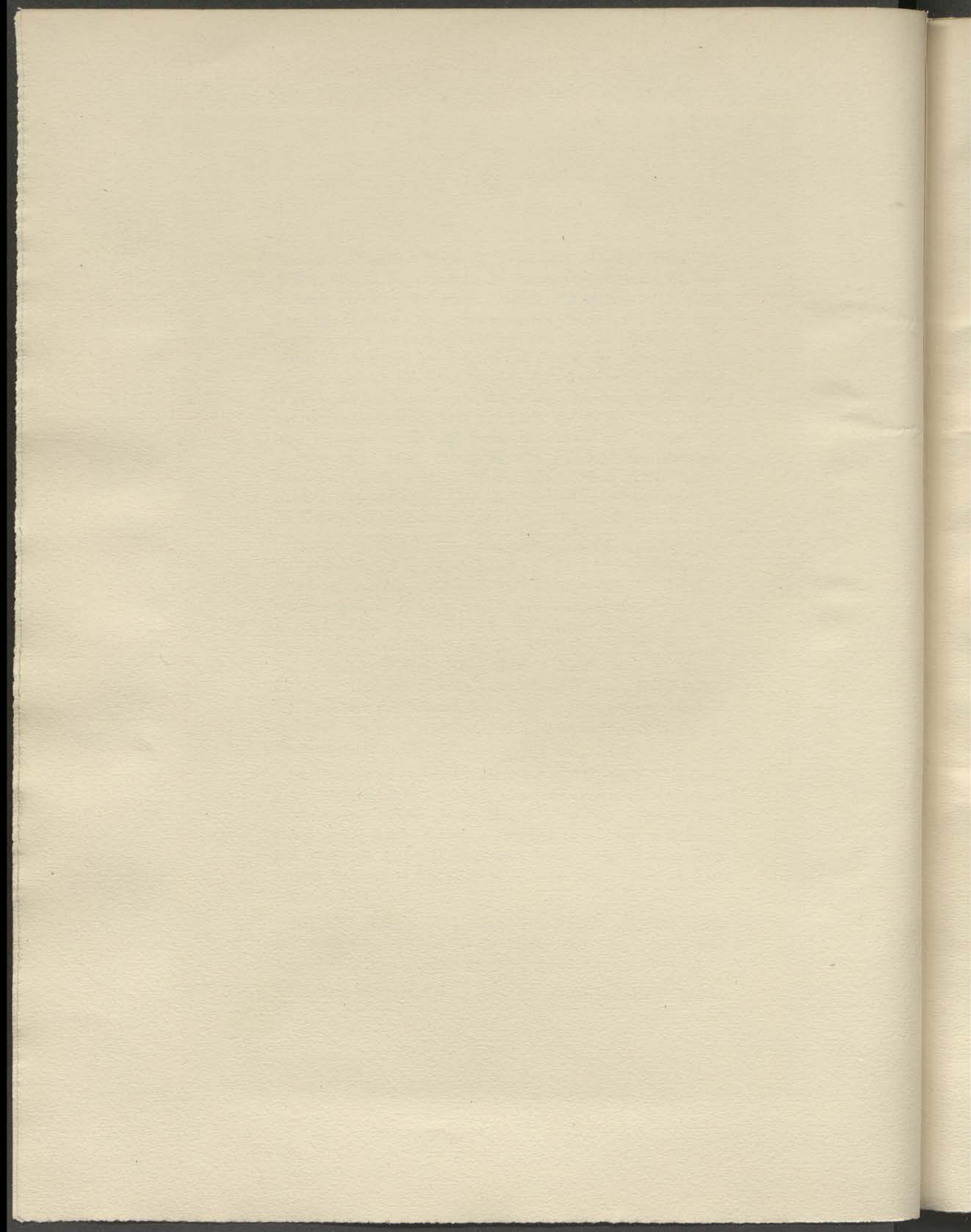
In 1819, this house proving inadequate to accomodate all who desired admission, the alternative was presented of either enlarging the house or of building anew.

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 accomodate 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. McKelvey, Minerva Cutler, Kate Kiley, Theresa Zimmerman.

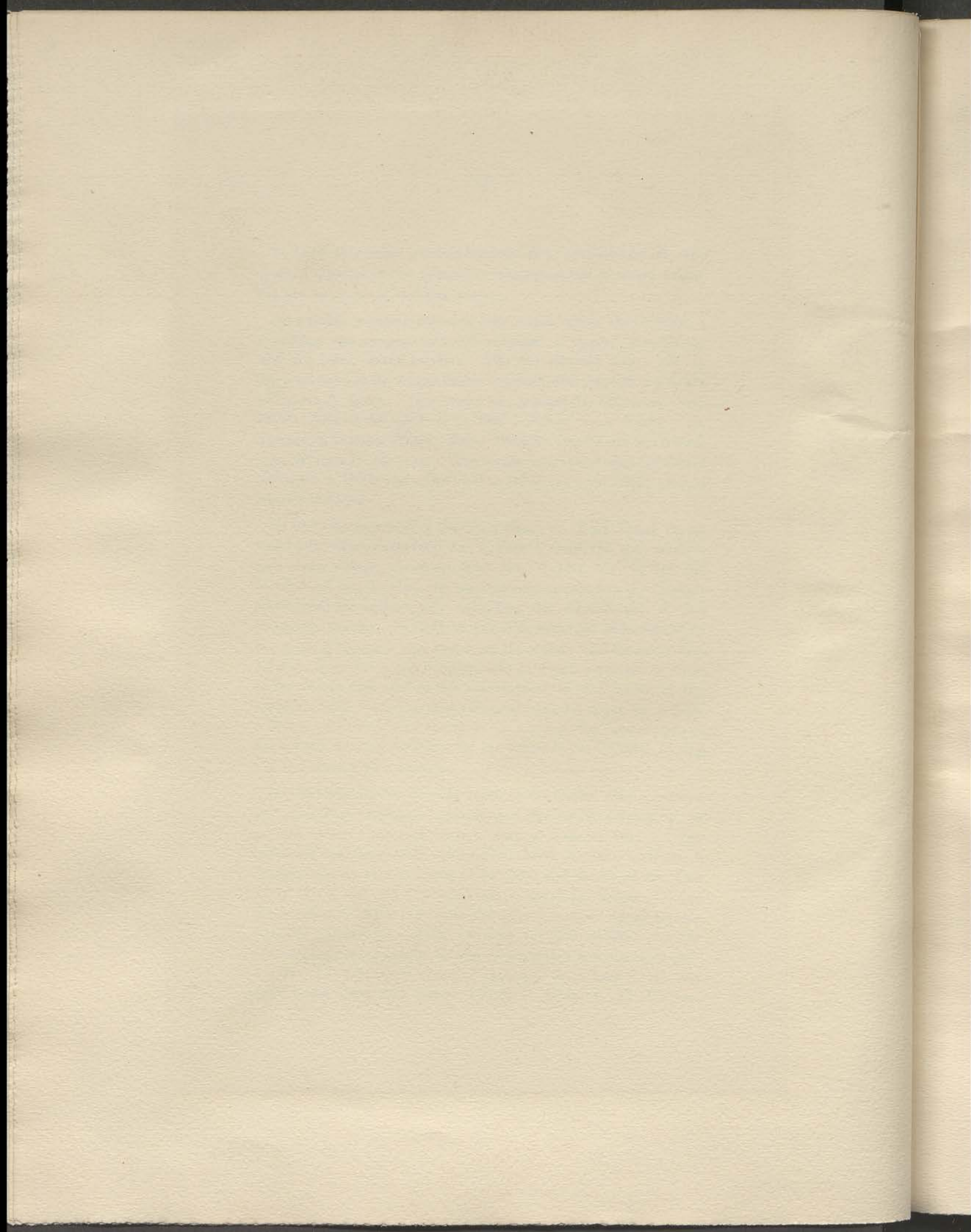
The present school edifice was accepted and occupied in 1870. The first principal in the new house was a Mr. Phitts, whose term of service was of short duration. He was followed by Mr. Comfort, whose reign was still more brief and the first year closed with the school in charge of its third principal, 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,







Eleanor M. Dorr, Libbie McNaughton, Marion E. Croft, Lizzie Wallace, Julia Dutton, Minnie Darrow, Sarah A. Clark, Harriet Gates, Sara A. Goheen, Hattie M. Sheffer, Jennie Hansey, Beulah E. Mordoff, Mary Reed, Fanny Mills, Emily McNair, Leora Reed, Gertrude Willard, Mabel Wheeler, Elsie Beckwith, Emeline Moore, Lillian C. Chase, Grace Boyd, Bessie A. Hughes, Lovina W. Snyder, Abbey Comstock, Maud Wilder, Caroline Lester, Clara Henderson, Marion Barnes, Dora E. Covey, Avis L. Slocum, E. S. Boardman, Mae Tabor, Annette Weeks, Anna J. O'Brien, Anna Dailey, Frances A. Shadbolt, Maud Miller, Jessamine Chapman, Clara Grey, Ruth B. Casey, Agnes Hogan, Bertha Greene, Agnes E. Winchester and Clara Moseley.

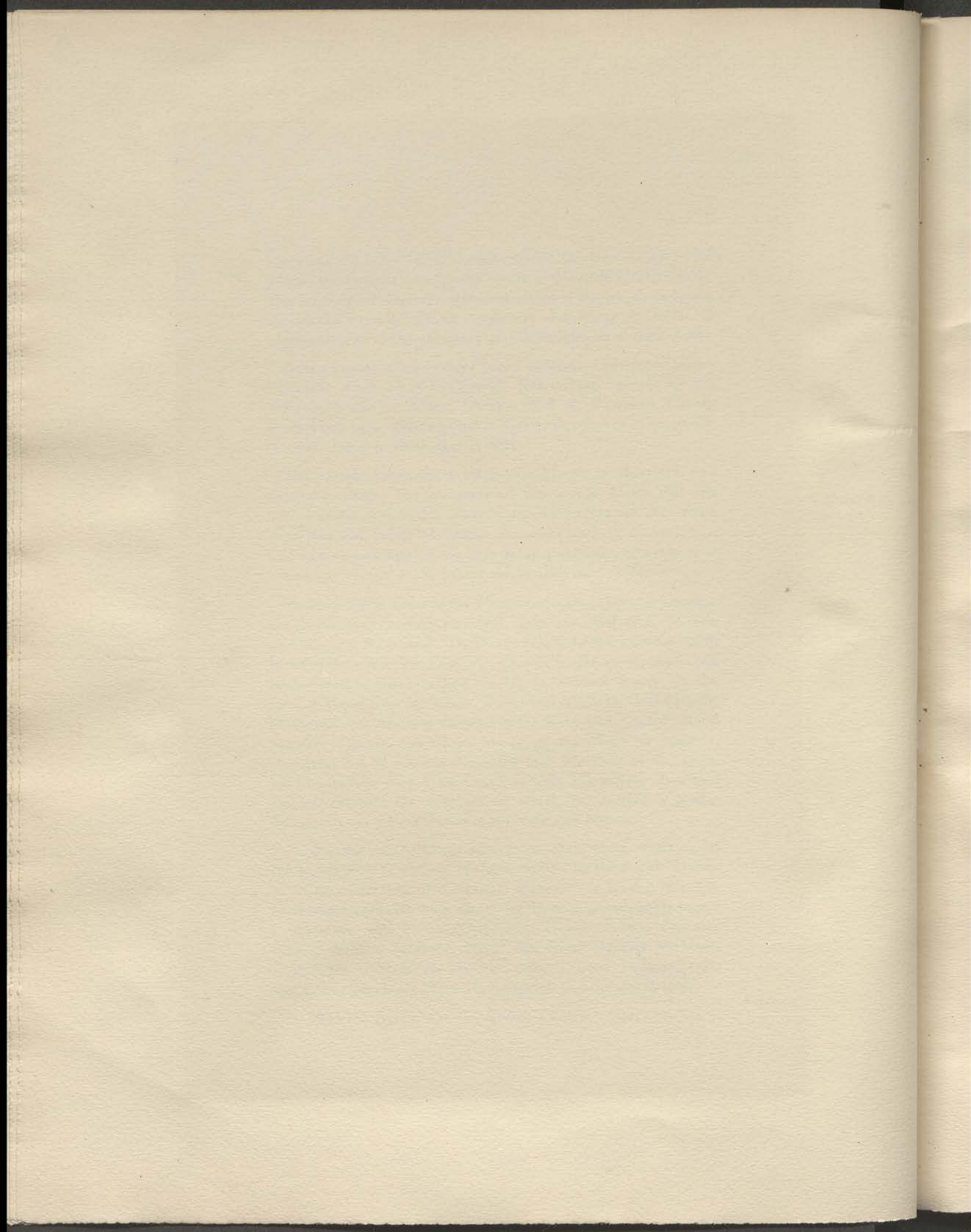
From 1830 to 1845 Garbutt was in possession of two schools. The building opposite the store was used for the primary department, while a school for more advanced classes was held in the church building on the cemetery ground.

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.

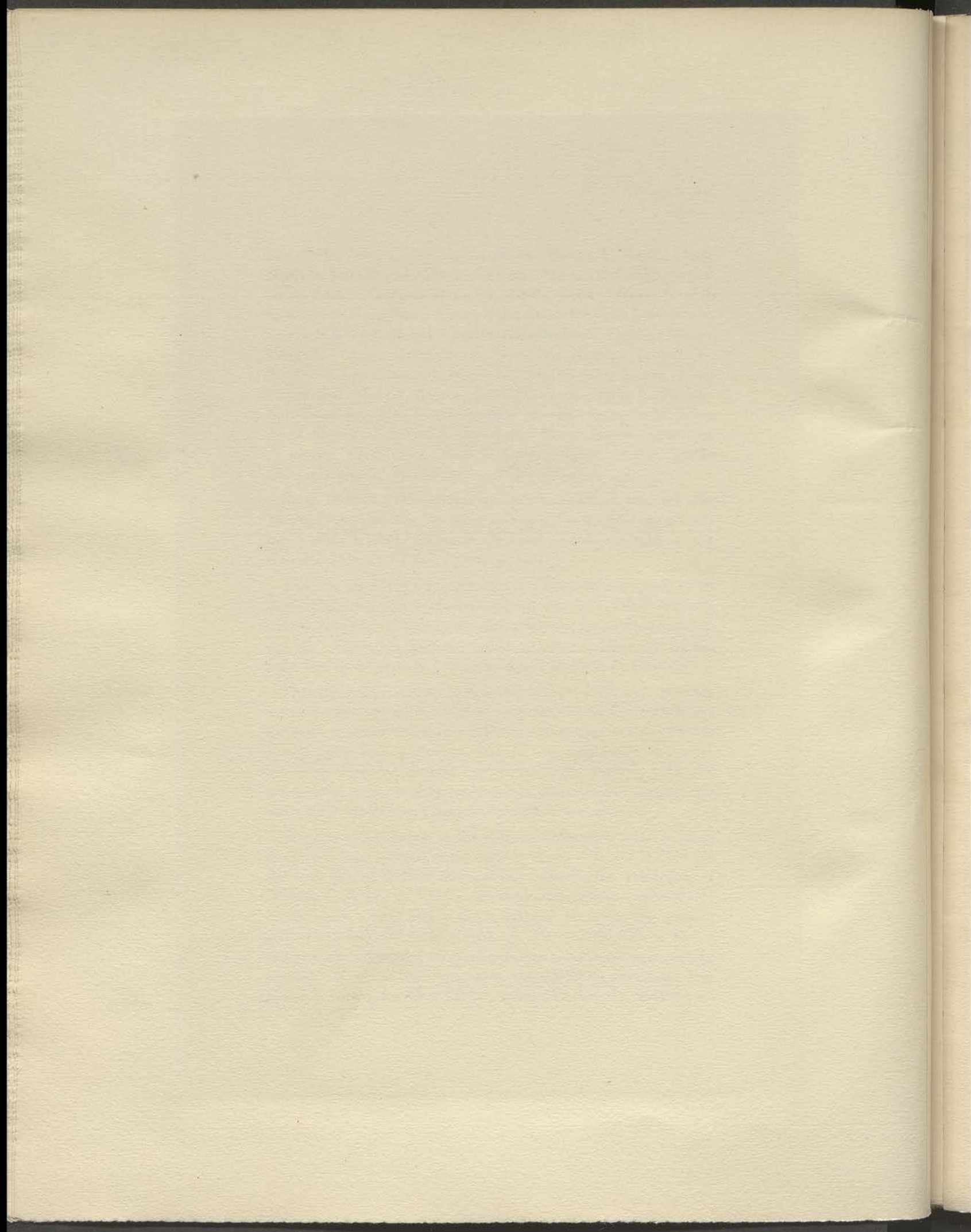
The present commodious brick school house in Mumford was erected in 1860. The residents of the village claim that the school of the present day is vastly superior to that of the olden time, that with better text books, improved methods of instruction and various new appliances, they are in possession 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 Mc Vean. Raymond taught in Garbuttville. 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 Mc Vean, Duncan Mc Vean, E. H. S. Mumford, Elisha Harmon, Allen T. Lacy, Thomas Faulkner, Lewis Goodrich, Peter Mc Naughton 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.

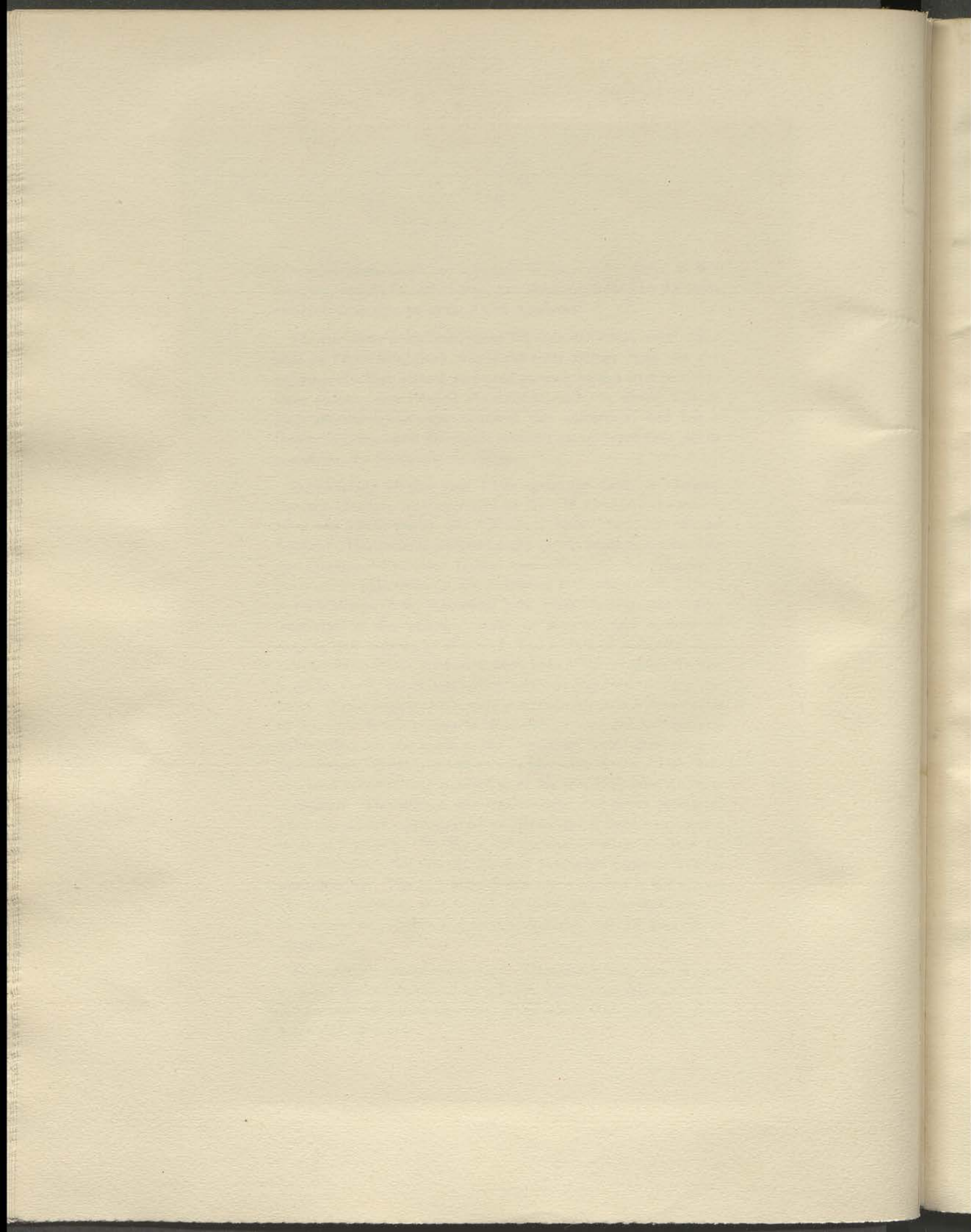
In addition to its public Schools Wheatland has been in possession of various others. In 1824 the residents of the village of Scottsville and of the surrounding country, in order to give their children the advantages of a more advanced grade of studies than were at that day taught in the common schools, 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







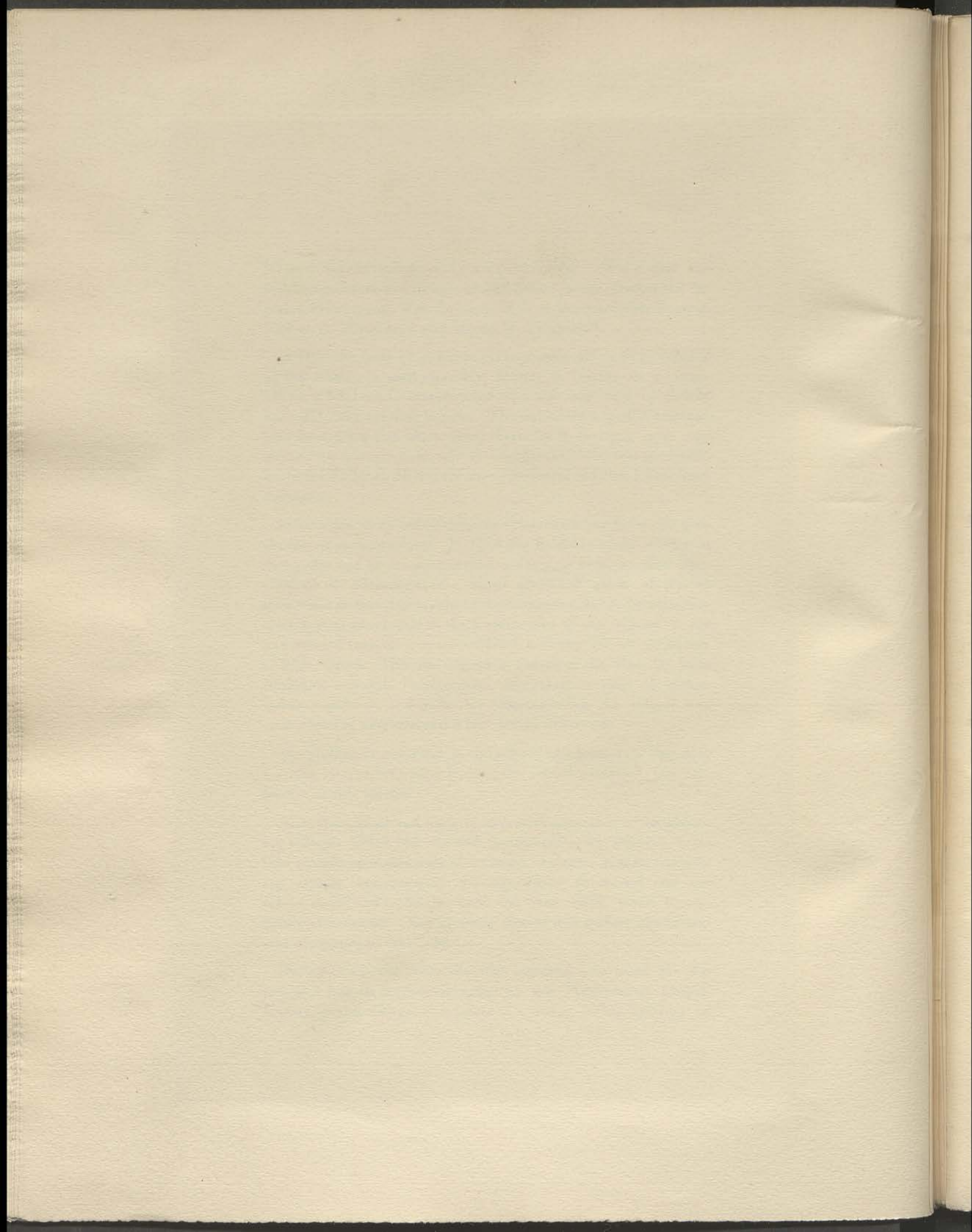
four score years, bereft of one-half of its upper story, is still standing, retains its early name, and when mentioned by the elder residents is spoken of as the "Old Academy."

The two-story brick building at Wheatland Centre, now occupied by Frank Kingsbury, 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 feebler impress 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.

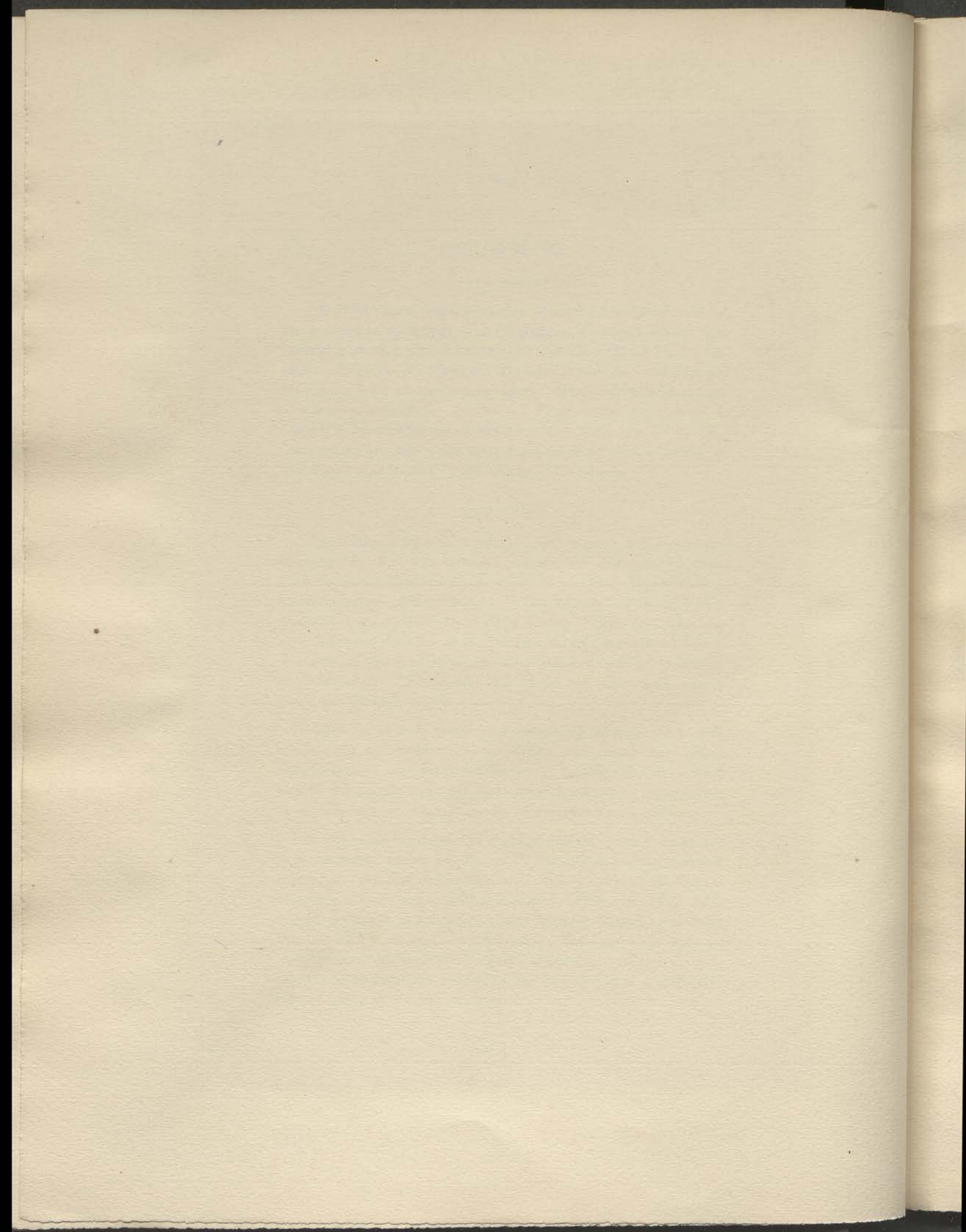
In addition to those mentioned, Wheatland has had various primary, select and parochial schools, which probably answered the purpose of organization, but all of which were local in character and influence.





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.

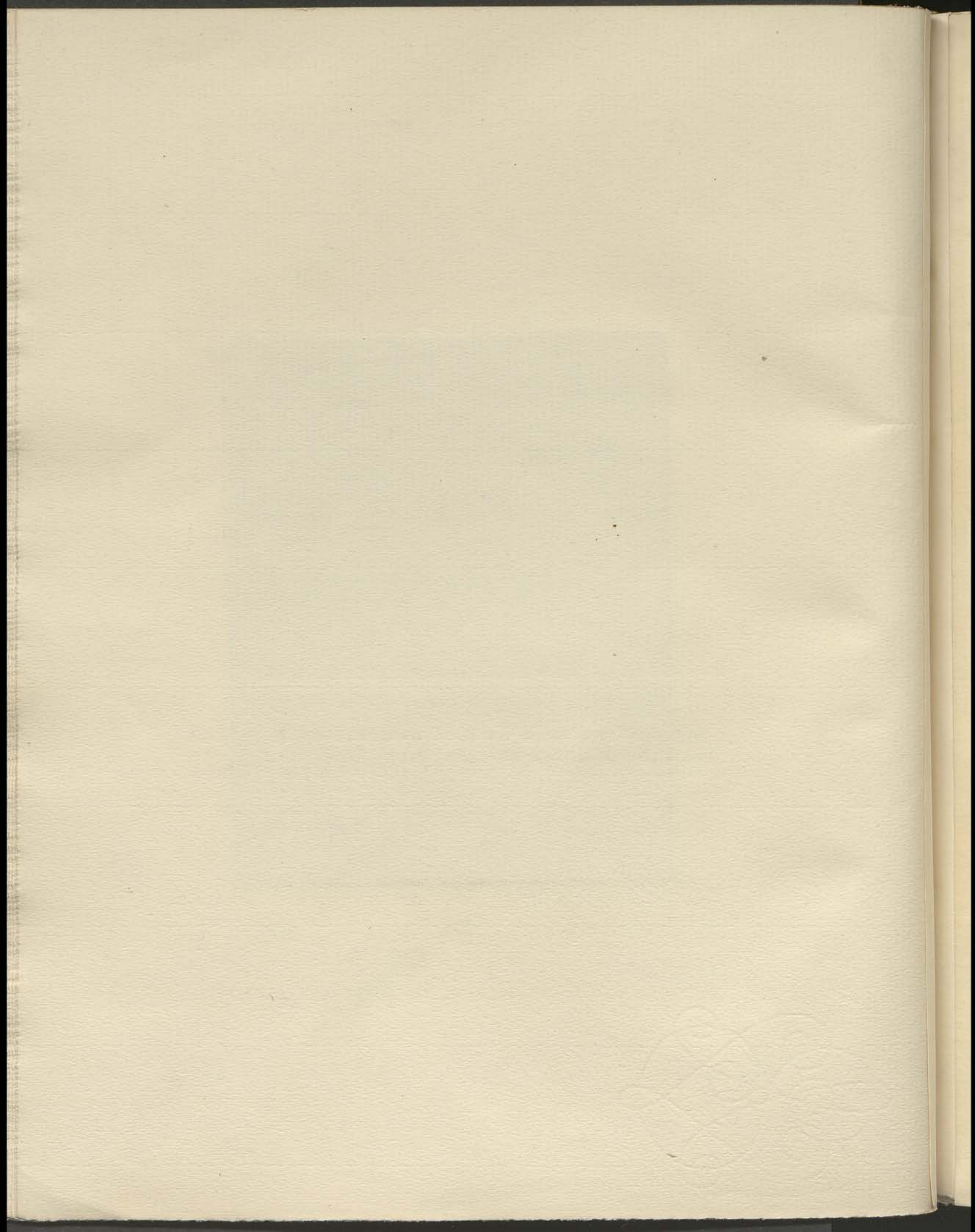




The Annual Examination of the pupils  
of Scottsville District School, will be held at  
the School House, March 25th and 26th.  
Exhibitions, Friday, 27th inst. at 2 o'clock P.M.

Carmie C. Olden  
Mary A. Seager  
Mary J. Hallsted







*I do hereby accept the office of Inspector of  
Common Schools of the town of Wheatland.  
Dated March 3<sup>d</sup> 1842 -*

*Alexander Mann*

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.)



Acceptance

of Alexander Mann  
of the Office of Insp.  
Director of Common  
Schools.

Filed in the Town Clerk's  
Office March 3, 1842

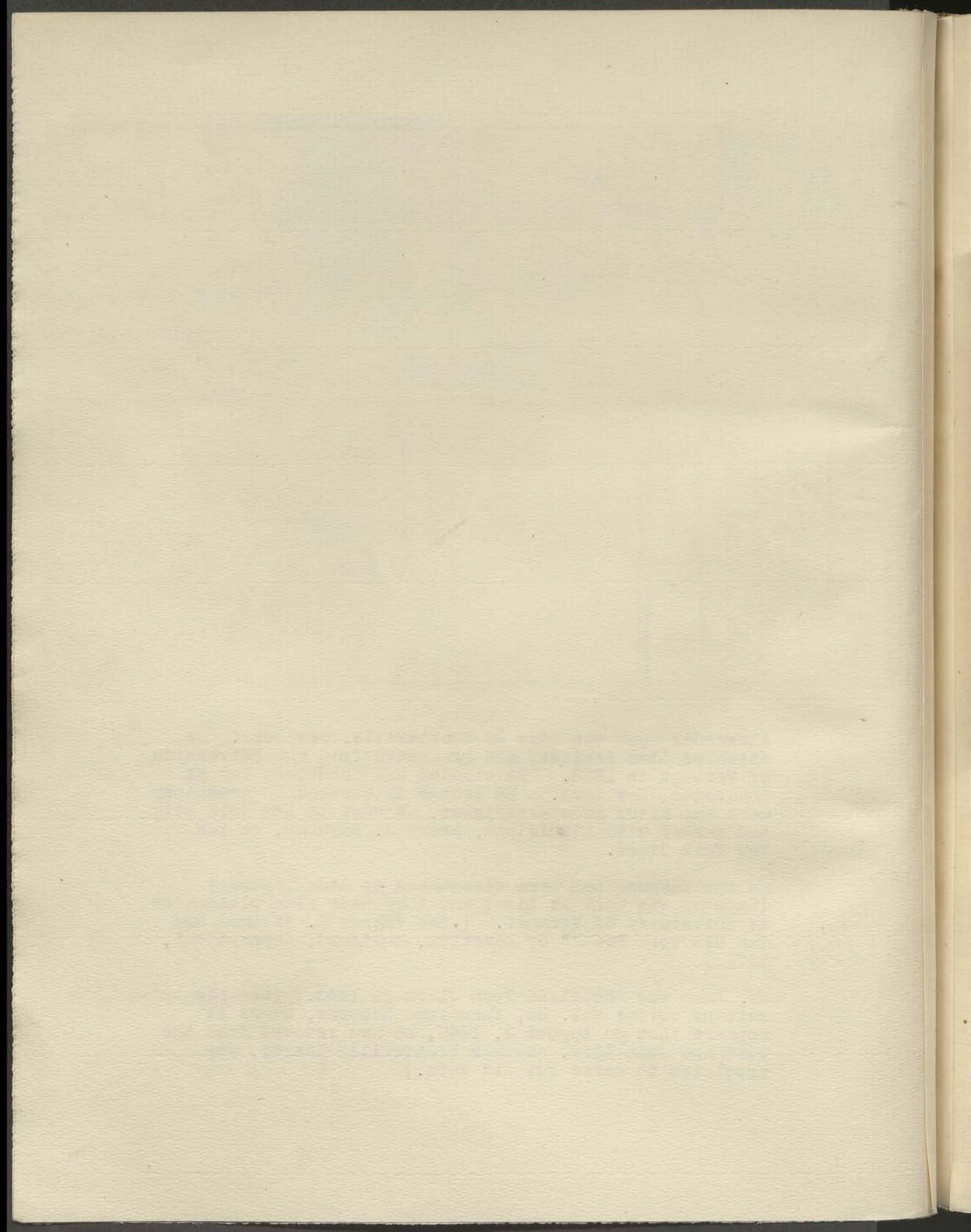
A. Mann  
Town Clerk

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Alteration of District No 3.

Town Clerk's Office Wheatland Oct 23<sup>d</sup> 1843.

The Town Superintendent of Common Schools of the town of Wheatland hereby orders, That district No 10, of said town, formed from the towns of Wheatland and Chile, is from the date hereof dissolved and annulled, And that the farms and parcels of land owned and occupied by John Mc Goodhue Duncan Mc bean John Mc bean and ~~Samuel~~ ~~Lucy~~ lying in said town of Wheatland, and which have heretofore belonged to, and been included in said district No 10, are attached to District No 3 of Wheatland

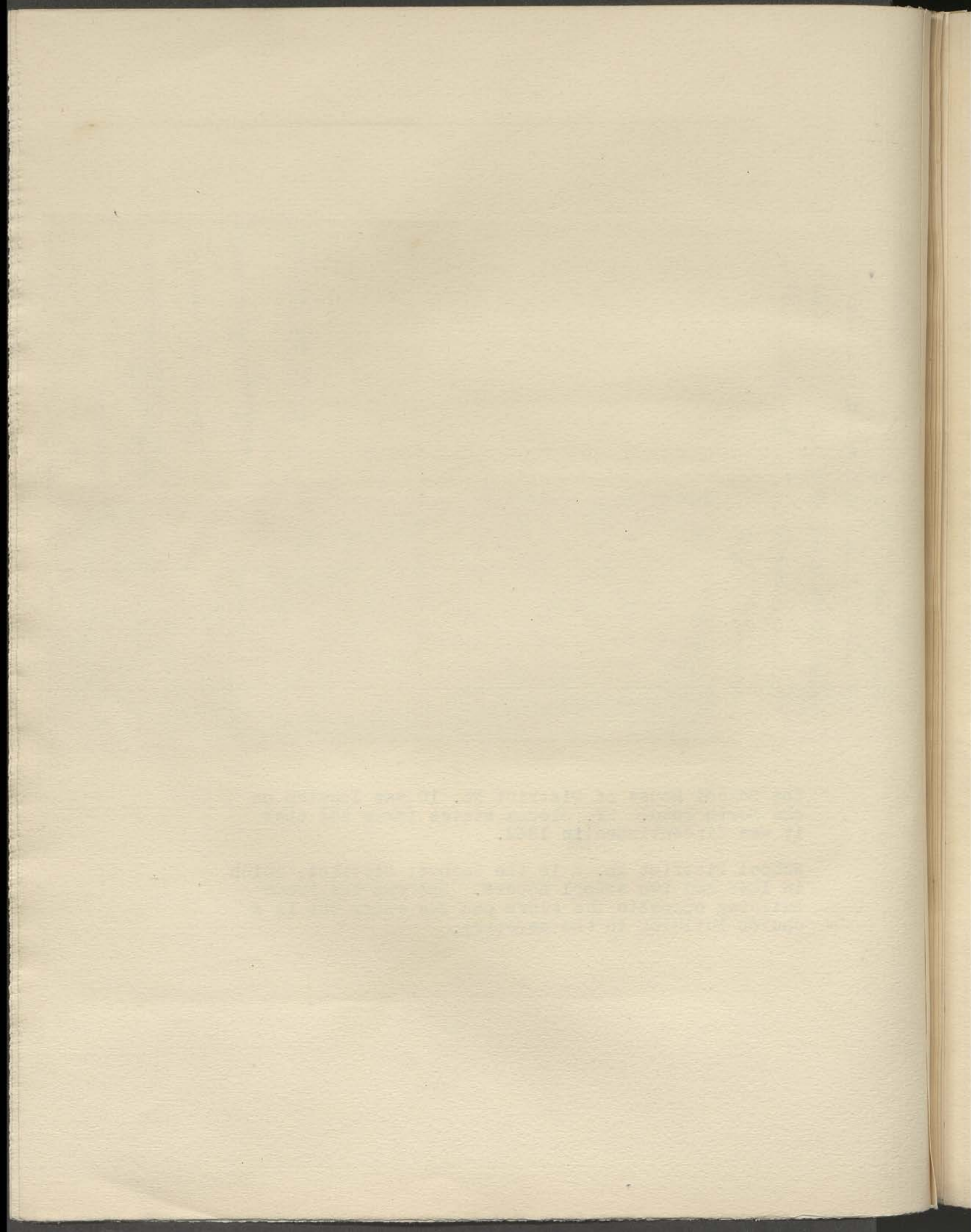
The Consent to such dissolution and alteration, of a majority of the Trustees of said district No 10, having been presented to said Superintendent is filed in the office of the Town Clerk

D. D. S. Brown } Town Superintendent of Schools  
Wheatland

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.







Joslyn Hutchinson was the first Town Superintendent of Common Schools of the Town of Wheatland.

# Apportionment of School Money for the year 1844

Moneys Received			Apportionment					
			Number of District	No. of Children	Teacher's Money	Library Money		
Dollars	Cents				Dollars	Cents	Dollars	Cents.
Received of former Superintendent, D. D. S. Brown	975	12	1	215	241	25	37	15
			2	40	44	90	6	91
			3	76	85	28	13	13
			5	35	39	28	6	14
			6	68	76	31	11	63
			7	77	86	40	13	30
			8	133	149	29	23	00
			9	55	61	73	9	50
			11	22	24	68	3	80
			12	27	30	31	4	66
			13	5	5	61		86
					845	04	130	08
							845	04
	975	12					975	12

Wheatland, Ill. 25<sup>th</sup> 1845

Joslyn Hutchinson  
Superintendent of Com. Schools  
for the town of Wheatland-



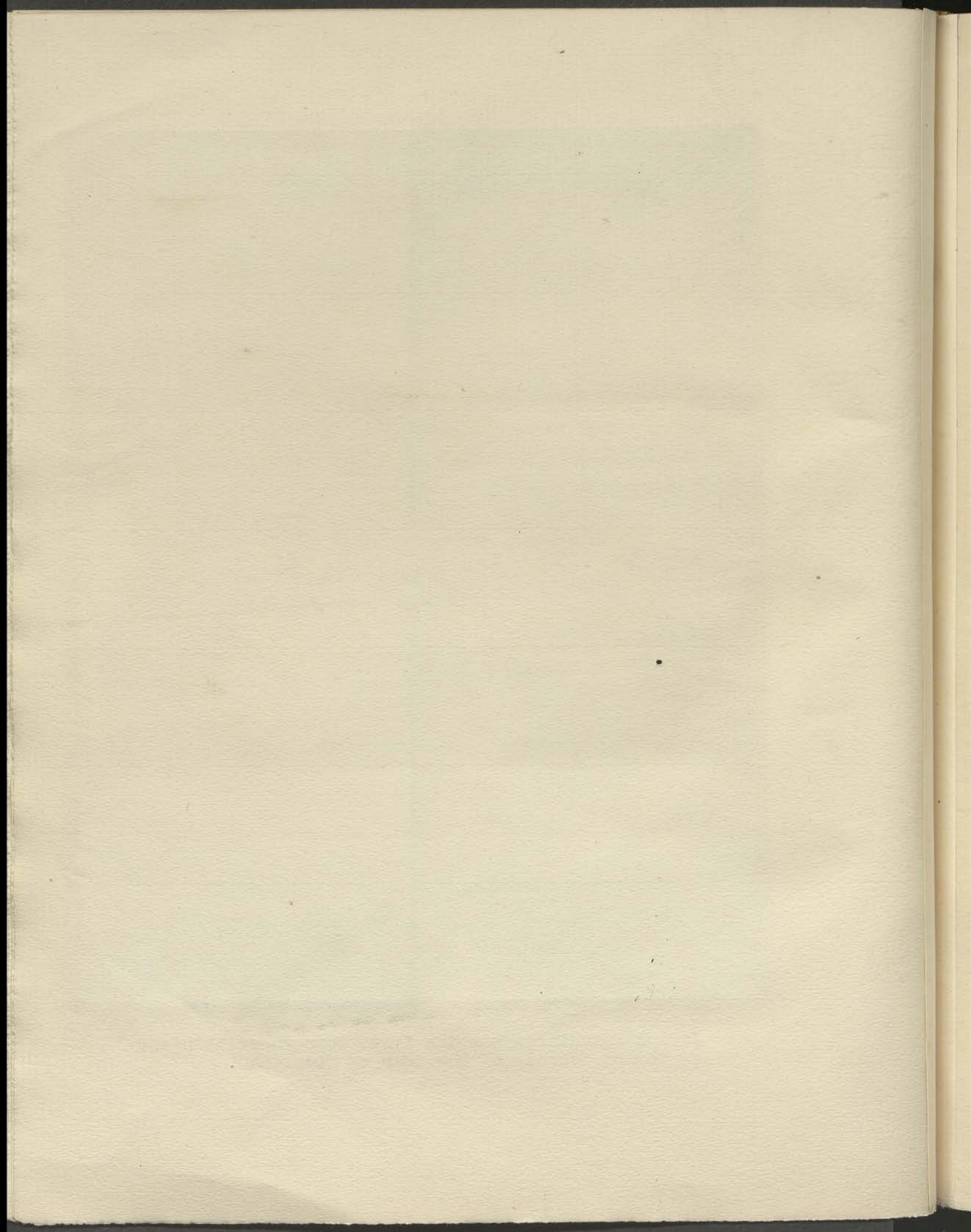
# Account of Disbursements of School Money for the year 1844

		1844		
Mar. 5	Rec <sup>d</sup> . of D. D. S. Brown	Mar. 5	Pd. Teacher in Dist. No. 7 per order	\$57 60
	Amt. in full of School Money 975 12	" 9	Pd. Teacher in Dist. No. 8. Do	149 29
		" 12	Pd. Teacher in Dist. No. 5. Do	39 28
		" 14	Pd. Teacher in Dist. No. 9. Do	40 00
		" 15	Pd. Library Money to Dist. No. 6	11 63
		" 29	Pd. Library Money to Dist. No. 2	6 91
		" 29	Pd. Teacher in Dist. No. 2 per order	44 90
		" 30	Pd. Teacher in Dist. No. 13. Do	5 61
		April 1	Pd. Library Money to Dist. No. 12	4 66
		" "	Pd. Teacher in Dist. No. 12 per order	30 31
		" "	Pd. Library Money to Dist. No. 1	37 15
		" "	Pd. Teacher in Dist. No. 1 per order	241 25
		" 2	Pd. Library Money to Dist. No. 3	13 13
		" 3	Pd. Teacher in Dist. No. 3 per order	85 28
		" 6	Pd. Library Money to Dist. No. 5	6 14
		" 19	Pd. Teacher in Dist. No. 6 per order	76 31
		" "	Pd. Library Money to Dist. No. 7	3 80
		" "	Pd. Teacher in Dist. No. 11 per order	24 68
		May 22	Pd. Library Money to Dist. No. 8	23 00
		Sept 1	Pd. Library Money to Dist. No. 9	9 50
		" 11	Pd. Library Money to Dist. No. 13	86
		Nov 12	Pd. Teacher in Dist. No. 7 per order (bal.)	121 3
		" "	Pd. Library Money to Dist. No. 7	13 30
		" 27	Pd. Teacher in Dist. No. 9 per order (bal.)	21 73
		Dec. 7	Pd. Teacher in Dist. No. 7. Do (bal.)	16 67
				\$975 12

Wheatlands February 25<sup>th</sup> 1845

Jedlyn Hutchinson  
Supt. of Com. Schools  
for the town of Wheatlands







Wheatland January 13<sup>th</sup> 1851

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

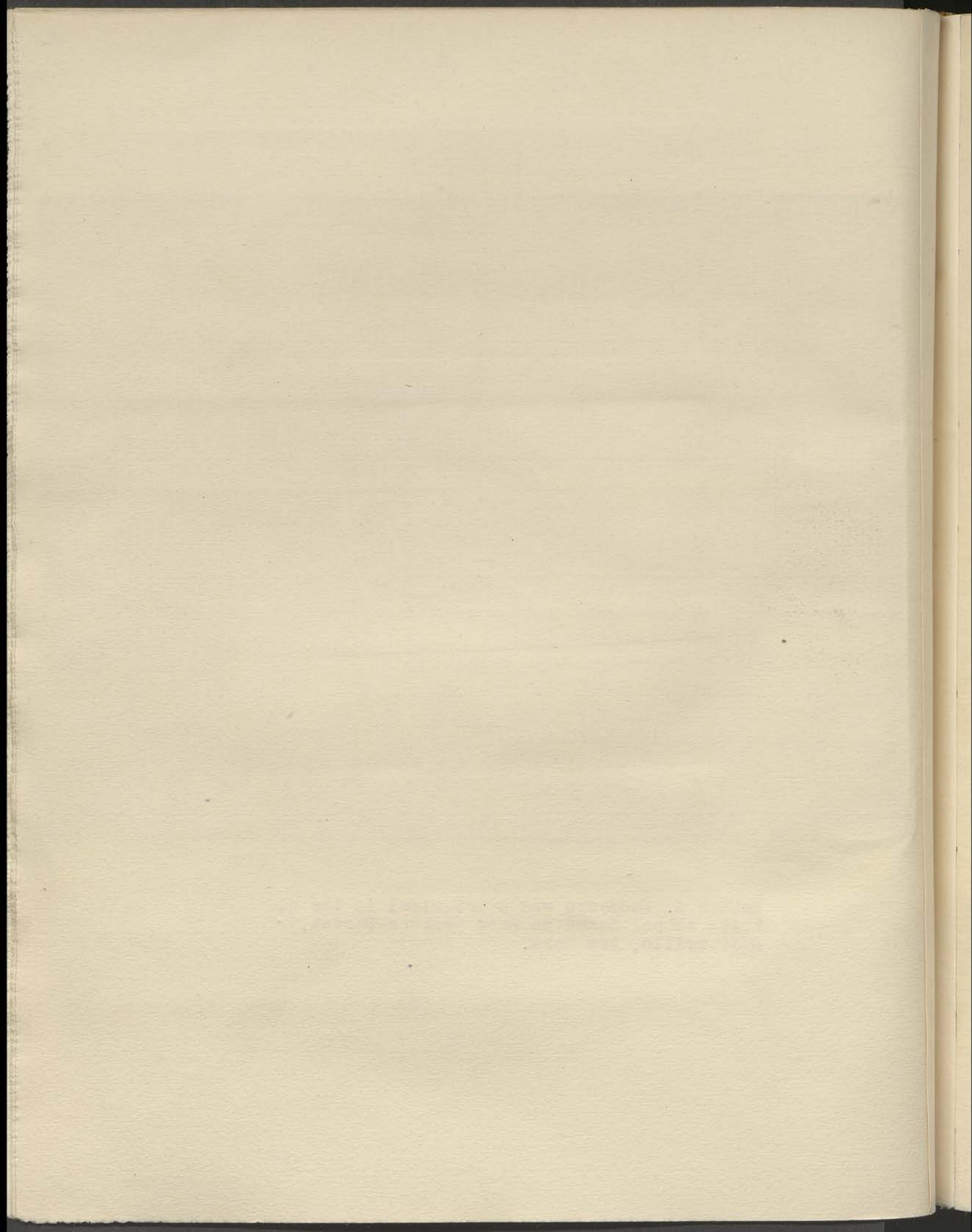
H. Christie

This is to certify that I have this day accepted  
the above resignation of Mr. H. Christie of the  
Office of Trustee of District No. 9 aforesaid  
Scottsville Jan 13<sup>th</sup> 1851

N. A. Woodward Town Supt of  
Schools for  
the Town of Wheatland

Nathan A. Woodward was a principal in the old  
brick school house on East Genesee Street,  
Scottsville, New York.





17.  
I hereby accept the office of Commissioner of Common  
Schools of the town of Wheatland

Dated Wheatland March 7. 1842 J. H. Perkins

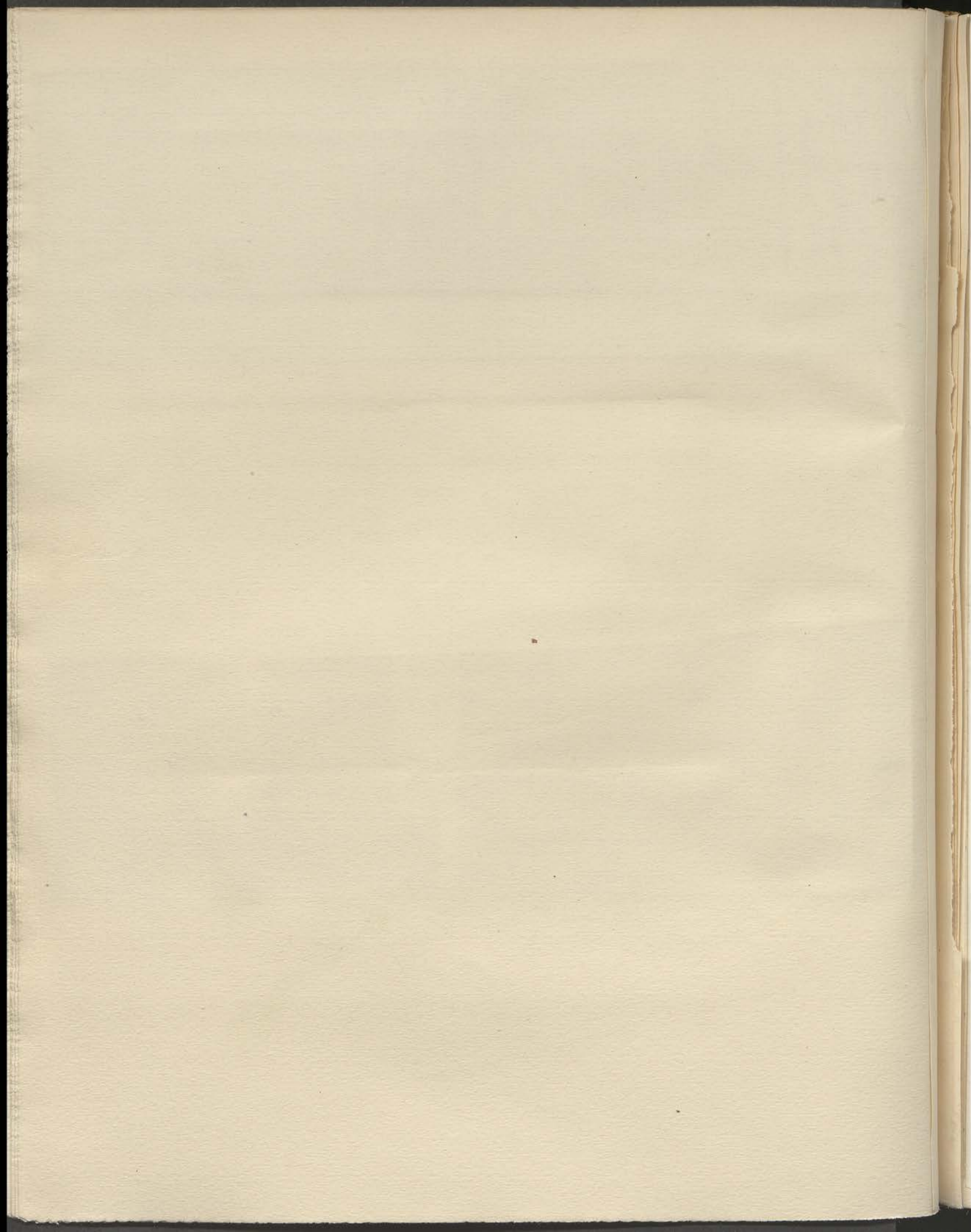
206.

Received from the School Commissioners  
Thirty nine  $\frac{32}{100}$  Dollars

Wheatland March 4<sup>th</sup> 1837

Donald D. Houghton } Trustee







# CERTIFICATE OF FIRST GRADE.

To all to whom these Presents shall come:

Be it Known, That I, Franklin R. Garlock School  
Commissioner for the Third Assembly District of Monroe County, having examined  
Miss Florence Beckwith and having ascertained her qualifications in respect to

## MORAL CHARACTER, LEARNING AND ABILITY

To instruct a Common School, Do Hereby 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.



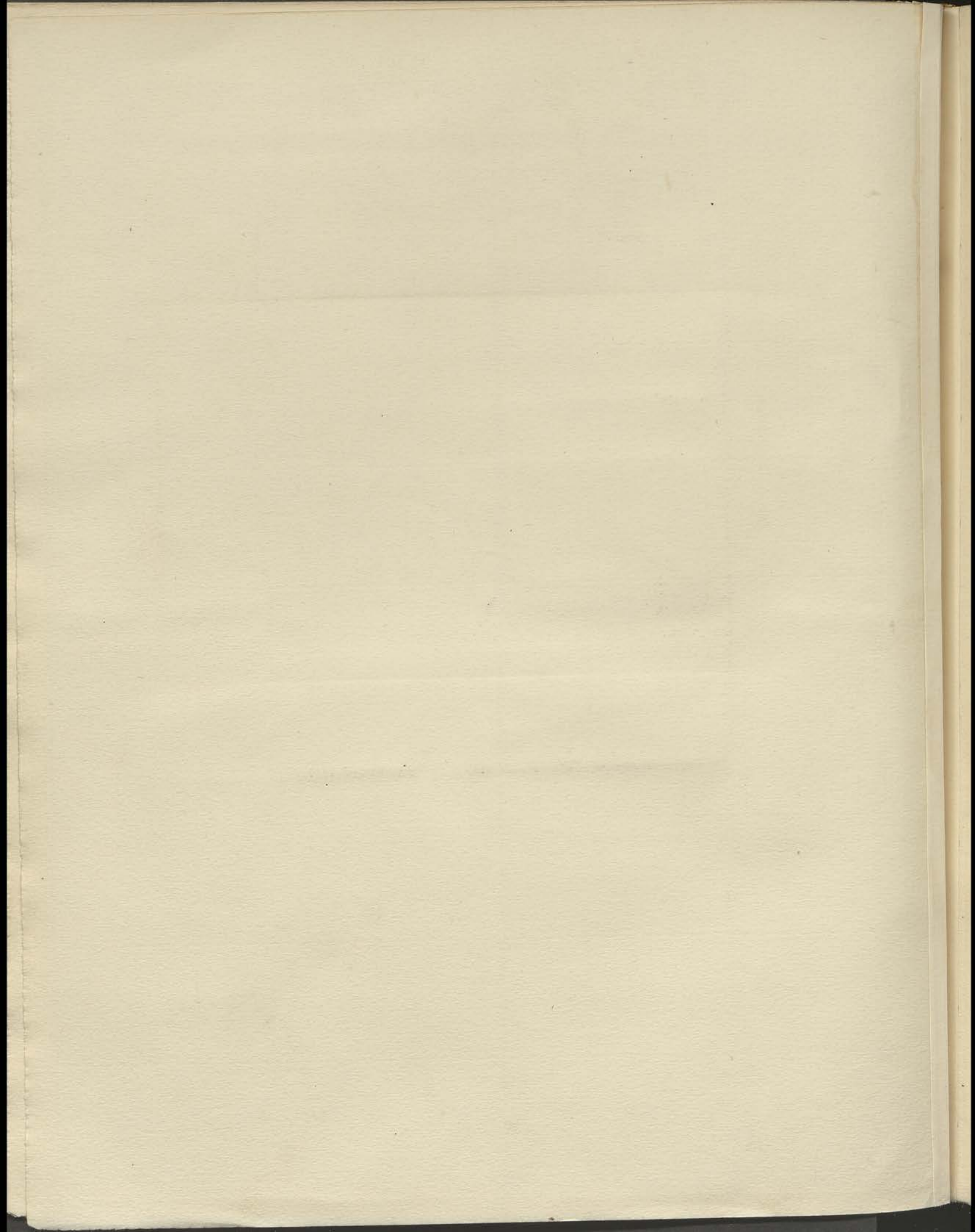
Given under my hand this 7th day of Oct. in the year one thousand  
eight hundred and eighty seven.



Franklin R. Garlock

School Com'r, 2d Dist., Monroe Co.

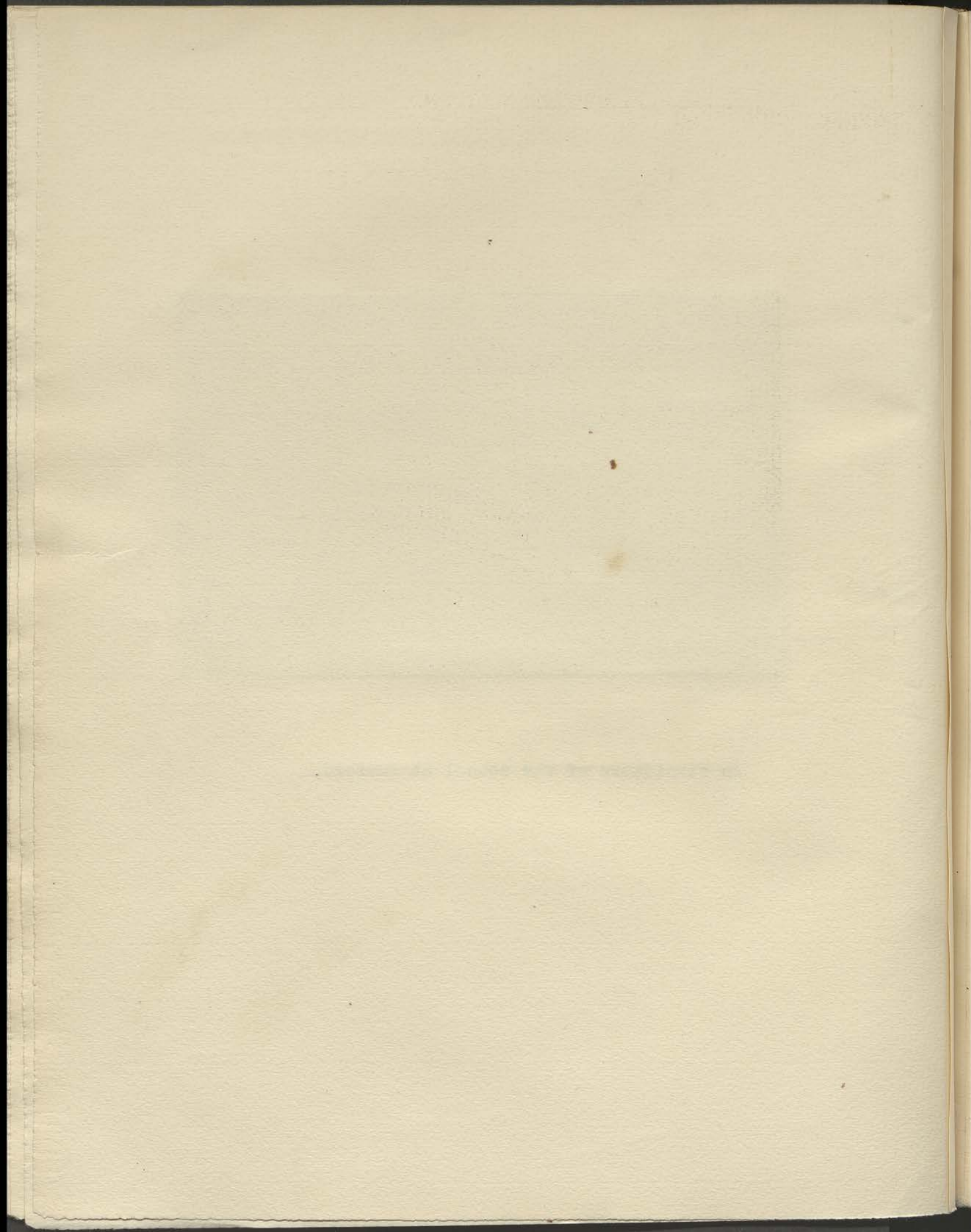






An old picture of the school at Mumford.

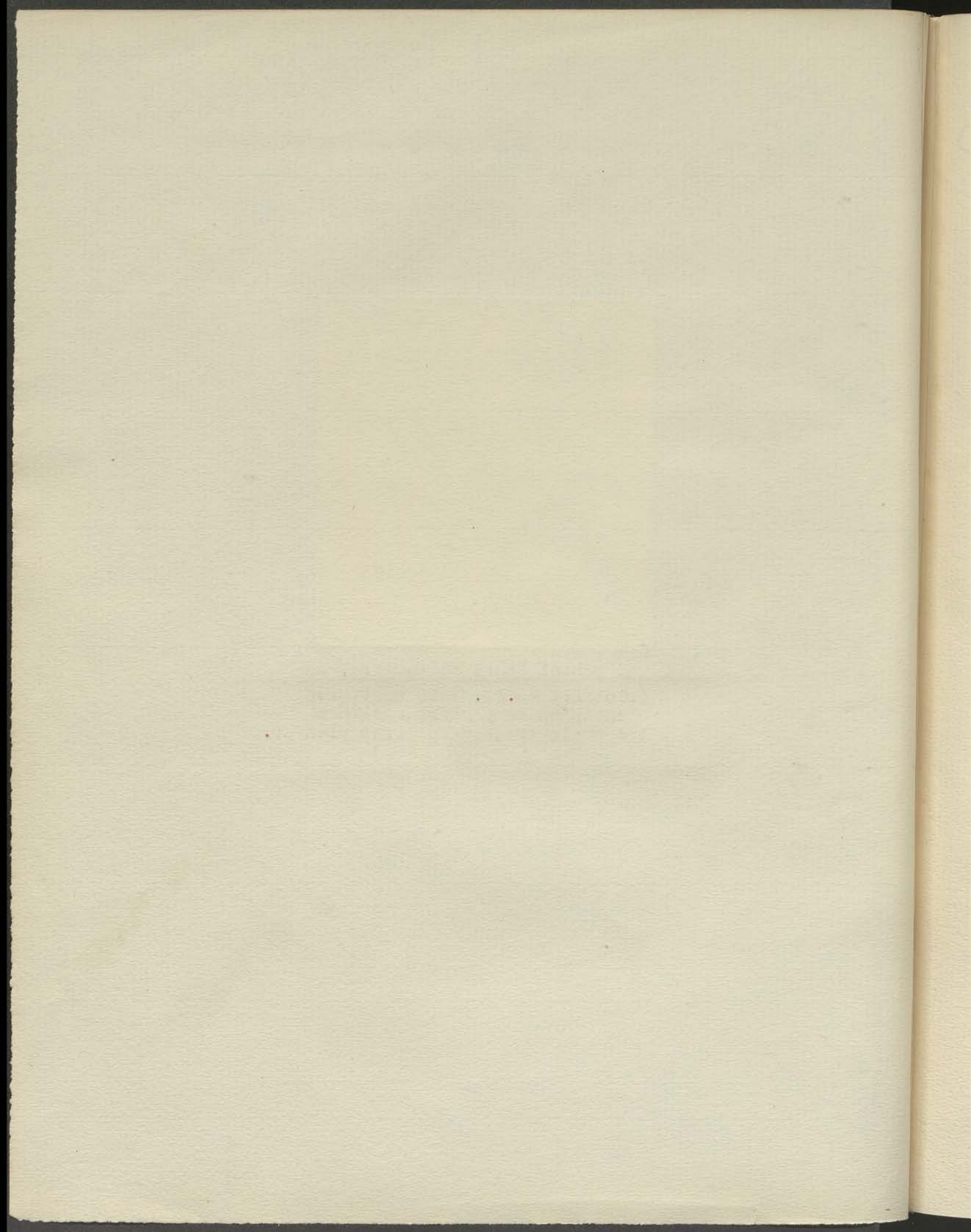






The School House at Mumford,  
(District No.8). This must have  
been taken many years ago when  
the maple trees were first planted.







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'VEAN,  
A. B. PENFIELD,  
JAS. F. BECKWITH. } Trustees

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.

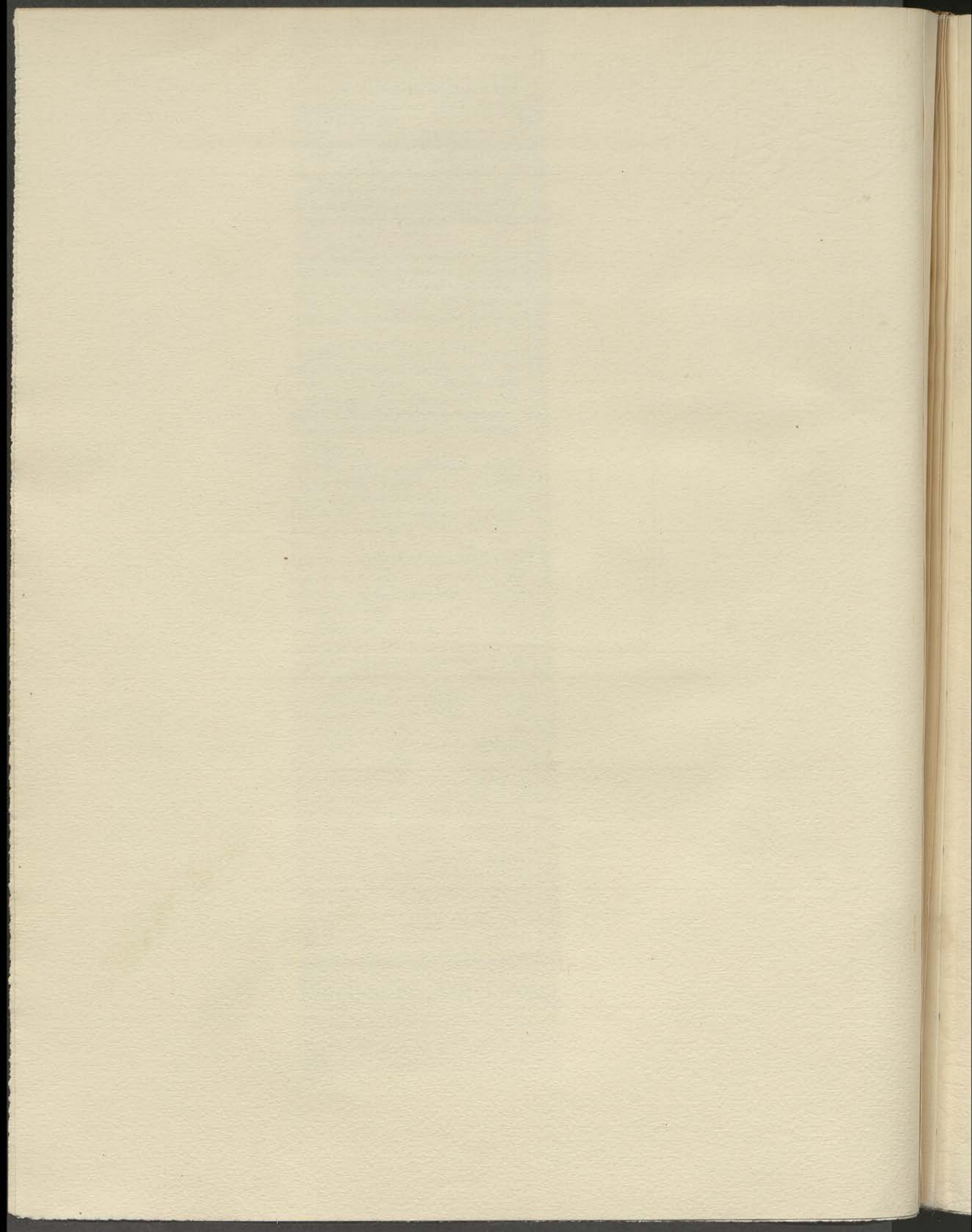
The classes of the several departments were examined separately by their teachers, and questioned by the Committee, and they evinced by their uniform correctness and readiness in the great number of exercises, a skillful training and a happy acquisition. In those exercises in which the memory was particularly 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.

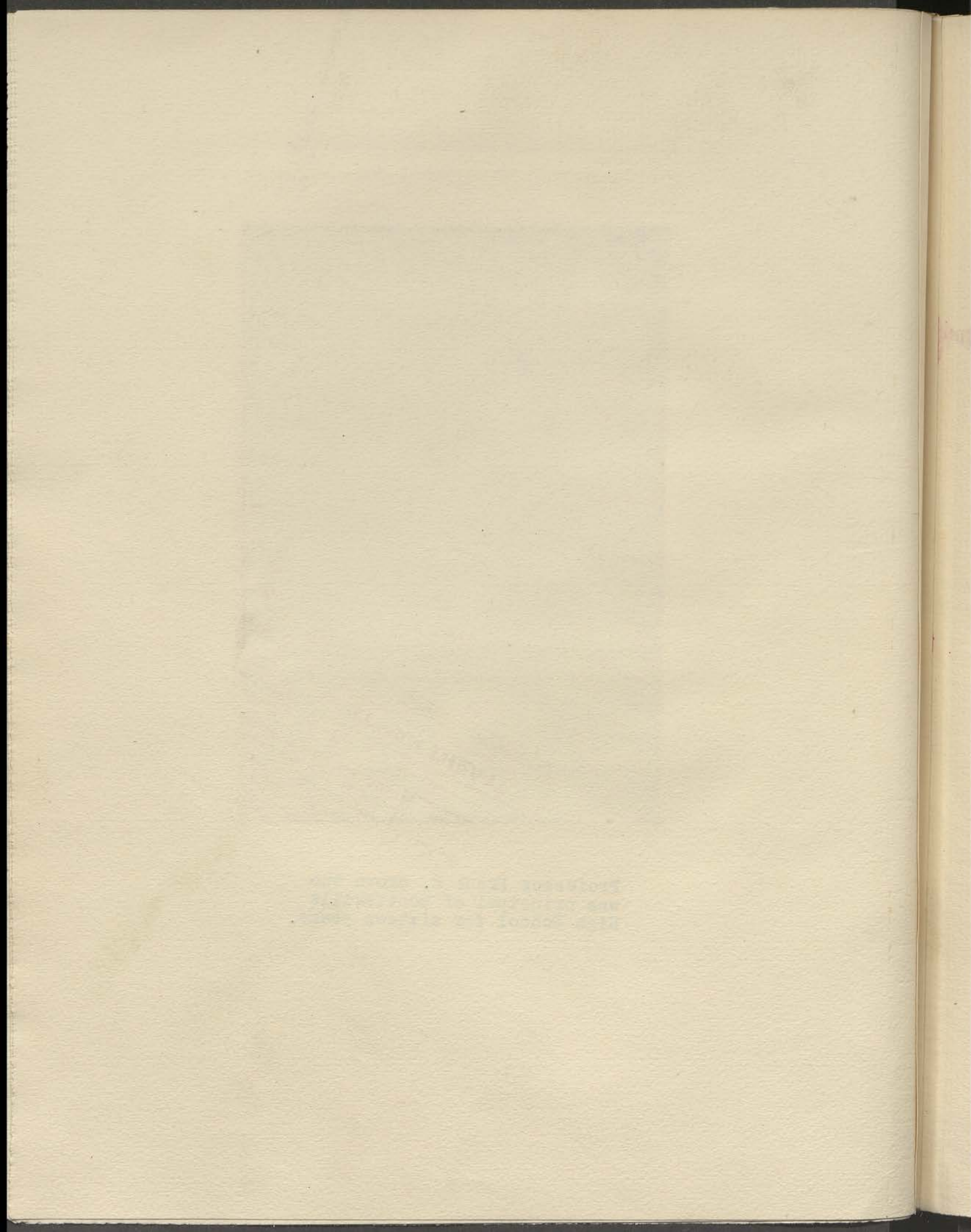






Professor Frank H. Brown who  
was principal of Scottsville  
High School for sixteen years.

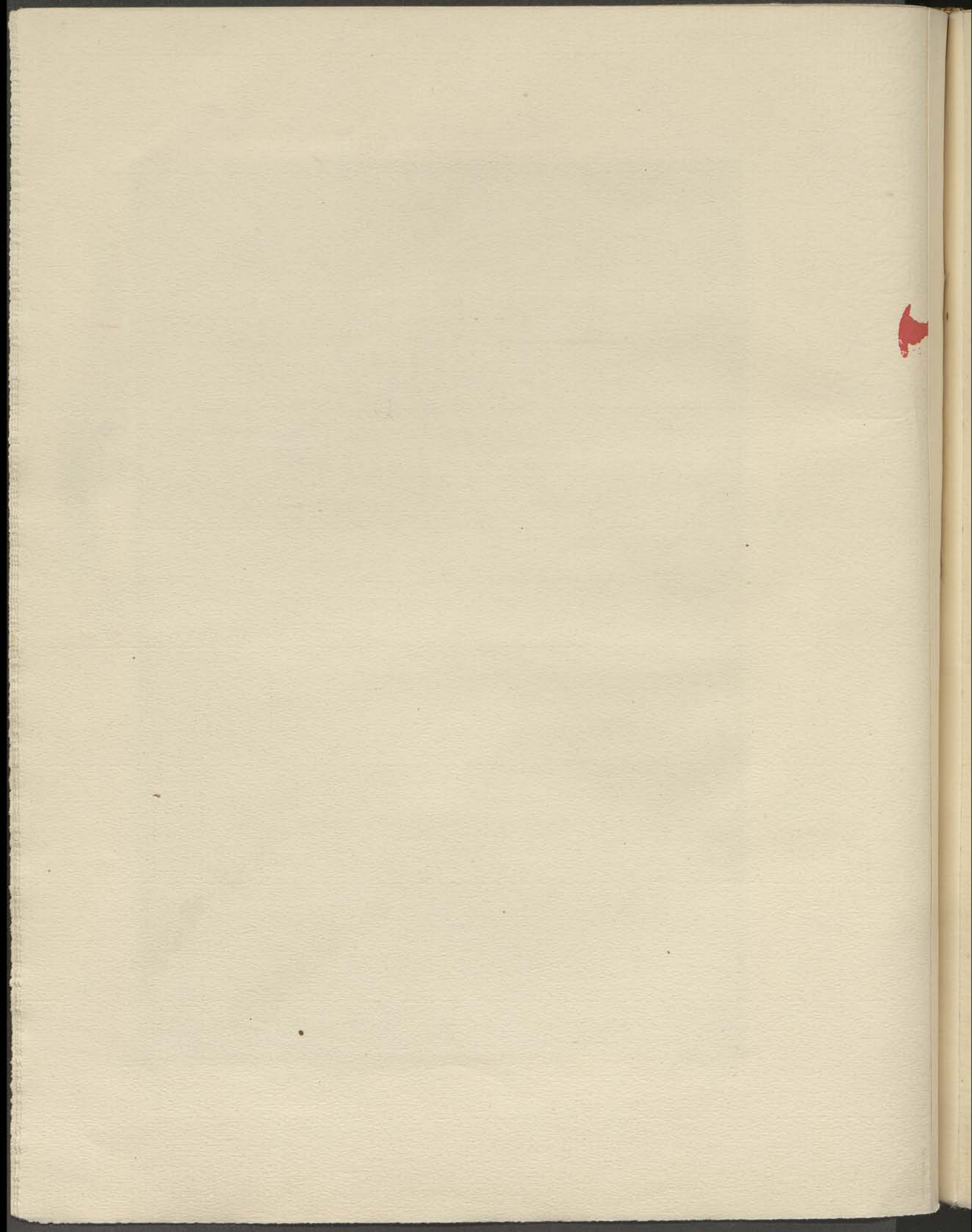














## KEY TO PICTURE OF SCOTTSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL

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           |    |



LET TO THE HONORABLE SENATE

OF THE UNITED STATES

IN SENATE

January 1, 1877. The Senate of the United States, to which I have the honor to address you, is composed of thirty-five members, and is organized for the purpose of conducting the business of the Senate.

The Senate is organized for the purpose of conducting the business of the Senate, and is composed of thirty-five members, and is organized for the purpose of conducting the business of the Senate.

The Senate is organized for the purpose of conducting the business of the Senate, and is composed of thirty-five members, and is organized for the purpose of conducting the business of the Senate.

Very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. Seward

Secretary of State

Washington, D. C.

January 1, 1877

Received of the Secretary of State

the sum of \$100.00

for the year 1877

and for the year 1878

and for the year 1879

and for the year 1880

and for the year 1881

and for the year 1882

-2-

- (13) Walter Pedley
- (14) Fred Quinn . D.
- (15) Earl Clapp
- (16) Stephen C. Wells (Village May, 1938)
- (17) Ralph Cox
- (18) George Walsh D
- (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) ~~Fannie~~ Nicholson
- (27) Susie Cox D.
- (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 D
- (34) David Salyerds



121	Letter to the Editor
122	Letter to the Editor
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200	Letter to the Editor



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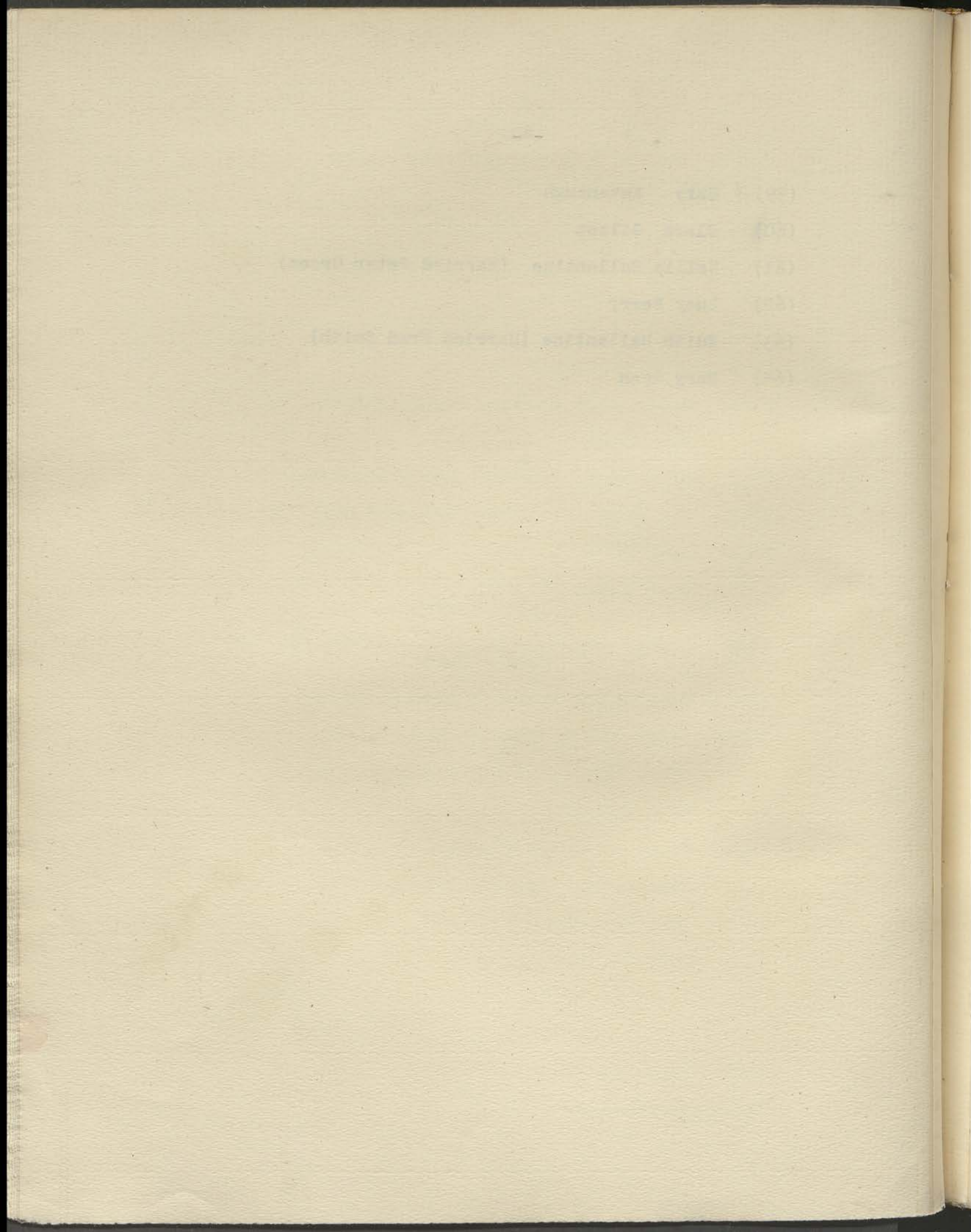
- (35) Prof. F. H. Brown D.
- (36) Hetzer
- (37) Anna Harmon
- (38) Gertrude Brace
- (39) Bessie Hart (Married Harry Harmon)
- (40) Edith Canfield
- (41) Della Smith (Married George Robert) D.
- (42) Ruby Chase
- (43) Eliza Hoag (Married Joseph McFadden)
- (44) May Quinn (Married John McFadden) D.
- (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) <sup>Jessie</sup> Ella Sherman
- (56) Florence Budlong (Married John Gatenbee,  
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





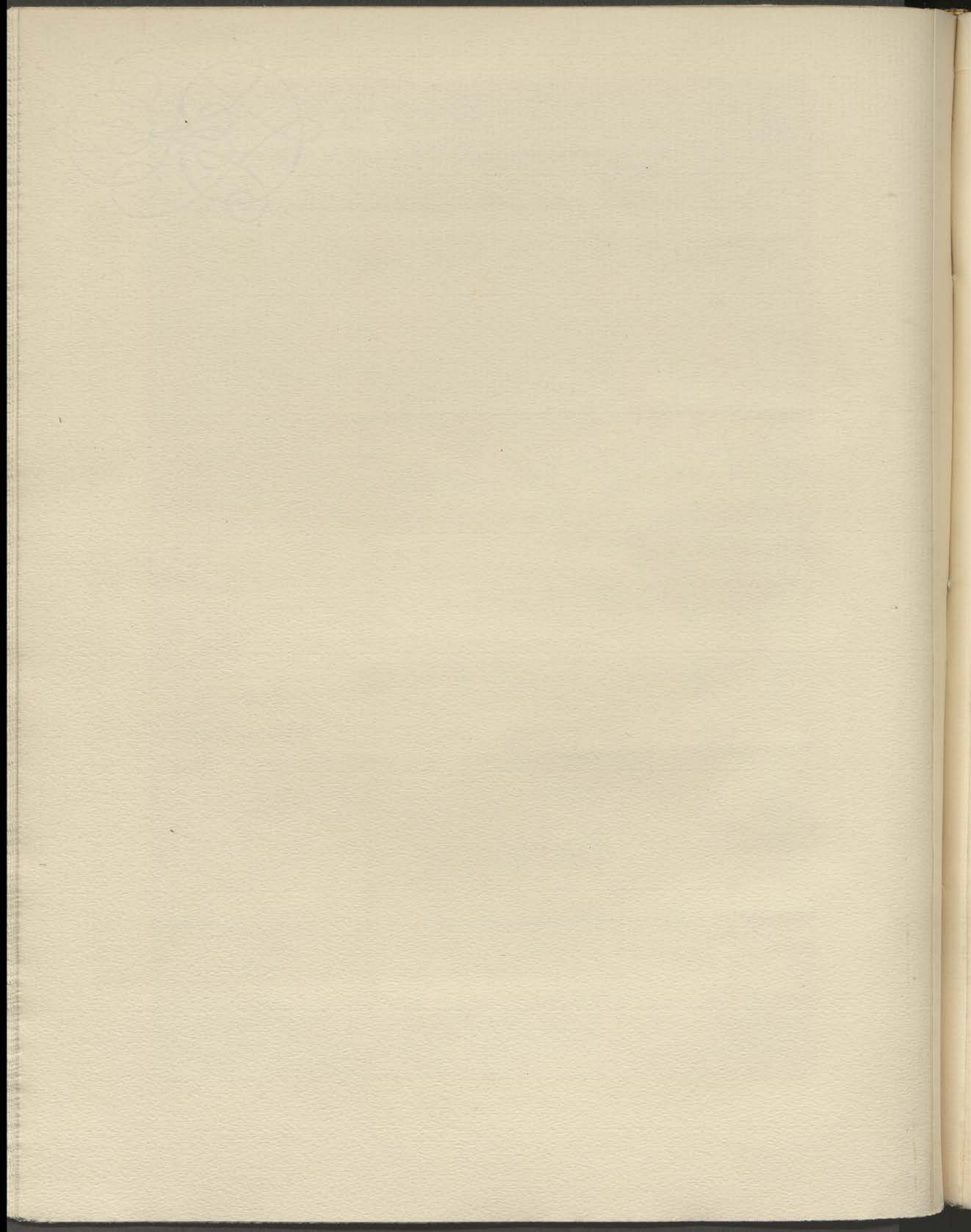


TENTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT  
OF  
**SCOTTSVILLE PUBLIC SCHOOL,**  
Windom Hall, Friday, June 21. 1895.

Programme

- PIANO SOLO—*Midsummer night's Dream.*  
Miss Elsie Beckwith.
- ESSAY—*The Every Day Mother.*  
Bessie Lansing 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.*  
Jennie 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 Ballintine.
- 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 ..... REV. HANFORD EDSON.
- PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS.
- \* Excused on account of length of Programme.







*Seventeenth*  
*Annual Commencement*  
*of*  
*Scottsville Union High School,*  
*at*  
*Windom Hall,*  
*Friday, June 20, 1902.*







## Programme.

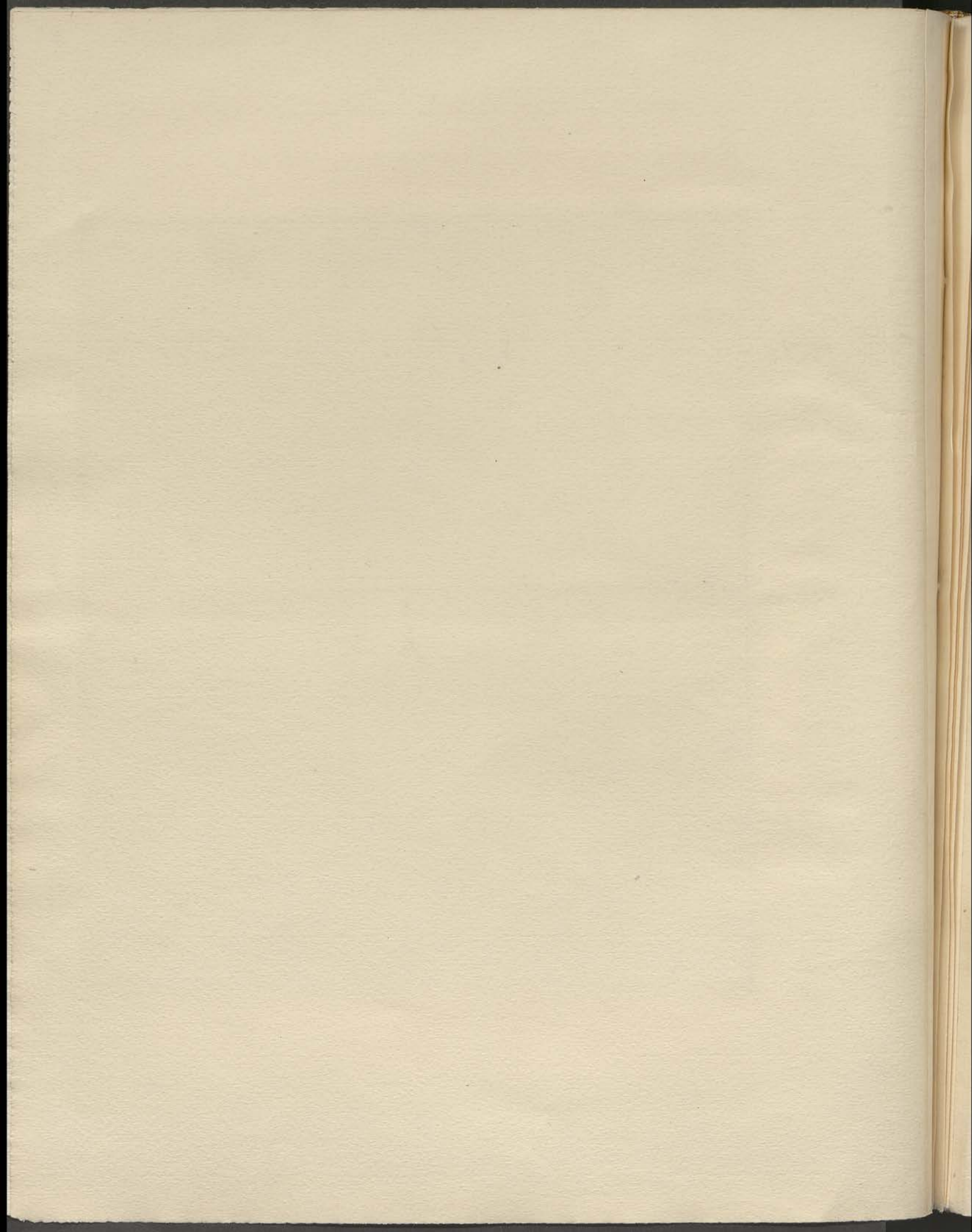
THE END CROWNS THE WORK.

- I. MARCH, ..... Milliken.
- II. CHORUS,      When Life Is Brightest,      Pinsuti.
- 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.
- Lillian Elizabeth Gatesman, ..... The Maid of Orleans.
- 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.*

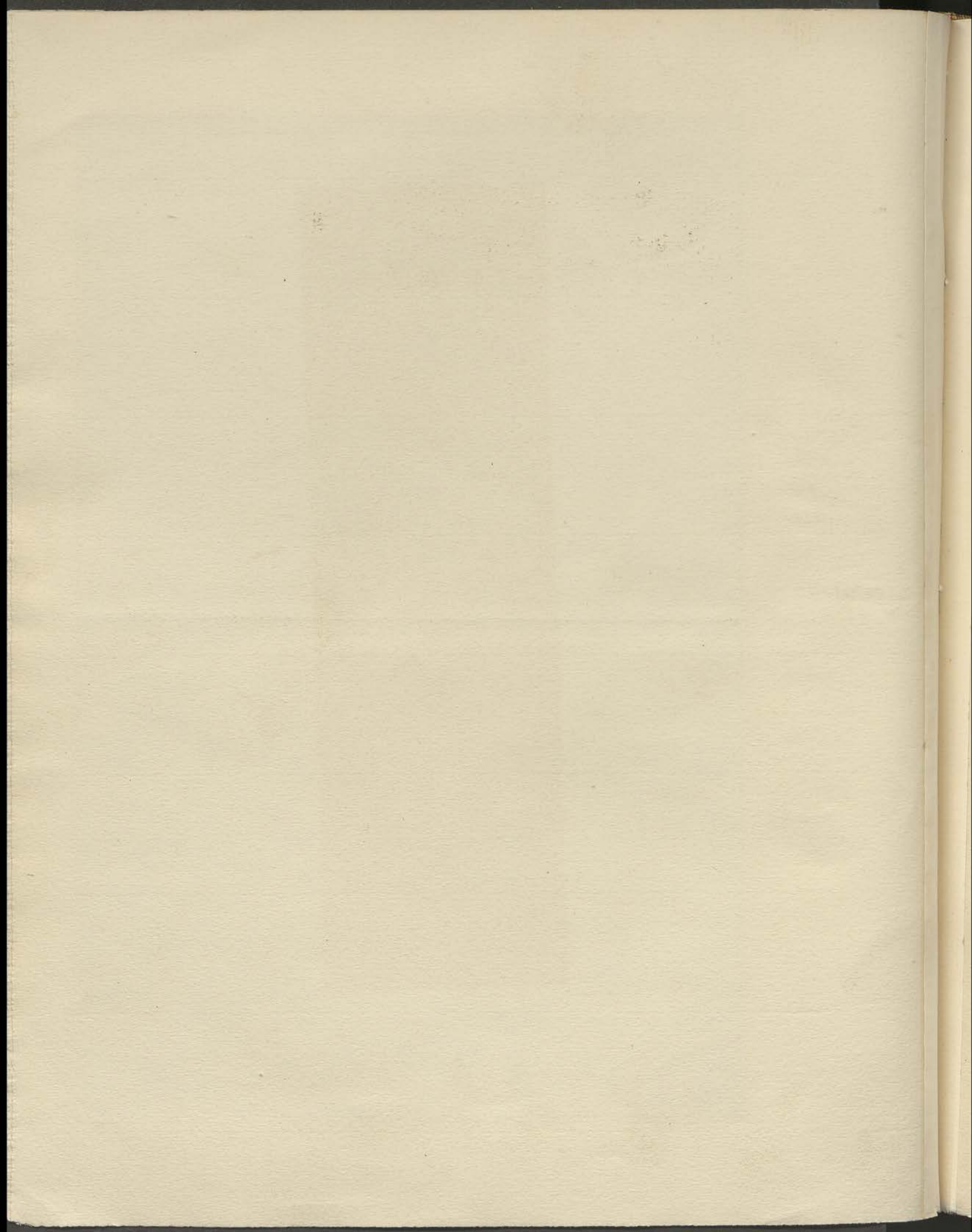
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*The End Crowns the Work.*

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*Programme.*

1. ESSAY, ..... Marion Eunice Rogers.  
Tennyson's Idea of Woman.
2. ORATION, ..... Guy Valjean Budlong.  
Wireless Telegraphy.
3. VOCAL DUET, .... Lillian E. Gatesman, Mabel O. Ruliffson.  
Stars the Night Adorning, J. B. Wekerlin.
4. ESSAY, ..... Nettie Belle Heech.  
True Patriotism.
5. ESSAY, ..... Lillian Elizabeth Gatesman.  
The Maid of Orleans.
6. CLASS POEM, ..... Mabel Olive Ruliffson.
7. PIANO SOLO, ..... Caroline Isabel Sheffer.  
Mazurka Poetique. Mullenhauer.
8. CLASS PROPHECY, ..... Margaret Winifred Stokoe.
9. ORATION, ..... Arnold Nelson Davis.  
Rank Imposes Obligation.
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.**

Balance on hand, July 31, 1903.....	\$ 316 74
Amount raised by tax.....	3,000 50
Received from regents (annual quota)...	100 00
Attendance for diem.....	103 03
Books and apparatus.....	169 98
Amt. apportioned by State for teachers' wages.....	629 01
Amt. apportioned by State for library.....	25 00
For tuition of foreign scholars.....	198 60
For tuition of foreign academic scholars	155 40
Received from all other sources.....	80 00
	<hr/> \$4,778 26

**EXPENDITURES.**

For Teachers wages.....	\$2,870 00
" Janitors wages.....	240 00
" Fuel.....	399 63
" Library.....	207 83
" Repairs.....	170 26
" Contingent expenses.....	210 25
" Bond No. 5, and interest on bonds...	410 00
" Insurance premiums.....	37 50
" Wages of attendance officer.....	26 25
Balance on hand.....	194 49

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:

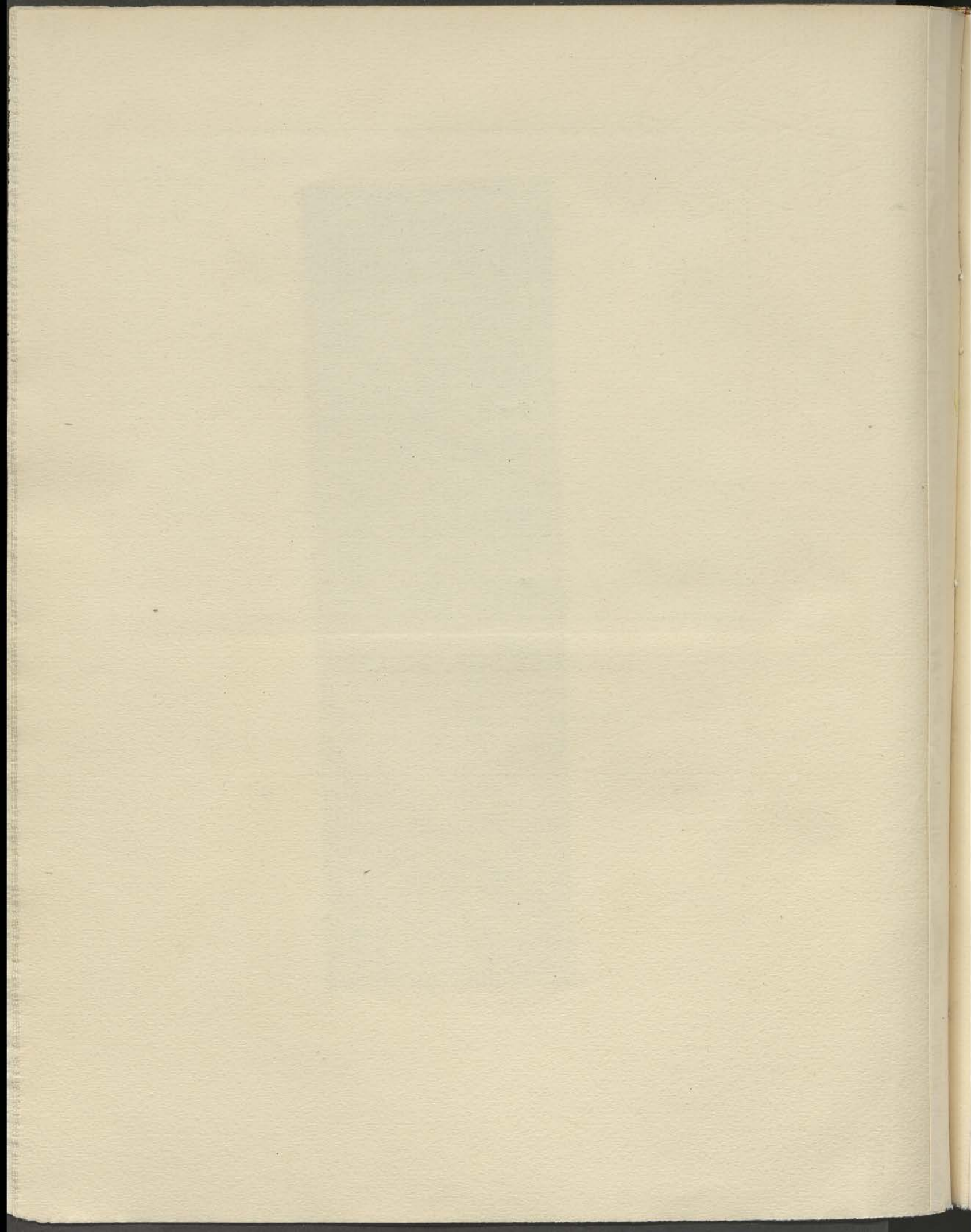
For teachers wages.....	\$2,179 00
" Janitors wages.....	240 00
" Fuel.....	200 00
" Library.....	25 00
" Repairs.....	100 00
" Library cases.....	50 00
" Contingent expenses.....	150 00
" Apparatus.....	50 00
" Insurance premiums.....	62 50
" Bond No. 6.....	250 00
" Interest on bonds.....	150 00

---

\$3,556 50

The question of securing an additional primary teacher at an expense of \$400, will be submitted at the meeting.









### SCOTTSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL 1908

#### 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

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

#### Third Row (con.d)

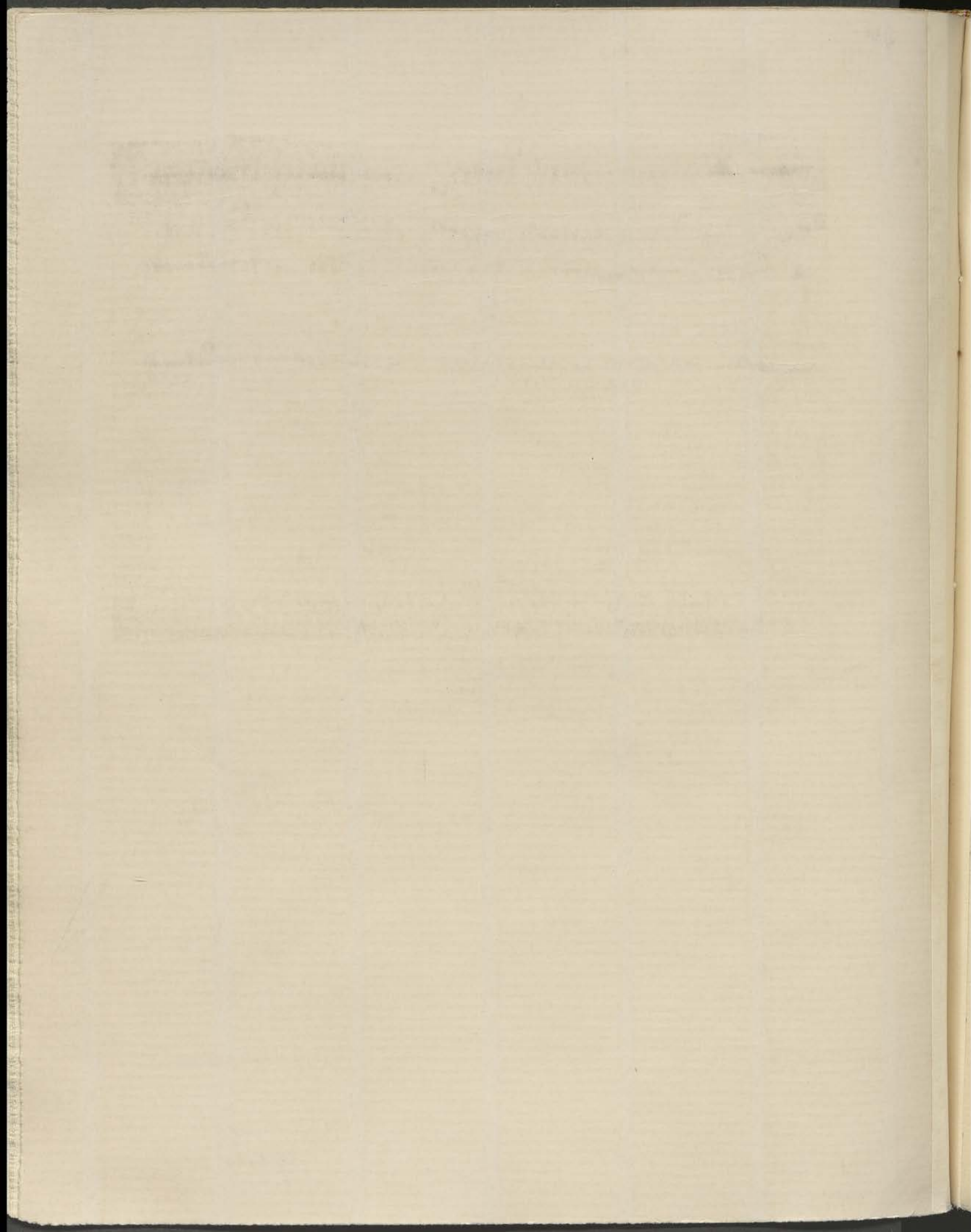
Marion Moore  
 Frances Ruliffson Tennant  
 Agnes O'Brien (Teacher)

#### Second Row

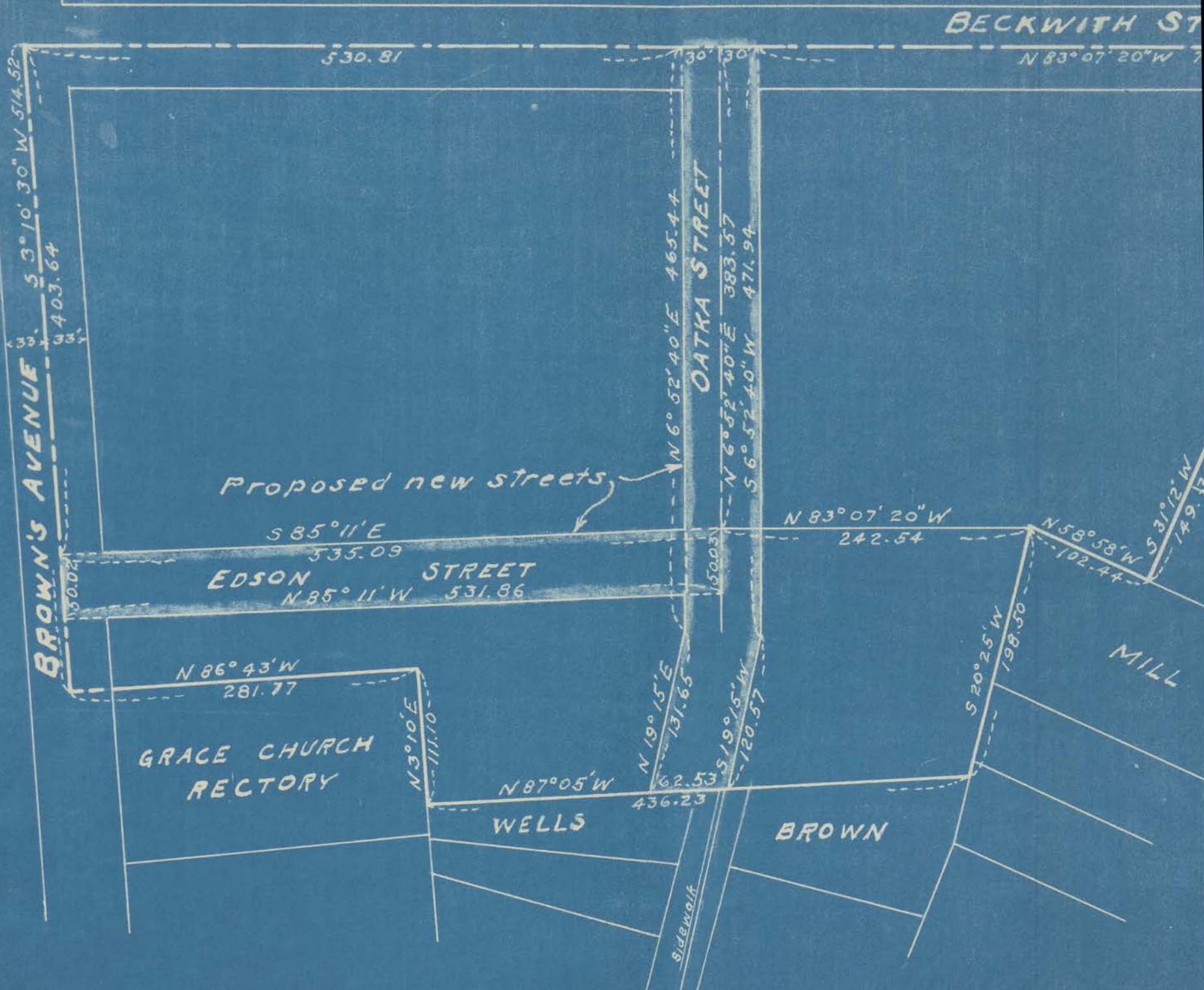
Hazel Stokoe  
 Helen Budlong Hallock  
 MILDRED Ewart  
 Ethel Schillinger  
 Sara Coxé Guernsey  
 Elizabeth Harper Miller  
 Helen McAmmond  
 M. Agnes Kelly  
 Ruth Coxé Bly  
 Lucy Freidell Skivington  
 Maude Stewart  
 Fannie Tunison Estes

#### First Row

Warren Smith  
 Edson Horton  
 Fred Clarke  
 Floyd Butler  
 Clarence Hahn



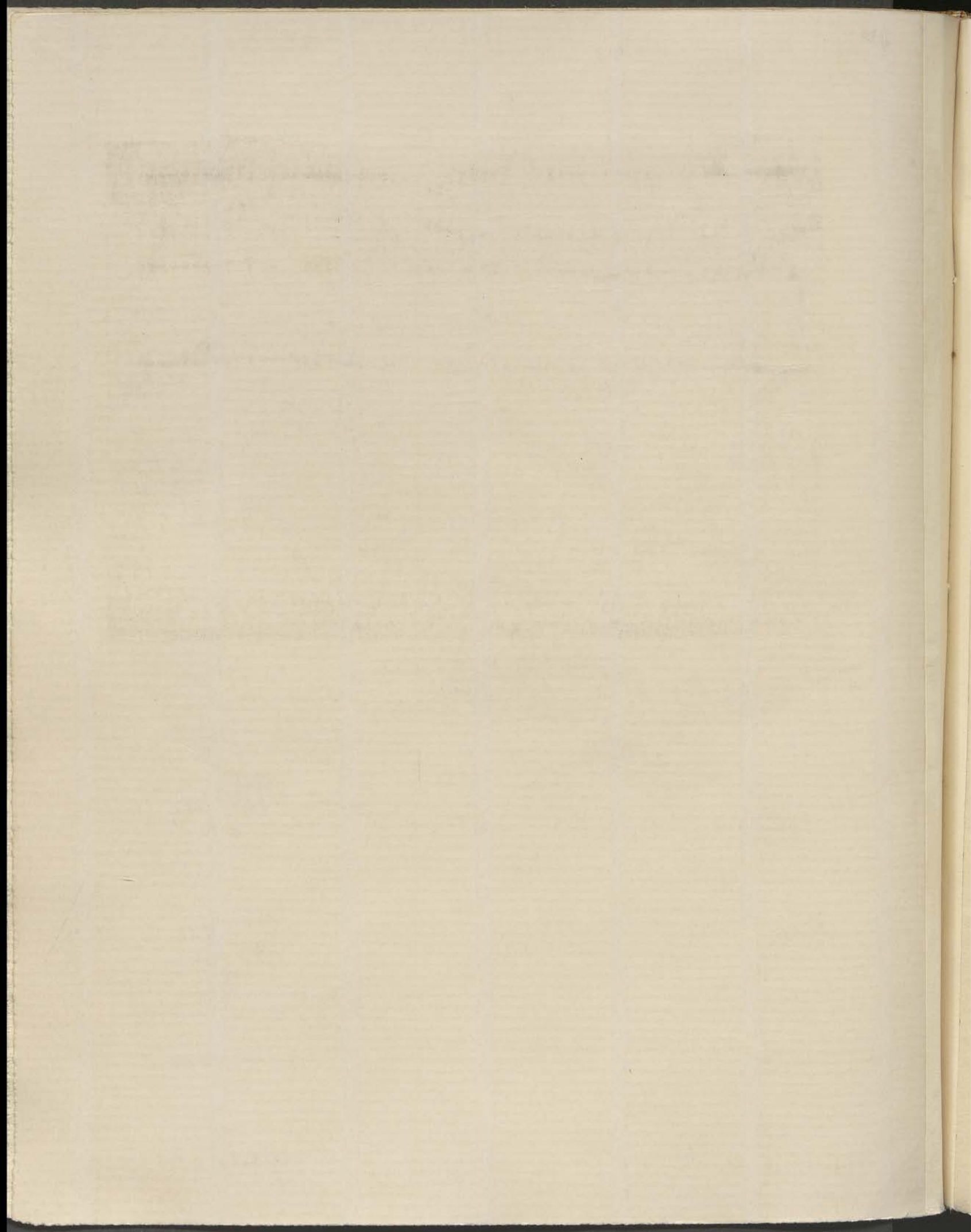




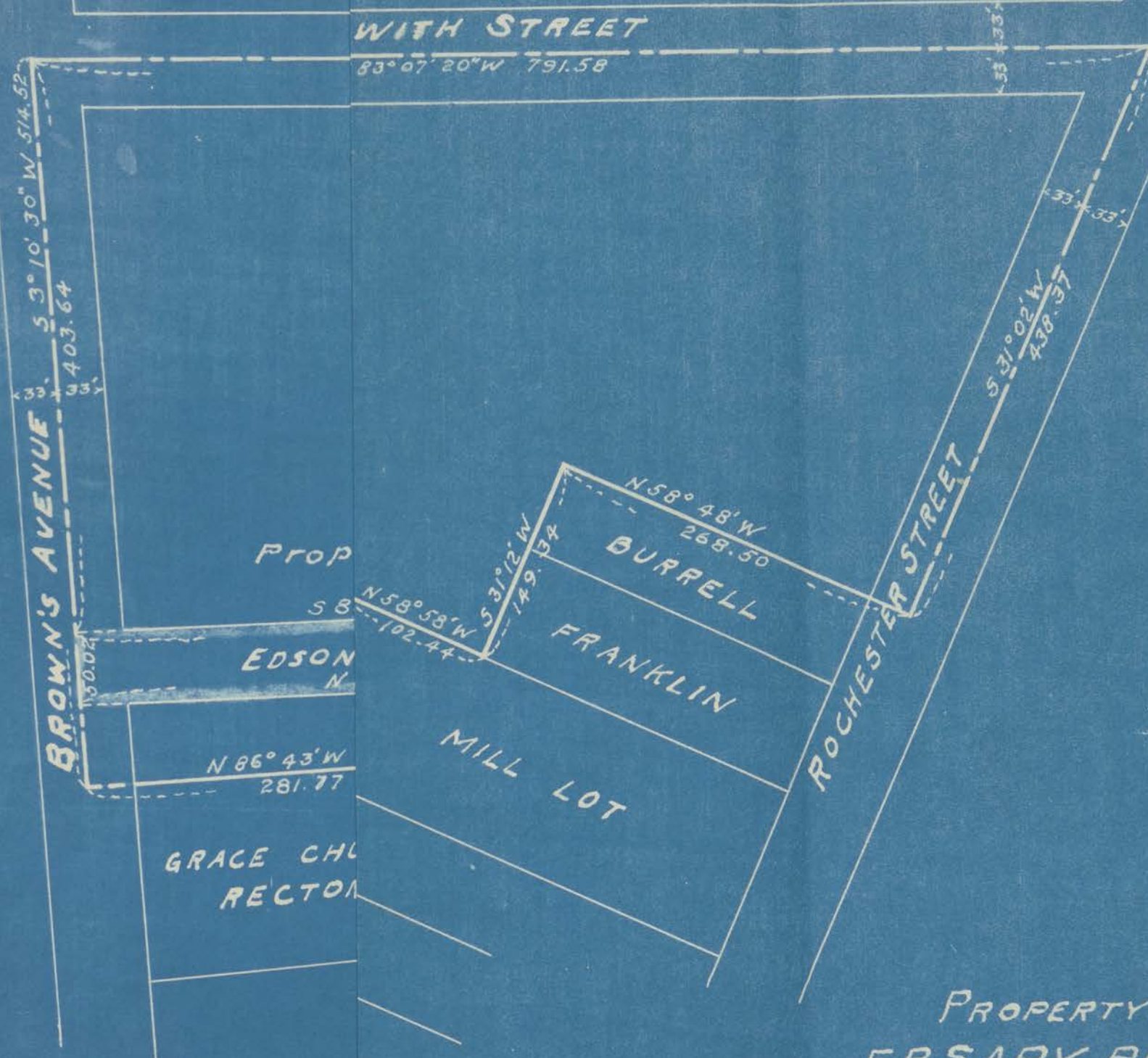
I, Frank T. Marsh, hereby certify that this map was made from an actual survey completed by me in May, 1926, and that this map was completed Sept. 11, 1926.

Frank T. Marsh

Licensed Land Surveyor







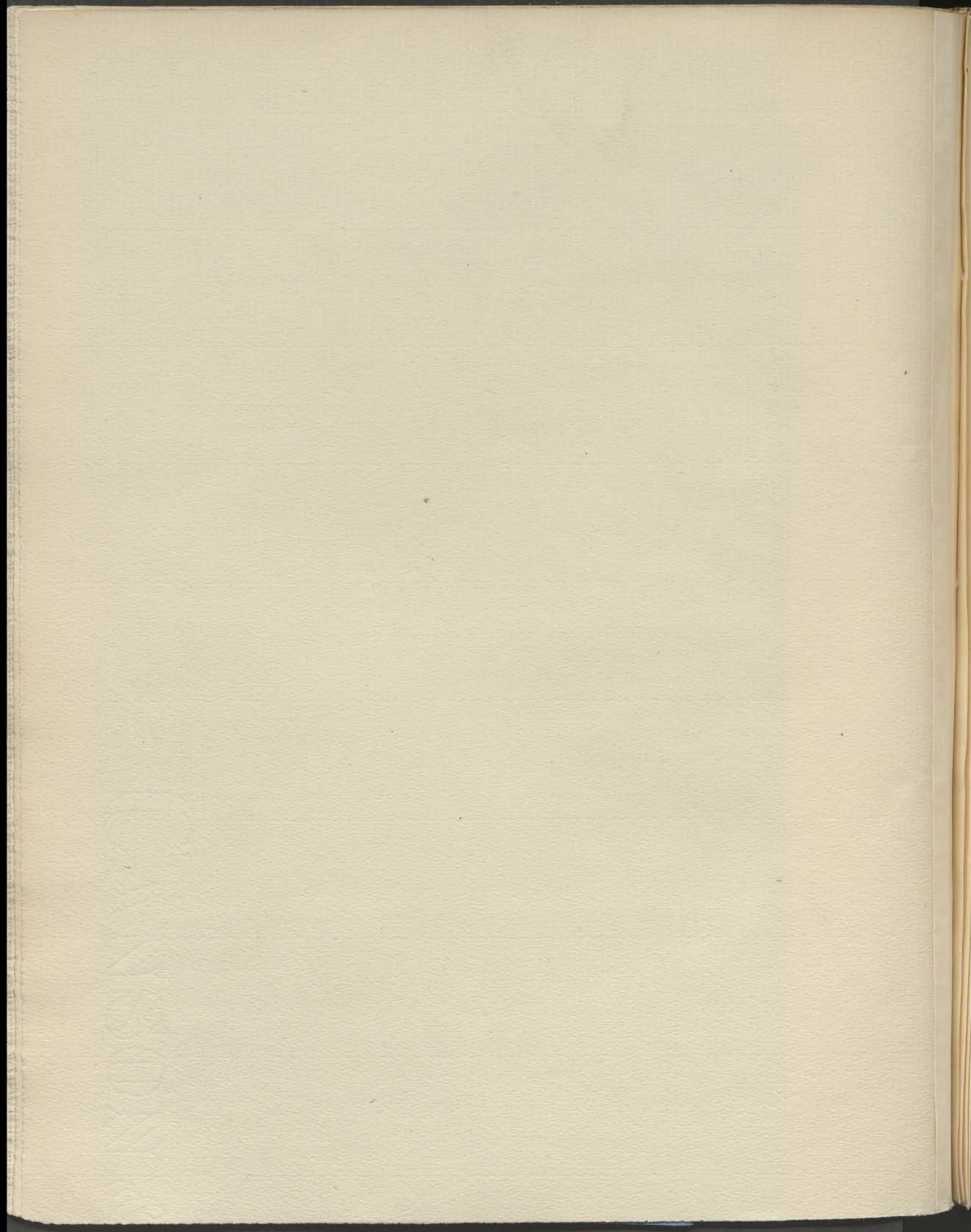
PROPERTY OF  
 EBSARY REALTY  
 COMPANY

IN THE VILLAGE OF SCOTTSVILLE  
 MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

SCALE: - 1" = 100'

I, Frank T. Ma  
 made from an ac.  
 May, 1926, and th







## 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.  $31^{\circ} 02'$  W. 438.37 feet to the north-east corner of John Burrell's land; thence along the north line of said Burrell land N.  $58^{\circ} 48'$  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.  $31^{\circ} 12'$  W. 149.34 feet to the north line of the mill property; thence along said north line of mill lot N.  $58^{\circ} 58'$  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.  $83^{\circ} 07' 20''$  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.  $6^{\circ} 52' 40''$  E. 383.57 feet to the said Center Line of Beckwith Avenue; thence along the Center Line of Beckwith Avenue S.  $83^{\circ} 07' 20''$  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?

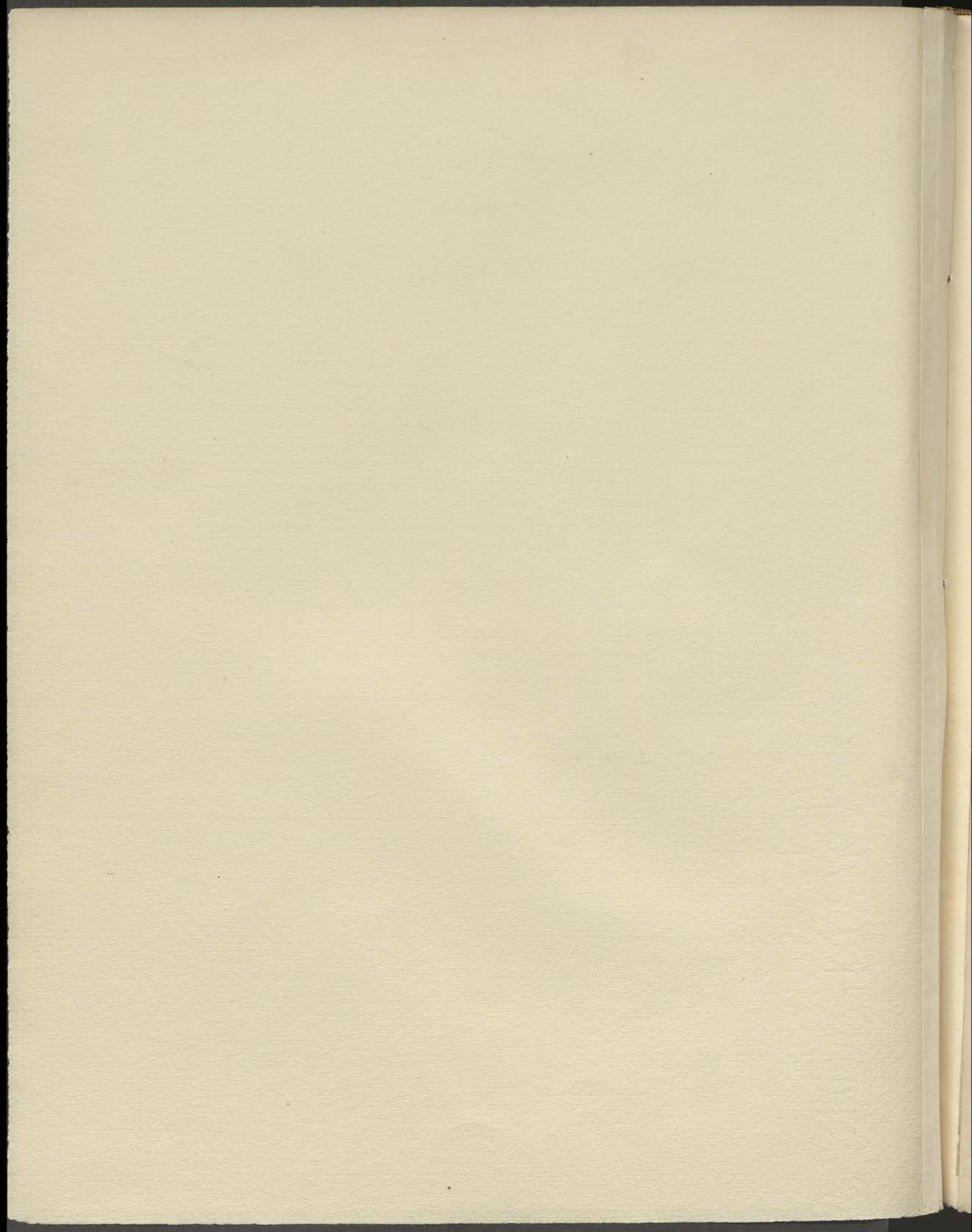
2. Shall the district designate as a new site the following described piece or parcel of land, to wit: All that certain lot of land lying and being on the south side of Beckwith Avenue, in the village of Scottsville, bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Center Line of Rochester Street with the Center Line of Beckwith Avenue, thence along said Center Line of Rochester Street S.  $31^{\circ} 02'$  W. 438.37 feet to the north-east corner of John Burrell's land; thence along the north line of said Burrell lot N.  $58^{\circ} 48'$  W. 268.50 feet to the north-west corner thereof; thence along the rear line of the Burrell and Franklin lots S.  $31^{\circ} 12'$  W. 149.34 feet to the north line of the mill lot; thence along said mill lot N.  $58^{\circ} 58'$  W. 102.44 feet to the north-west corner thereof; thence along said mill lot S.  $20^{\circ} 25'$  W. 198.50 feet to the north-east corner of the Salyerds sub-division; thence along said Salyerds line N.  $87^{\circ} 05'$  W. 436.23 feet to the east line of the Grace Church Parsonage lot; thence along said church lot N.  $3^{\circ} 10'$  E. 111.10 feet to the north-east corner thereof; thence along the north line of the church lot N.  $86^{\circ} 43'$  W. 281.77 feet to the Center Line of Brown's Avenue; thence along said Center Line N.  $3^{\circ} 10' 30''$  E. 514.52 feet to its intersection with the Center Line of Beckwith Avenue; thence along the Center Line of Beckwith Avenue S.  $83^{\circ} 07' 20''$  E. 1382.39 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?

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

Board of Education

Dated, May 14, 1926.  
Louis E. Boutwell, Clerk.







35

## 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.

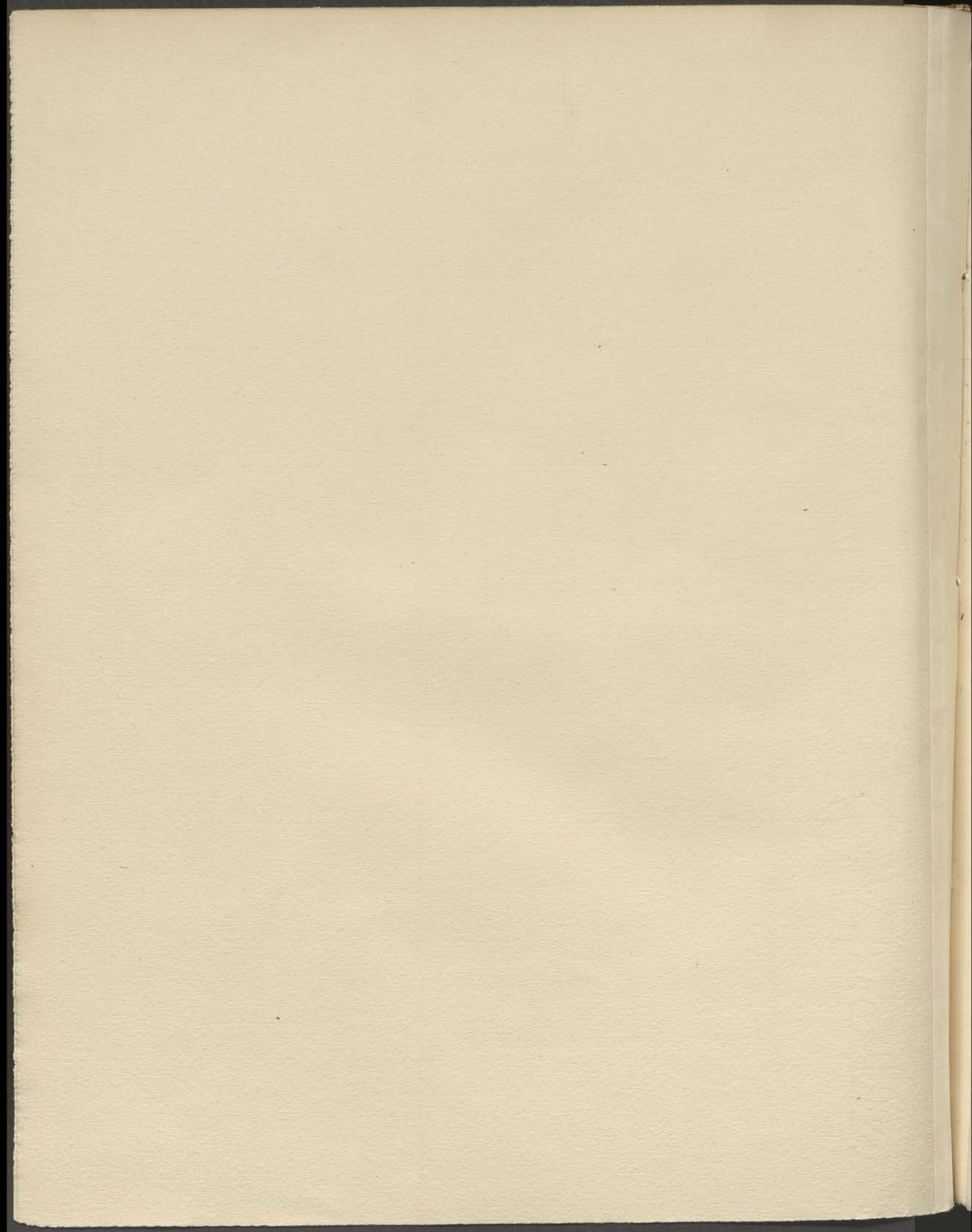
BOARD OF EDUCATION OF UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1

Town of Wheatland, Monroe County, N. Y.

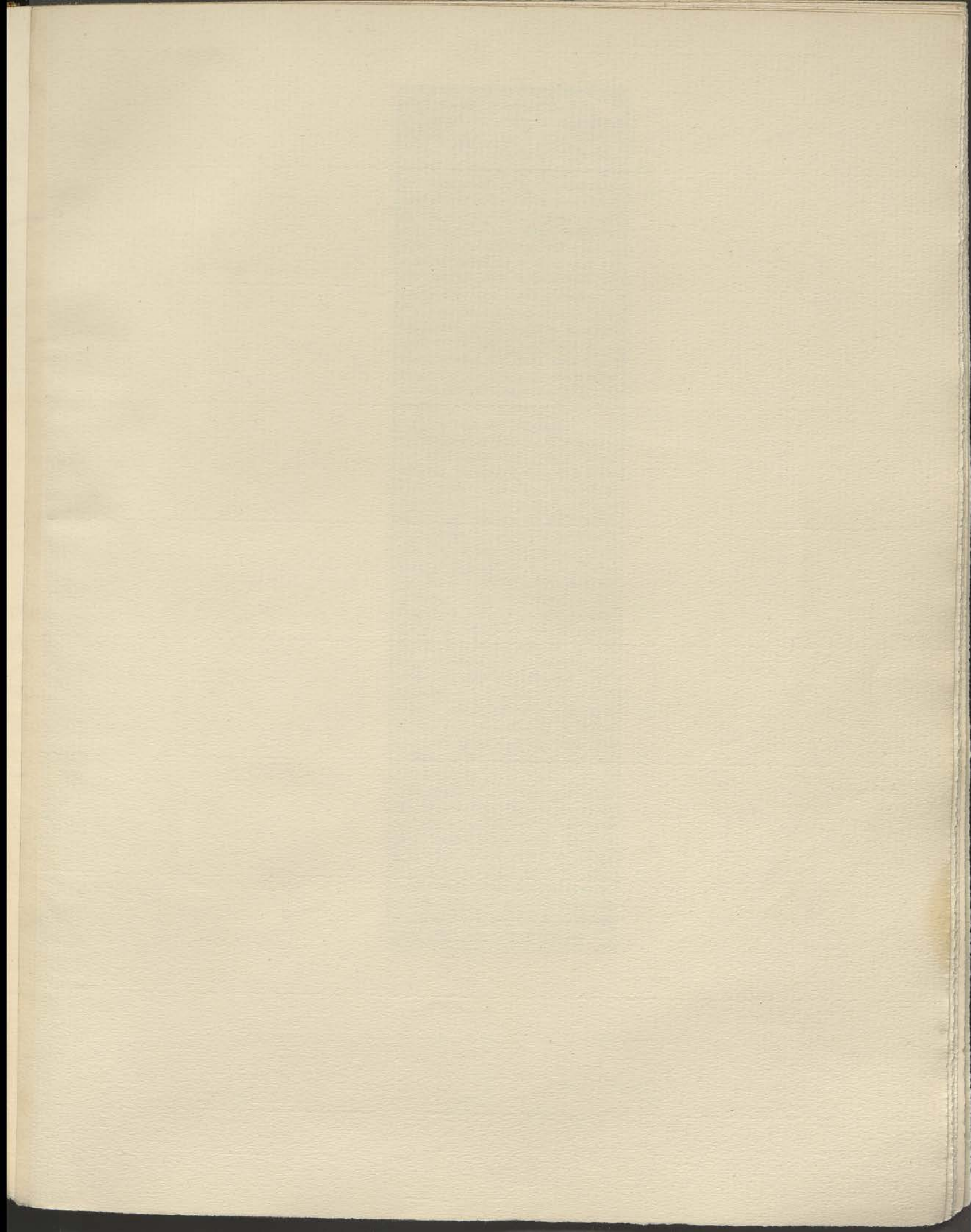
By Louis E. Boutwell,

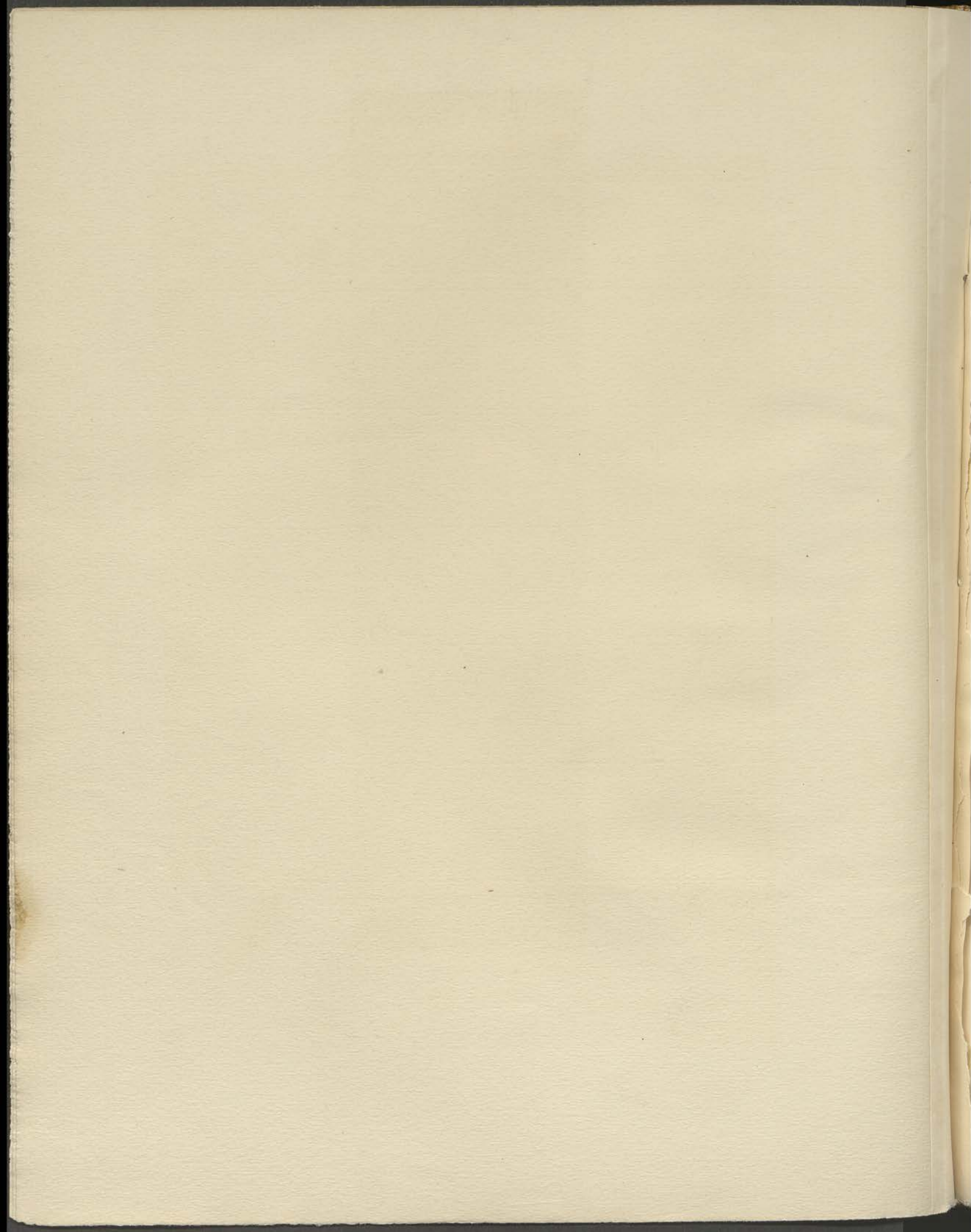
District Clerk.













**DEATH OF SCOTTSVILLE'S  
OLDEST SCHOOL TEACHER**

**5/5/38.**

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.

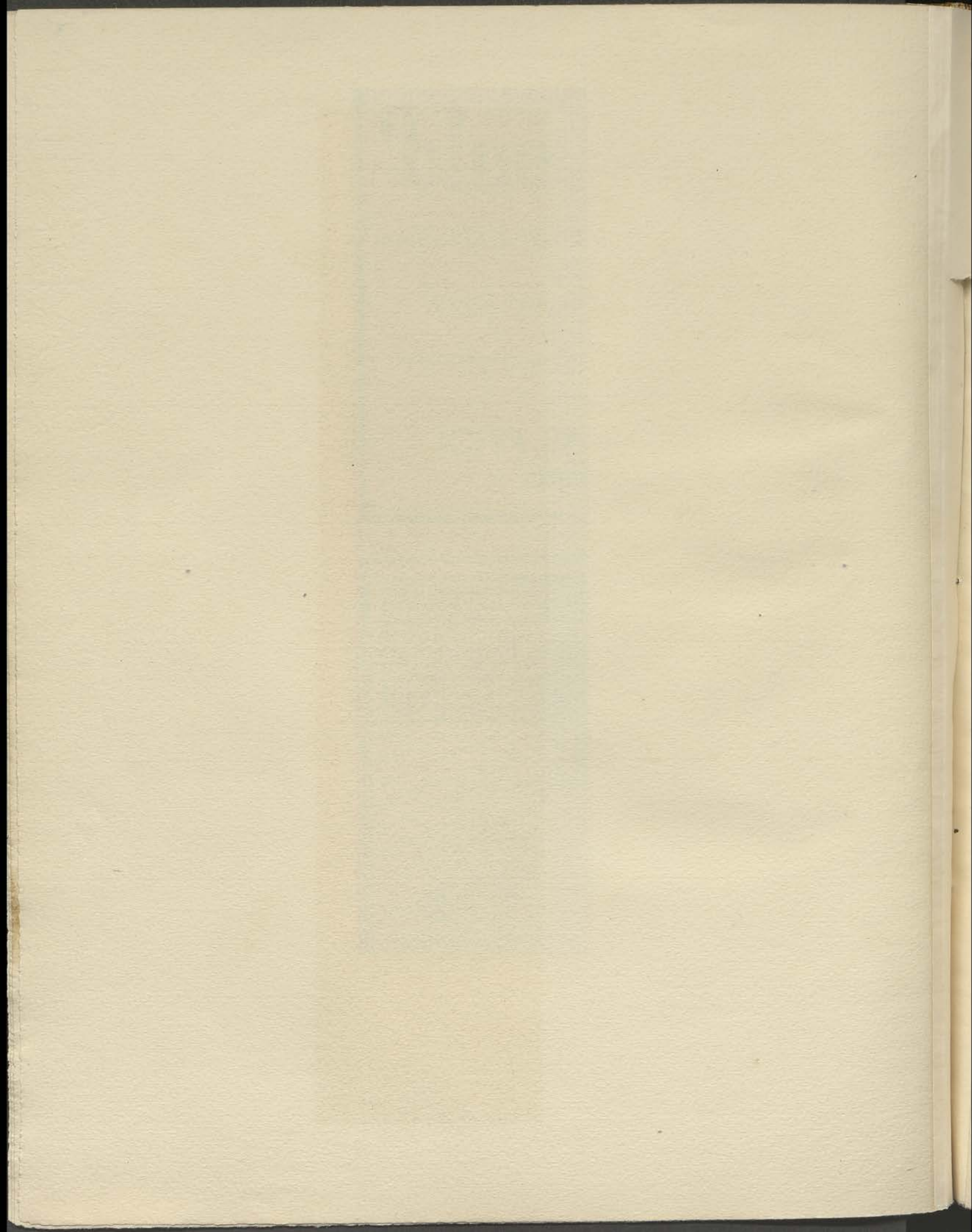
She was born in the township of Caledonia, June 15, 1848, the only child of the late Eleazer and Sarah (Cameron) Darrow of that town. From 1871 to 1878 she was teacher of the primary department of the Scottsville Union School.

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**

**8/10/39.**

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. \$51,048.00

**Expenditures—General Fund**

Administrative	\$ 610.00
Teaching service	23,103.00
Operation of plant	4,780.00
Maintenance of plant	900.00
Fixed charges	585.00
Debt service	11,500.00
Capital outlay	300.00
Auxiliary agencies	1,085.00

Total expenditures \$42,863.00

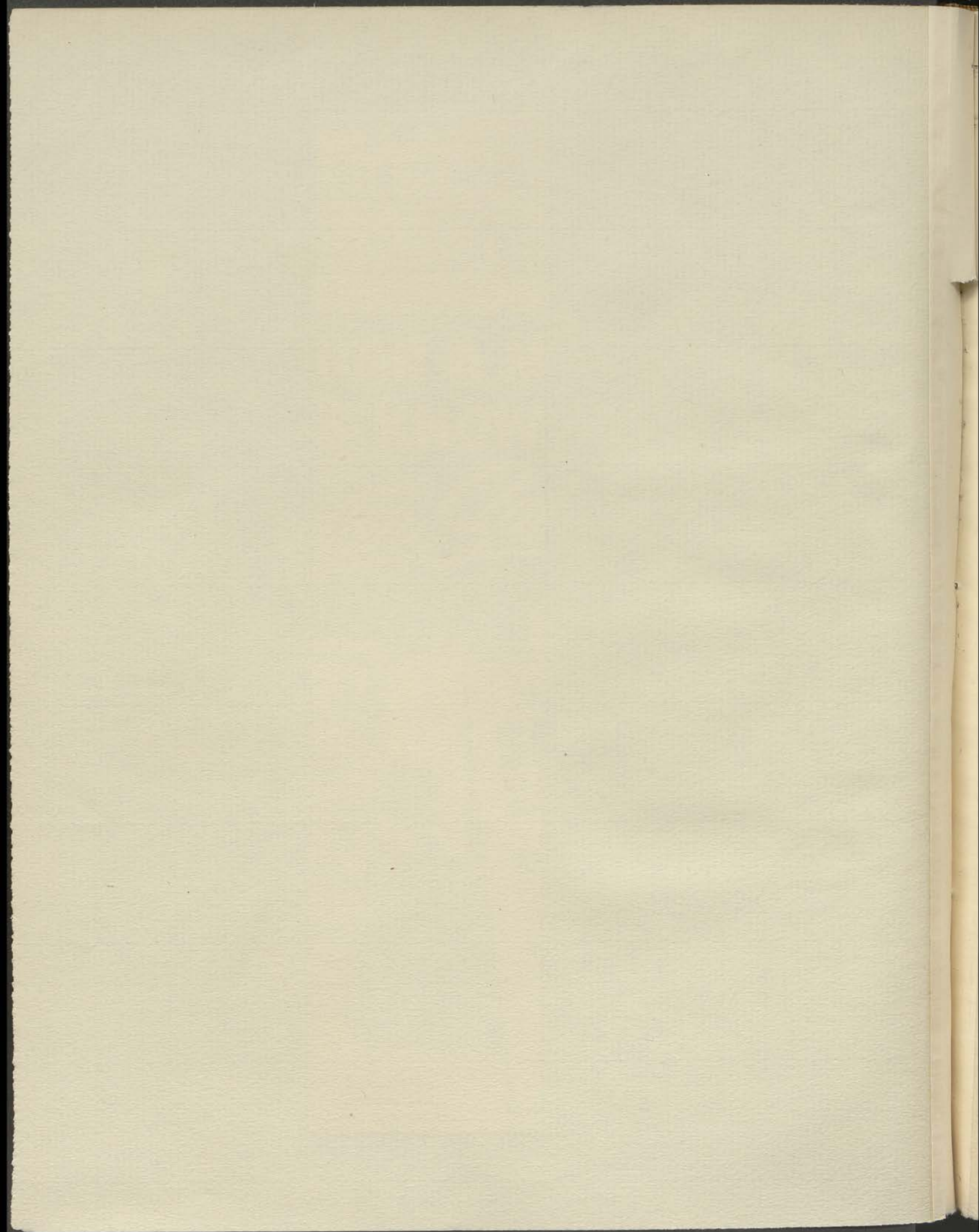
Est. bal., July 1, 1940 \$8,185.00

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.

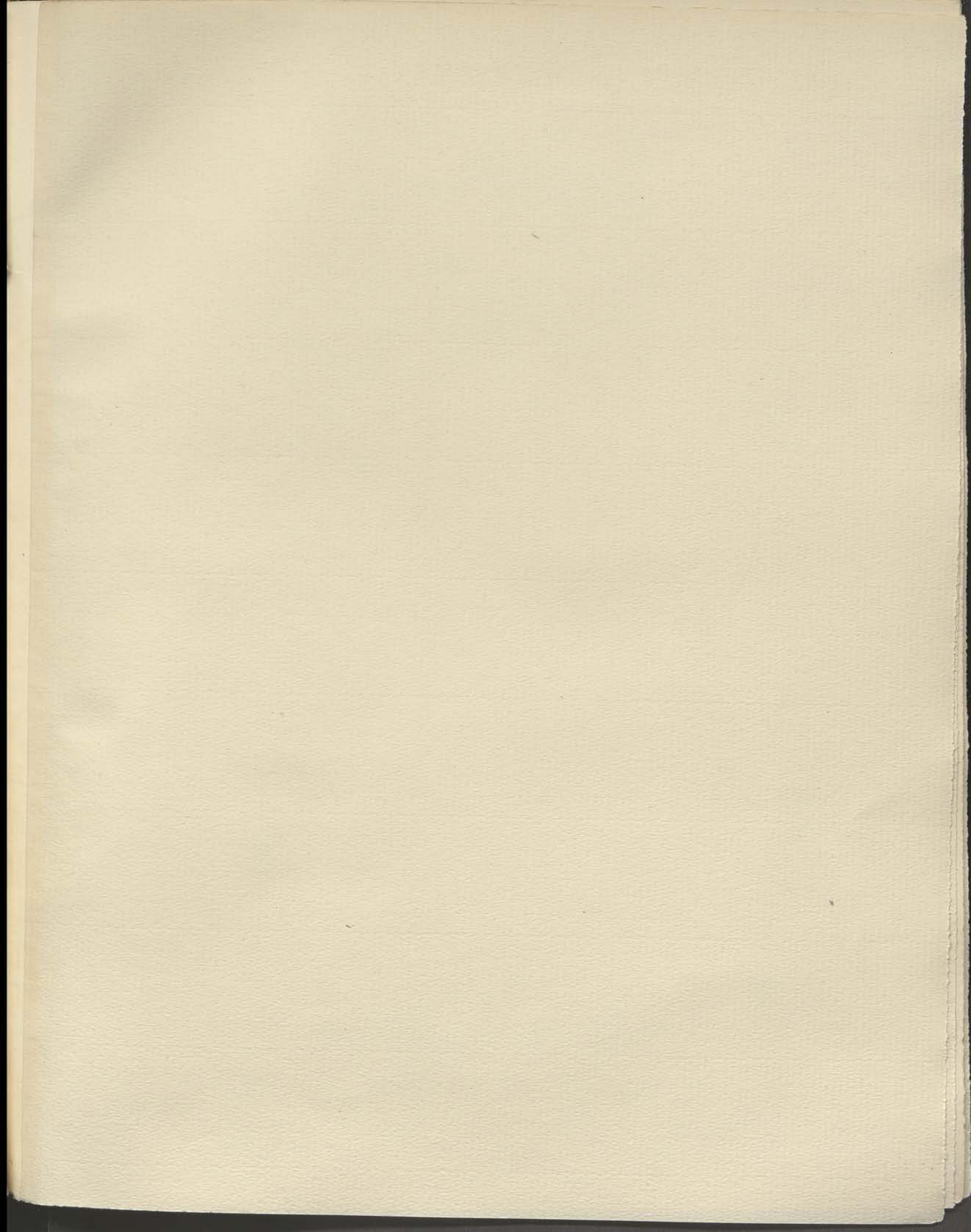
The Etta Fraser Miller Loan Fund has been active since Jan. 1, 1936, and up to July 1, 1939 has loaned \$2,300 to eight students from this community, and during this time \$175 of the principal has been returned.

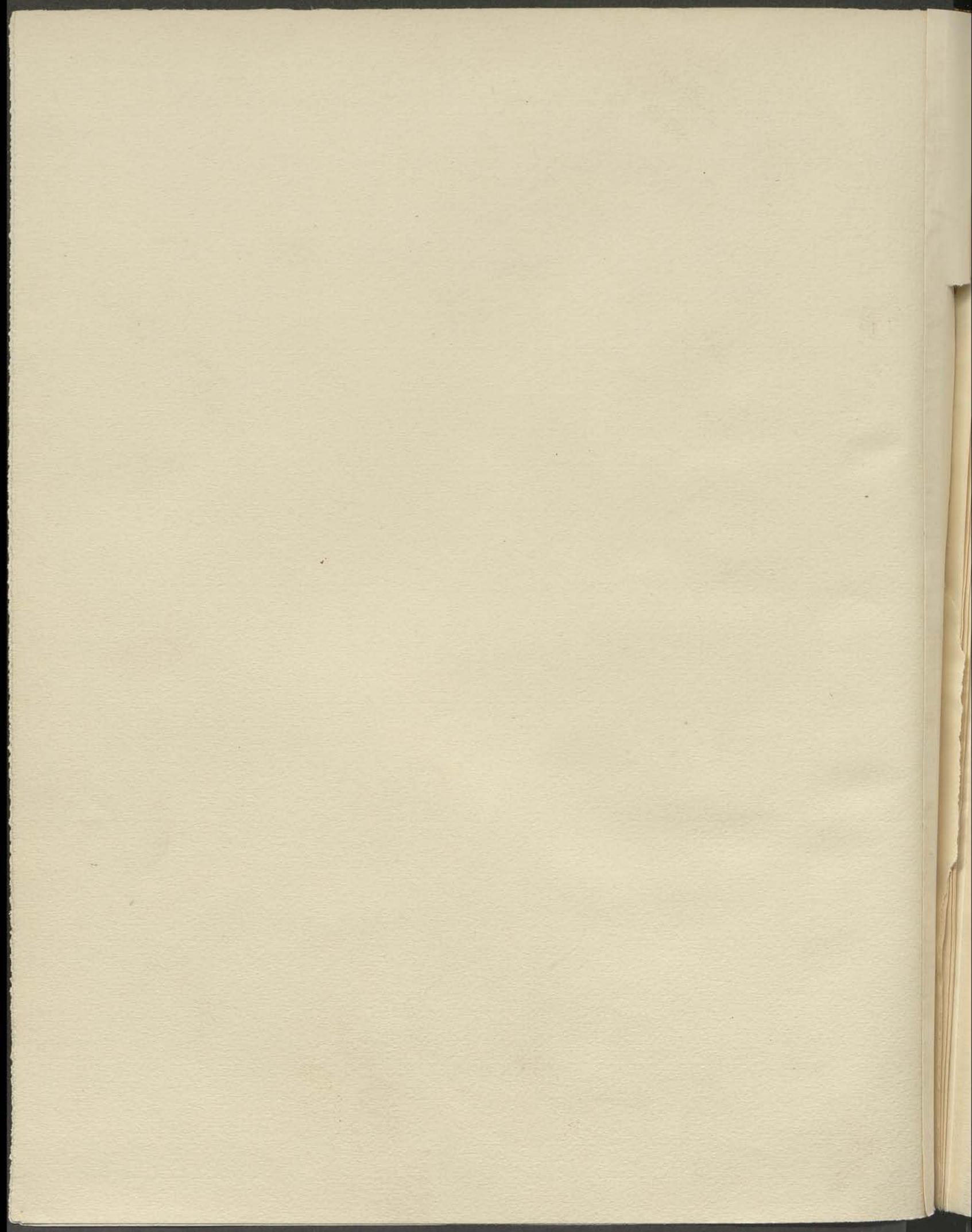
Mr. R. S. Dunn was elected for a term of three years to succeed himself.











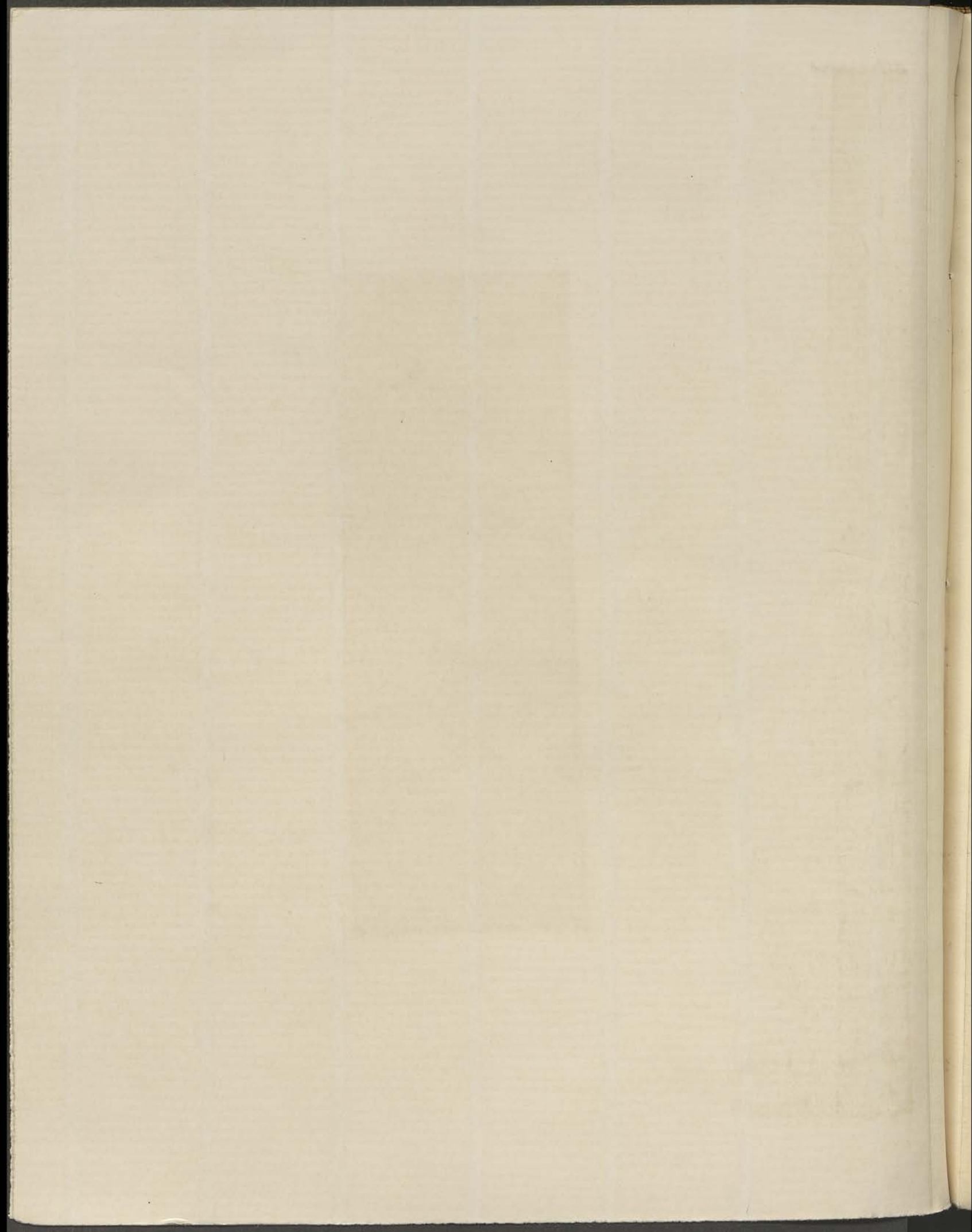








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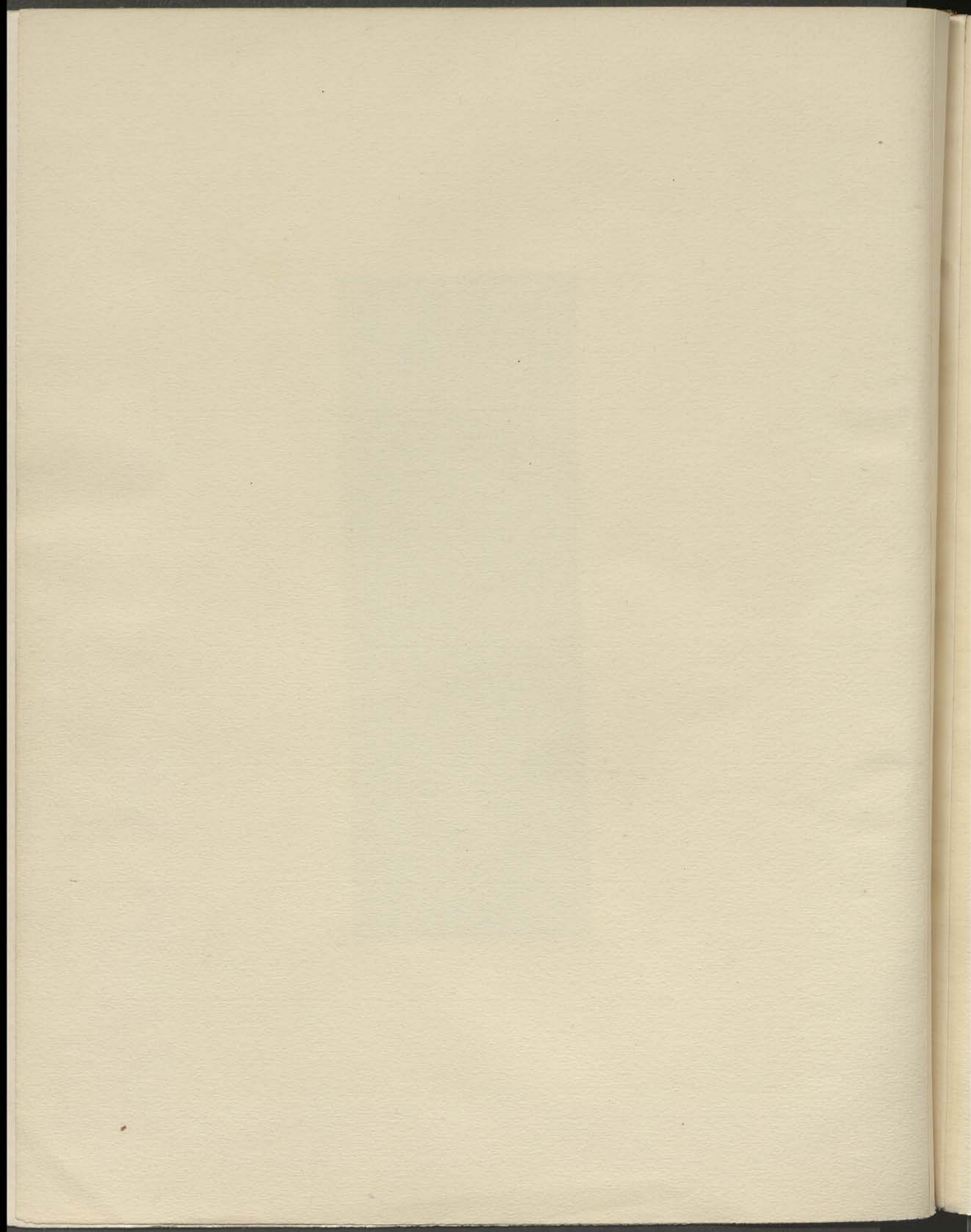
### *Monroe County Town Named Like No Other*

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 1820. 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.





## CHURCHES.

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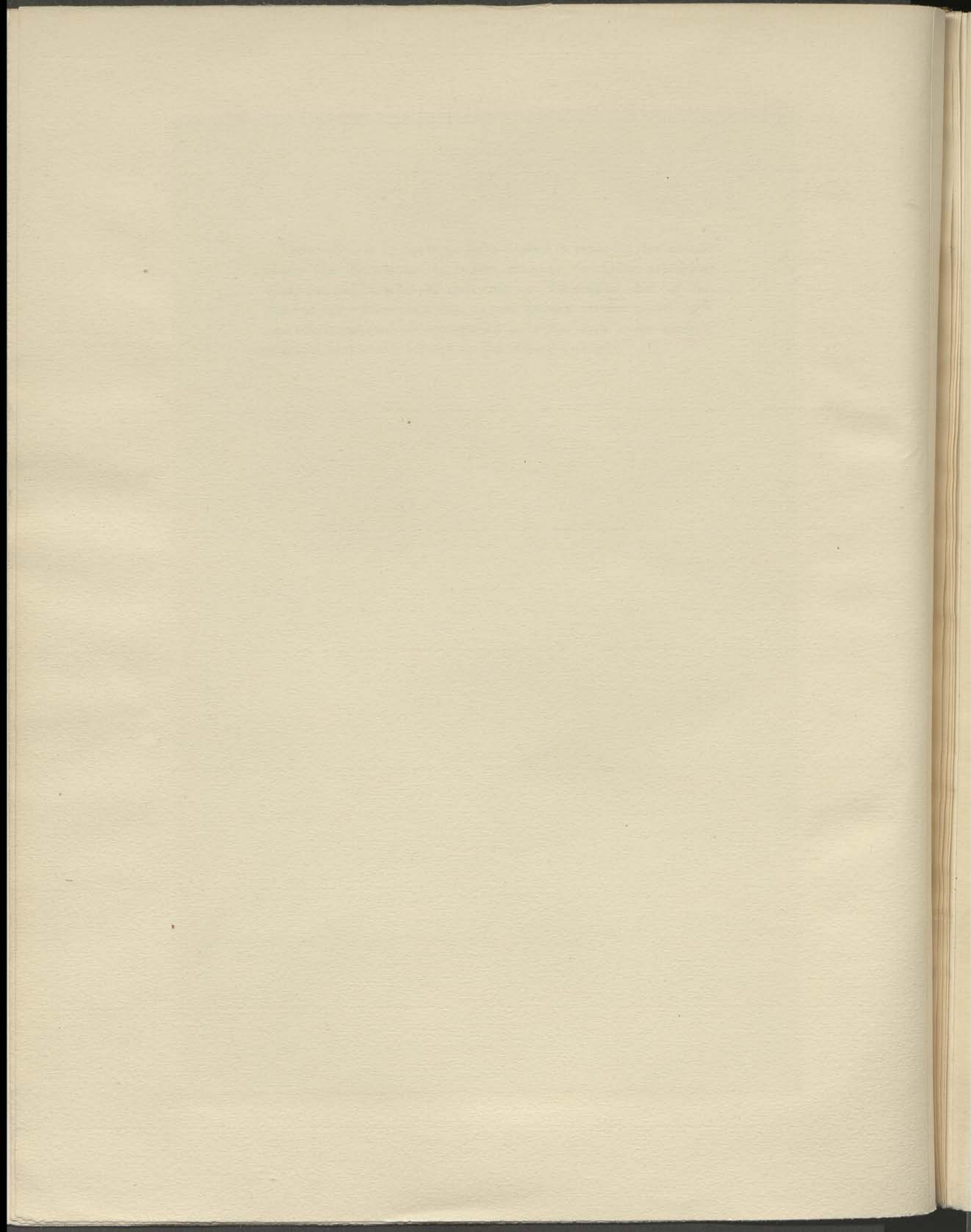
The first church organization in Wheatland and the first in the territory lying between the Genesee and Niagara Rivers was formed in the log school house upon the Creek Road March 4th, 1805. Duncan McPherson, Donald Anderson and Donald McKenzie were elected ruling elders. Rev. Jedediah Chapman, of Geneva, 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.

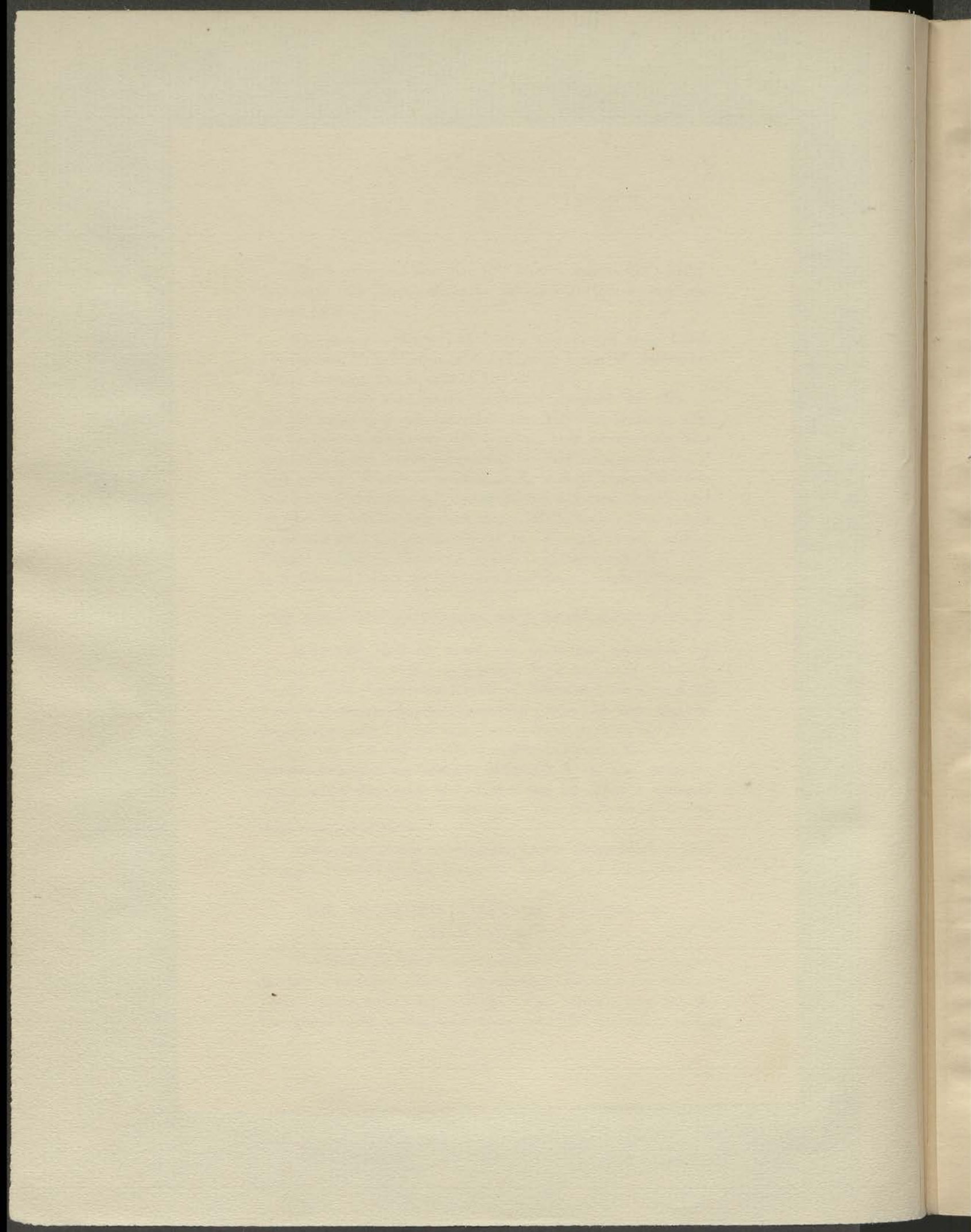
In March 1822 in this school house was formed the "First Presbyterian Society of Wheatland" with eleven members. Isaac I. Lewis, Freeman Edson, John Colt, Daniel Van Antwerp and Philip Garbutt were elected Elders. Its first Board of Trustees were Clark Hall, Abraham Hanford, Isaac I. Lewis, Stephen Warren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







41.  
December 20th 1922

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

GREETING :-

From beside the Shrewsbury our greetings go to the church beside the Oatka.- This church, with a history of nearly two hundred years, sends through me its greeting to the 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 for your commemorative exercises on December 30th, it will be almost exactly to a day 15 years since we left the Genesee valley and the dear Wheatland church for these shores of the Atlantic, and vivid memories 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 oldtime

a) 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.

b) 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

c- 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

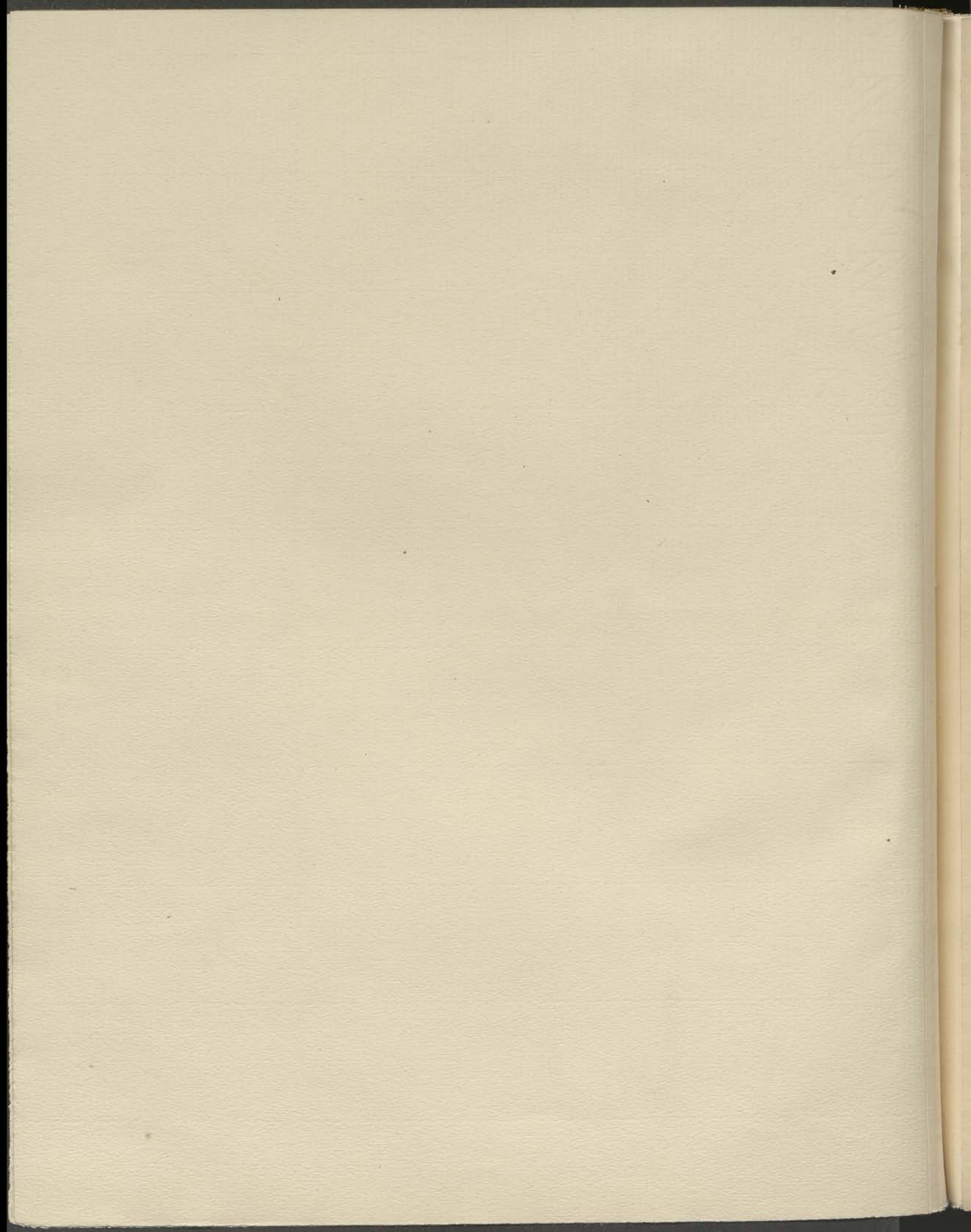
d- when the old horsesheds fell down an hour before church service, under the pressure of a heavy fall of snow. There was then a great crowd of teams to be seen at church on special occasions, we wonder if the sheds still are used by the teams of the people-- Here when we came, 15 years ago there was 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

e- 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 tub races in the Oatka and ball games at which I remember George Hahn and Tom Stokoe 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 those 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

f- "Central Committee" when the M.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 excitement of those days of local moral warfare. What Local Option Campaigns! and how we buttonholed veterans and how we watched the returns at the ~~machines~~ machines which we then used. Some will remember the Catholic Priest we secured from Buffalo to speak for us, which he did most effectively.







Presbyterian Manse  
Shrewsbury, N. J.  
D. L. PARSONS, Minister

- 9- ~~Some~~ 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 <sup>W. Choir!</sup> ~~how true and loyal they were to their pastor--~~
- 4- ~~There was the spiritual work of the church.~~ Our shortlived 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 Windom hall, and were measurably successful. And I have
- I- 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 "Scottsville Bee" in the passing years, which Mrs. Howe 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 come 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 Thine by faith before the world confessed,  
Thy name, O Jesus, be for ever blest,

Alleluia !

How many there were then- They have gone! John Garbut, the elder- James ~~Cox~~ too, Mr. & Mrs. John Mc Vean, 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 blast !

Alleluia !

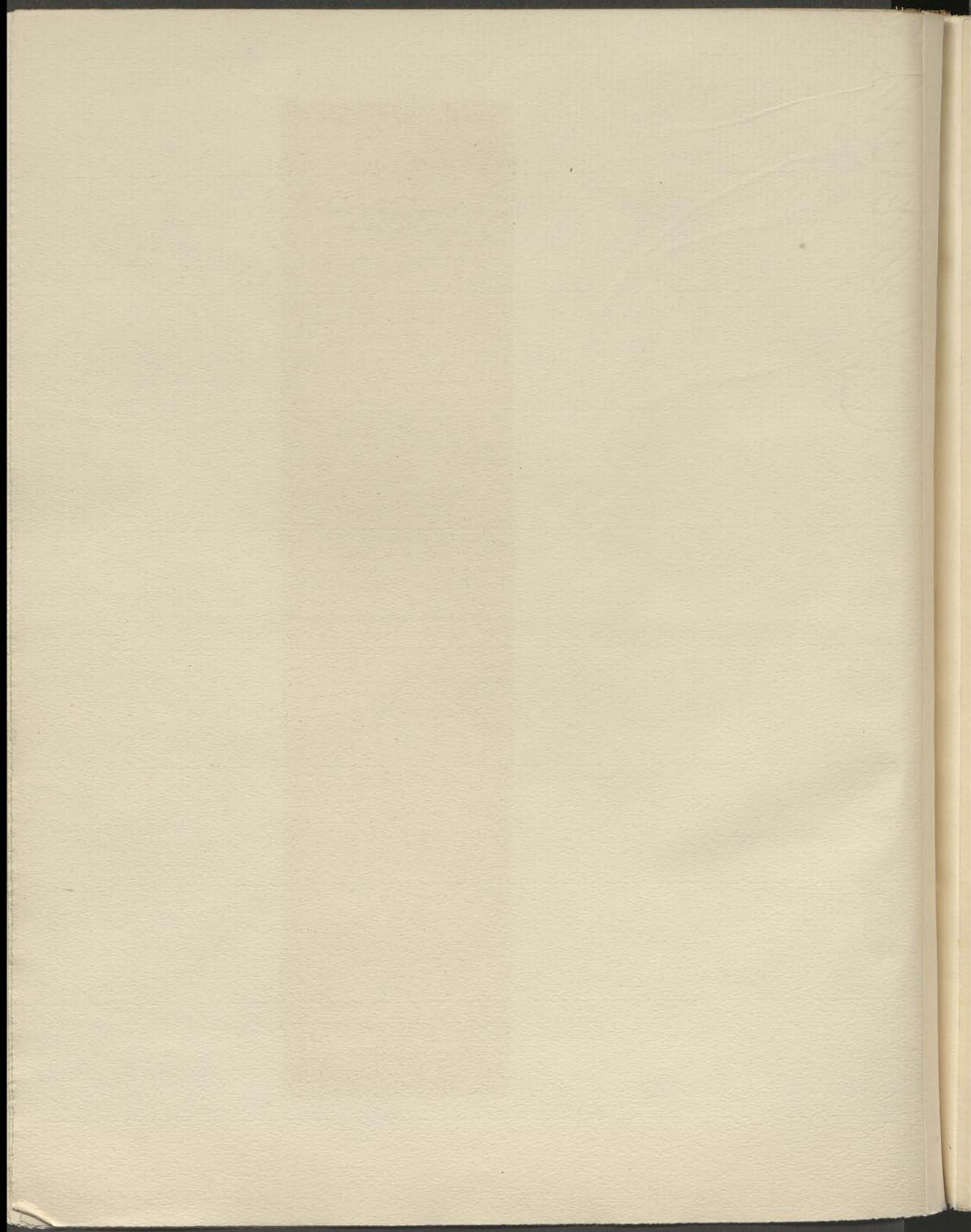
Thus dear friends, our hearts are full with these memories. May the old church, strengthened with the comrades who have lately united with you in the common work, still grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord, and be so strengthened by His Spirit that she may be "glorious as an army with banners

With sincere best wishes and loving memories- *Am*

*no both*

*Dwight L. Parsons*







# 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.

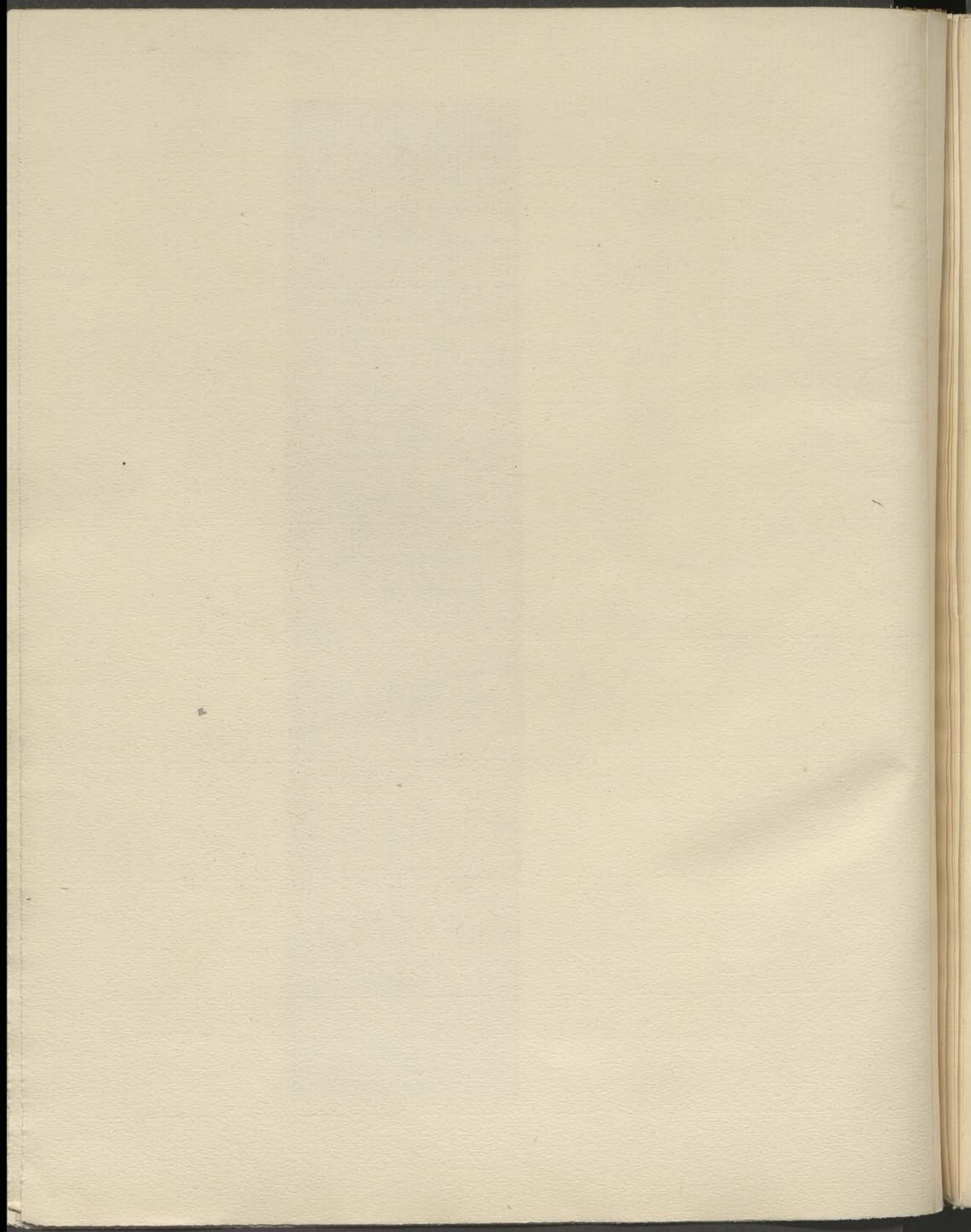
The church building left vacant was acquired by the late George H. S. Rogers, who for many years was a wool buyer and produce dealer there. After his death in 1875 the building was purchased by the late Myron Miller, son of E. T. Miller named above, and the father of your editor. Mr. Miller built an 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.

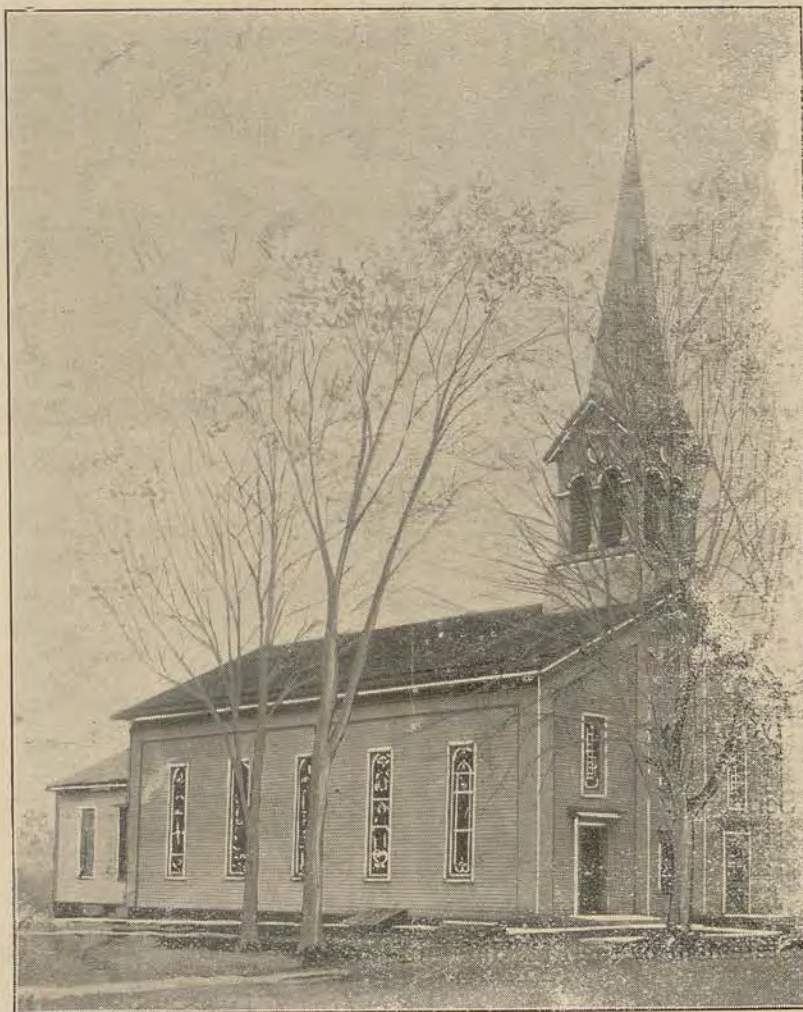
Encl 3/25/37







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.

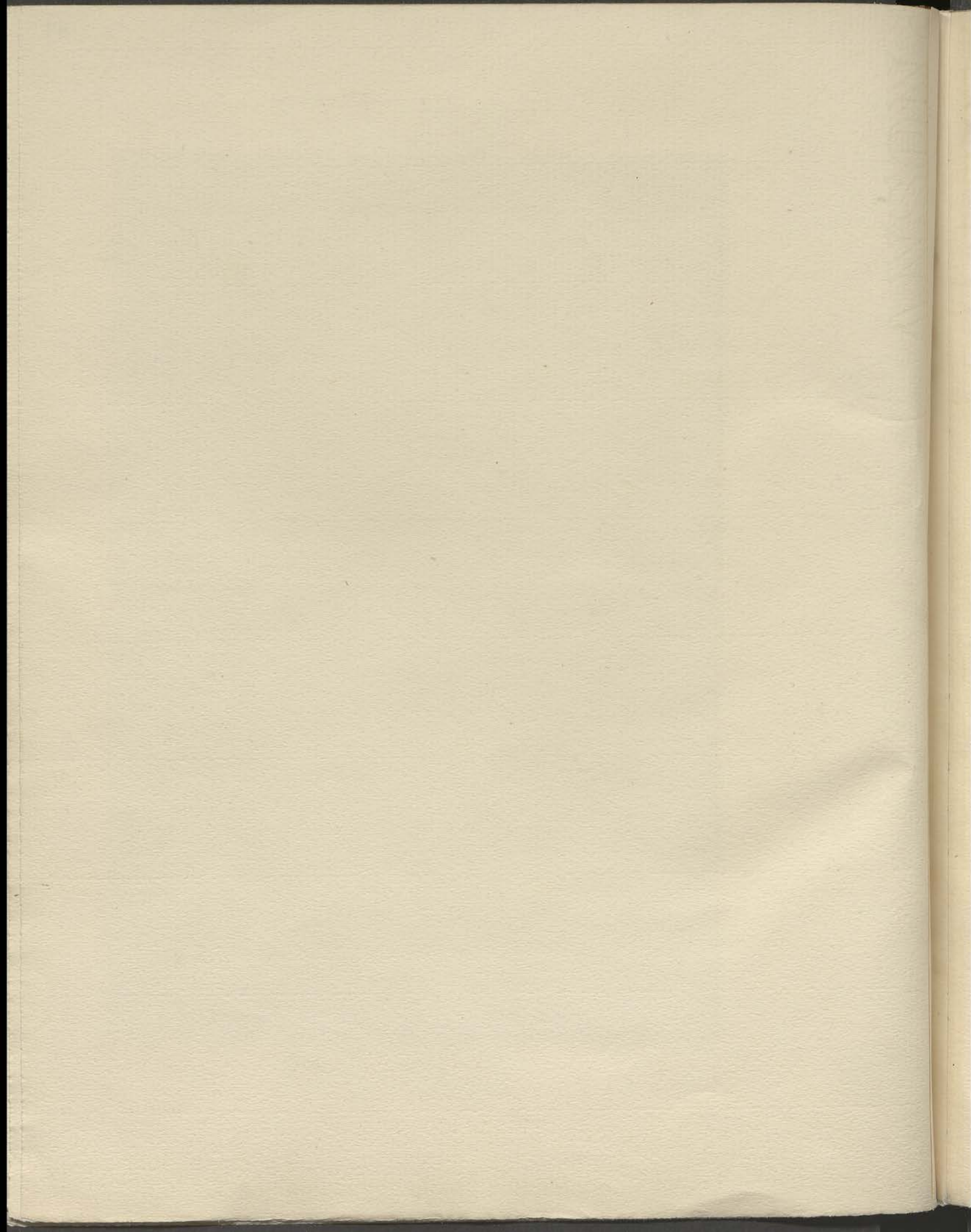
Hymn, No. 369, O Jesus I Have Promised

Benediction, Rev. Russell B. Henry

.....

Reception for Rev. and Mrs. Henry and visiting  
clergymen at the close of the service.







North Bergen, Hudson co., N. Y.

April 19, 1858.

Mr. F. X. Beckwith;

Dear Sir;

The intelligence contained in a notice in a late daily Democrat, of the death of dear Francis fell with afflictive weight upon my heart, and I wanted to tell you how deeply I felt afflicted for you and Mrs. Beckwith. Allow me to assure you of my truly heart-felt sympathy.

I always regarded Francis with much interest. He was of just the age, it seems, of Cornelius, (who alone survives of our children,) with whom he was a companion and fellow-scholar in their school-boy days. I remember to have met

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.



him but once since he became a young man. He was then engaged in painting on the north chancel that then 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 & 5 months.

How peculiarly afflicting 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 influence to lead our minds and guide our hearts aright.

But after all the consolations which faith can derive from these

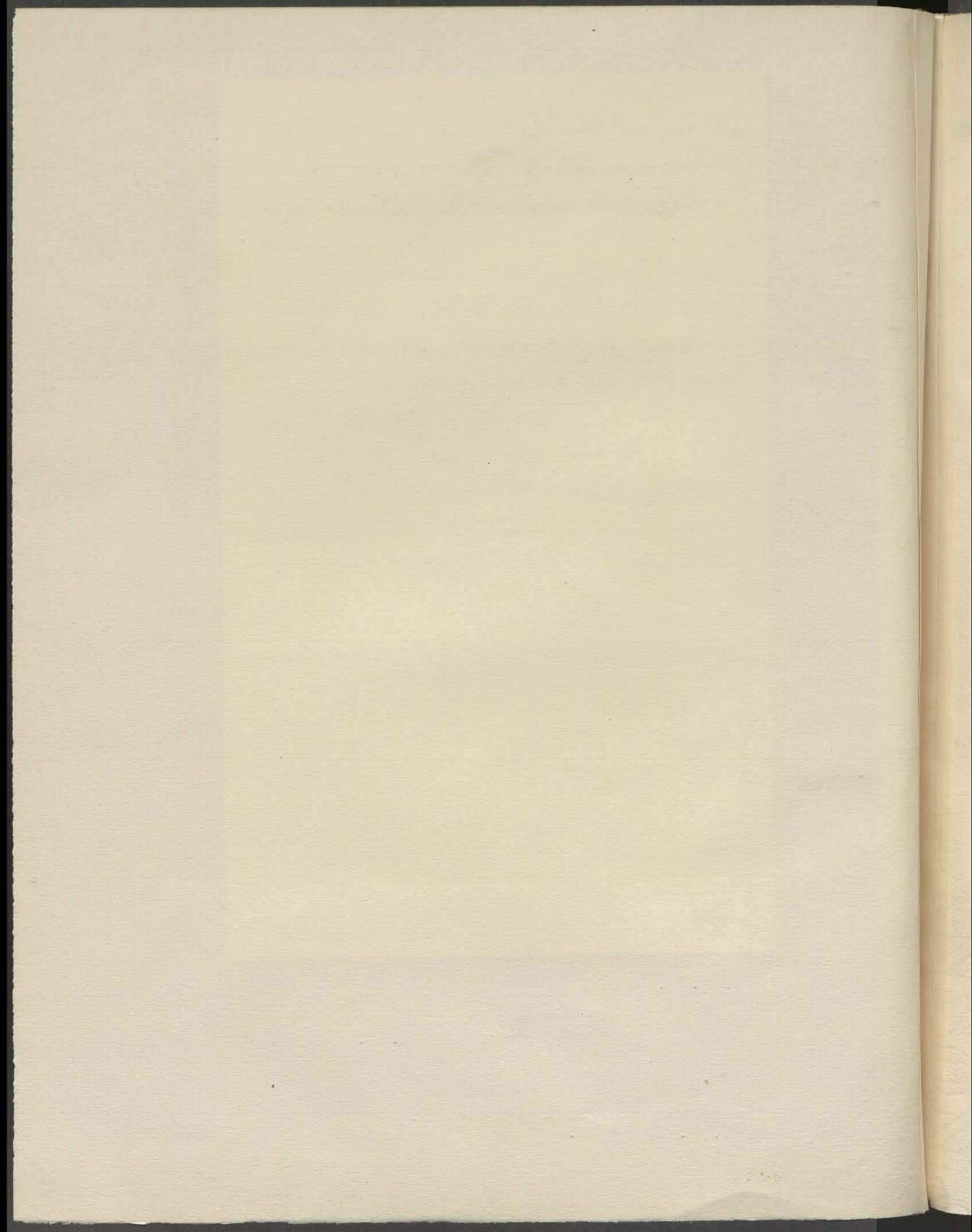
precious sources there is  
still much of bitterness in-  
separable from such a be-  
reavement.

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

Yours, very truly,

L. W. Billington,





*Mr W. J. Howe*

FIRST ANNUAL BANQUET  
OF THE  
FIRST  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

IN WHEATLAND,

AT

WINDOM HALL,

SCOTTSVILLE, N. Y.,

April 10th, 1900.

—+000+—





Biscuits,                      Ham,                      Pressed Chicken,  
  
Lemon Jelly,                      Radishes,  
  
Olives,                      Pickles,                      Coffee,  
  
Potato Salad,                      Wafers,  
  
Cheese,  
  
Salted Peanuts,                      Bon-bons,  
  
Cakes,  
  
Neapolitan Cream.

MR. THOMAS BROWN,

TOAST-MASTER.

MUSIC,

GARDUTT'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.

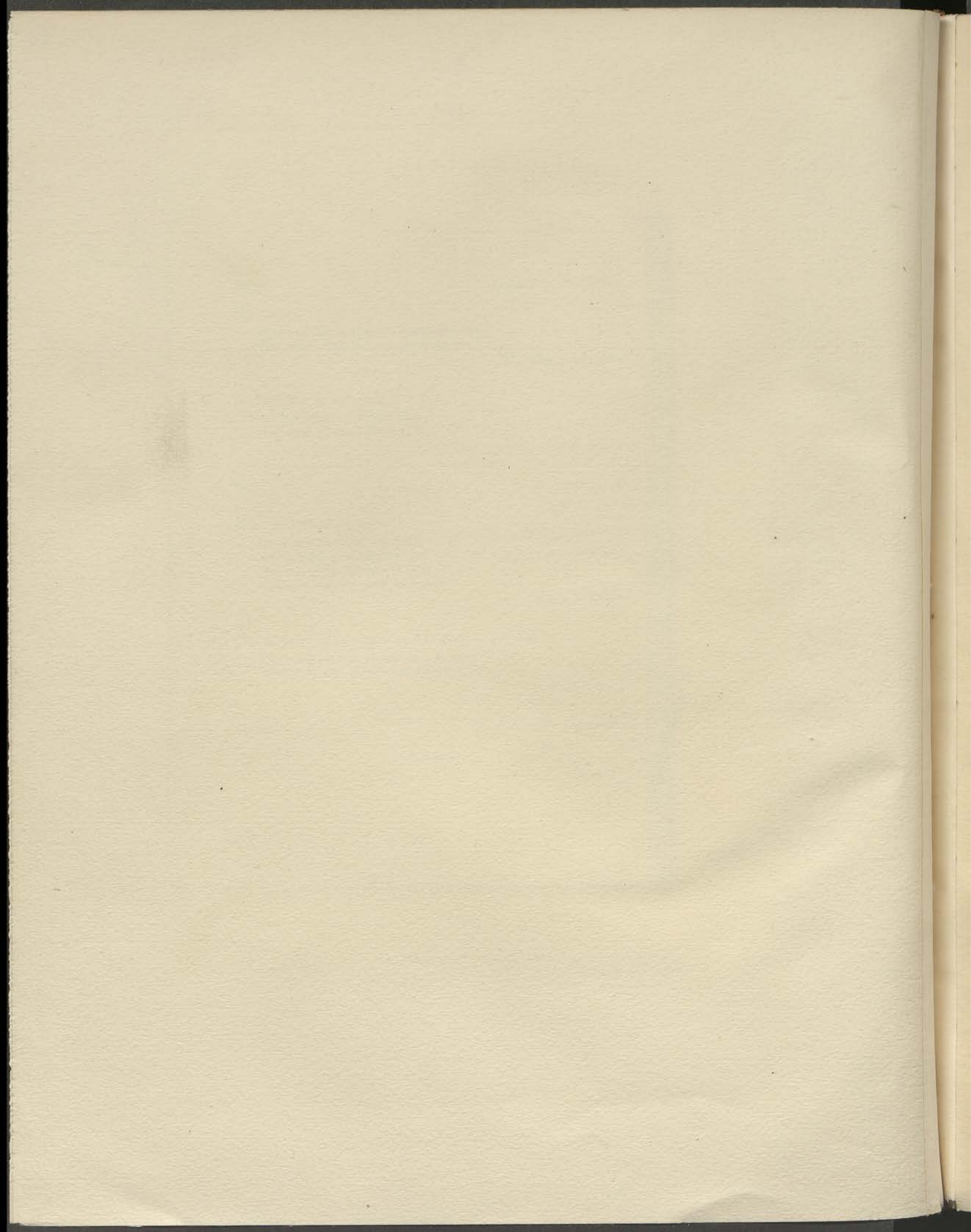
" O wad some power the giftie gie us  
To see oursel's as others see us! "

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. Lavery, G. B. F. Hallock, Edward Bristol and the present occupant, Dwight L. Parsons.

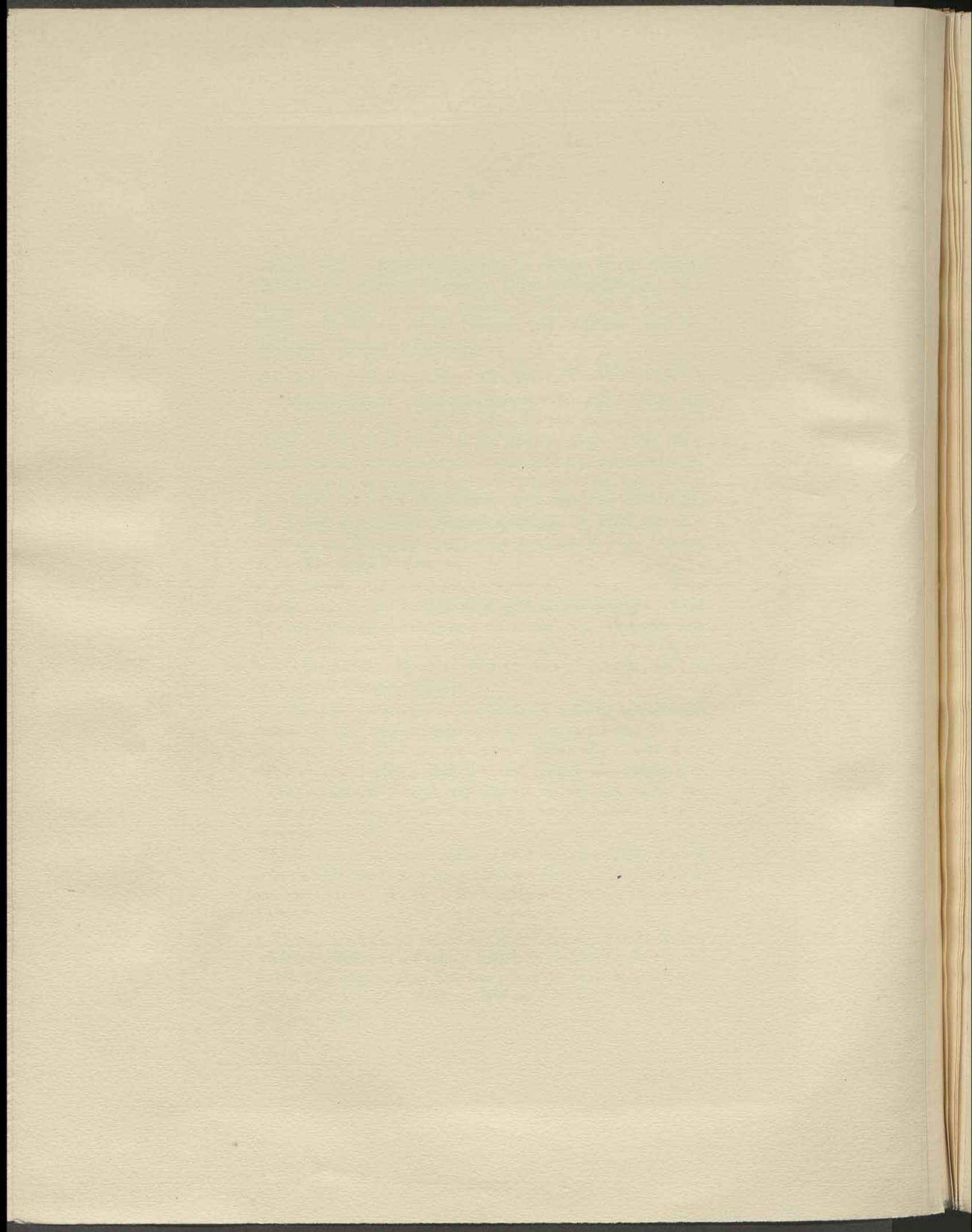
#### THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SCOTTSVILLE.

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.

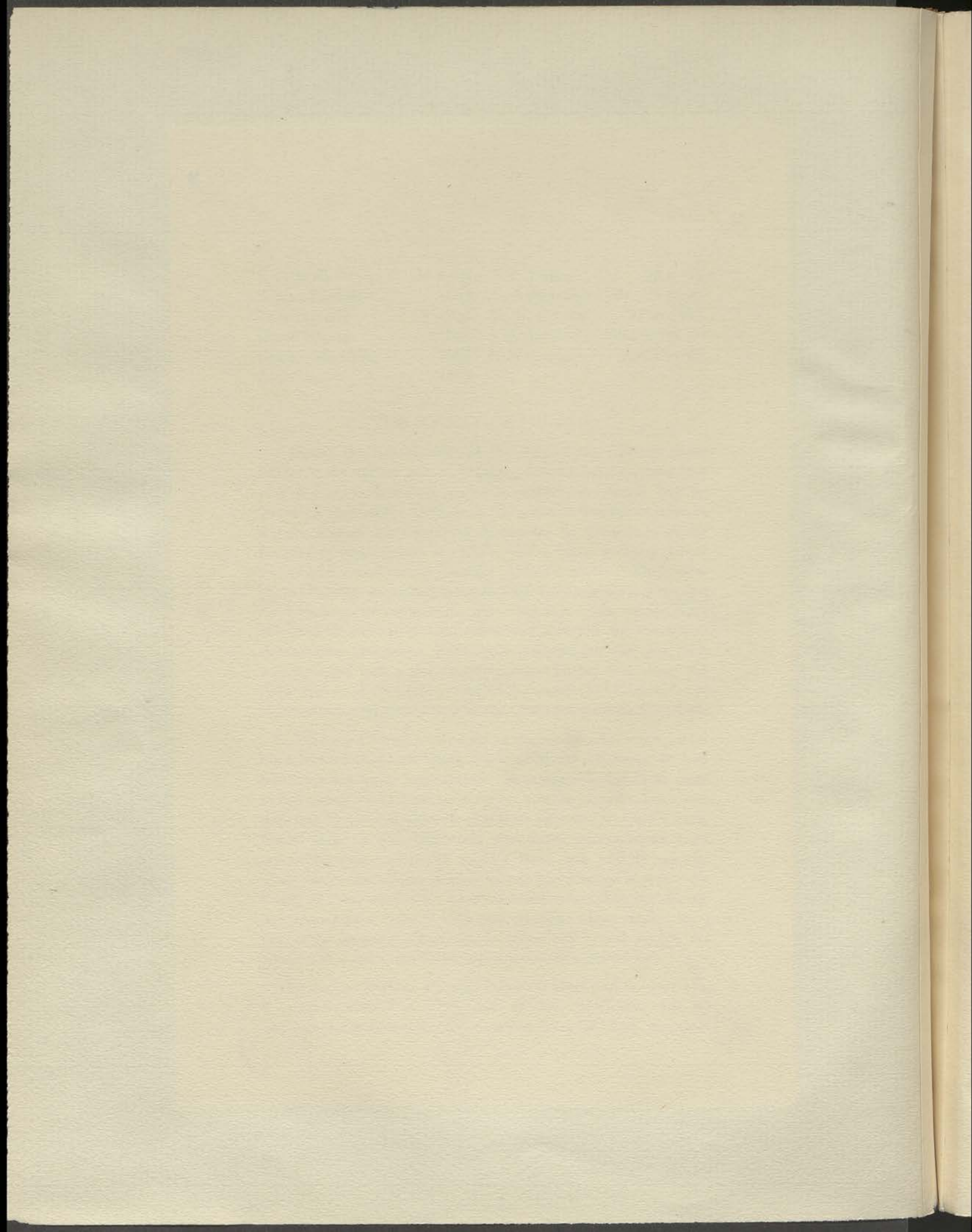
It was voted to build a church of brick 32 x 44 feet, on the east side of Church Street. The following year, 1828, this was accomplished at an expense of \$2,000.00. Powell Carpenter, Dr. E. G. Munn and Joseph Cox, none of whom were members of the Society, were liberal contributors to the erection fund 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.
Chauncy S. Baker	'44, '65, & '66.	Samuel Millard	1871.
James Durham	1845.	George W. Coe	1872.
W. B. Slaughter	1846.	O. B. Sparrow	'73, & '74.
E. M. Buck	1847.	J. W. Sanborn	1875.
Geo. W. Terry	'48 & '49.	Thomas E. Bell	'76, '77 & '78.
Hiram H. Hood	1850.	H. Vosburg	'79 & '80.
John H. Wallace	1851.	G. W. Kittenger	1881.
Thomas W. Eaton	'52 & '53.	W. S. Tuttle	1882.
D. B. Lawton	1854.	J. V. Lowell	'83 & '84.
W. C. Willing	1855.	L. D. Chase	'87 to '91.







S. C. Smith	'56 & '57.	T. F. Parker	'92 & '93.
Samuel Luckey	1858.	G. S. Robinson	'94, '95 & '96.
Charles Eddy	'59 & '60.	G. W. Gibson	'97 to 1901.
David Nichols	1861.	J. B. Arnold	1902, '03 & '04
George Markham	1862.	R. W. Copeland	1905 to '07.
S. C. Church	1863.		

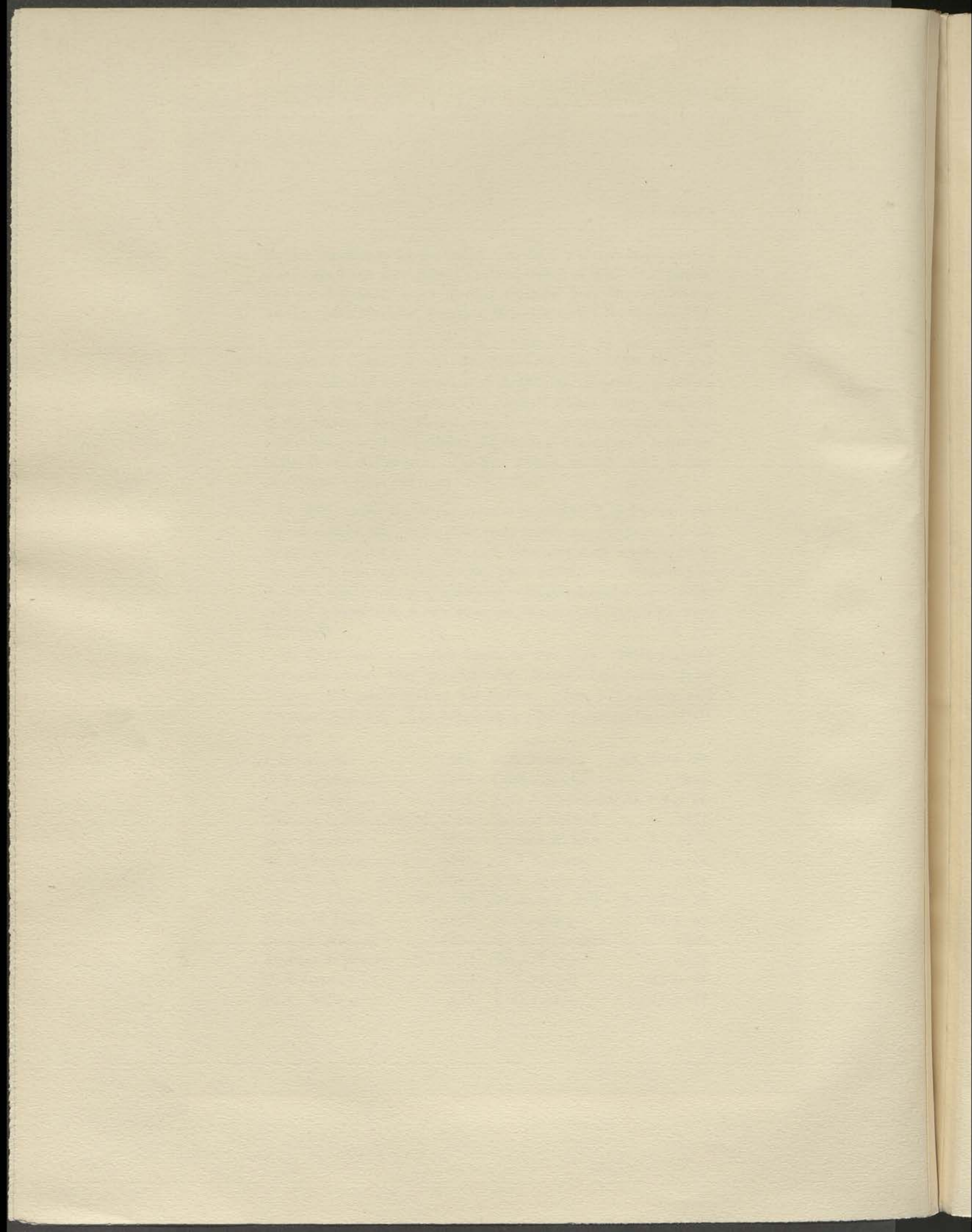
### THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

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.

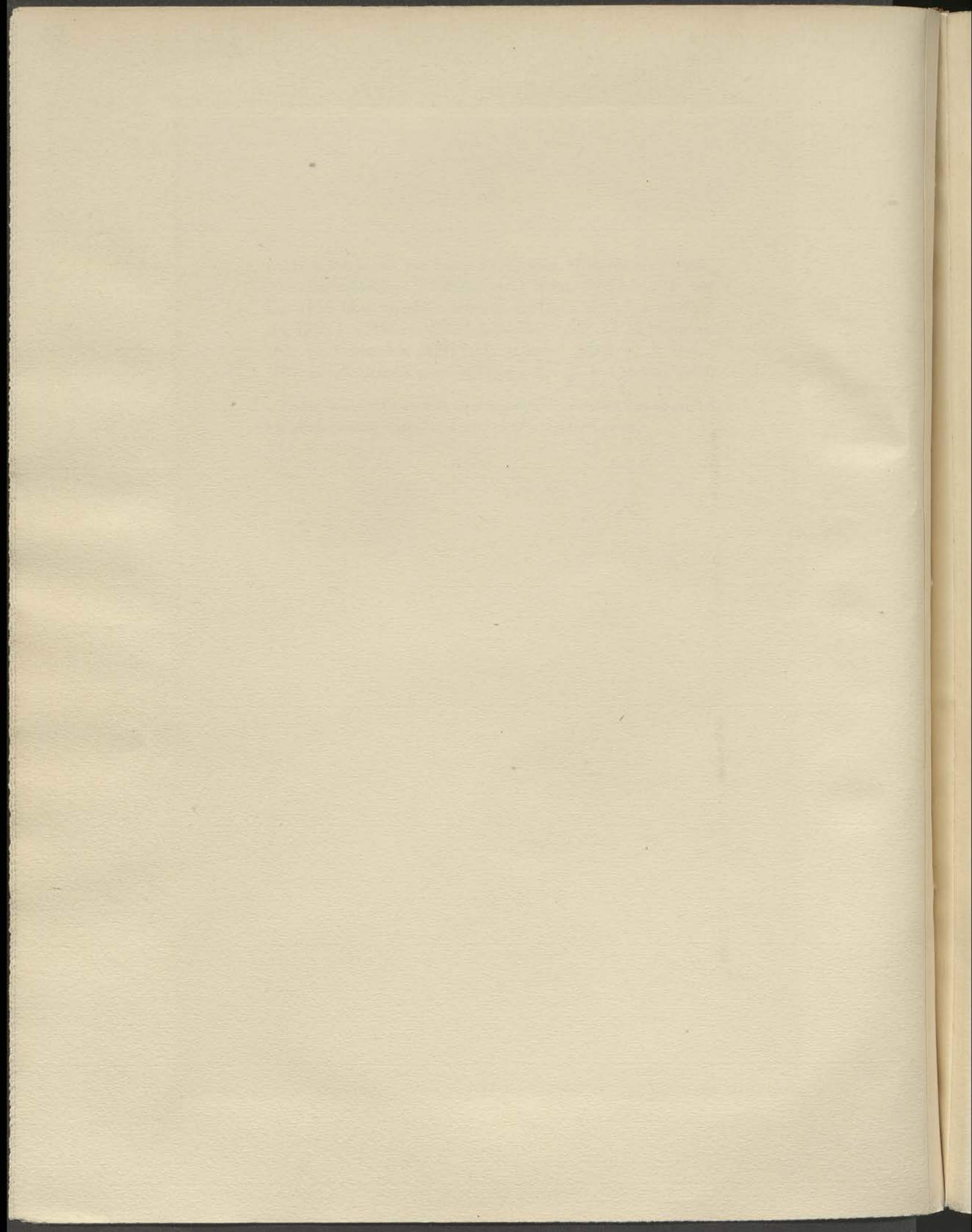
Scottsville's youngest church organization, Grace Episcopal Church, was formed in St. Joseph's Hall January 12th, 1885. Rev. Henry Anstice presiding, the following vestry were elected: Wardens: Selden S. Brown, S. Hobart Dorr; Vestrymen: D. D. S. Brown, James H. Kelly, James B. Lewis, Homer L. S. Hall,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

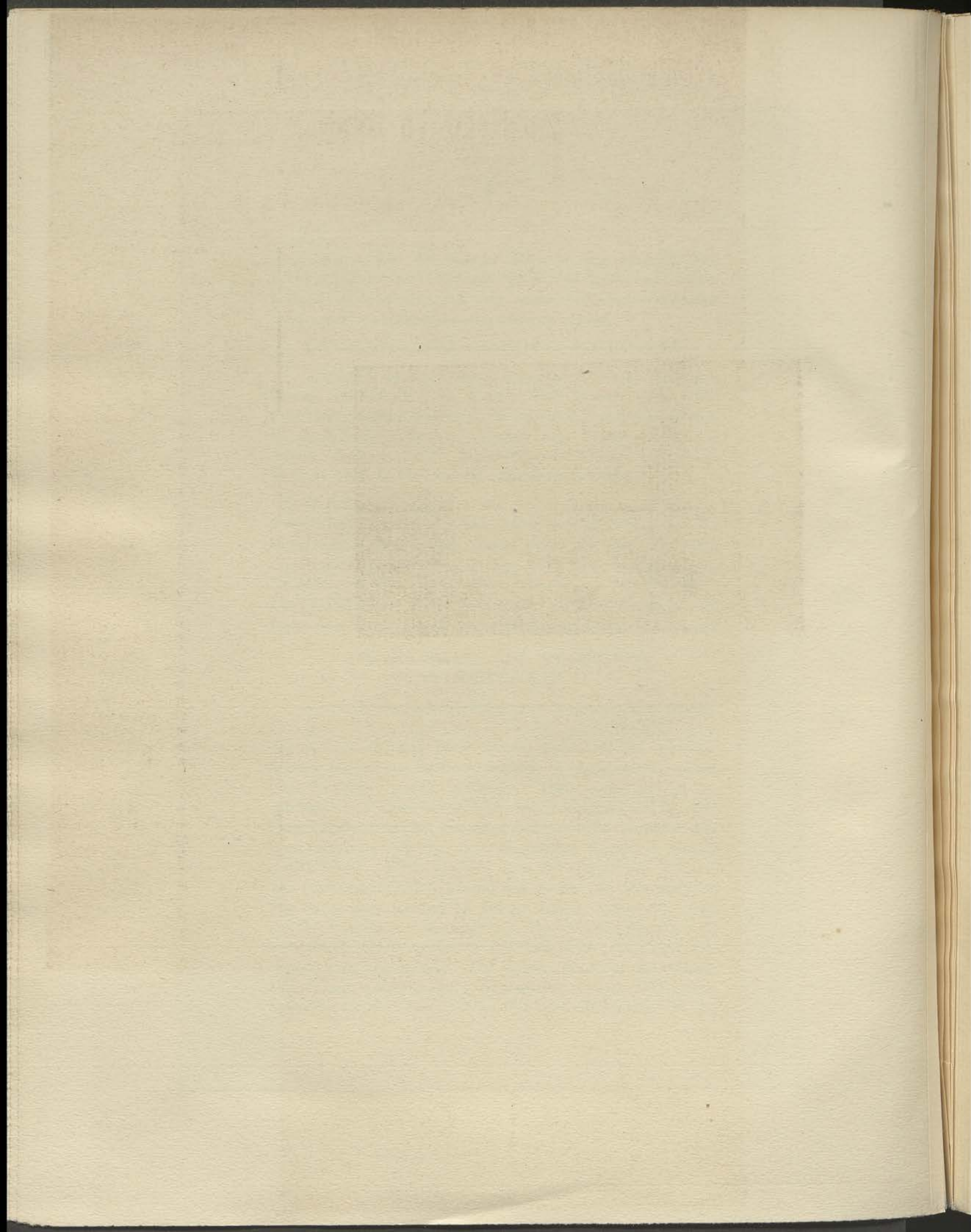






wants of the parish, viz: Edward O'Connor, 1848; Michael Walsh, 1849; James McGlew, 1852; Richard J. Story, 1856; J. V. O'Donohue, 1858; M. J. Loughlin, 1868; S. A. Mahar, 1869; E. J. McDonald, 1870; L. J. Miller, 1871; J. J. Buckley, 1872; M. M. Meagher, 1873; M. T. Madden, 1874; T. L. Rossiter, 1877; 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 suggestion of the

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 chap-

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fasters fol-  
1903-4-5-6-  
08, S. King  
Vindy 1913,  
Wood 1915-  
17, Wallace  
Z. Garbutt  
dgate 1923-  
26, Thomas  
nitney, 1929-

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 interesting form of partition will not be revived. But it was an institution in its day and cannot be omitted from an exact historical picture.

—F. F. Keith.



scaping.

## Grange History Recalled

Genesee Grange, No. 958, P. of H., was organized thirty-four years ago, on January 23, 1903. The roll of charter members contains names well known in Wheatland and Cal-edonia, part of whom have passed on. They were: Admiral and Mrs. Franklin Hanford, John Hanford, Ruth Hanford, Dr. and Mrs. Hanford Edson, Ellsworth Carver, Car-oline 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. Fred 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, Elnora Mar-tin, 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.

30-31, Wm. Wells 1932-33-34, Herbert Kingsbury 1935-36-37.

Present officers of Genesee Grange, elected last October, are: Master, Herbert Kingsbury; 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



# 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 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.

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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. "Genesee 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.

A complete list of Masters follows: Ellsworth Rogers 1903-4-5-6-7-9-10, Isaac Budlong 1908, S. King Brown 1911-12, Fred Windy 1913, Frank Blair 1914, B. C. Wood 1915-16, Thomas S. Stokoe, 1917, Wallace E. Vokes 1918-19, John Z. Garbutt 1920-21-22, Edson Woodgate 1923-24, A. S. Garbutt, 1925-26, Thomas Stokoe 1927-28, R. O. Whitney, 1929-30-31, Wm. Wells 1932-33-34, Herbert Kingsbury 1935-36-37.

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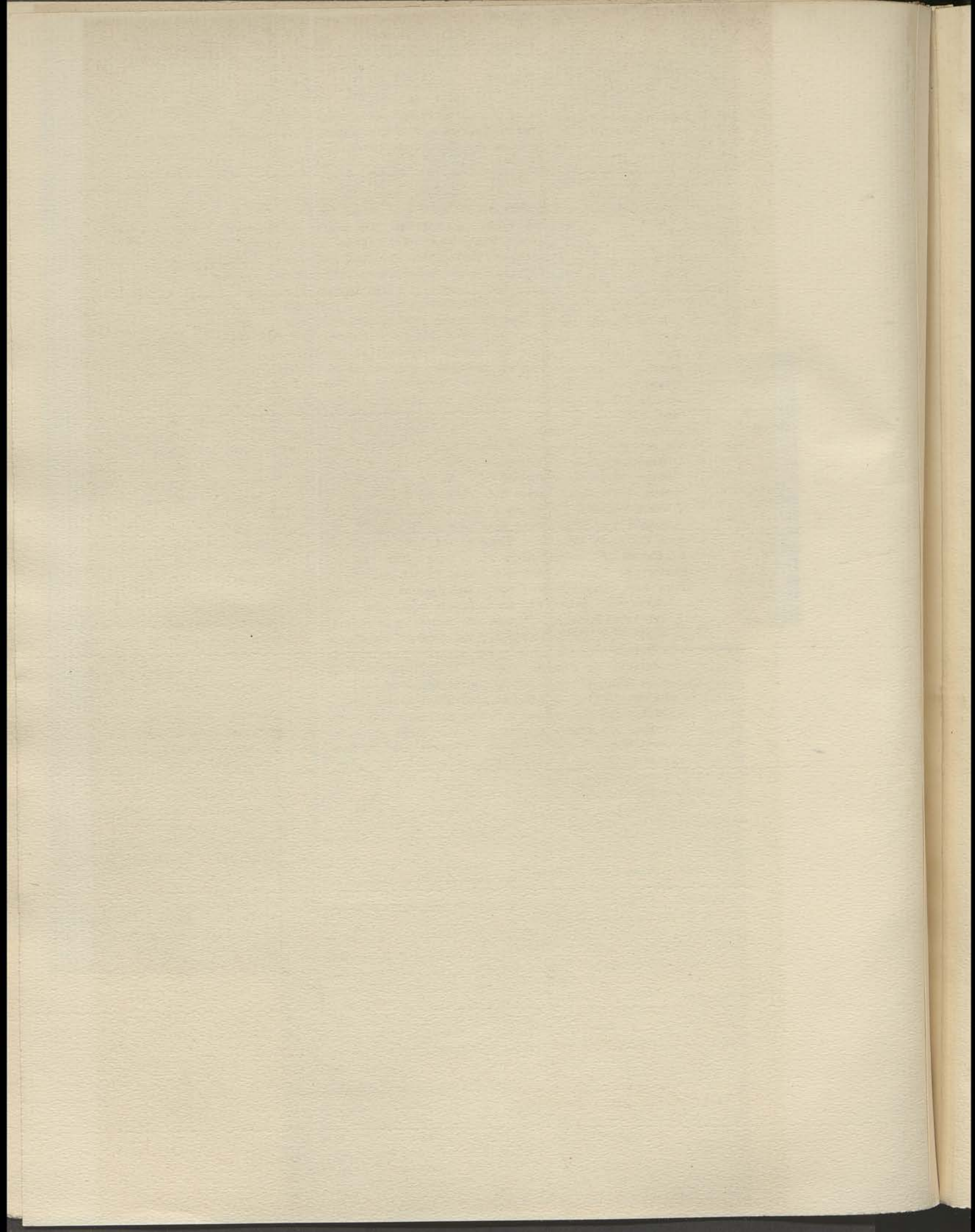
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The story of Quakerism in Wheatland was presented in these columns last November by Mr. John Cox, Jr., of New York, historian of all the Quakers of America. This was not the first meeting house built, which was of frame construction, but was built after the "Separation" of the Orthodox and Hicksite branches in 1828, thus making the cobblestone building 109 years old. The last Quaker 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.







## WHY THIS MEETING HOUSE WAS BUILT

7/24/38  
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 Kentist Coast, athwart England, through Canterbury, London, Worcester, Chester and Conway, to Carnarvon on the coast of North Wales.

Another great road still runs, under several names, the Fosse Way, and others, from Exeter, in Devon, through Cirencester and Leicester to Lincoln, thence, now called Ermine Street, northwardly across the Humber, through York, through the centre of the Great Wall of Hadrian and on to Edinburgh, near the older wall of Antoninus. Up this road, from Dover to High Cross, and thence northward, trod the footsore legions and rumbled the dusty chariots, bearing the Eagles 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 vainly 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 Christer" Fox, worthy weaver and church warden, to whom his good wife Mary bore in 1624, a son named George.

George Fox was a serious minded youth, apprenticed to a cordwainer or shoemaker, and by the end of his term 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 kingly crown and 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 profitless 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. Virginia had been a Crown Colony for a year. The rest of America, except French settlements in Canada and Spanish in Florida, was an unknown wilderness.

It was the beginning of a half-century of the greatest unrest, religious and political which England has known. The old but ever-new struggle for liberty, social, civil and religious, was about to increase. It was a yeasty period, of much discussion and interchange of changing ideas; of slowly evolving democratization in many lines. Such is the historical and social setting of George Fox's birth.

None of the political events of the time in which he lived appear to have greatly touched him. Even the Bible he used so early and so long was not the new King James version, but the "Bishop's" Bible which had preceded it. He was concerned early, and all his life, in a religious truth which he must spread. He set about in 1644, when he was twenty, to call men to "that of God in them." A group of seventy earnest young men soon gathered about him, and these, now known as the "First Publishers of Truth," spread through the northern counties.

Without intent to establish a new branch of Christianity, the increasing number of Quakers throughout England caused him to urge the establishment of meetings for business and the keeping of records. He issued a Paper of Advice, in 1669, which became the foundation of all the Quaker Disciplines which

have been written. George Fox died in 1691, having spent a good many years in prison, and leaving a Society that was known among other virtues, for its honesty, its merchants having begun the principle of one price, and no haggling which had been a major reform in business.

Quakers spread wherever English was spoken, and to Holland, where it was not.

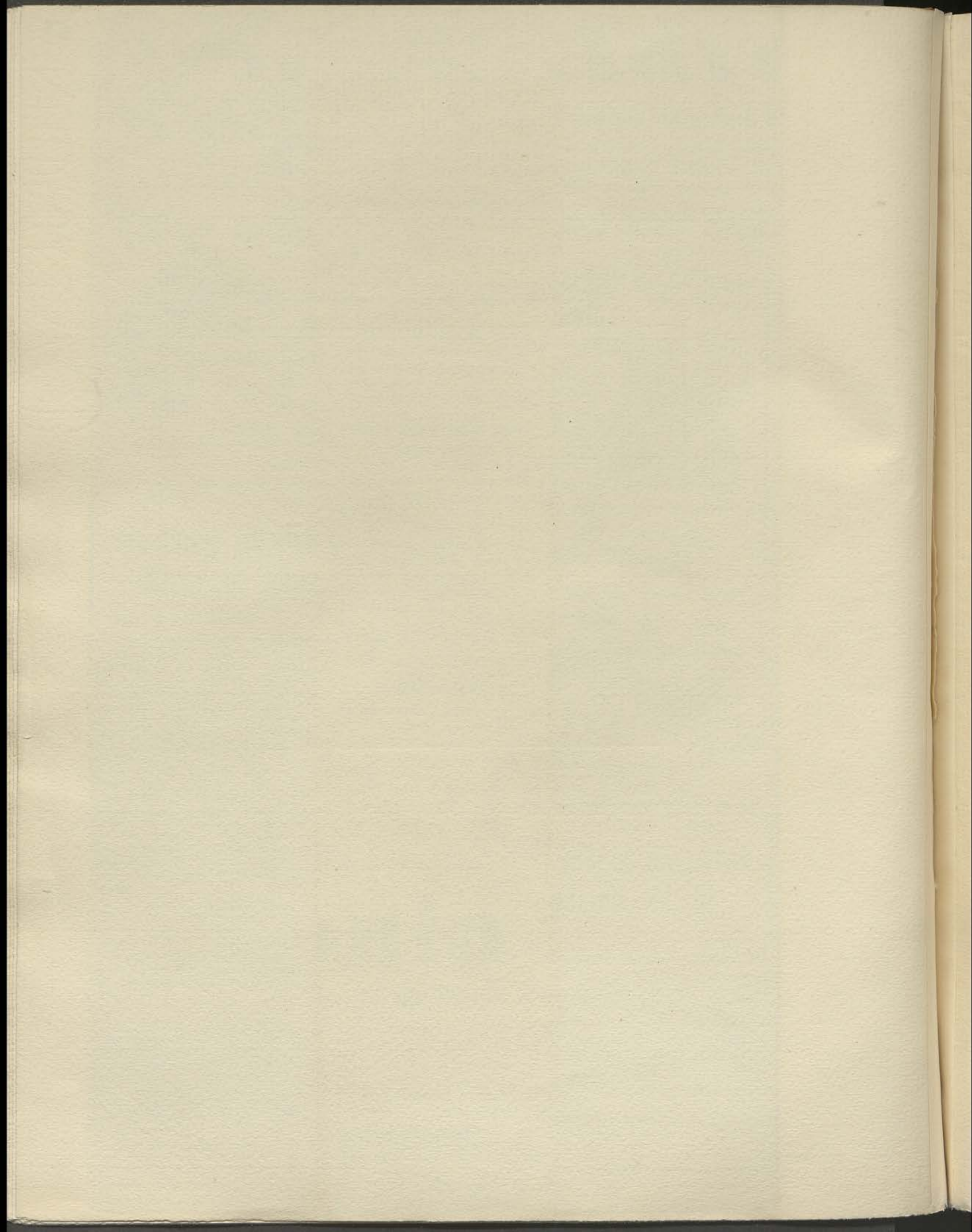
In 1656, on an outward voyage of the *Speedwell*, bound for Boston, it transpired that eight of its two score passengers were Quakers. Boston authorities had heard of these queer people, and when the ship landed and they found Quakers aboard they wrote the letter "Q" before each of the eight names. This 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 on his right, as an English Captain, to carry passengers to any port. Whereupon they put him in jail too, till he perforce 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 willingness 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-







# PRESBYTERIANS OF SCOTTSVILLE

BURNING OF THE OLD  
CHURCH RECALLED.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

*Historical Review Given by Rev. D.  
L. Parsons, Pastor of the Church.  
Religious Worship Was First Held  
in a Barn—Division of the Church*

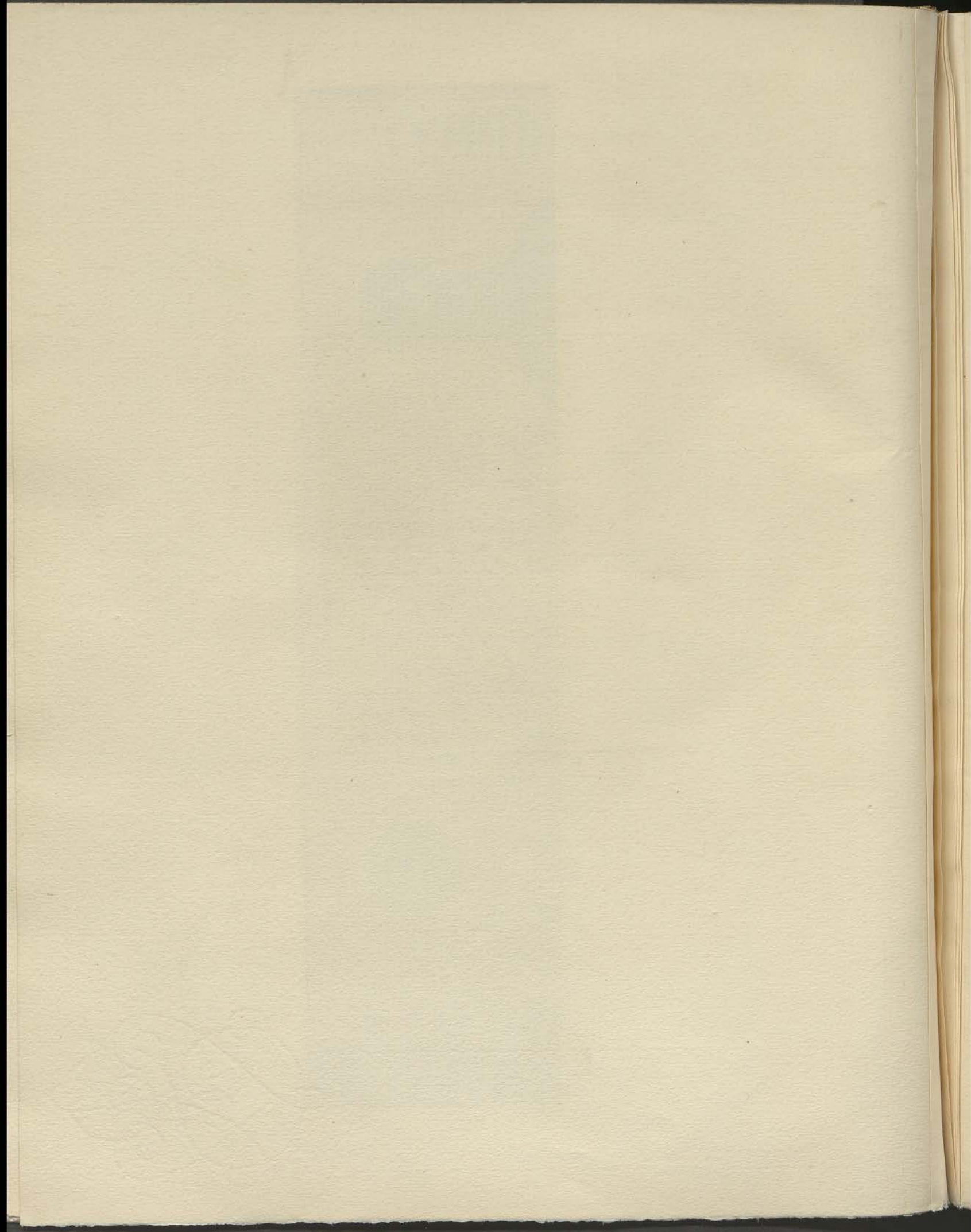
Scottsville, Feb. 5.—Yesterday was the fiftieth anniversary of the burning of the old Presbyterian Church in Scottsville and Rev. D. L. Parsons brought out many pleasant reminiscences of former days. Religious worship was first held in a barn near the Catholic Church and later in one of the stone buildings 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 schoolhouse 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. Haines, 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. Hallock, Rev. E. E. Bristol and Rev. D. L. Parsons, the present pastor.

The pastor also spoke of the division of the church in 1833, when part left the church and formed another, there being then the "old school" and "new school," with the "new school" Presbyterian Church in what is now the McVean warehouse. In 1859 they reunited and have since worshipped in the present edifice.



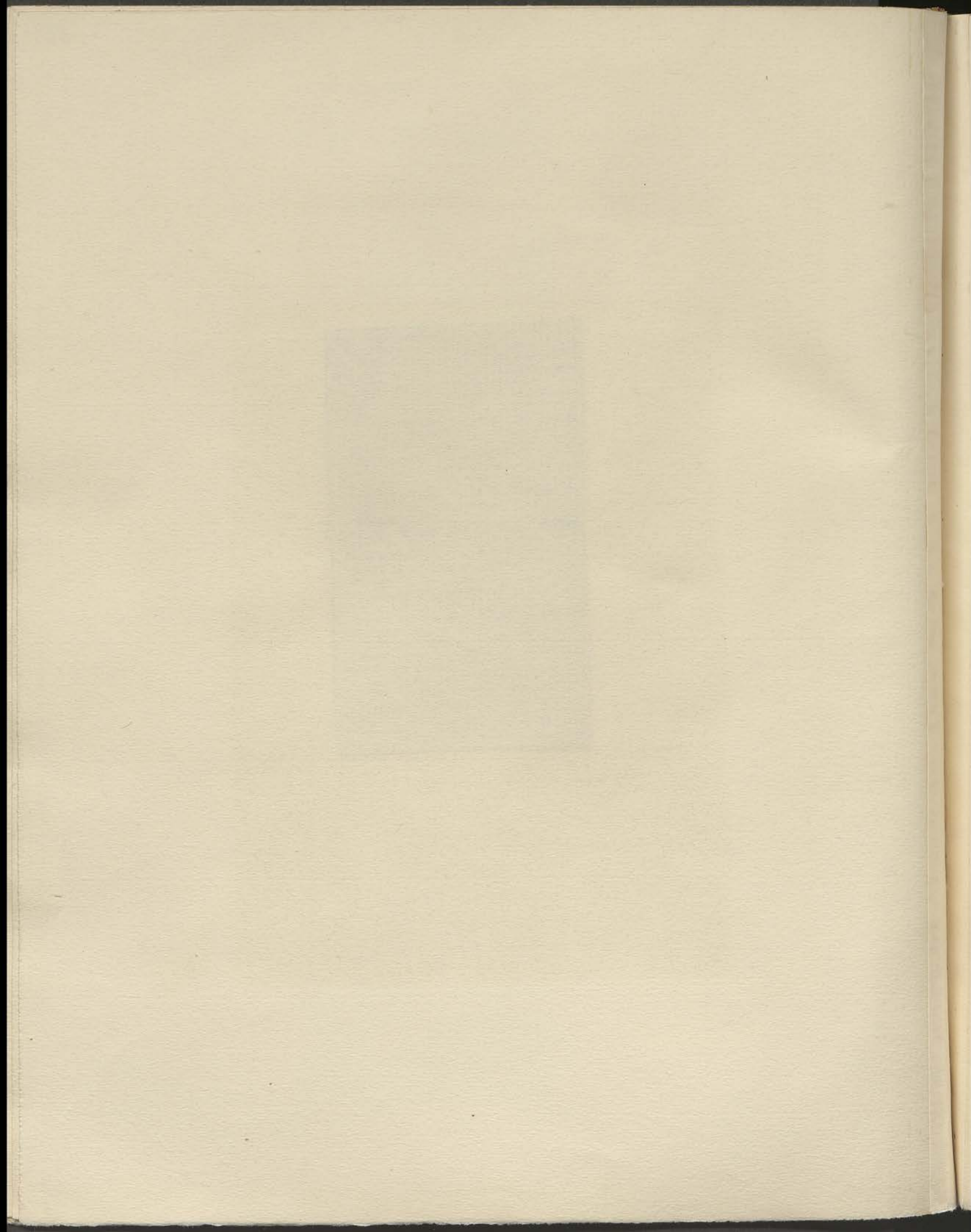




—The vestry of Grace church, Scottsville, has accepted the resignation of Rev. J. Dudley Ferguson as rector of that parish, on account of poor health. Mr. Ferguson has decided to remove to New Jersey and seek to regain his health on a farm. He was the first rector of that church, and, with the exception 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."

Nov 1293







## FOUNDING OF CHURCH BODY AT WHEATLAND CENTURY AGO OCCASION FOR OBSERVANCE

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 Brinsmaid, 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. Curry served for two years. Rev. Abiel Parmelee served two years. Rev. Jacob Hart about eighteen months, Rev. Cheesman for eight years and he was followed by Rev. Bronson, Rev. Richard Kay, Rev. H. S. Doolittle and

Rev. J. J. Jones, whose united ministrations extended to the year 1859.

Rev. Selden Haynes then supplied the pulpit for one year. In the spring of 1841 Rev. Linus Billington became pastor and served seven years. Rev. Butolph 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. Lavery, who remained two years.

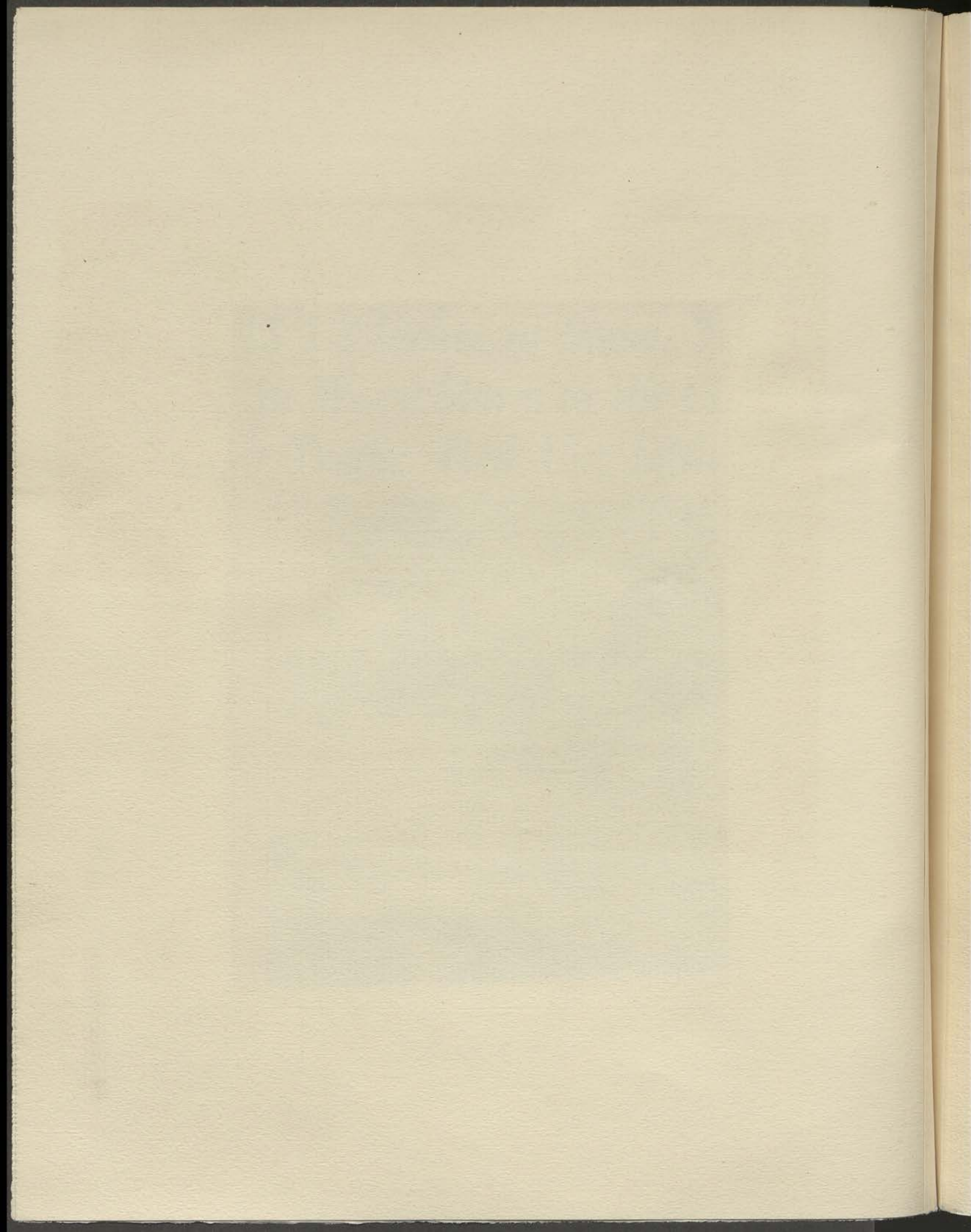
For several months thereafter, the pulpit was supplied by candidates until August, 1885, when Rev. G. B. F. Hallock (now assistant pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church of Rochester), took up the ministerial duties and remained four years. In January, 1890, the Rev. E. Bristol supplied and on April 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. Conal 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.







## THE OLD CHURCH AT BELCODA.

To the Editor of the Democrat and Chronicle:

Sir: Touring a few days ago upon the wheel among the hills in the southern part of the town of Wheatland I came upon the site of the old Belcoda church—a church which fifty years ago was a power for righteousness in Monroe county. It stood upon a little common in a hamlet from which it took its name and was the religious center about which clustered the life of the people for miles around. Its history is interesting, especially to an antiquarian.

The church was built during the first decade of the last century in what must at that time have been almost a wilderness. It drew to itself immediately a large number of communicants because it was the only house of worship in the section. A few years after its erection the first edifice was destroyed by fire. A second building was soon in process of construction and was nearing completion when it also suffered the same fate as its predecessor. Nothing daunted the members of the church built again and fortunately nothing happened to this structure while it was used as a sanctuary.

One of the clergymen who ministered in the edifice, coming as he did from New York and filled with missionary zeal, desired to plant mission stations or churches in some of the outlying districts. His plan met with a great deal of opposition but was finally carried. As a result, little Baptist churches were planted in Churchville, Clifton, Mumford and Scottsville, swarms as it were leaving the parent hive at Belcoda. Soon it was found that these churches were self-supporting and their dependency upon the mother church ceased. Yet the interest in the parent church was shown in the construction of the buildings, for all were built exactly like the Belcoda church. Some have since been changed, but the originals were copies of the little country church.

At the time when a desire was expressed by the Baptists of Western New York to the the Theological Seminary located at Hamilton, N. Y., removed to Rochester, the "esprit de corps" of the members of the Belcoda church was clearly shown. Madison (now Colgate) University, objected to the removal of its seminary to Rochester, and when it was found that no result was to be obtained in that direction a proposition was made to establish a seminary in Rochester. All churches of the faith 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.

With 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 backs of the pews became the sidings of a modest little home 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 grows wild;

There, where a few torn shrubs the place disclose,  
The village preacher's modest mansion rose."

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

Some heart once pregnant and celestial fire;

Hands that the rod of empire might have swayed,

Or waked to ecstasy the living lyre.

And indeed one could say of those who sleep that

"Far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife,

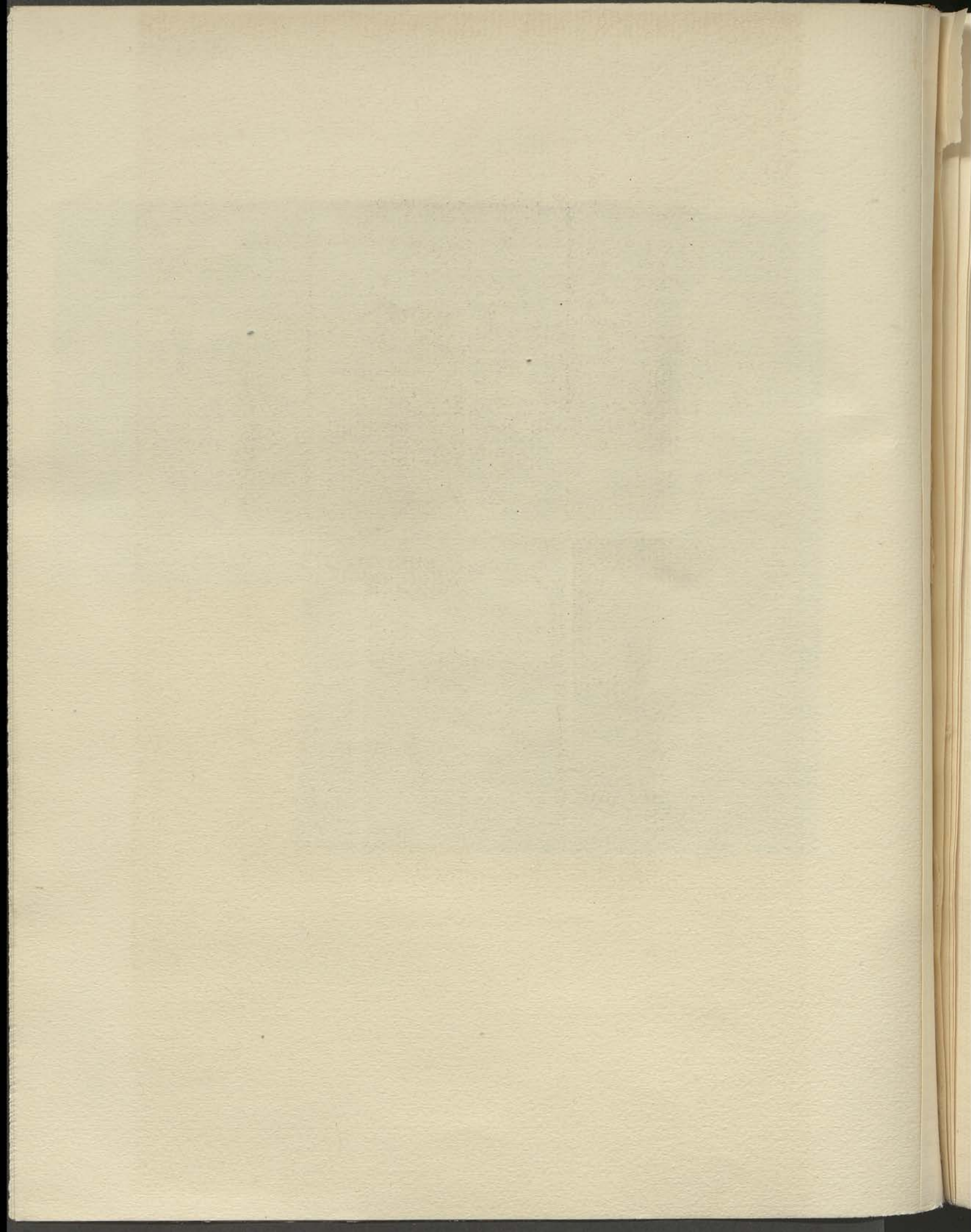
Their sober wishes never learned to stray;  
Along the cool, sequestered vale of life

They kept the noiseless tenor of their way."

AMOS T. HARRINGTON.

Churchville, N. Y., July 29, 1905.







## 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, 1852.

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

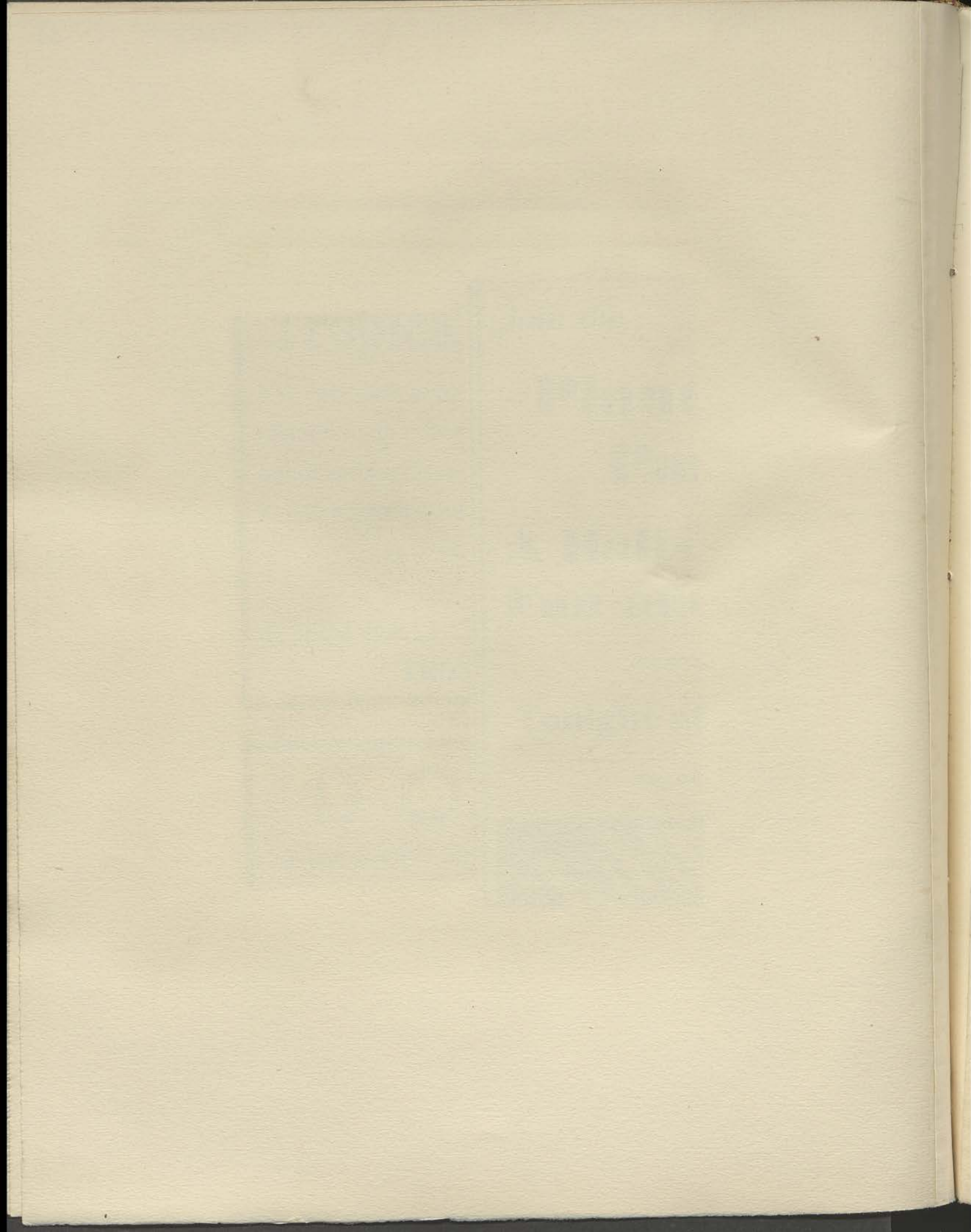
Smith-Warren Post, American Legion, of Scottsville has purchased of the Rochester Presbytery the Bethel Presbyterian Chapel in Main street, this village, and repairs and changes are being made there.

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!



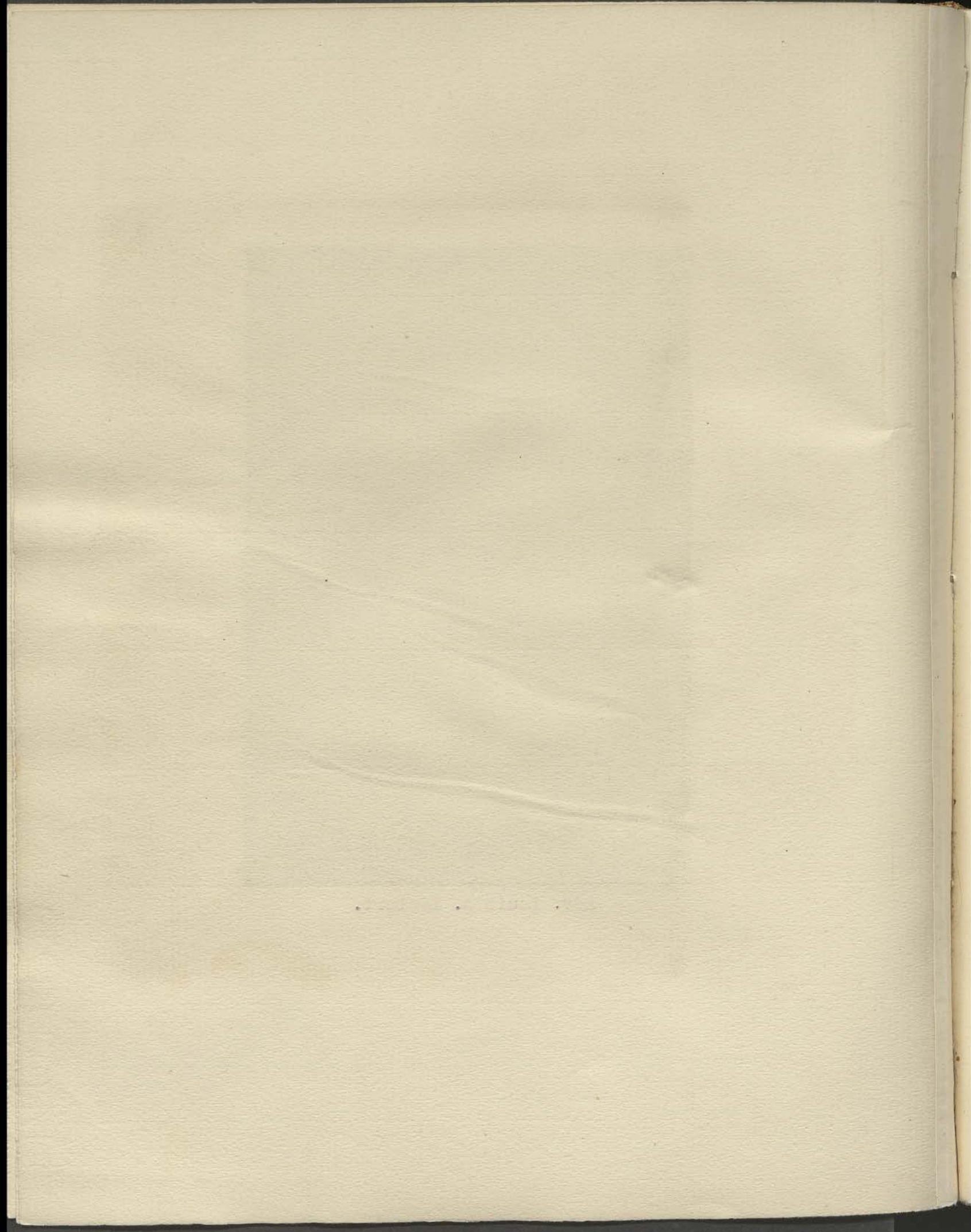




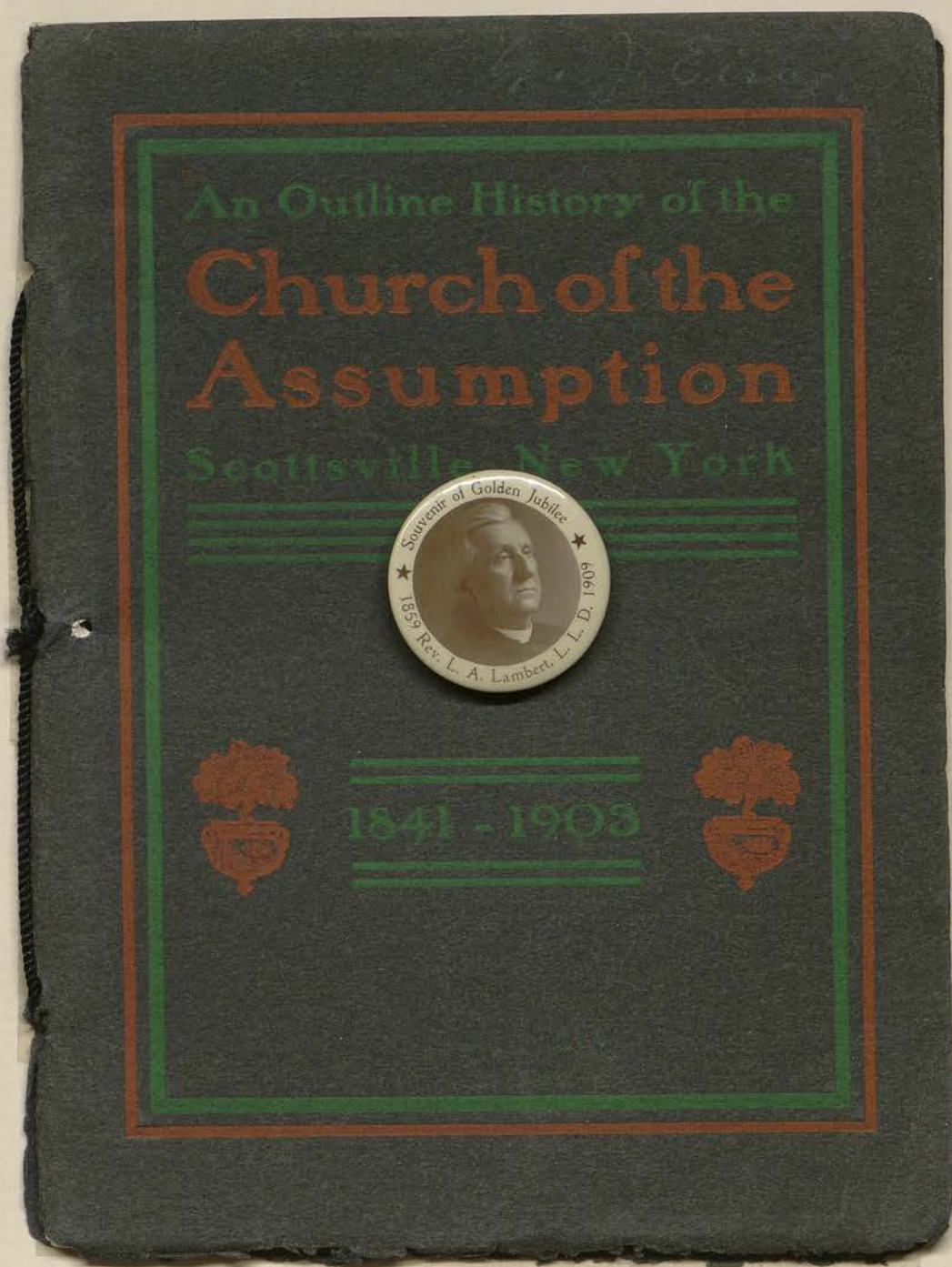


Rev. Louis A. Lambert.











his hand. →

Rev. G. J. Eider.

HISTORY OF THE  
CHURCH OF THE  
A S S U M P T I O N  
SCOTTSVILLE N Y

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## INTRODUCTION.



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  
REV. GEO. J. EISLER.



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



REV. LOUIS A. LAMBERT, D.D., LL.D.





FATHER EISLER.

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-



witt to serve as an entrance to the old cemetery, for \$400. During Father McGlew's time also, the Sacrament of Confirmation was administered by Bishop Timon in St. Patrick's church, Mumford, to 29 persons December 30th, 1855, and on Feb. 23, 1856, to 37 persons in Scottsville. In 1856, Rev. Father Richard J. Story, then recently ordained, who as a boy served Mass in Scottsville, accompanying a priest of Rochester, and who at present is pastor of the church at Brockport, N. Y., succeeded Father McGlew. During his pastorate the present main altar was built by a Mr. Guck, still living in Rochester. A grand pulpit was erected, a gallery was placed in the rear of the church and a melodeon for the choir was purchased. During Father Story's stay Bishop Timon confirmed 33 persons, September 6th, 1857. In 1858, Rev. J. V. O'Donohoe succeeded Father Story. During his pastorate the sacristy was built, the present pipe organ was placed in position, a life sized oil painting of the Assumption purchased, the present pews put in and plastering done, and the old furnace was bought. Bishop Timon, during Father O'Donohoe's term of ten years, made three visits to Scottsville and gave Confirmation November 4th, 1860, January 10th and December 14th, 1862. Father O'Donohoe, while here, at one time attended Scottsville, Mumford, including Caledonia, which had no church at the time, Chili and East Rush churches. The present diocese of Rochester was created in 1868. Scottsville, being in the Rochester diocese, came under the jurisdiction of Bishop McQuaid. The Rev. M. J. Loughlin, D. D.,

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 \$401.44. 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-



FATHER O'NEIL.





FATHER O'CONNOR.

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 X 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

x De Riggs,



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.,



FATHER A. B. MEEHAN, D. D.





FATHER ALOYSIUS QUINLAN.

*Pastor of the Immaculate Church,  
Camden, N. J., appointed by  
Pope Pius XI, Domestic Prelate, Monsignor,  
Dec. 1938.*

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-



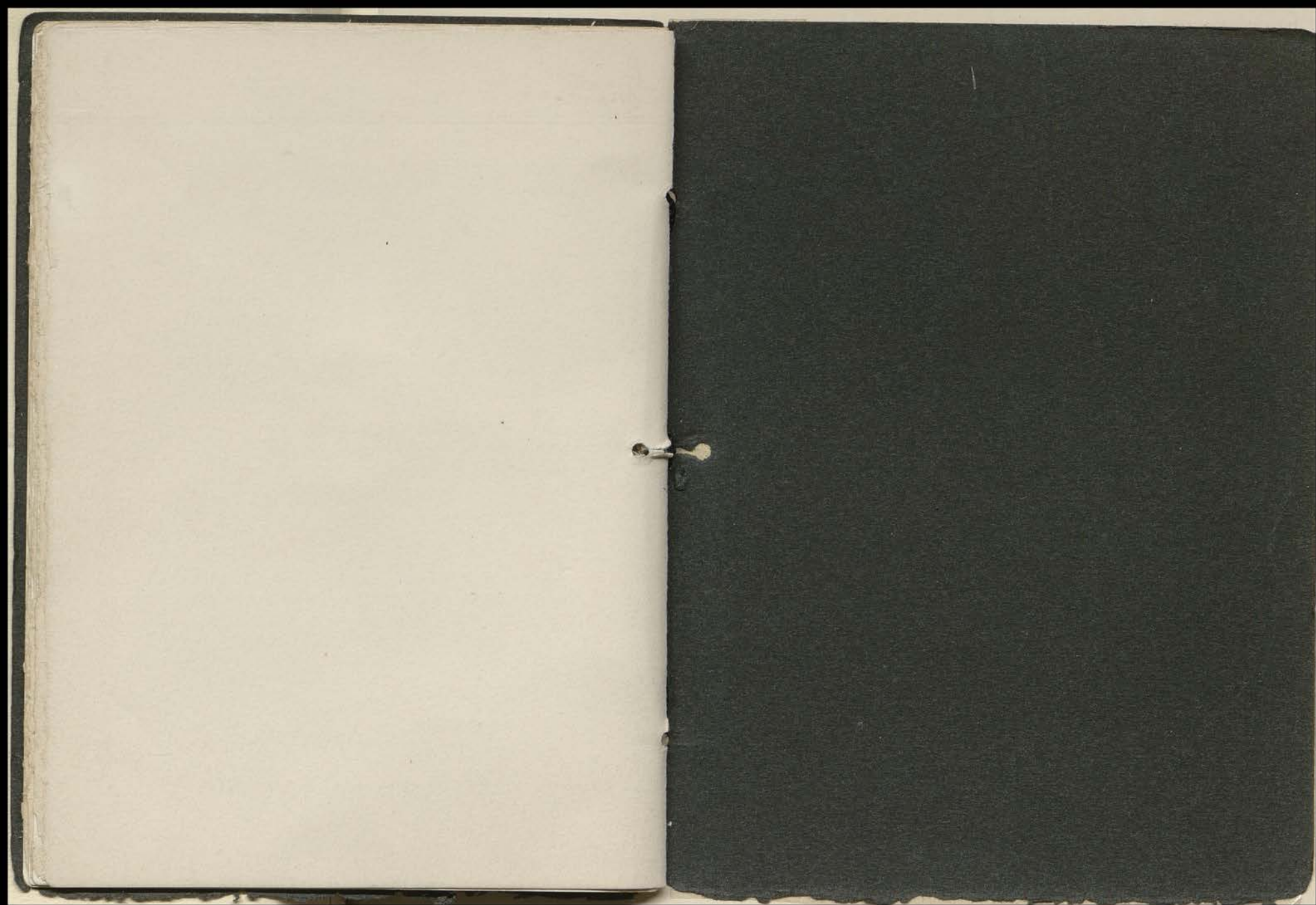
tended the public and parochial schools in Scottsville. Left for Niagara Falls where he entered the Holy Angel's Seminary about 1860. Ordained in 1867 by Bishop Timon, of Buffalo. Now stationed at Seneca Falls, N. Y.

FATHER A. B. MEEHAN, D. D. Born December 11, 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.

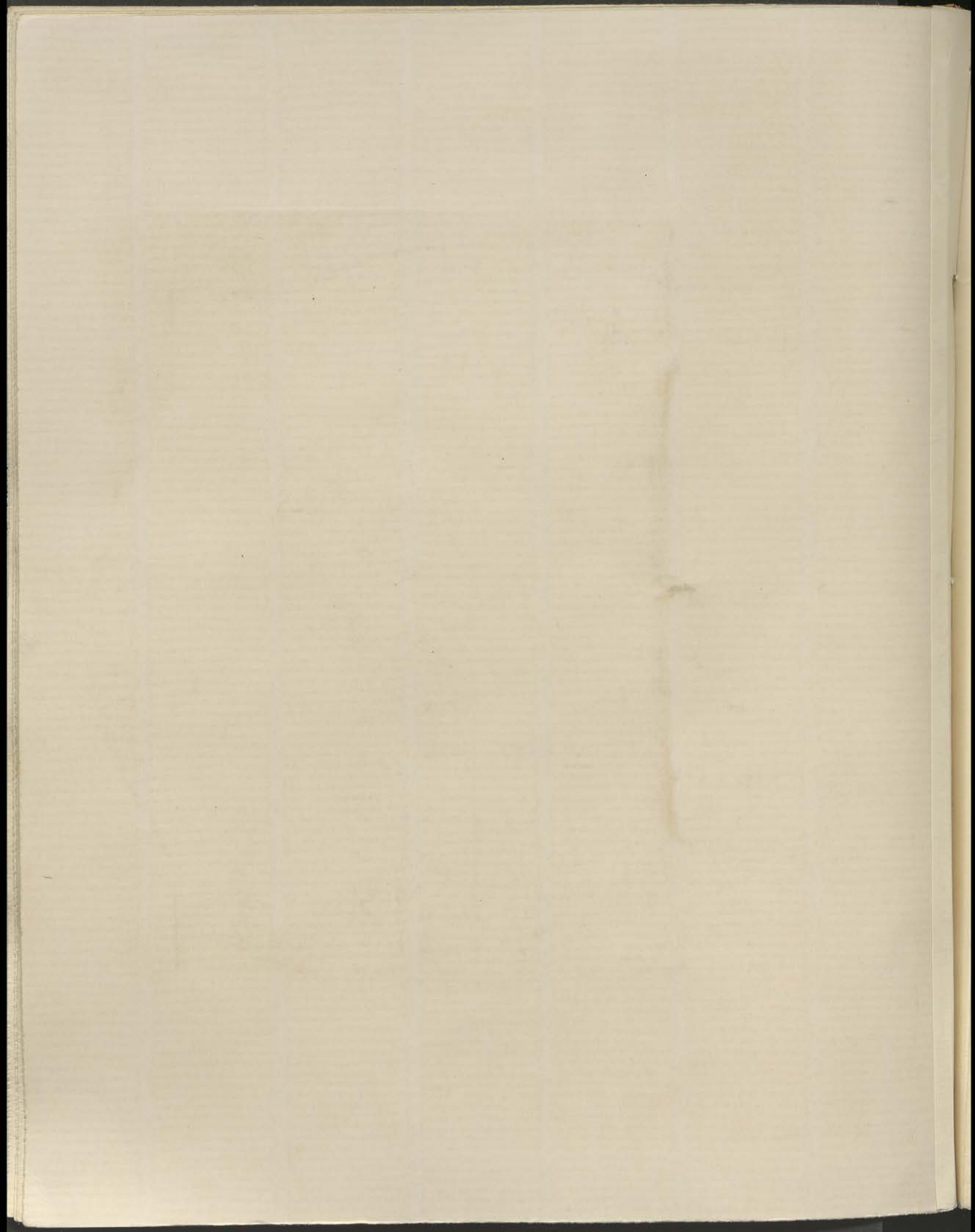
REV. ALOYSIUS S. QUINLAN, born in Scottsville, March 25, 1877. Educated in the Scottsville High School. Graduated in the class of 1892. Preparatory course at St. Andrew's Seminary, Rochester. Ordained at Trenton, N. J., June 1st, 1901. Celebrated his first Mass at the church of the Assumption, June 9th,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

R. A. PECK, PRINTER,  
CALEDONIA, N. Y.

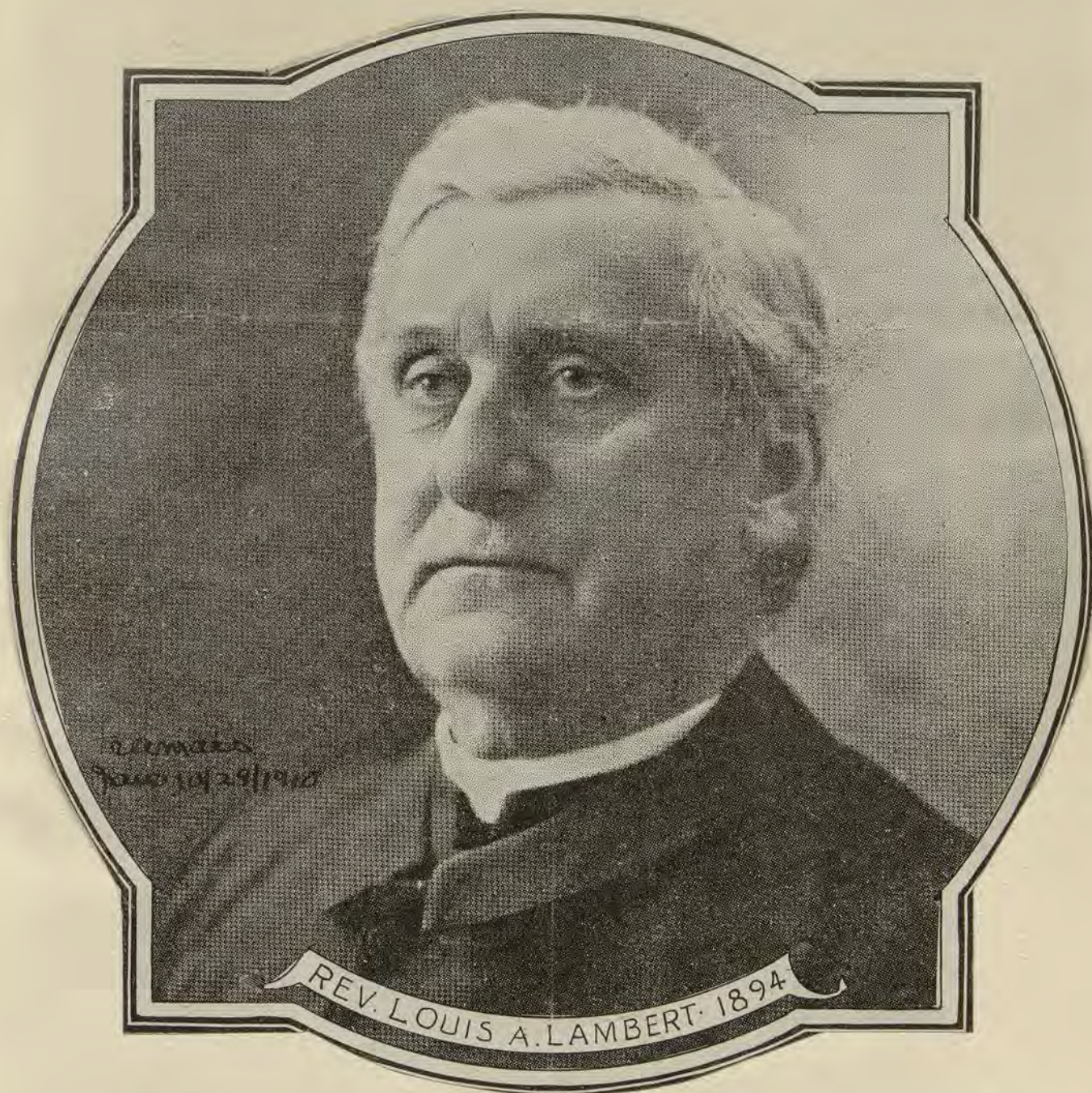




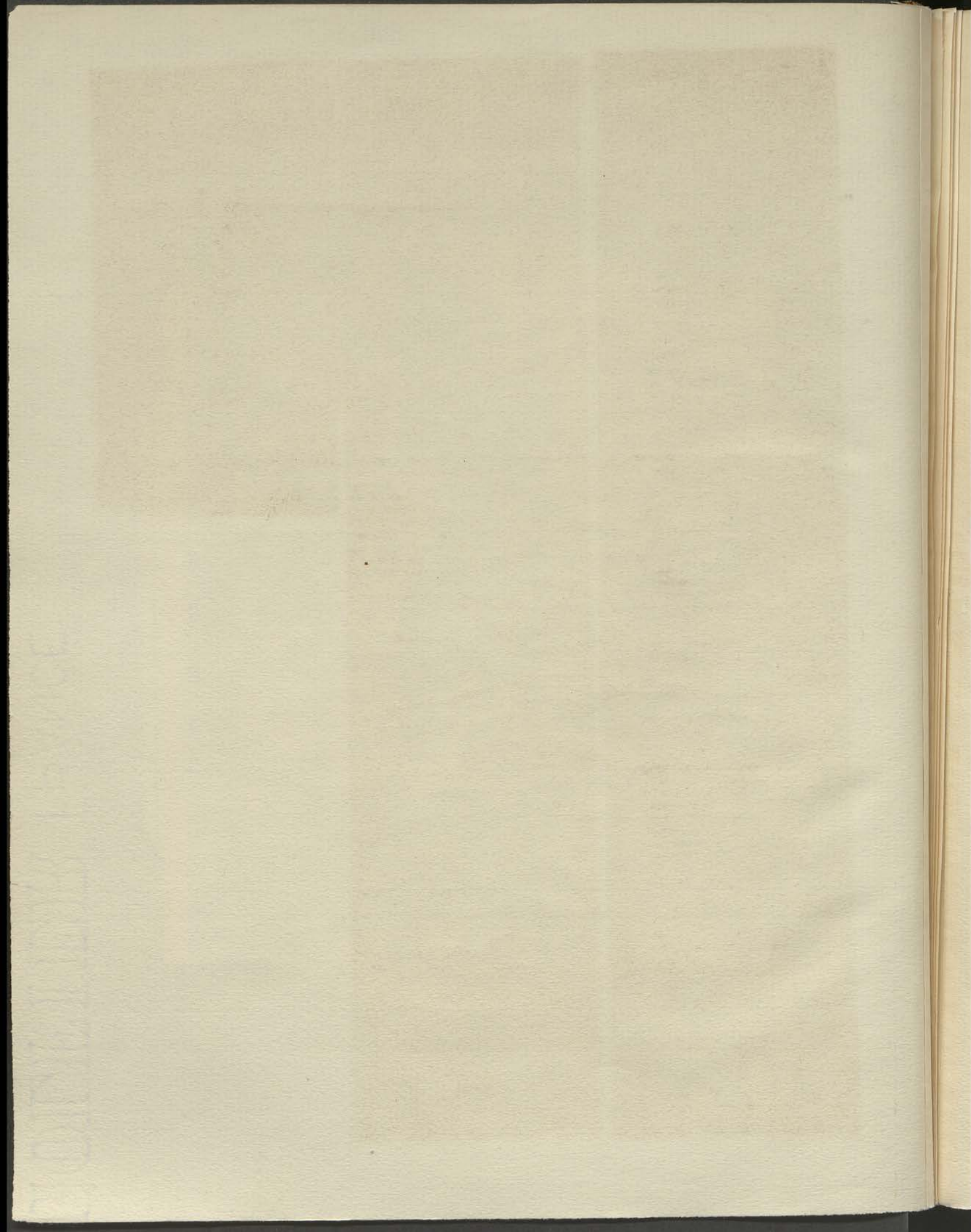














# AGED PRIEST PASSES AWAY

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 Idle-  
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 dioc-  
cese 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  
to-morrow morning at 8.50 o'clock  
and leaving for Scottsville over the  
Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh at  
10 o'clock the same morning. The  
funeral will take place from the  
Church of the Assumption in Scotts-  
ville on 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 famous of the old-time  
religious controversialists. 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 of Europe 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 Eu-  
charistic conference at Montreal and  
his acceptance, and the mental effort  
of preparing a paper to be read there  
is 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 ut-  
most determination and zeal. He fin-  
ished the paper and it was read before  
the congress but at the time the priest  
was on his death bed at Newfoundland.

During his illness Father Eisler  
and Father Codyre, 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-  
pion of Christianity against the at-  
tacks of infidels. His "Notes on  
Ingersoll" is regarded as the most  
powerful defense of the Christian re-  
ligion which has appeared in a genera-  
tion, and the manner in which he re-  
futes the arguments advanced by the  
great infidel has endeared him to all  
adherents of Christianity, whether  
Protestant or Catholic, and has 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-  
see and Mississippi. In the world of  
journalism he is 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,"  
"Thesaurus Biblicus," and a book at-  
tacking 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  
in ill health for some time previous  
to the anniversary, but was consid-  
erably 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  
Jonker, 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 railroads at the time  
of Dr. Lambert's removal to Shawnee-  
town and he was forced to make the  
journey from Mississippi to the Wa-  
bash river on horseback. At that time  
the several small parishes or missions  
in his district were widely separated  
and during his stay there his only  
means of travel was the horse that  
carried him from one place to another,  
where sometimes he preached in court

houses, sometimes even in Protestant  
churches and sometimes in the open  
air.

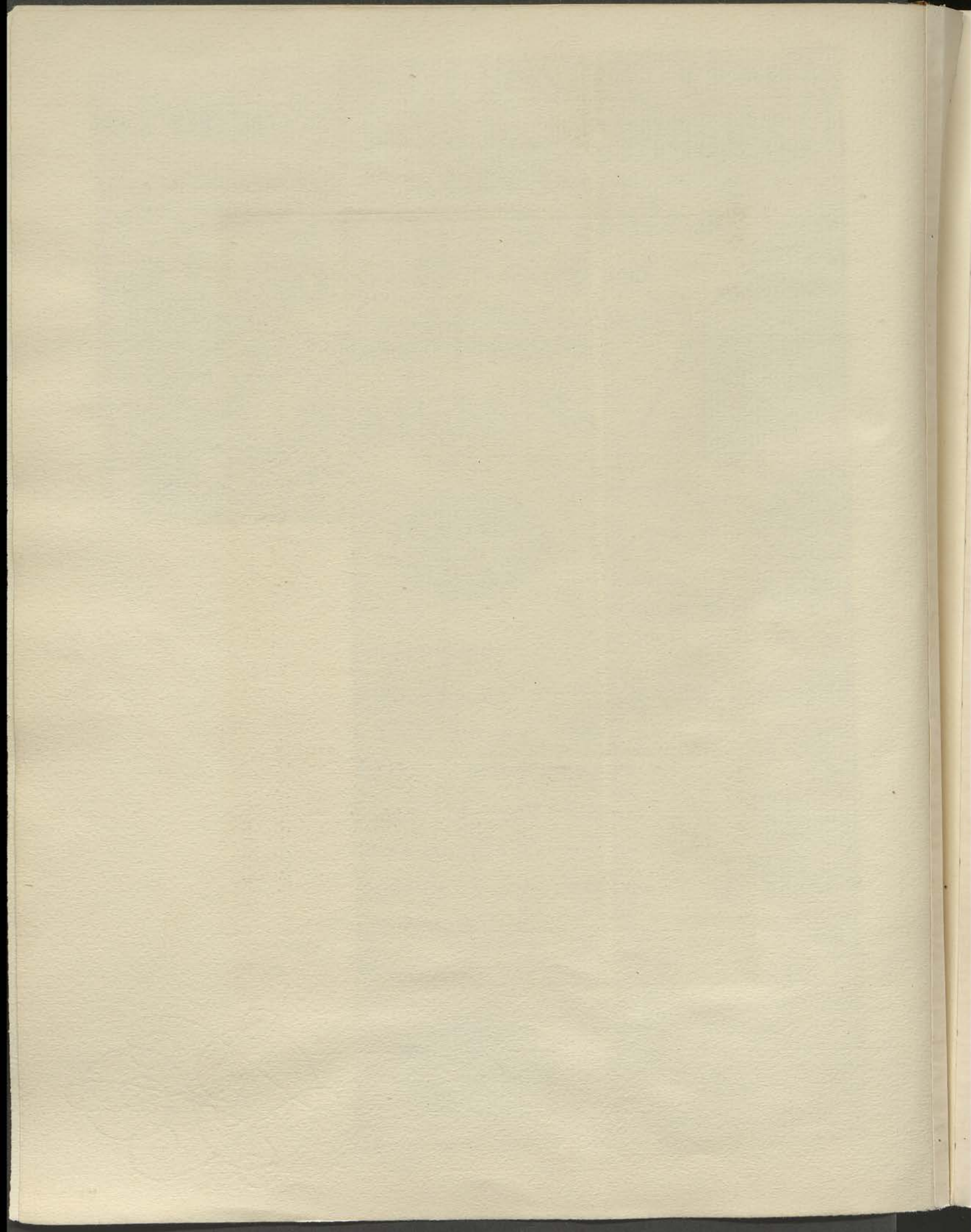
In 1861 at the opening of the Civil  
war he enlisted, becoming chaplain of  
the Eighteenth regiment, Illinois vol-  
unteers, with the rank of captain of  
cavalry, under Colonel Lawler. He  
served with his regiment through cam-  
paigns in Missouri, Kentucky, Tennes-  
see and Mississippi, and after the bat-  
tle of Shilo resigned his commission to  
become pastor at Cairo in 1863.

## Member of Grand Army.

Dr. Lambert was a member of the  
Grand Army, and each year he enter-  
tained the members of Myron Adams  
post at his home in Scottsville. Two  
years ago he attended the reunion of  
his old regiment in Illinois, when the  
veterans came together on the very  
field in which they were mustered, in  
1861.

In 1868 Dr. Lambert left Cairo to  
become a professor of moral theology  
and philosophy in the Paulist Noviti-  
ate in New York, after which he filled  
pastorates at Seneca Falls, Waterloo  
and Scottsville. In 1874 he founded  
the "Catholic Times," and was its edi-  
tor until 1880, when for two years he  
became editor of a Catholic paper pub-  
lished in Philadelphia. Sixteen years  
ago he accepted the post of editor of  
the New York "Freeman's Journal,"  
the widest-circulated Catholic journal  
in the United States.







63

THE  
GOLDEN JUBILEE

OF

REV. L. A. LAMBERT, L. L. D.



WINDOM HALL,

SCOTTSVILLE, N. Y.,

THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1909.





THE  
GOLDEN JUBILEE

OF

REV. L. A. LAMBERT, L. L. D.



WINDOM HALL,

SCOTTSVILLE, 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'nly 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 hither,  
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 ne'er 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!



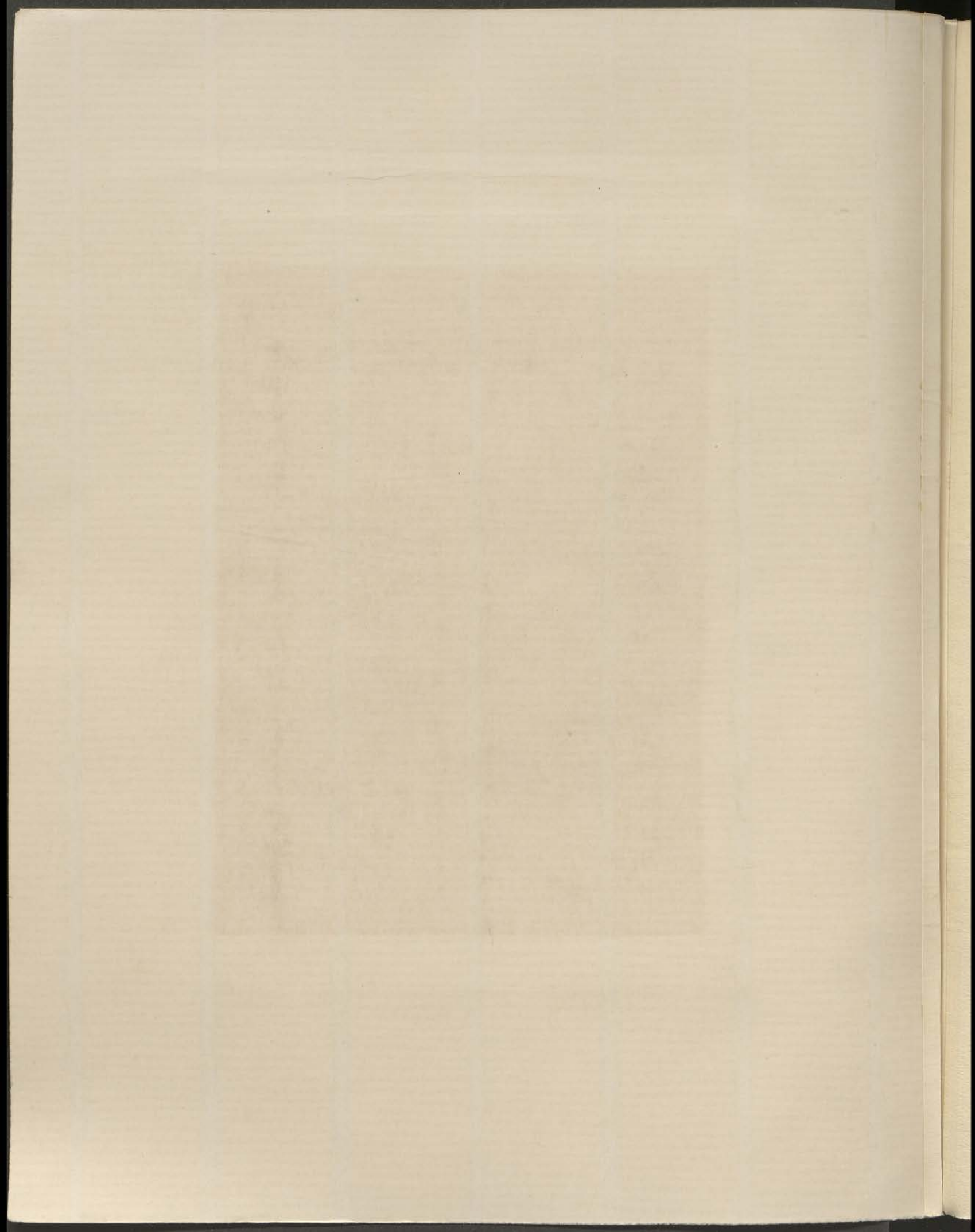
## HOLY GOD, WE PRAISE THY NAME.

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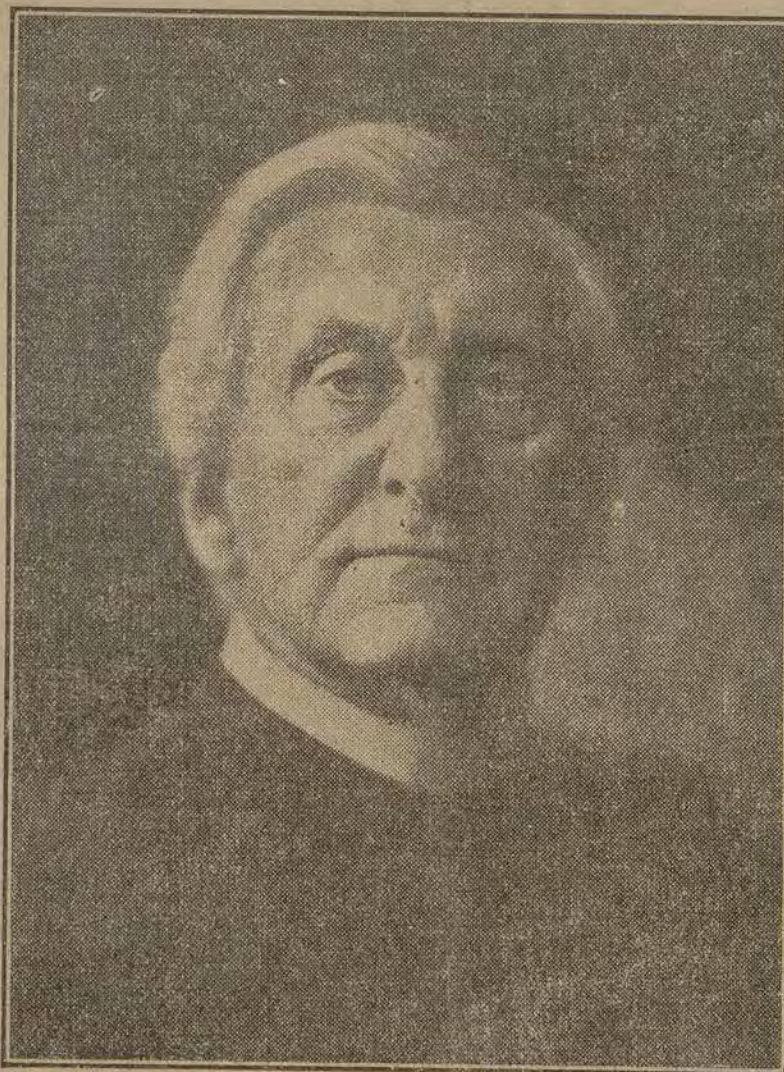
Holy God, we praise thy name!  
Lord of all, we bow before Thee!  
All on earth Thy sceptre claim,  
All in heav'n above adore Thee;  
Infinite Thy vast domain,  
Everlasting is Thy name.

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.



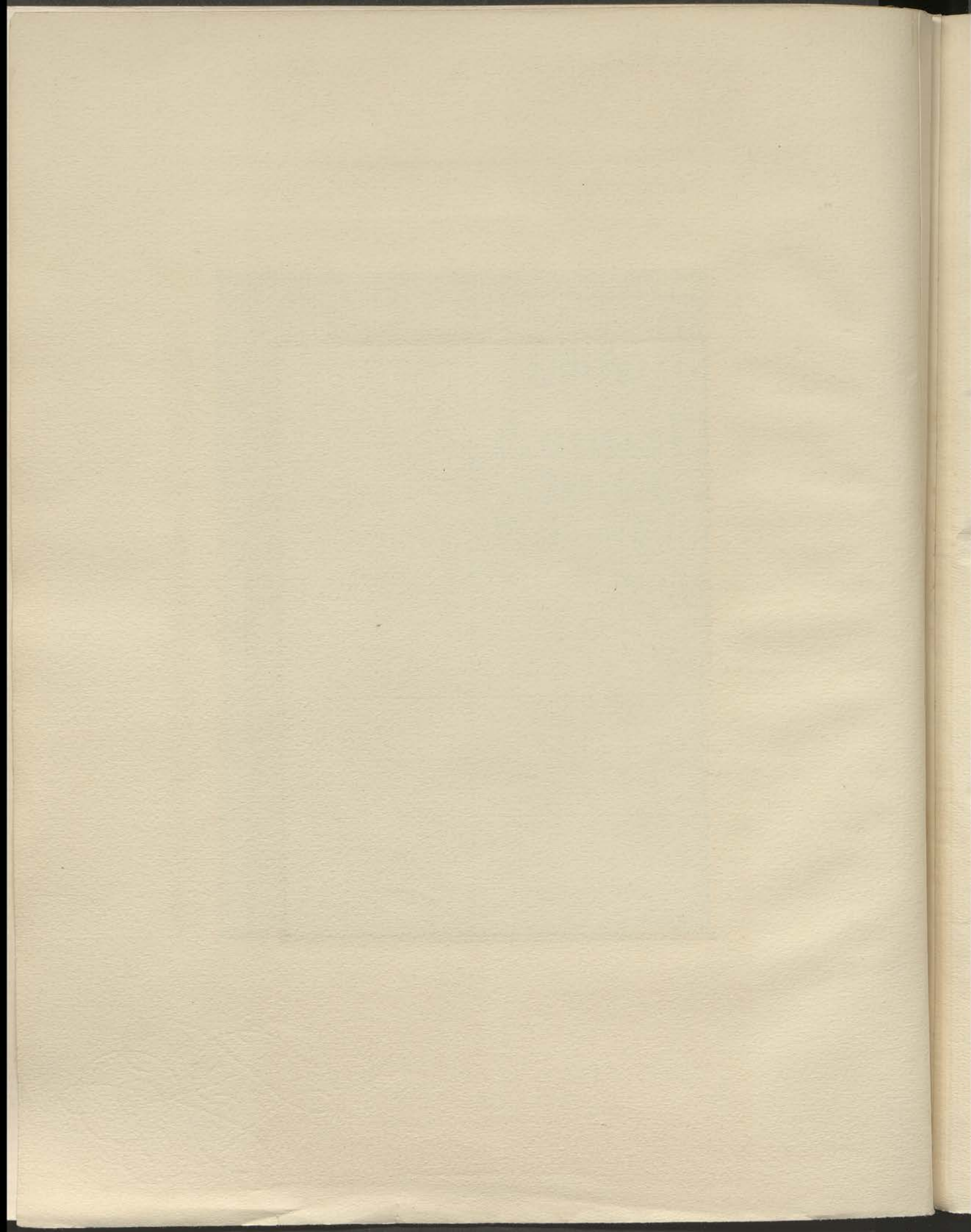






REV. LOUIS A. LAMBERT.

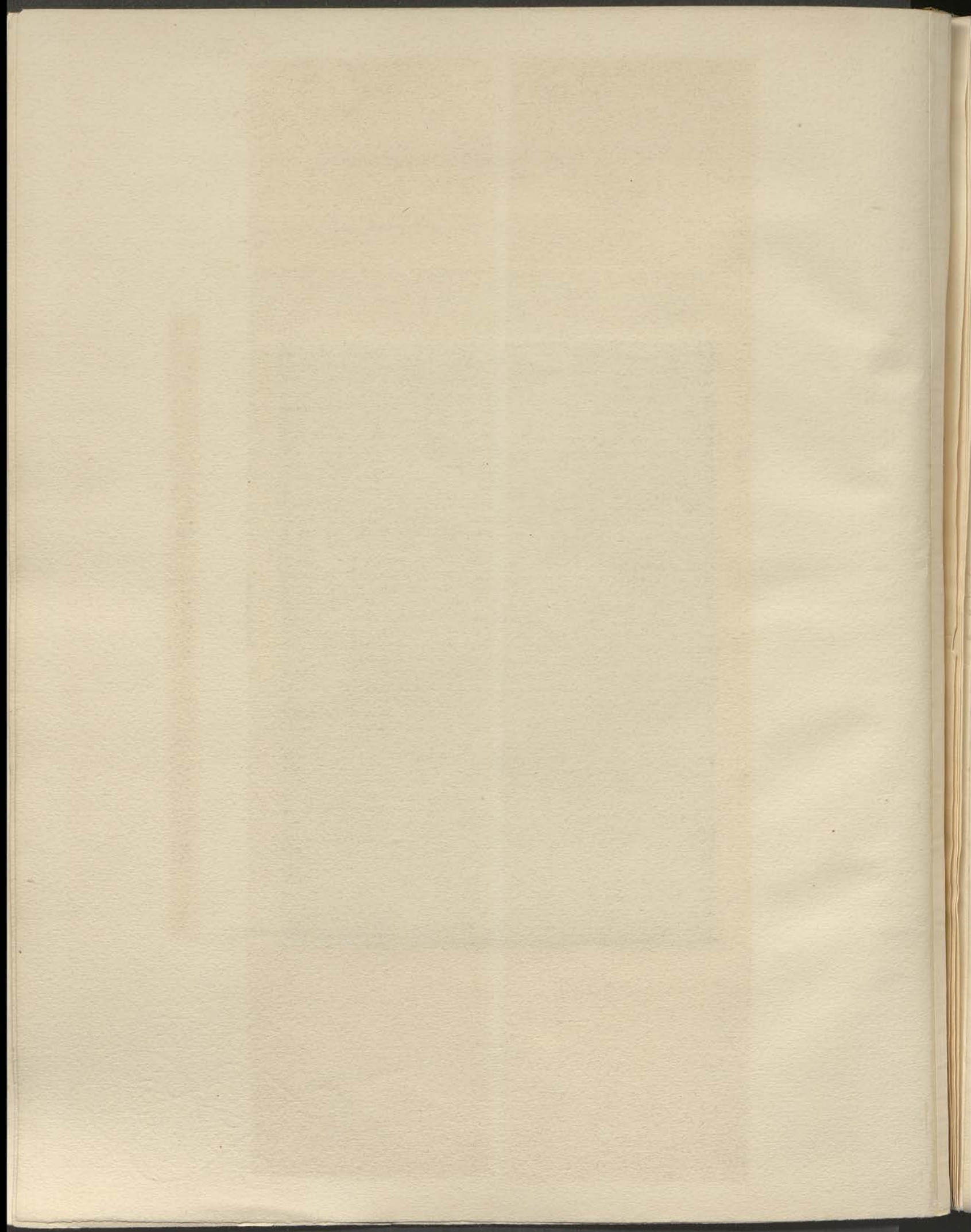














### Dr. Lambert.

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 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. To-day 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.

Other literary labors the learned priest discharged and some of them brought him into collision with the authorities of his church. It is not desirable, at this time of day to enlarge upon the quarrel between him and Bishop McQuaid. Rochester's first Catholic bishop was an administrator, a man of affairs—not a scholar. The fine-spun skein into which truth resolves itself in the mind of a skilled casuist bewildered him. Some such feelings as this made him loath to have the Jesuits in his diocese, though, in the end, need forced him to invite their co-operation.

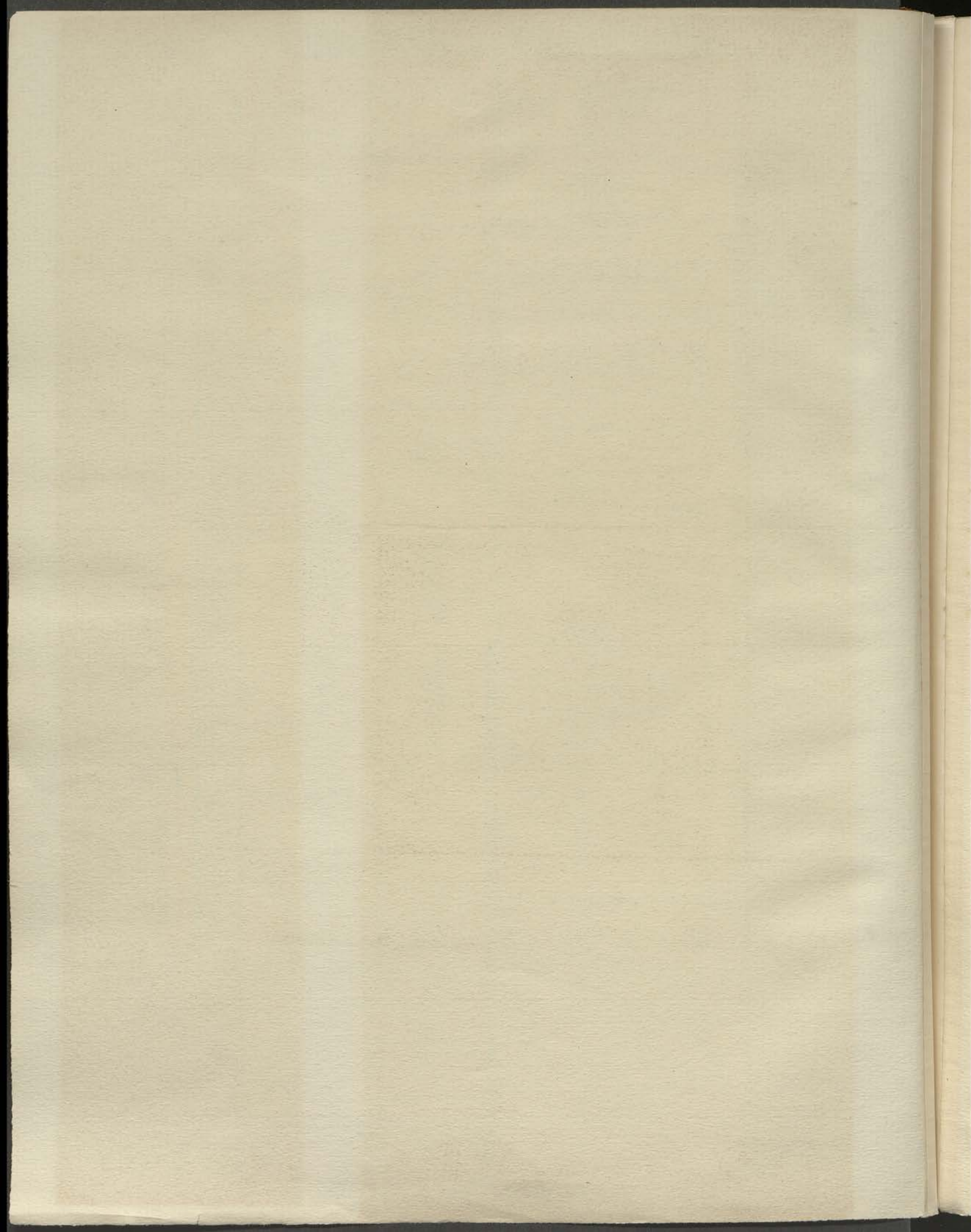
The bishop's anonymous letters to a Rochester paper in the early seventies drew from Dr. Lambert caustic rejoinders. Whether Dr. Lambert knew who "Catholicus" was it is not easy to say. The cause of Ireland, the welfare of invalid and superannuated priests, were involved in the controversy. Moreover, Dr. Lambert was an editor as well as a priest and it may be that the bishop chafed at having under him a journalistic critic over whose editorial utterances he had no authority. However that may be, the cause was taken to Rome. At first, the curia seemed to go against Dr. Lambert; for the bishop pointed out that, ordained in Illinois, he had not taken the oath of obedience to the head of the diocese into which he had transferred his labors. But Dr. Lambert answered that he came to Rochester several years before the canon enjoining the taking of the oath for a special diocese was passed. Rome thereupon upheld Dr. Lambert and the

bishop was powerless to oust him from the Rochester diocese, as he was understood to wish to do. But he removed him from his charge at Waterloo and gave him the living of Scottsville. Nominally the two men were supposed to be reconciled; but, in point of fact, their mental difference was too great, their estrangement too acute, to allow of anything better than an attitude of armed neutrality between them.

To regard Dr. Lambert as purely and exclusively a scholar would be to wrong him. He was a large-hearted man, a parish priest who discharged the duties of his office with the zeal of a true shepherd of souls. Love of his kind led him to the front during the Civil war. No man he to stay at the rear and wait for the dying to be brought to him. He was there on the firing line, bending 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. Resigning his commission, he resumed pastoral work at Cairo. Coming East, he always maintained his interest in the veterans of the great conflict. 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 contribution of a passionately loyal Celt to the cause of Ireland. But he still found time for the avocations of a man of broad culture and the amenities of friendship. Never was a brighter circle than that of which Dr. Lambert was the center. The urbanity of Joseph O'Connor, the wit of Father Codyre, the high intellectuality and benevolence of Dr. Lambert, the quiet humor of Dr. Crapsey, the urbanity of Dr. Converse and the jovial downright-ness of Father Hendrick made their meetings famous. These men knew the worth of their venerable brother, whom they at once admired and loved. They knew too that, given the opportunity which his abilities called for, he would have made his mark on his age. That indeed, he did, in a measure, but not so broadly, nor so indelibly as, if he had received encouragement instead of chill unrecognition, he would have done. The diocese of Rochester will wait many a long day before it has another priest of the mental and moral stature of Dr. Lambert.

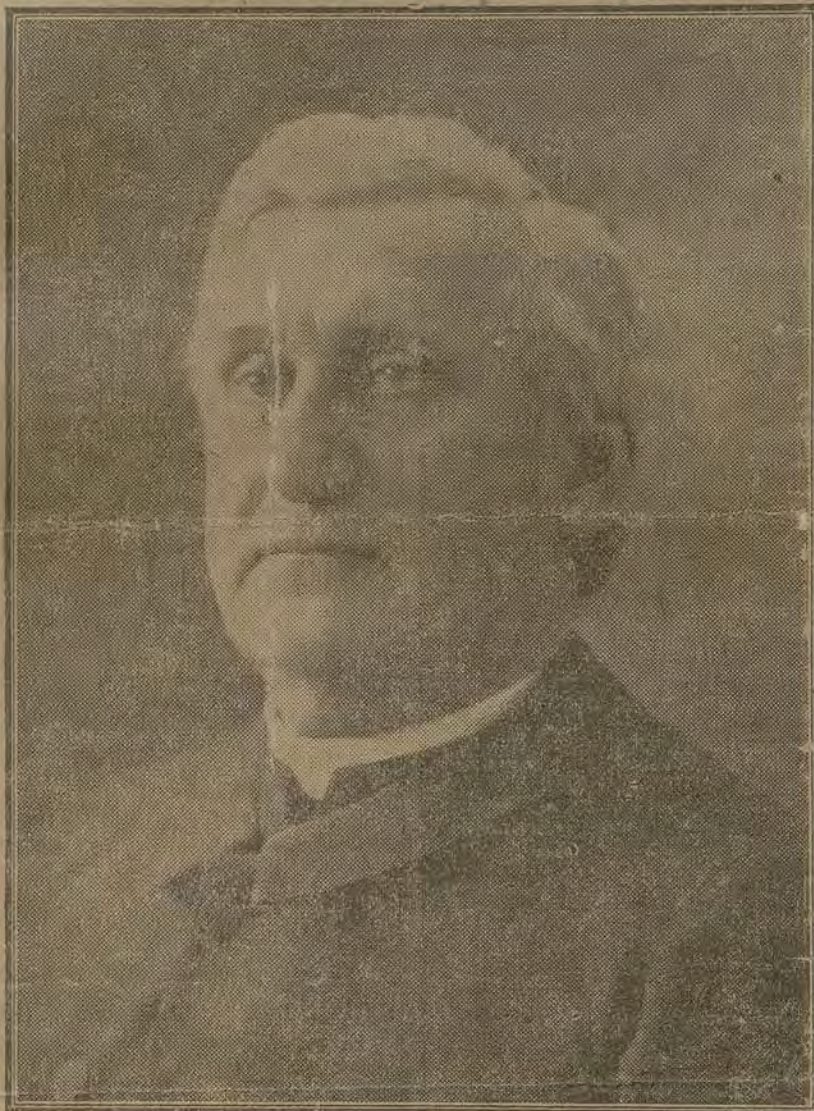






# REV. DR. LOUIS A. LAMBERT IS DEAD

*Post Record Mon. Sept. 26, 1910*



**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.**

67  
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 75 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 has 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.**

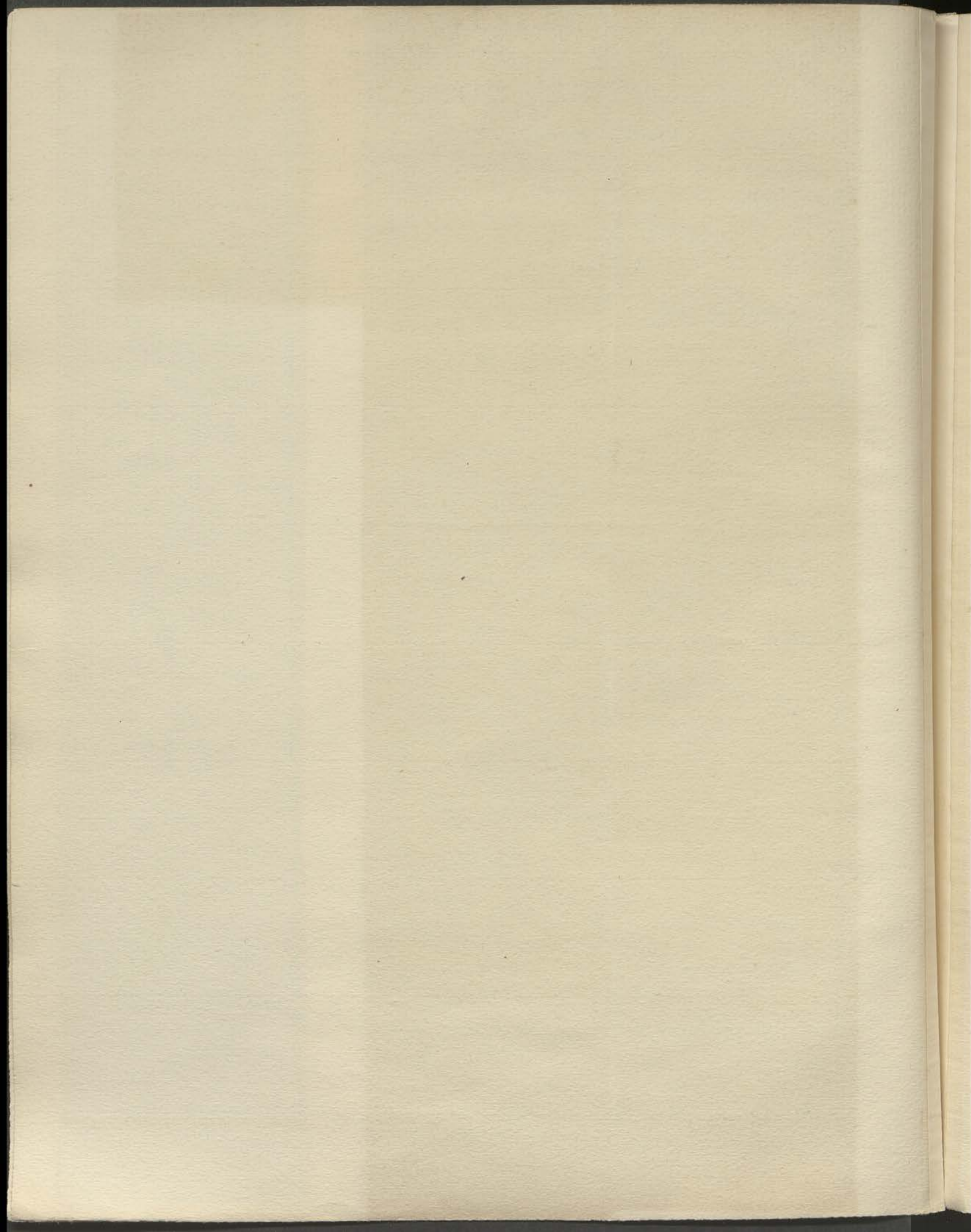
Immediately following his arrival at the sanitarium, Father Lambert seemed to improve for a time. Then came the collapse, and since then his condition had been regarded as practically hopeless. A conference of the best physicians in the state was called, but they were not able to do anything which might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

Now 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, 1835. He came of hardy Irish stock. His grandfather was in the famous battle of Vinegar Hill in the days of '98, the late Irish Rebellion. His mother was a Pennsylvania Quaker, but she became a convert to the Catholic faith. He was educated in St. Vincent College in Pennsylvania and in the Archdiocesan Seminary in St. Louis, where he received the degree of LL.D. He was ordained to the priesthood in the diocese of Alton, Ill., February 11, 1859, and two years later, he went to the front as chaplain with the 18th Illinois Volunteers under General Grant.

On his retirement from the Army, with the brevet rank of captain, he went to New York City, and became professor of Christian theology and philosophy in the Paulist 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 installation 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 articles, but this was the real beginning of his long career as a polemic and editorial writer. The paper was removed to Rochester a few years later and Francis O'Connor, brother of the late Joseph O'Connor, took the general management. In 1880 the paper was consolidated with the Catholic Union of Buffalo, where it exists under the title of the Catholic Union and Times.

It was while he was employed in the dual religious duties of Catholic priest and Catholic journalist that Father Lambert came into collision with certain theories of the late Bishop McQuaid. The bishop had a lively sense of the respect due to his authority, and was restive under criticism of his views or policies, even when they had no relation to church doctrine or ecclesiastical polity. 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 diocese and compel him to return to the diocese of Alton.

## Defended His Rights.

Several dioceses in the country at once offered to welcome Father Lambert, for he had stood high in the esteem of the ablest churchmen of the United States, who admired him not only for his rare intellectual gifts, but for his earnest piety and especially for his militant service in the cause of Catholic belief. Father Lambert, however, regarded the attempt of the bishop 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 careful hearing of his case, the Vatican sustained his contention and directed Bishop McQuaid to recognize him as a priest of the diocese of Rochester.

Since the church at Waterloo had been filled, in the meantime, Bishop 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 editorial harness, and he became the editor of the Catholic Times of Philadelphia, attending to his editorial 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 editorial chair of the Philadelphia Catholic Times he was offered and accepted the position of editor-in-chief of the Freeman's Journal and Catholic Register, in which place of influence and responsibility he remained for many years. This paper has the largest circulation of any Catholic paper, over 60,000 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 forcibly 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 to-day as a monument in defense of Christianity against the attacks of its enemies, an epoch-making book. While the work makes no concessions to popularity, clergymen of all creeds regard it as the best defense of Christianity made in many years.

Father Lambert later became the author of another book continuing the discussion, entitled "Tactics of Infidels." Still another he wrote on the same lines was "Comments on Ingersoll's Christmas Sermon."

His works of churchly interest are: "Thesaurus Biblicus, or Handbook of Scriptural Reference," "The Christian Fathers," "Instructions of Gospels of the Sundays of the Year," "Catholic Belief."

On April 29, 1900, there took place at Scottsville the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Father Lambert's ordination 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 postponed at that time owing to the death of Bishop McQuaid.

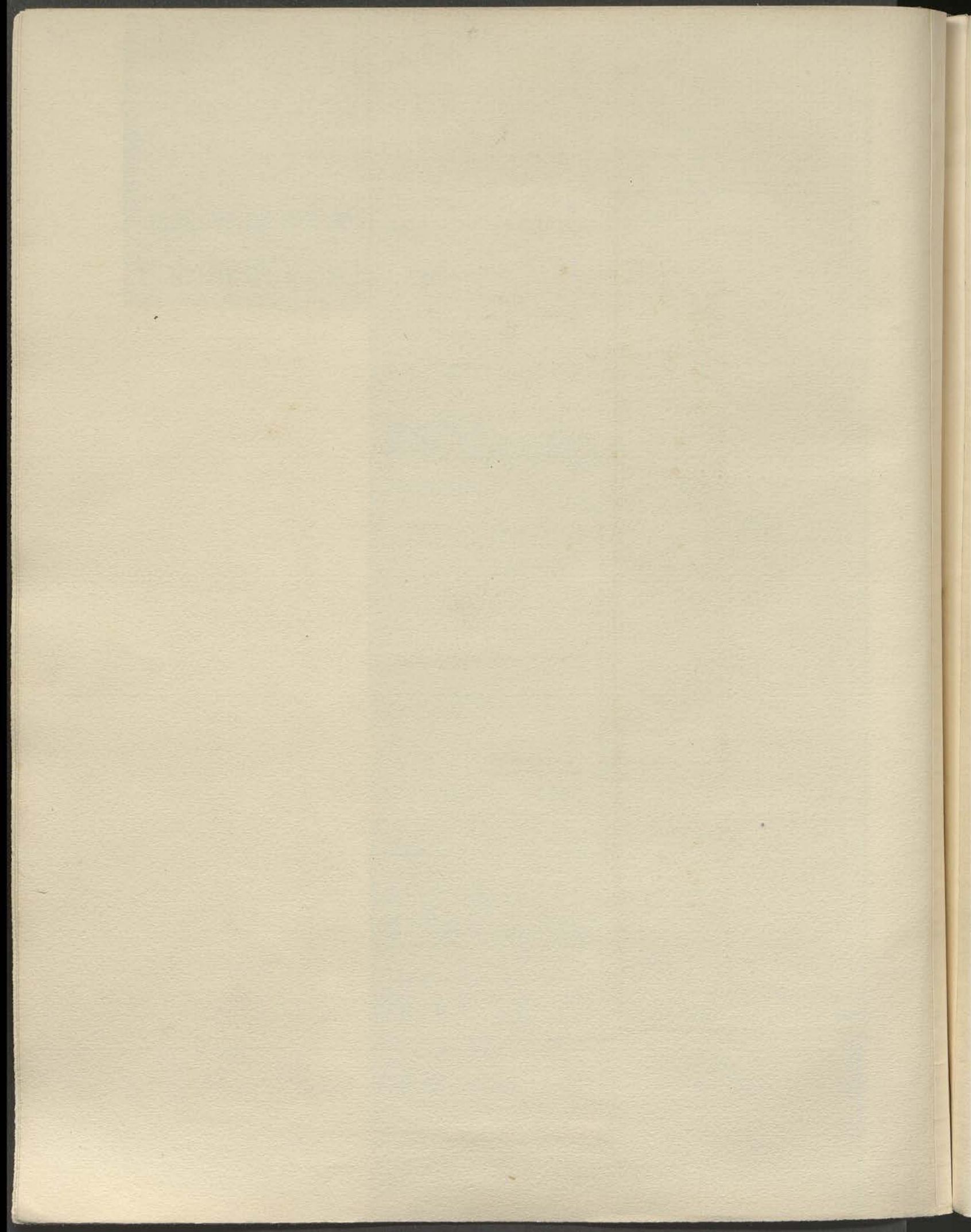
The celebration proved one of the most remarkable demonstrations of honor ever given to a Catholic priest in this country. It was largely divested of sectarianism, and was representative of the churches of many denominations, the army, the navy, the medical and legal professions and the press. Participating in the programme and joining with audiences in the celebration were men from many walks in life and many religious denominations. Following a number of addresses by prominent men on the programme, Father Lambert was presented a purse of gold 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 congratulation which came from all over the country.

## Funeral Arrangements.

Father Quinlan telegraphed The Herald last night that the remains of Father Lambert would reach Rochester over the Lehigh Valley Railroad at 6.50 o'clock to-morrow morning and will be taken to Scottsville on the train leaving the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh station at 10 o'clock. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Assumption in Scottsville Thursday morning.







# AT REST

Freeman Journal 10/8/1910.

"Living or dead I shall come back to Scottsville," said Father Lambert one morning in late July as he bade goodbye 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 miles all around.

Their big man, whom the whole world revered 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 chill, and that nothing mattered now 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 from that altar in life.

They uncovered the casket, and all that day and night, and the next day and night, they kept loving vigil, paying him the tribute of their tears and gazing in the dear, dead face now compassed with "the peace that passeth all understanding."

They dug his grave wide and deep on the very top of their hill cemetery dedicated to the Holy Angels, and to their dead. On the cleared summit open to sun and stars and moon, to the blue sky and the soft rains they chose his resting place. They hung it inside against the soft clay with a bright clinging fabric, festooned with sprays of forgetmenots, and they covered the mounds of cast-up earth on both sides, with branches of fragrant cedar and many colored asters. With loving ingenuity they made his last resting place beautiful as a bridal chamber.

On the morning of the 29th the Right Rev. Bishop came with more

than a hundred priests of his diocese. Many priests from other parts came, too, old friends of other than Scottsville days. The old soldiers, Veterans of Myron Adams Post G. A. R. who in all the years since the war kept in touch with the army chaplain who had taught them that brotherly love was of a piece with the love of God, came in their uniforms and carrying their colors, as they were wont to do when they came each year at Comrade Lambert's bidding to Scottsville to spend a day together with their wives and families at his home. They were not of his faith (except a few), but they had gathered each year round the old chaplain to hear his Mass and sermon first, and then eat and talk with him all day, filling his house and his lawn and his orchard with their happy laughter.

This was to be their last annual reunion in his hospitable home. Many roads lead into Scottsville and all were well tramped that sunny morning of the 29th with vehicles of all kinds filled with sorrowing friends. Special trains from Rochester and Buffalo brought their mourning burdens stopping specially at the road to the church door.

At 9:30 one hundred and fifty surpliced priests filled the chancel and the aisles and front pews 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.

Rev. James H. Day, rector of Holy Rosary church, Rochester, and Rev. Simon FitzSimons, M. R., rector of St. Rose's church, Lima, were the deacons of honor. Rev. George J. Eisler, of Caledonia, deacon of the Mass, and Rev. A. B. Meehan, D. D., of St. Bernard's seminary, master of ceremonies.

The music was Gregorian, and sung by the priests.

To Myron Adams Post was assigned the pews 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 voice of Bishop Hickey.

Eulogy of their illustrious dead was not needed in that assemblage 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.

Close to his coffin walked life long priest-friends of Father Lambert's: Rev. John Cadyre, of Fairport; Rev. Father Quilan, of Eatontown, N. J.; Rev. T. H. Malone, of Denver, Col.; Rev. A. M. O'Neill, M. R., Rev. James H. Day, Rev. A. A. Engelhardt, C. SS. R., of Rochester; Rev. James T. Dougherty, of Canandaigua; Rev. G. J. Eisler, of Caledonia.

The honorary pall-bearers were also life long friends of the dead priest: William J. Rafferty, John W. Carson, Admiral Franklin Hanford, Judge Selden S. Brown, Rev. J. P. Eastman, Dr. William J. Howe, of Scottsville; Judge John D. Lynn, Judge John M. Murphy, and D. B. Murphy, of Rochester.

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.

Among the priests who formed the funeral procession were:

Rev. F. J. Cadyre of Fairport, Rev. A. S. Quin'an of New Jersey, Monsignor R. L. Burtzell of Kingston, Monsignor Joseph Hendrick of Ovid, Rev. Edward Mulhern of Ireland, Rev. A. Englehardt, C.S.S.R., Rev. Louis Vollmer, A. M. O'Neil, D. J. Curran, vicar-general, Rev. F. F. O'Hern, Rev. M. J. Nolan, D.D., Rev. Francis Kunz, Rev. Ferdinand Sheid, Rev. J. Bresnahan, Rev. William Gleeson, Rev. M. J. Krieg, Rev. John Quinn, Rev. J. M. Petter, Rev. William Mulhern of Auburn, Rev. J. H. Day, Rev. John McMahon of Brockport, Rev. John Downey of Niagara University; Rev. J. Emil Gefell, Rev. Joseph Gefell of Wayland, Rev. J. T. Doherty of Canandaigua, Rev. Father Englert, Rev. G. V. Burns, of Oswego; Rev. John M. Petter of St. Bernards, Rev. P. G. Sullivan of Addison, N. Y., Rev. J. M. Bustin of Corning, Rev. J. M. Ardle of Hammondsport, Rev. M. J. Cluney of Honeoye Falls; Rev. J. J. Doherty, of Honeoye Falls; Rev. J. J. Griffin, of Waverly; Rev. Dr. A. Breen, of Mount Morris; Rev. E. J. Hanna, of St. Bernards; Rev. M. J. Hargather, Rev. J.



H. O'Brien, Rev. William Stauder, Rev. J. Hartley, of Elmira, Rev. J. P. Brophy, Rev. Richard Story, of Brockport; Rev. D. W. O'Hern, Rev. William T. Wilber, of Batavia; Rev. T. I. Butler, of Bliss; Rev. John McGrath, of Auburn, and Rev. William H. Darcy, of Avon.

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 claimed 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 and 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 religion, 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

*Freeman's Journal*, 11/26/10  
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 not to know him was to argue oneself unknown. The humble country parson was a hero in every Catholic home in the land. The laity loved him; his fellow priests honored him; and the episcopate bowed their 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.

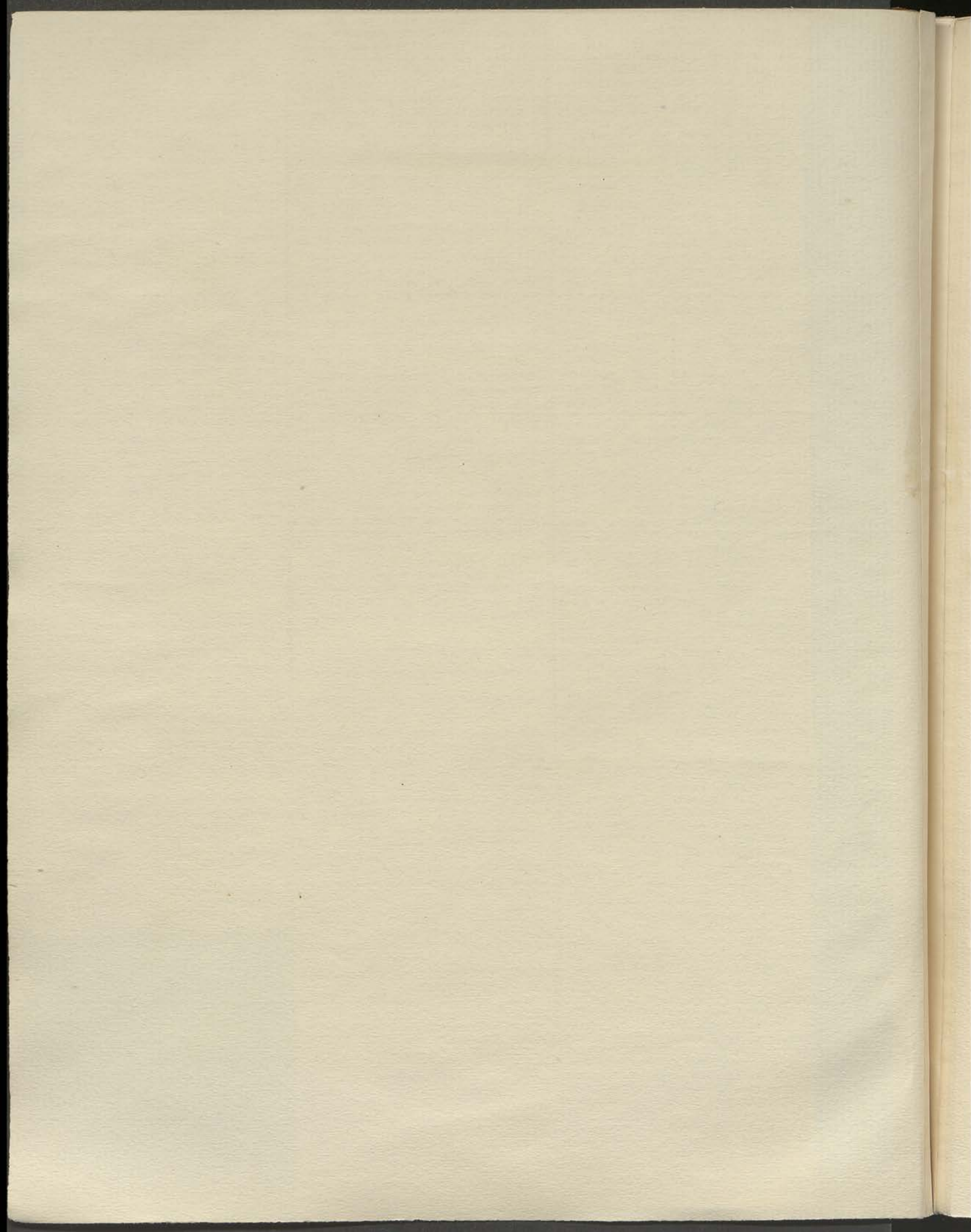
"His keenness and penetration of mind, his mastery of logic and philosophy, and his clear, simple yet brilliant presentation of truth made his writings delightful as well as educational, and enabled him to unravel the tangles of error and to disclose the sophistries of reputed savants in a manner that was intelligible to even the simple and untrained mind. It is singularly suggestive and befitting 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 treasured 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."

Philadelphia Standard and Times.

"Dr. Lambert was the son of an Irish father, one of the indomitable strain of rebel Wexford, the great martyr county of Ireland. He was a worthy representative of the soil that gave the Church an Archbishop Hurley, an Archbishop Plunkett and the host of Bishops and priests who gladly marched to the scaffold and the torture-chamber under the Tudors and the Stuarts that they might testify of God before traitors and heretics. \* \* \* His historical and polemical reading was of immense range, and no keener intellect than his ever took up the bright steel of the theological gladiator. Some of the secular papers, in their references to the literary work of Father Lambert, remark that his style of controversy was invariably the suave and courteous. They might have added that the method of logic which he employed, while suave and unimpassioned, was as irresistible and merciless as a steam roller or a Nasmyth hammer. And we can add that when the great logician was called upon to expose and denounce that unblushing mendacity and that pretentious hypocrisy and Pecksniffism which too often characterize the writings and utterances of the genus Proselytizer—such as we find it exemplified in the Methodistsquatters in Italian cities today—his sense of honest indignation was freely expressed in the most vigorous English that the dictionary can furnish. The case of the attempted proselytism in the Philippine Islands afforded a striking example of this versatility in style and controversial temper. The "Freeman's Journal" was one of those Catholic journals which fearlessly took their stand (as we felt it our duty to do) against the maligners of the religious Orders in the Philippines. Dr. Lambert handled the virulent lot 'without gloves' and in the most efficacious literary style, as they deserved to be; for he was as much a master of the 'fortiter in re' as he was of the 'suaviter in modo'—and he was never other than just in either style."







# A Confederate on Chaplain Lambert

*Freeman's Journal*, 12/3/1910  
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.

Sketches in Father Corby's book are given of Fathers Dillon, C.S.C.; Thomas Duelliet, S.J.; Paul E. Gillen, C.S.C.; Constantine L. Egan, O.P.; Bishop McMahon and Archbishop Ireland.

Before those who may know the facts have passed beyond the Grand Divide, 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 Illi-

nois regiment at the time, and had some very distinguished confreres: 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. McCulloch, the Confederate commander.

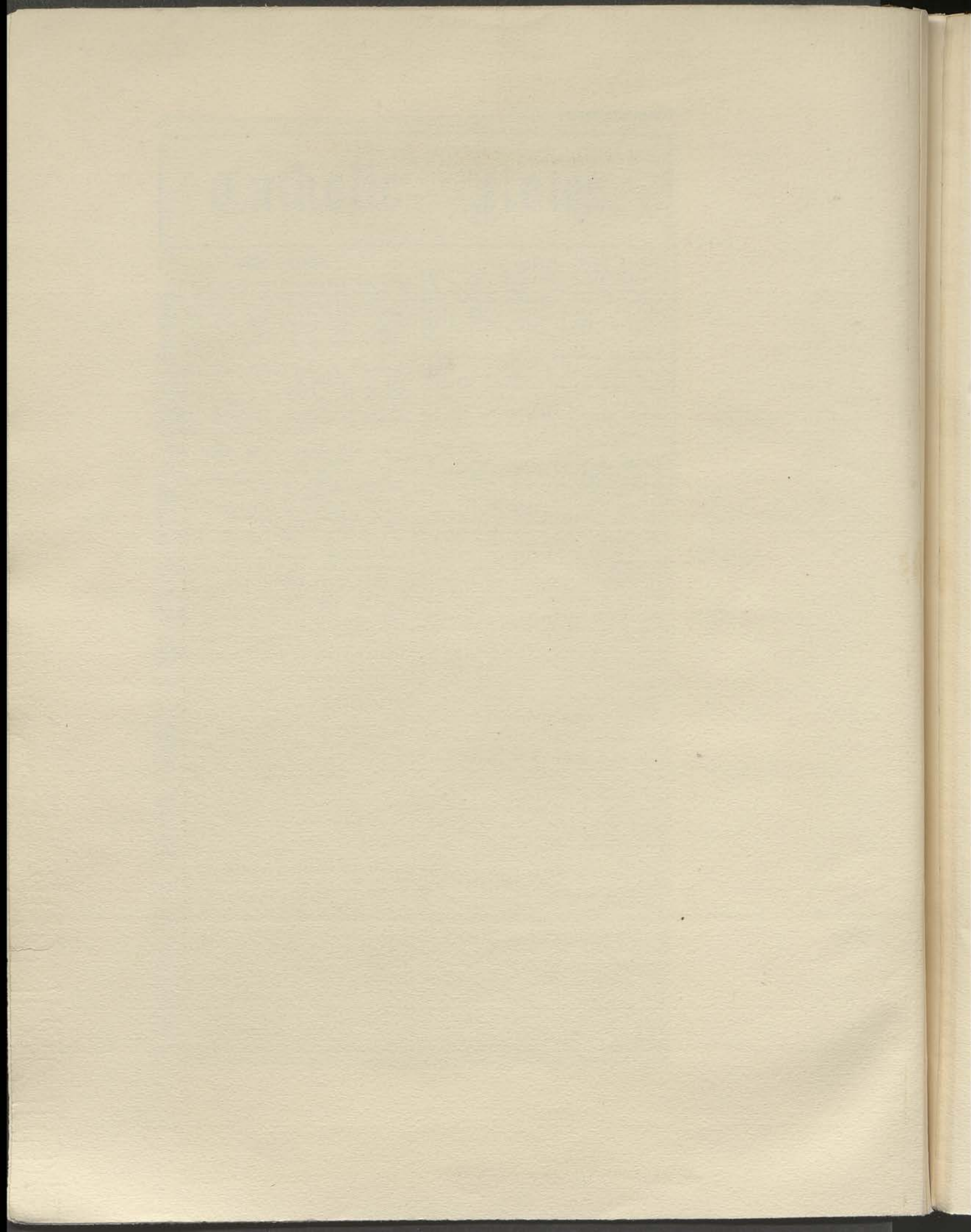
The writer at this time was serving in the ranks, being a mere youth. Father Abram Ryan, a personal friend of the writer, served in the Confederate armies East of the Mississippi.

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

*Freeman Jones*, 11/10/1910

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.:

**W**HEREAS—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.

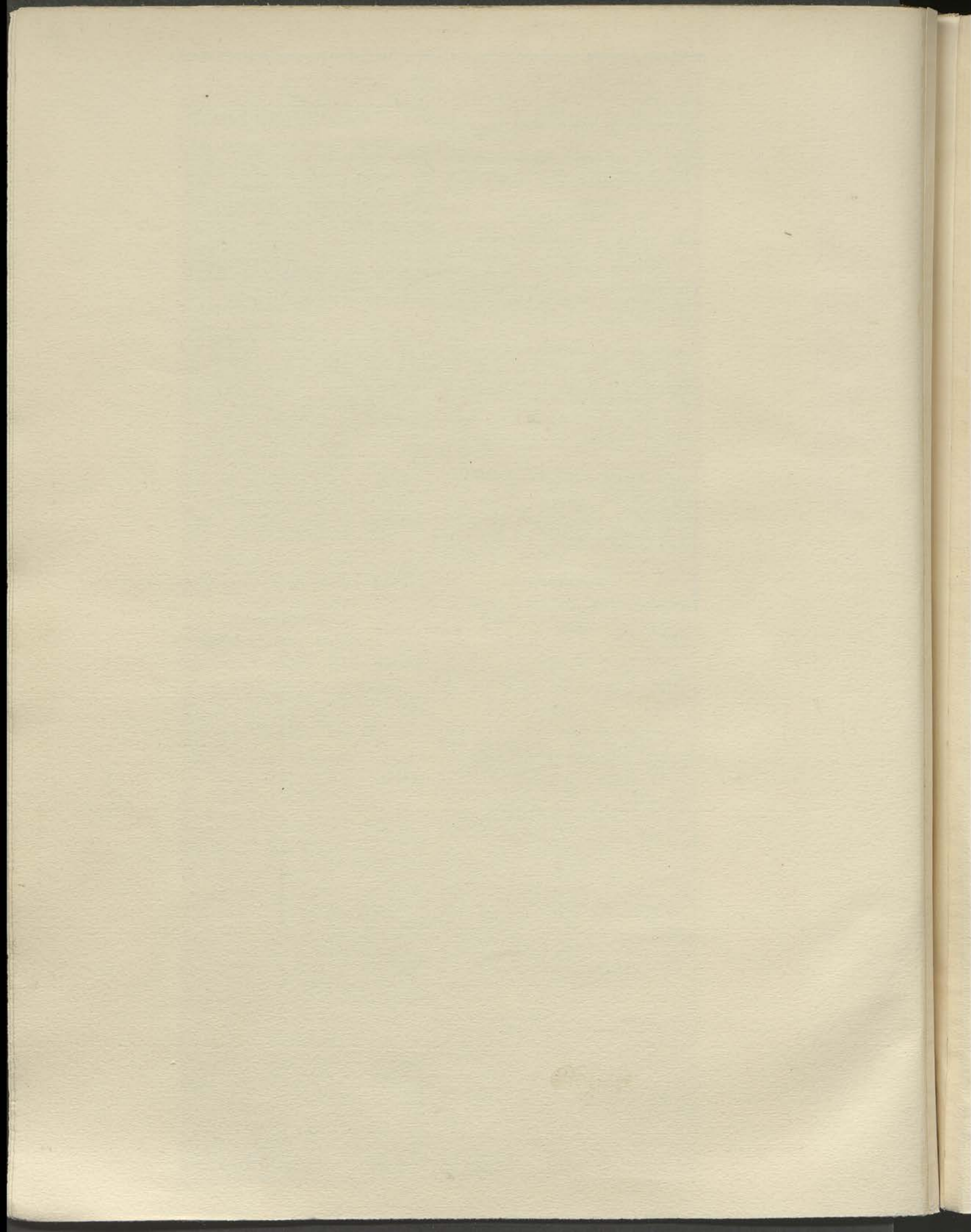
While we lament the passing of his earthly career, we are consoled by the memory of the saintly resignation in which he met its close:

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

Requiescat in pace. Amen.

W. J. RAFFERTY, 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 were 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 that his victory over infidelity might include the agnostics 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 the one quality that served him to advantage in all of these roles was his mastery of logic. He possessed more over the faculty of taking a comprehensive view of the most difficult problems. He stood on the summit of the mountain where his view was unobscured, 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 masterly confutation of Ingersoll. 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 skillful 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. Smarting 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 Infidels" which is a more profound work than the "Notes" though not so popular. Father Lambert has translated several books into English, the

ther 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 Belief" 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 stature 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 Orestes 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 polemical 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 naivete 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

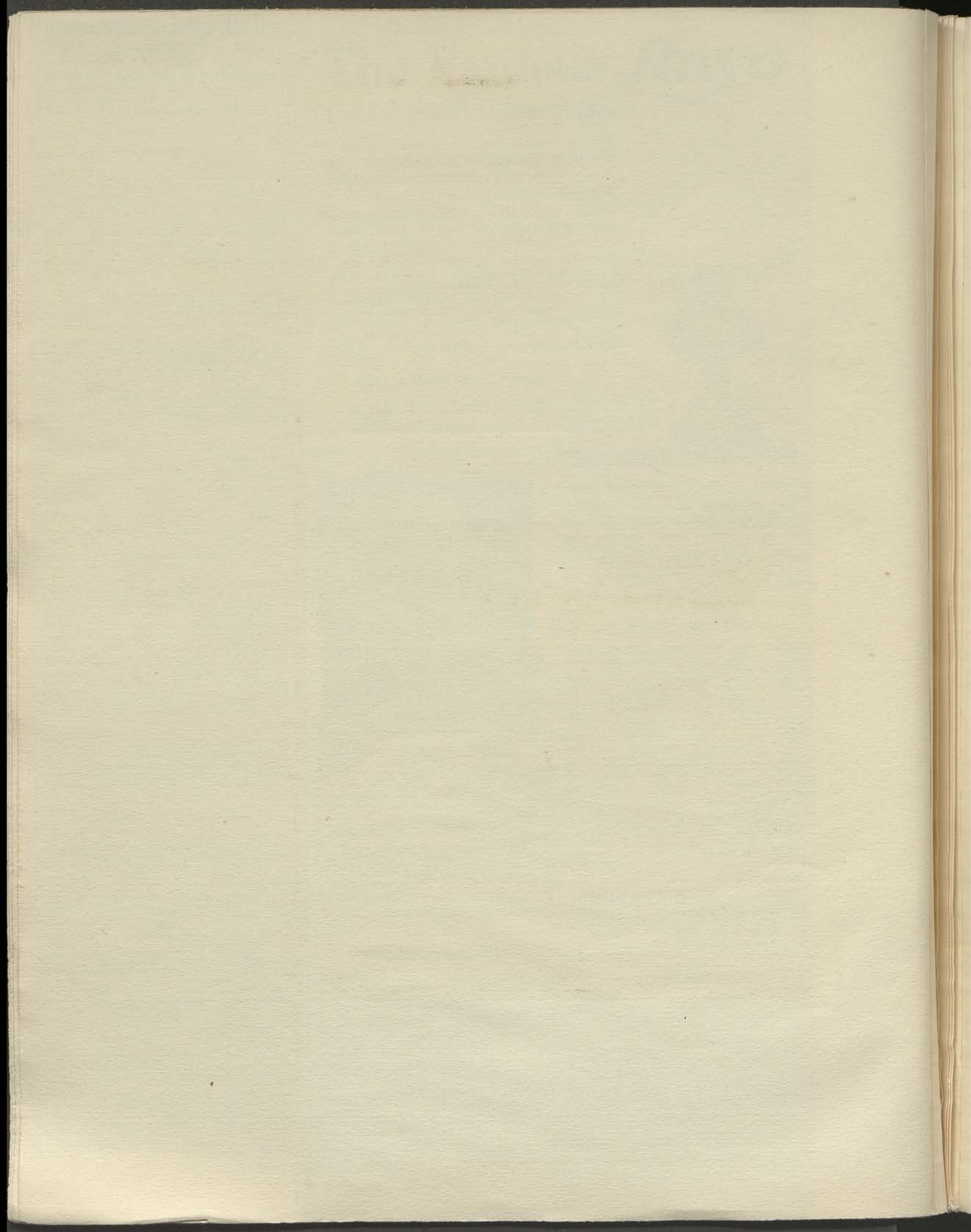
told, reasoned as though he could not believe, and believed as though it was not necessary to reason, and both of these controversialists whilst advancing irrefragable proofs in defense of God's teachings, did not ask for themselves reasons but Divine grace that their faith might be solidified. Bacon has said: "It is 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 furto many eyes by the bugle sounding of the final taps. 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 terrors 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 womb 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  
I shall be soon;  
Beyond the rock waste and the river,  
Beyond the ever and the never,  
I shall be soon.  
Love, rest, and home!  
Sweet home!  
Lord, tarry not, but come."







## Tributes to Father Lambert.

*Freeman Journal 4/10/1910*  
Buffalo Union and Times. The Buffalo Enquirer.

"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.

"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."

## The Catholic Federation's Tribute

*Freeman Journal 12/3/1910*

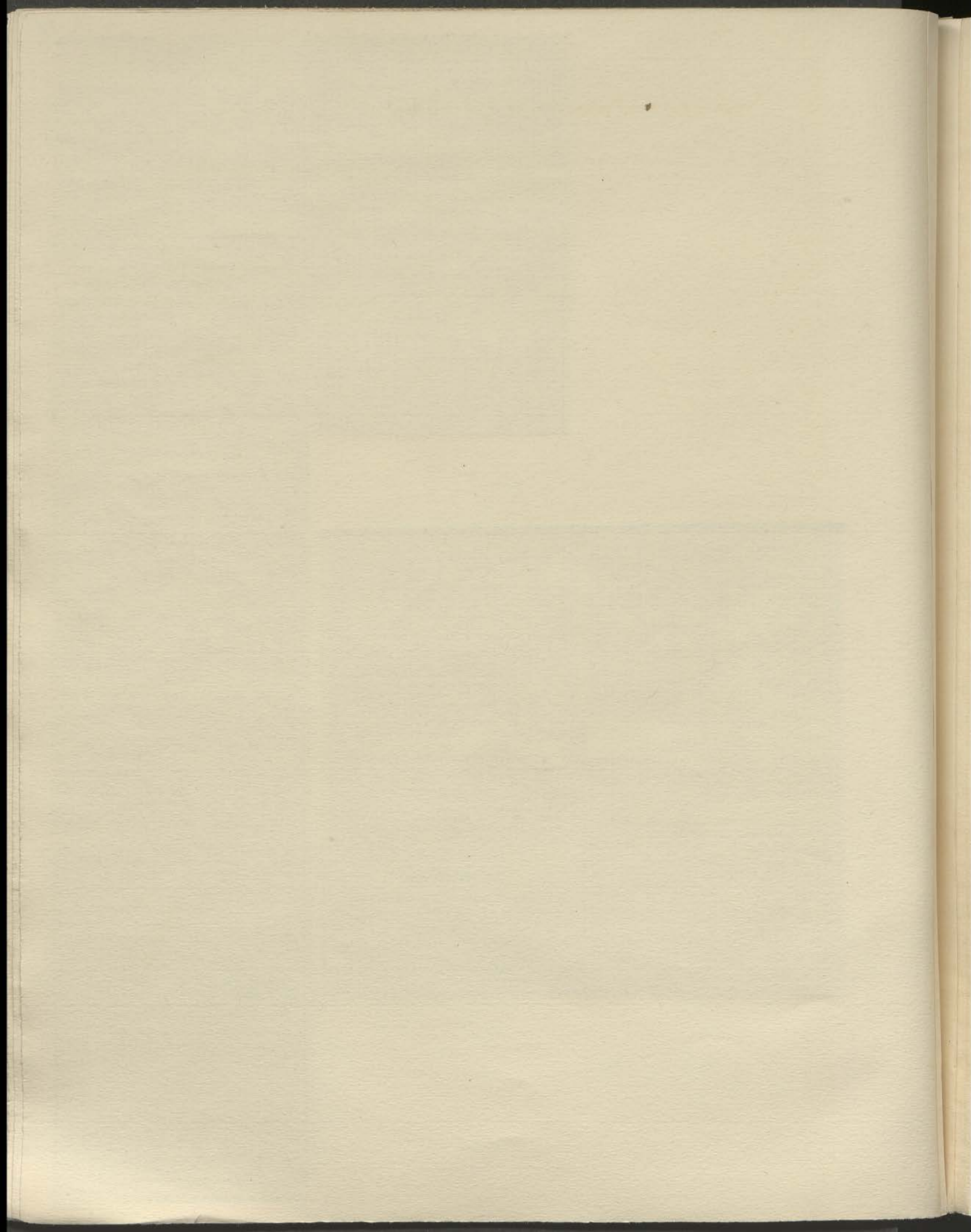
At the National Convention of the Federation of Catholic Societies held at New Orleans, the following resolution, introduced by the Right Rev. Bishop McFaul of Trenton, was unanimously adopted, the whole assemblage rising to its feet:

**W**HEREAS, 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.







# Lambert and Ingersoll

(John Talbot Smith in The Ave Maria)

*Freeman's Journal* 12/10/1910.

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 ambitious 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, undisturbed 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 *Freeman'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 wealthy 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 indif-

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 into 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 characteristic. 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.

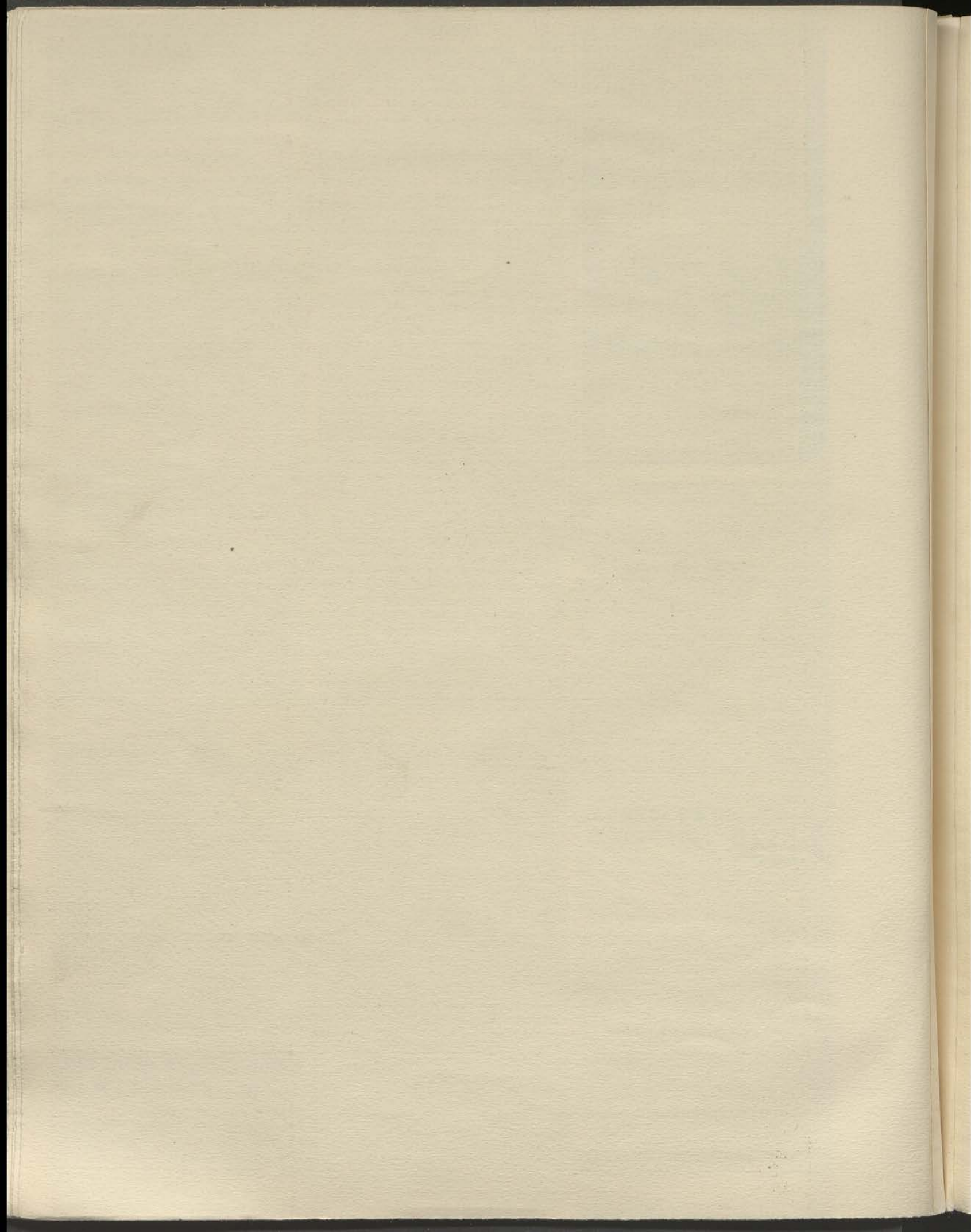
\* \* \*

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—became, 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 ancient and putrid materials were supposed to be concealed by a perfect American perfume. It afforded me my first view of modern American journalism, in the departments of criticism and editorial writing. The men who could sincerely praise such stuff as Ingersoll put forth in lectures and books must have been the originals for the slang phrase "birds."

They owned at least a passing eminence. Lloyd Brice was editor of the *North American Review* about this period; and, taking advantage of the







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 lamely. 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. Brice of unprofessional 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 talker, 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 earnestly fought or too soon destroyed. All guns were turned on 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 witticism, 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 mor-

tars 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 put them into 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 and slew him. 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 recedes. 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 view of Shakspear; they came expecting a diatribe against religion, as one could see by their wild applause whenever the orator took a fling 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 Infidels," 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 suppremented the more popular book for earnest readers, shocked by the disclosures of the "Notes," and curious to learn why the incompetent, conscienceless, 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 jested with Judge Black and other eminent persons in controversy, and had carried the public with him by his jokes and stories. He did not jest with Father Lambert, never 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 cud while the heroes sweat 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?

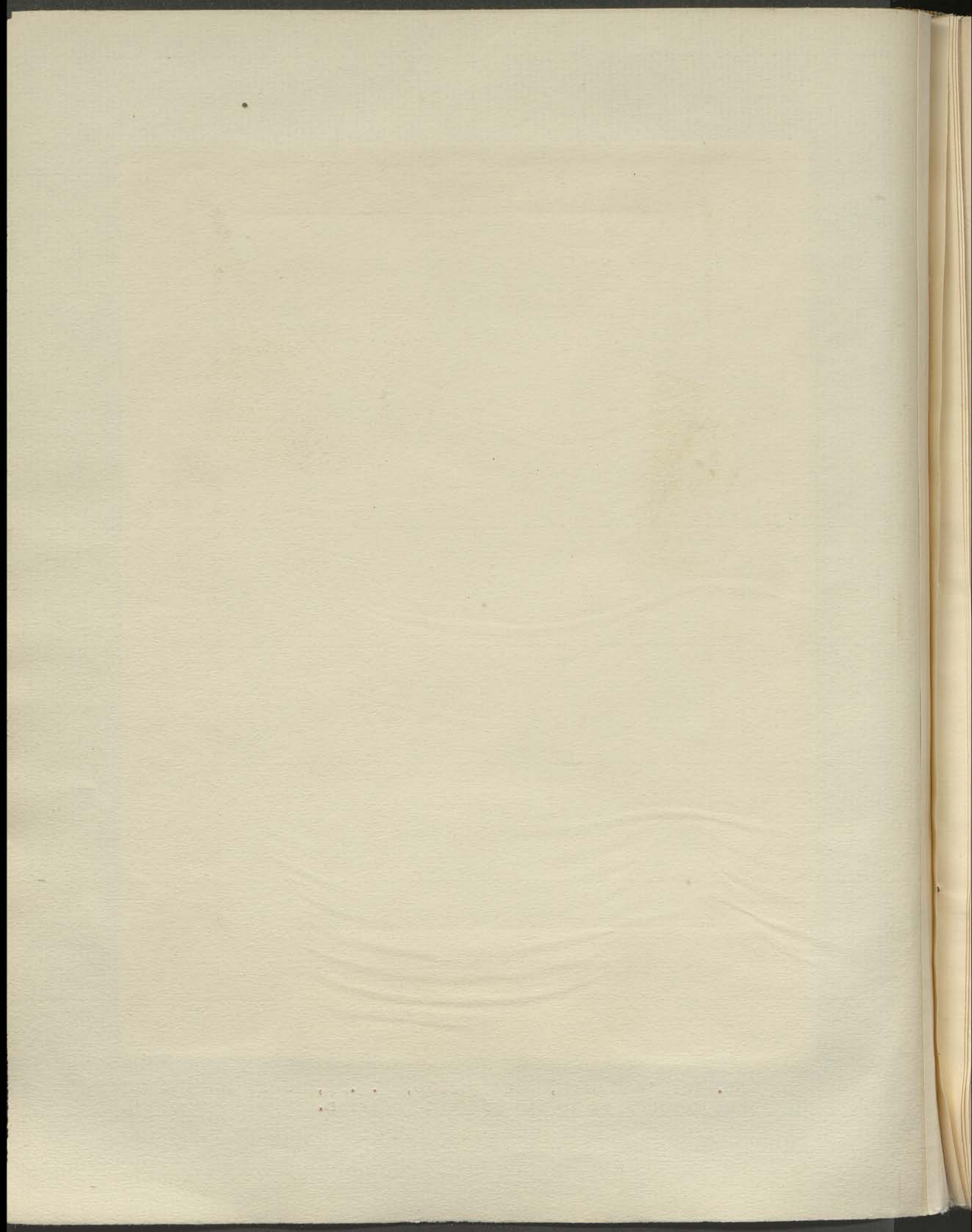
It is not pleasant, while offering tribute to the illustrious dead, thus to animadvert upon our failings; but if we are thereby waked to our misery, reproach will be forgotten. Father Lambert rendered his people a great service, and recognition should be as wide as the English-speaking world.





St. Mary's Church, Scottsville, N.Y. ,before the Rectory  
was moved back to its present position.



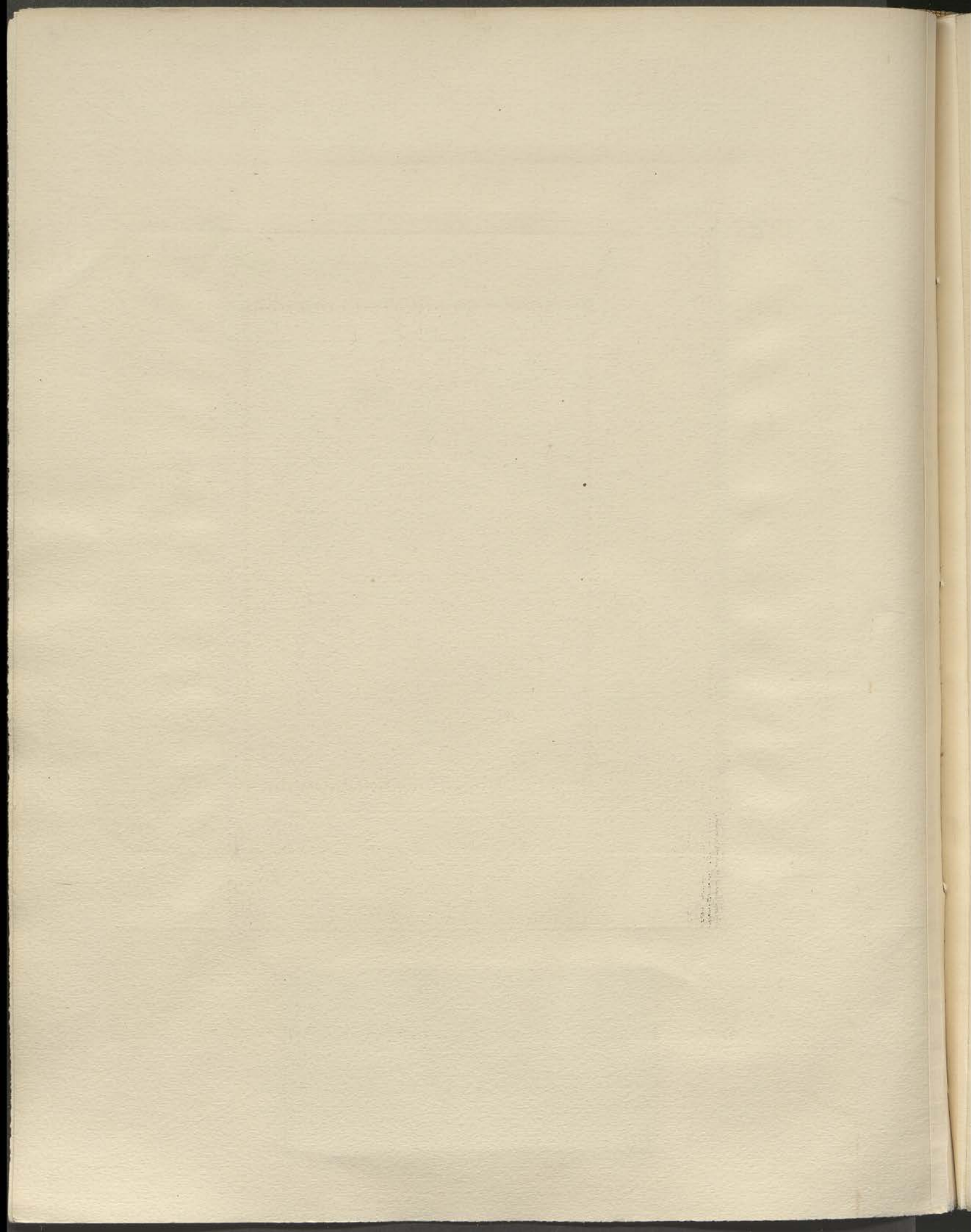






*Wishing*  
*Geo. J. Skivington, Eng. & Family*  
*A Happy & Blessed New Year!*  
 REV. GEORGE J. EISLER  
 — 1933 —







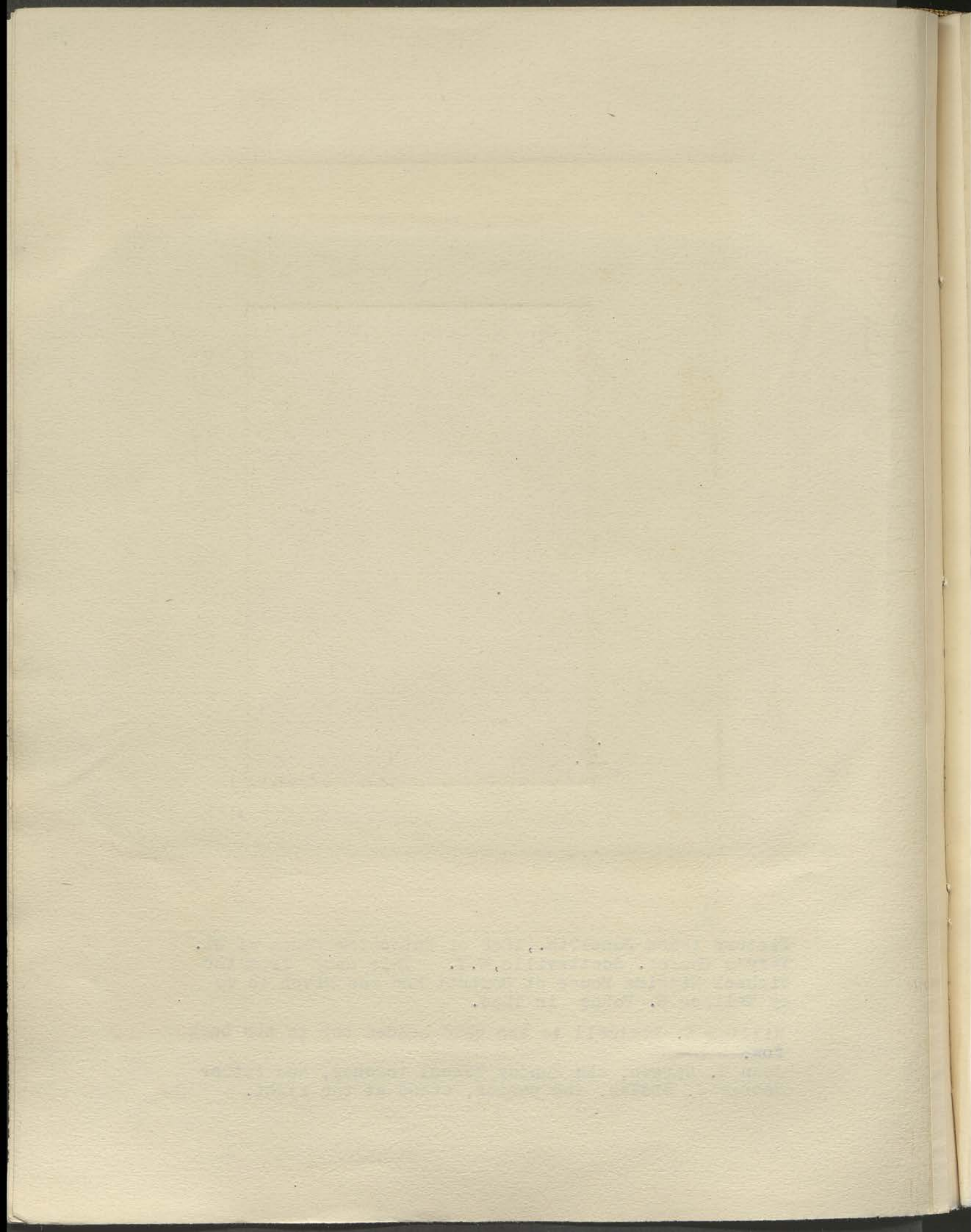


Picture taken June 17th., 1888 of Catechism Class of St. Mary's Church. Scottsville, N.Y. This came from the Michael Higgins House at Garbutt and was given to me by Wallace E. Vokes in 1934.

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.





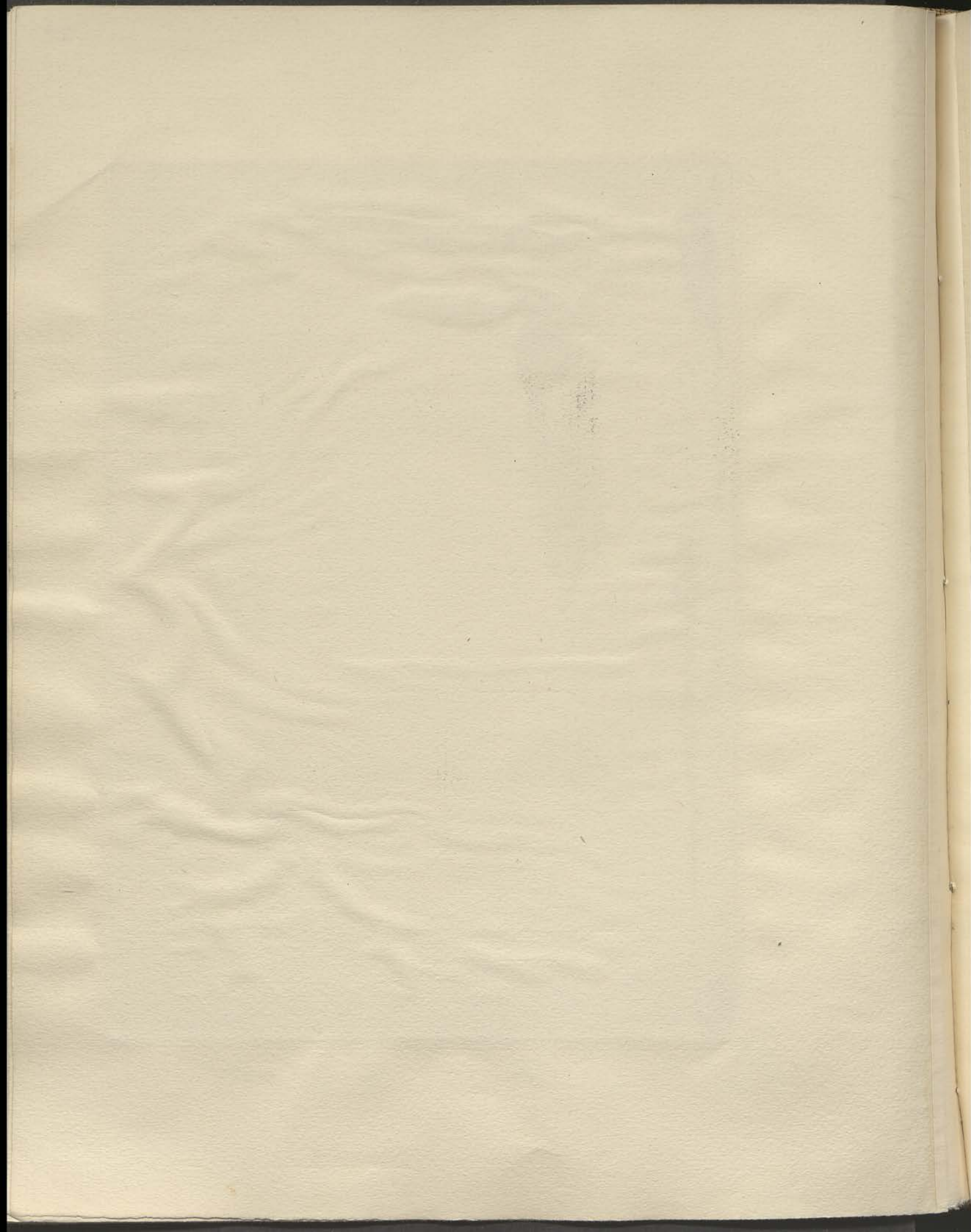




Yours sincerely,  
P. J. Mc Ardle.

March 19, 1911.







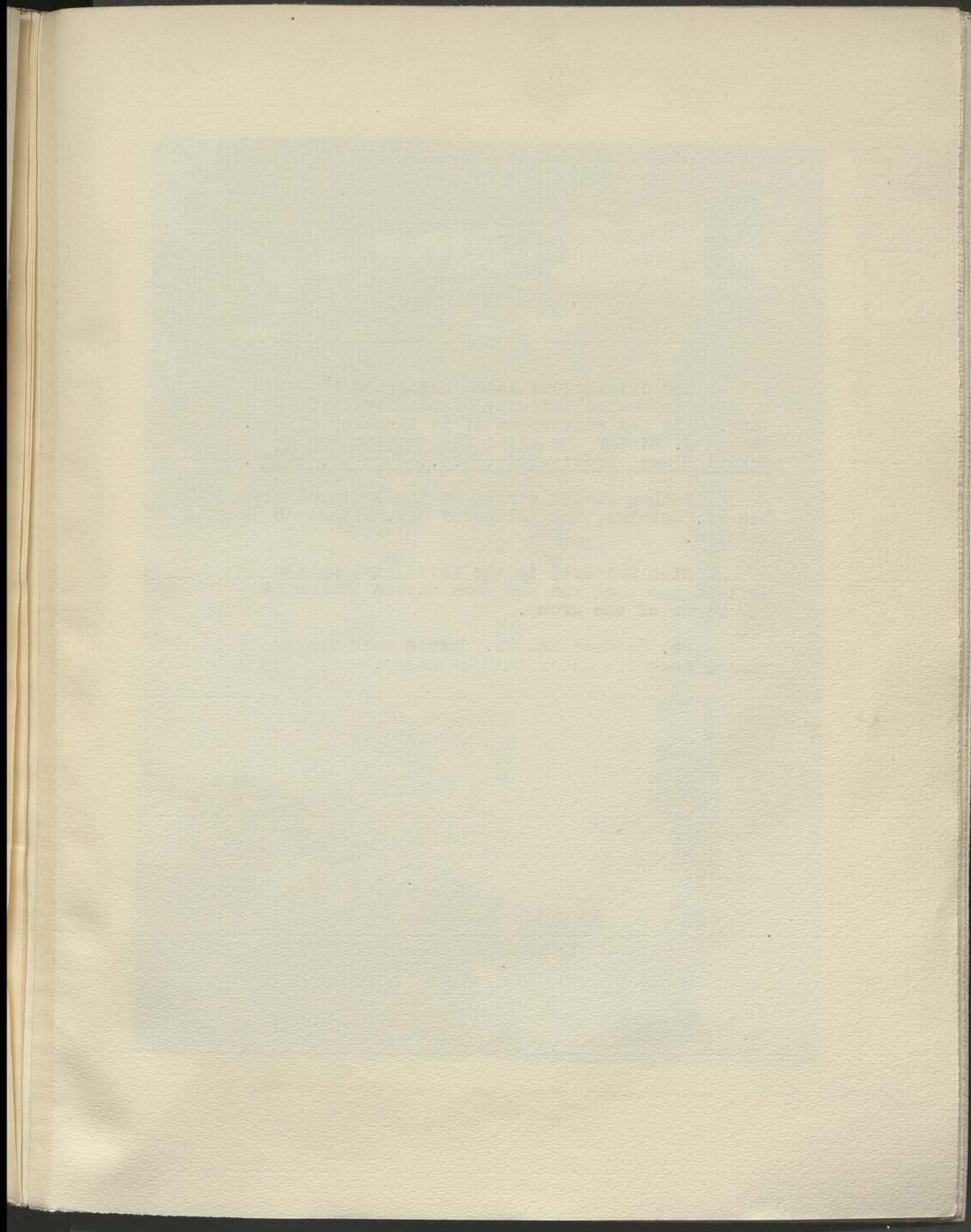


Picture of Rev. P.J. McArdle, taken for passport purposes in 1936.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY







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.

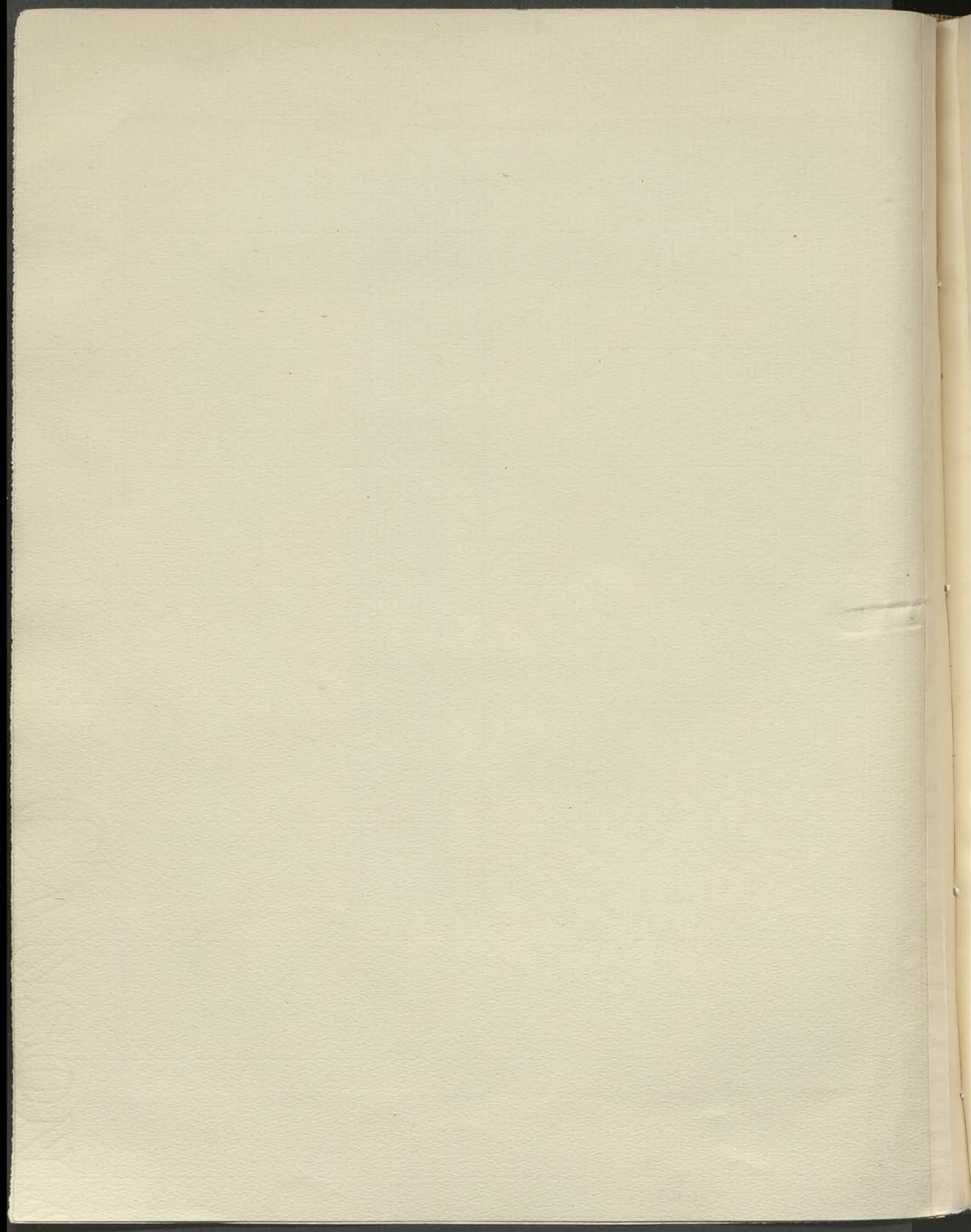
Miss Rafferty is the first girl on the left in the back row and John Carson stands at the right of the group.

Mr. Quinlan and Mr. Carson were Sunday School teachers under Father Eisler.

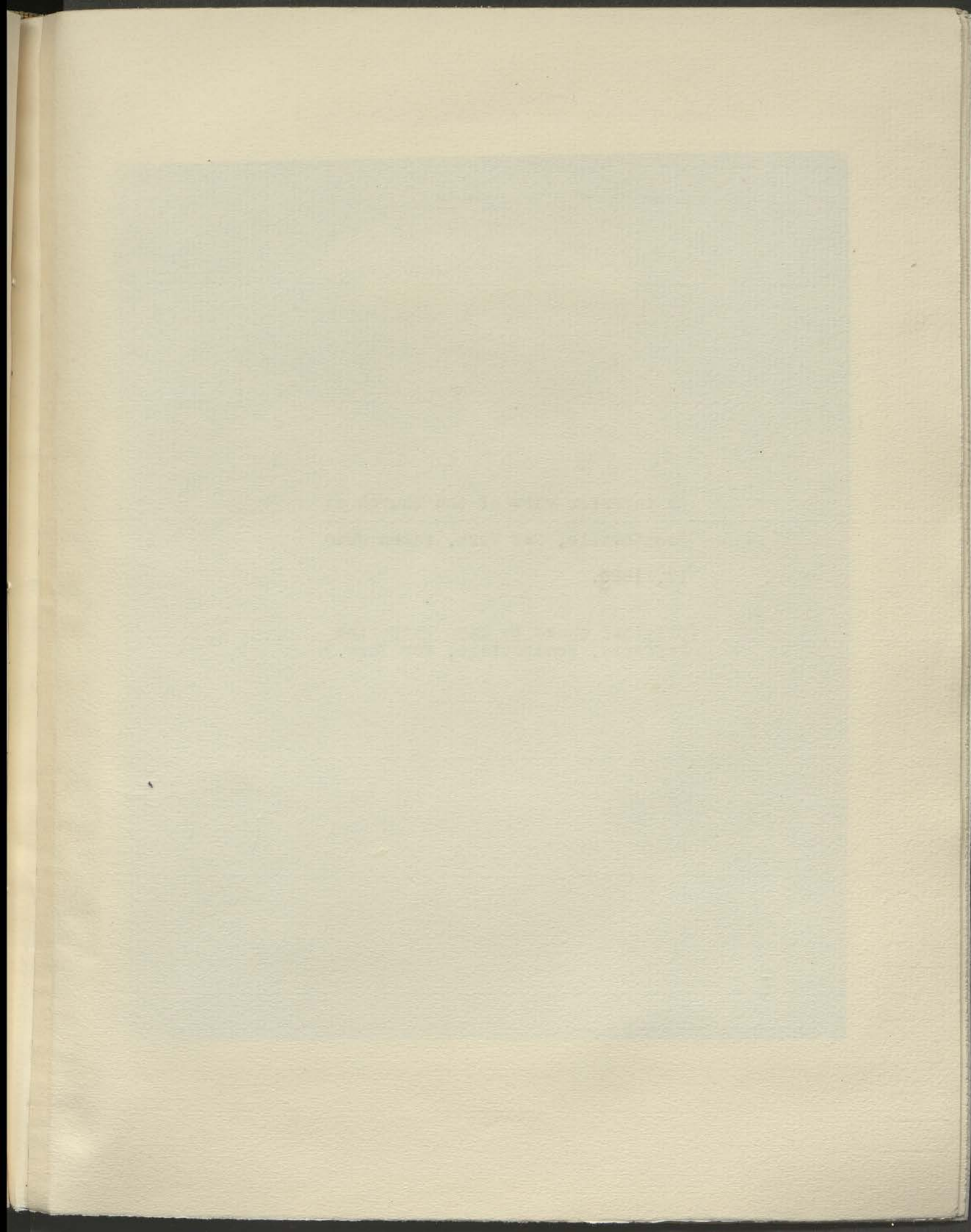














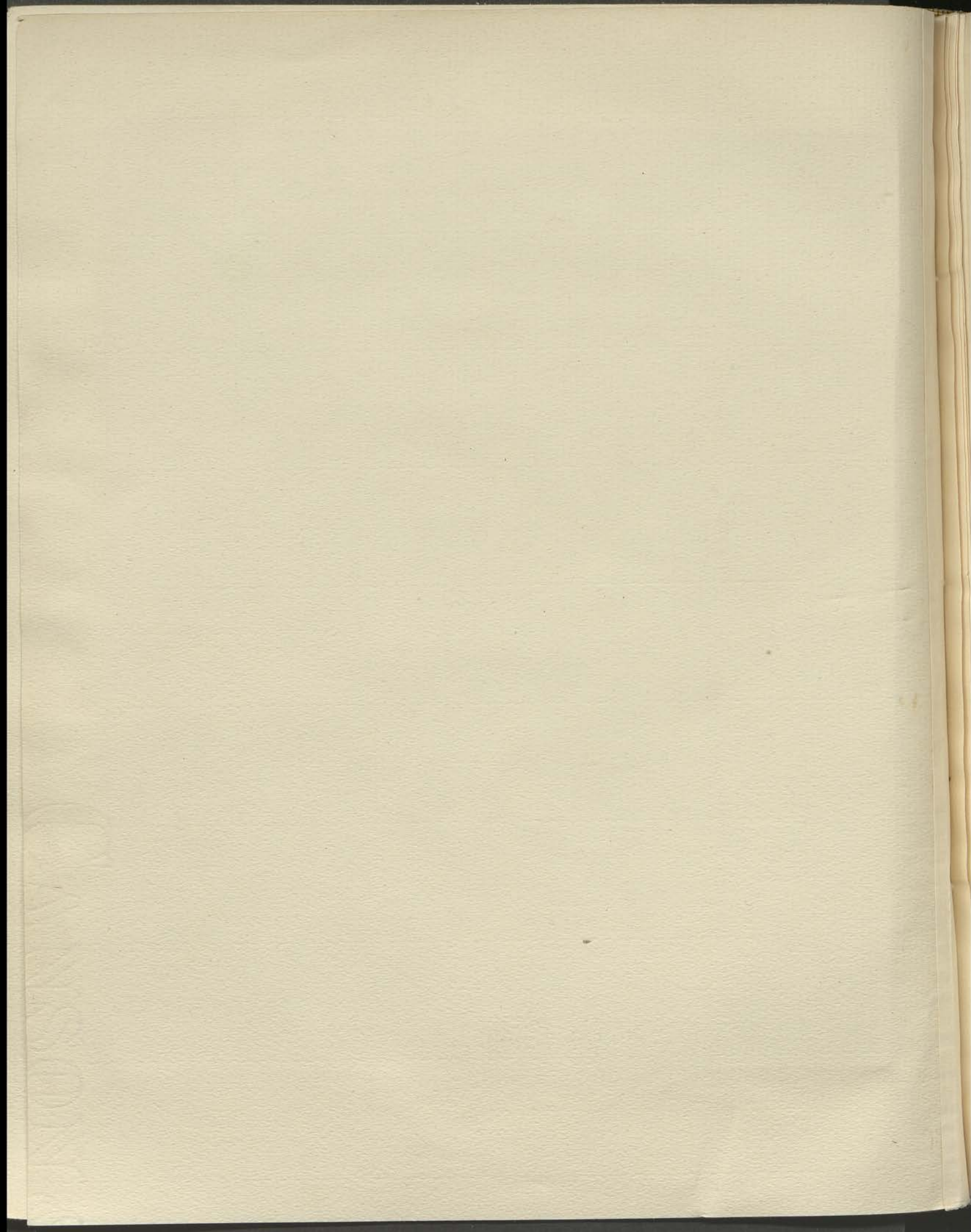
An interior view of the Church at  
Scottsville, New York, taken June  
17, 1888.

(Original owned by Miss Katherine  
Rafferty, Scottsville, New York.)

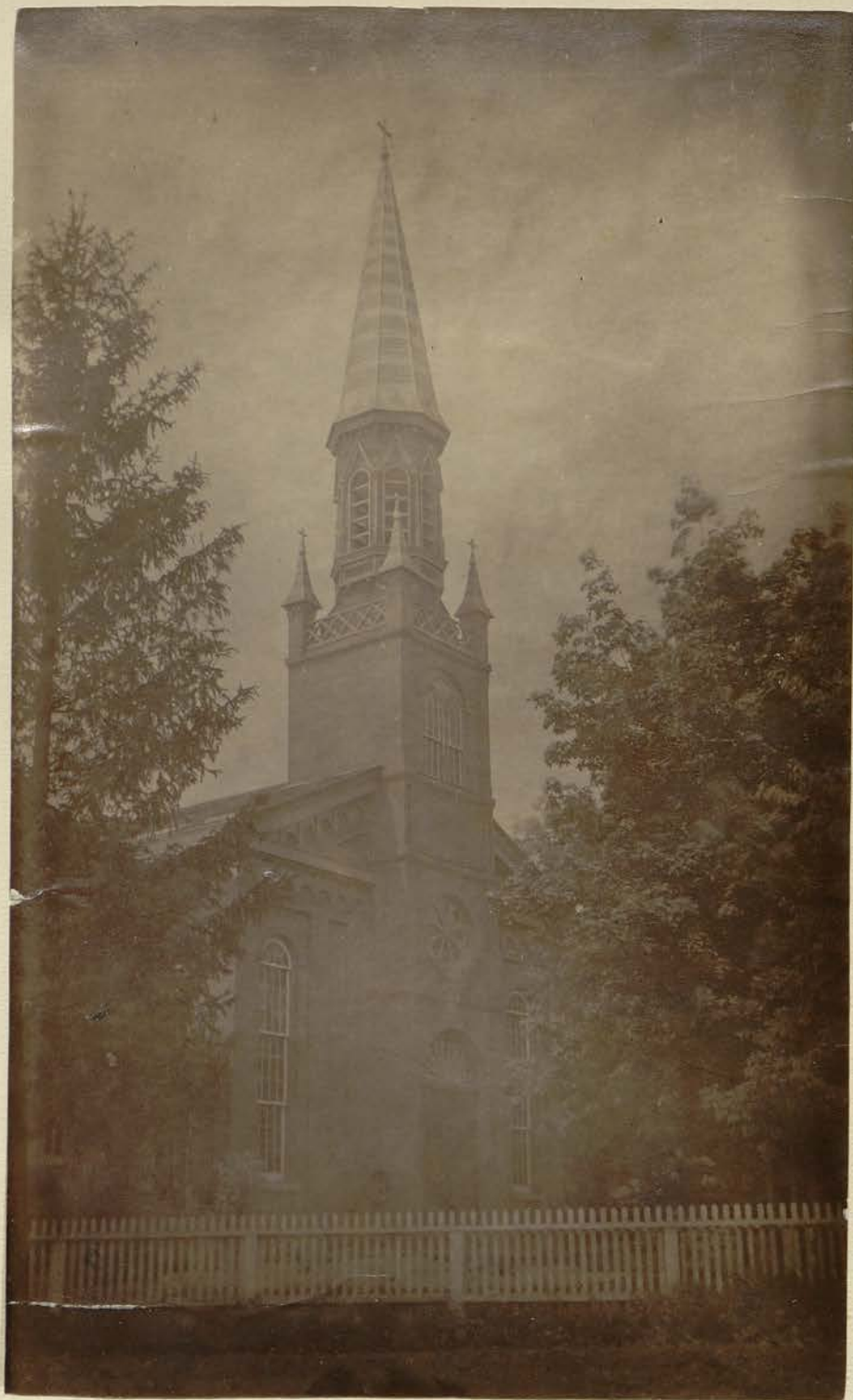






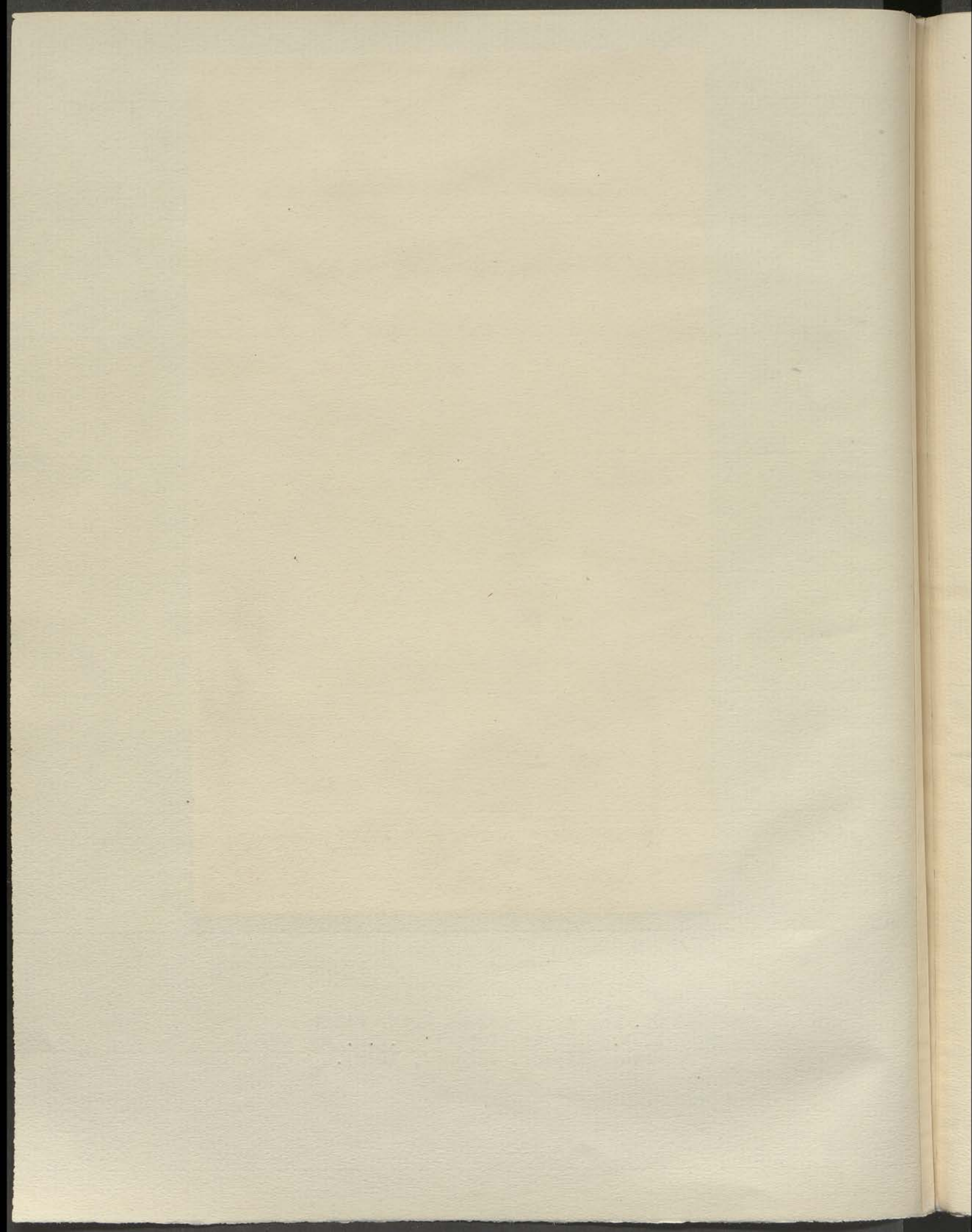






St. Mary's Church at Scottsville in  
1884. (Photo given to G.J.S. by  
Father Eisler, January, 1939).



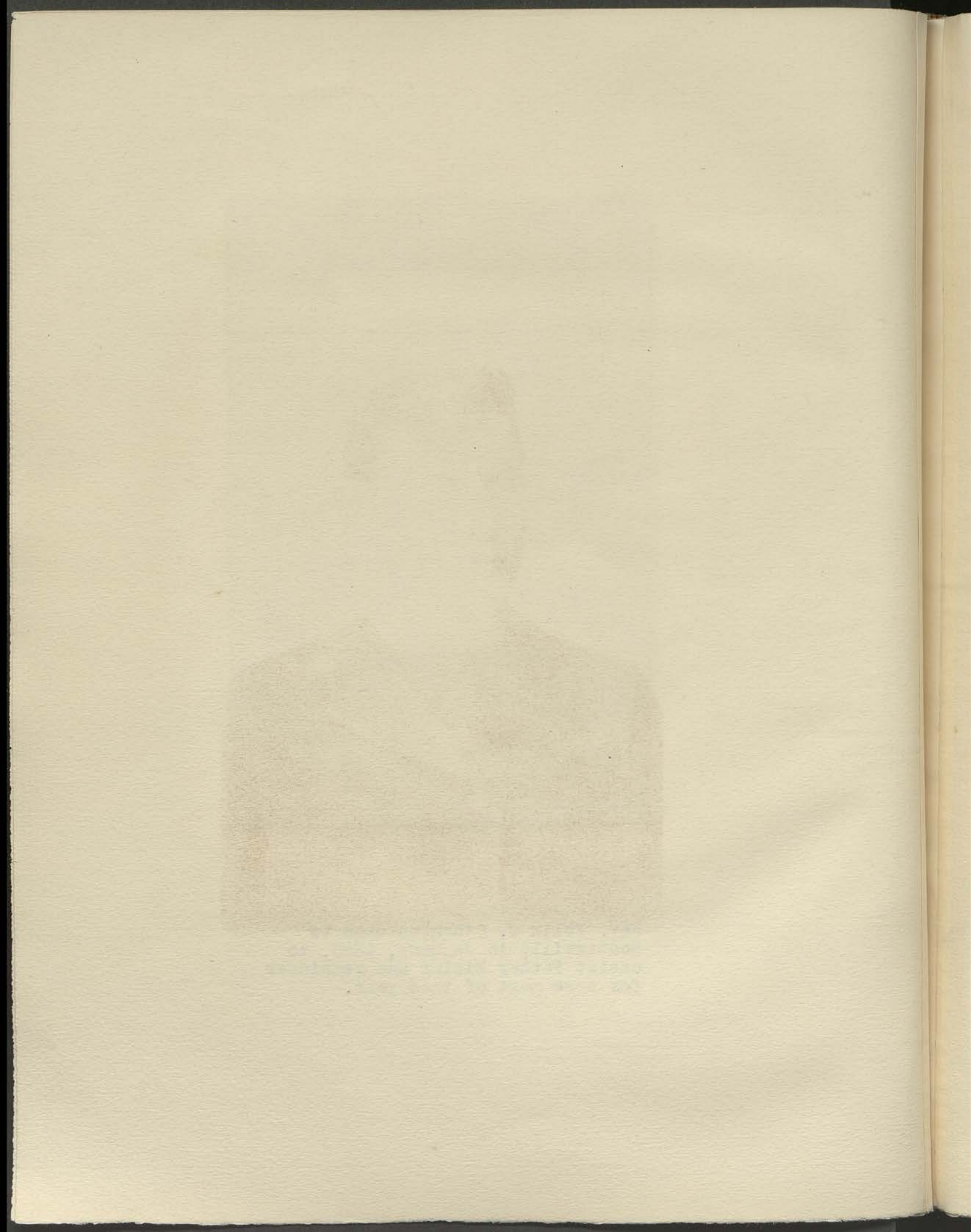






Rev. Felix J. O'Hanlon came to  
Scottsville in January, 1886, to  
assist Father Eisler and remainder  
for some part of that year.





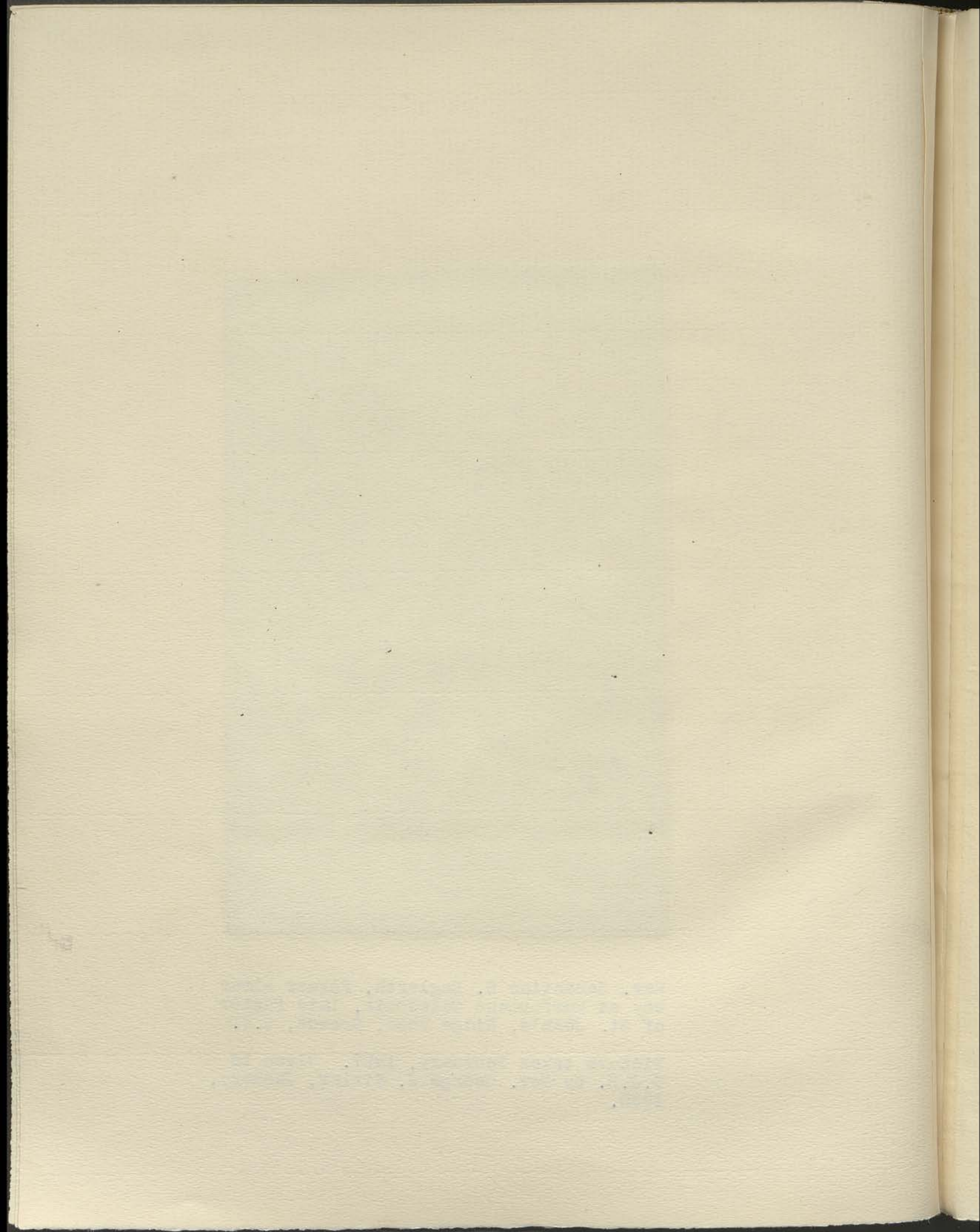




Rev. Sebastian B. Englerth, former altar boy at Mumford and Caledonia, late Pastor of St. John's, Ridge Road, Greece, N.Y.

Picture taken February, 1897. Given to G.J.S. by Rev. George J. Eisler, January, 1939.









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.

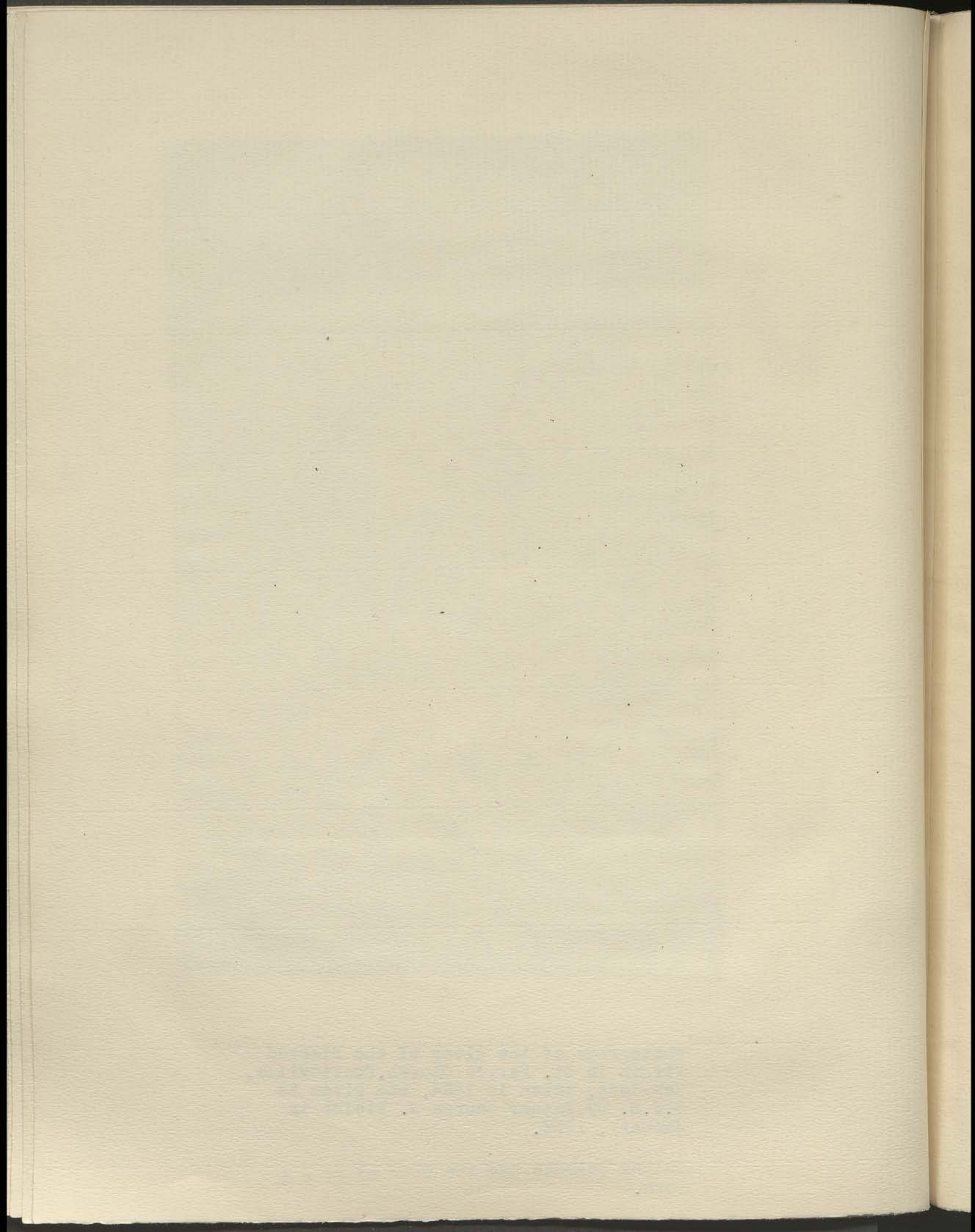




Photograph of the Altar of the Blessed Virgin in St. Mary's Church, Scottsville, New York, taken in 1884, and given to G.J.S. by Father George J. Eisler in January, 1939.

Father McArdle had the back of it cut down.



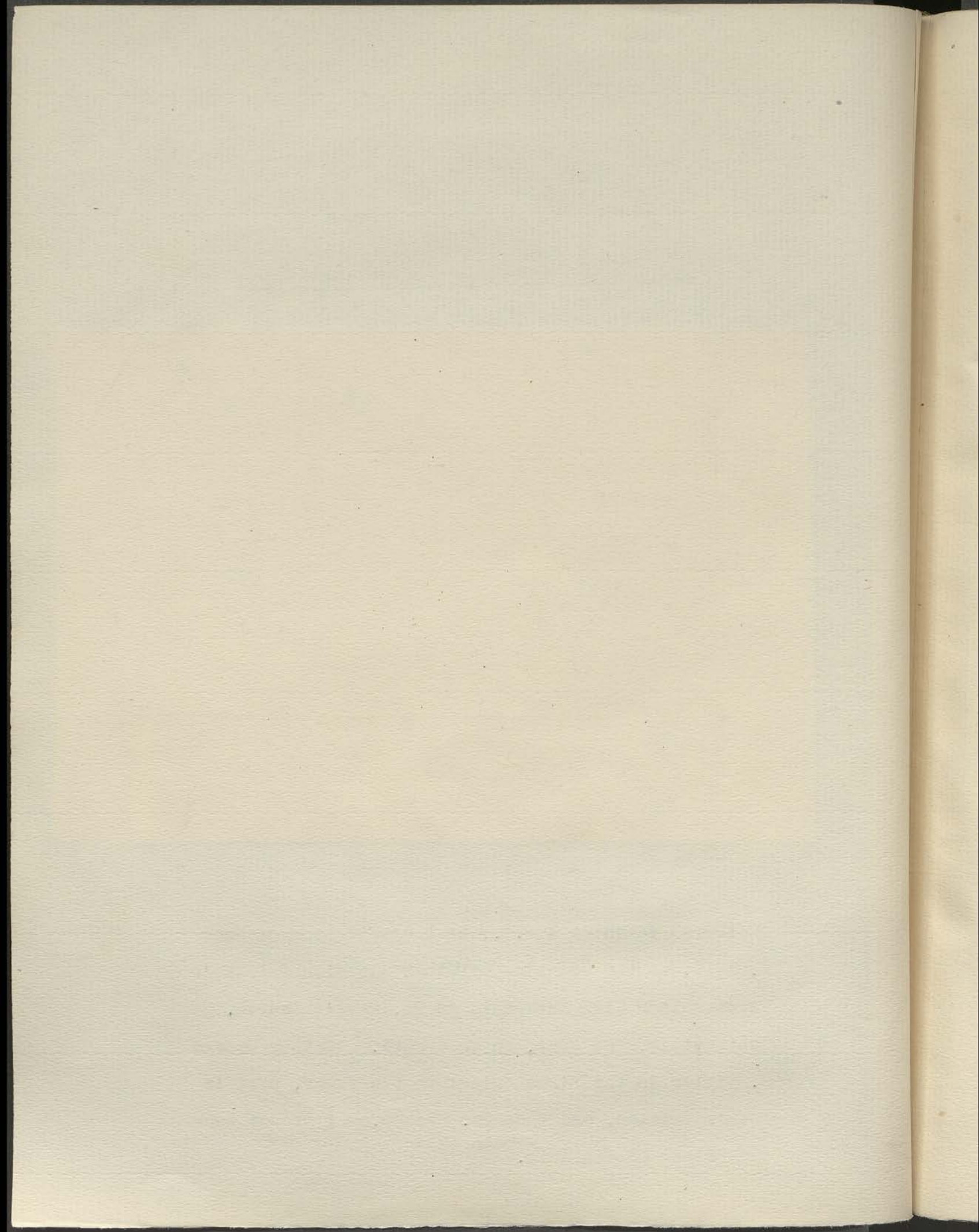






Photograph taken at 4 P.M., on the afternoon of June 9, 1910, on the occasion of Father Aloysius Quinlan's first solemn High Mass said at St. Mary's Church, Scottsville, New York, on that date. Father George J. Eisler is the first priest to the right, next is Father Quinlan, and then Dr. Meehan. I do not know the priest on the left.







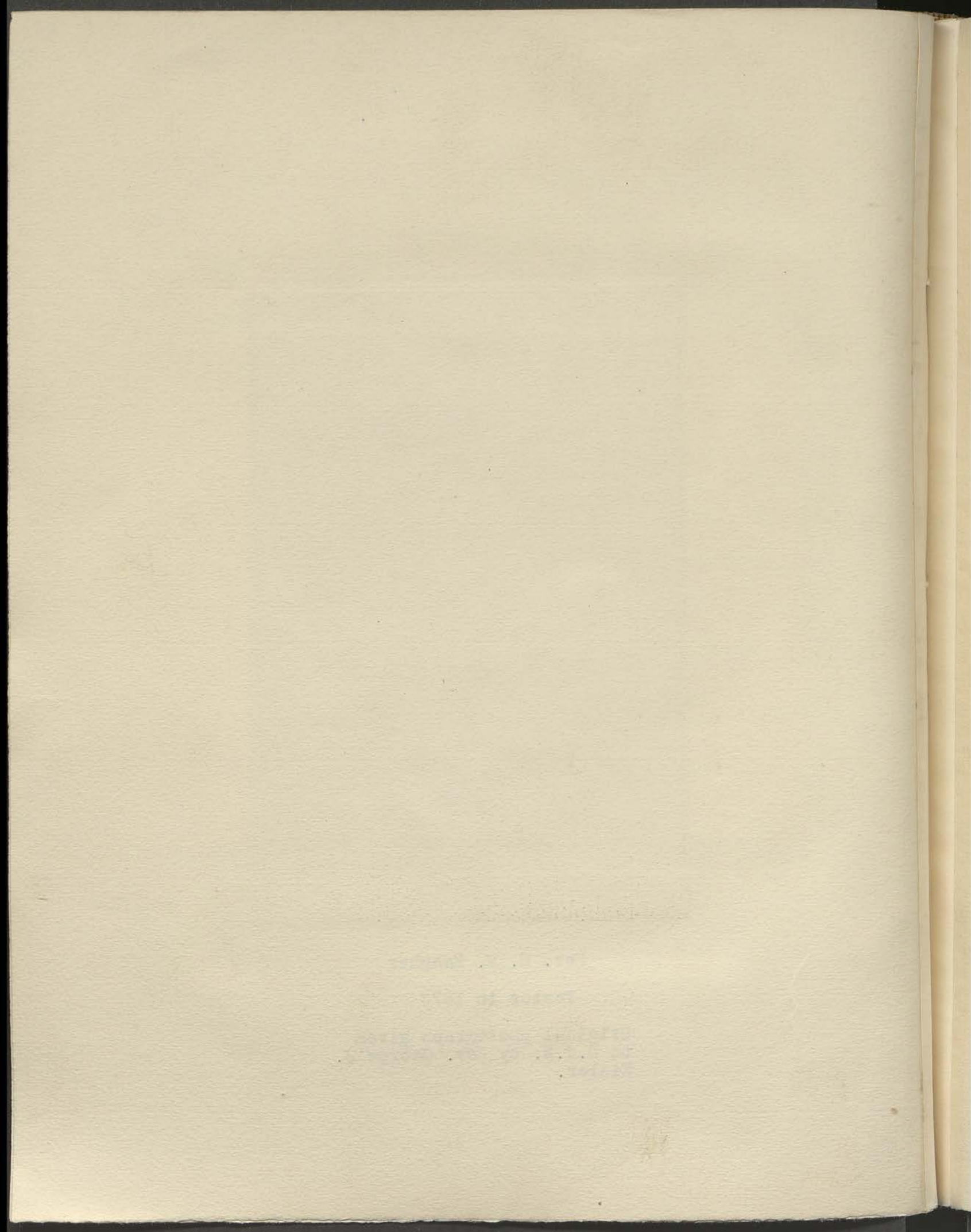


Rev. M. M. Meagher

Pastor in 1873

Original photograph given  
to G.J.S. by Rev. George J.  
Eisler.







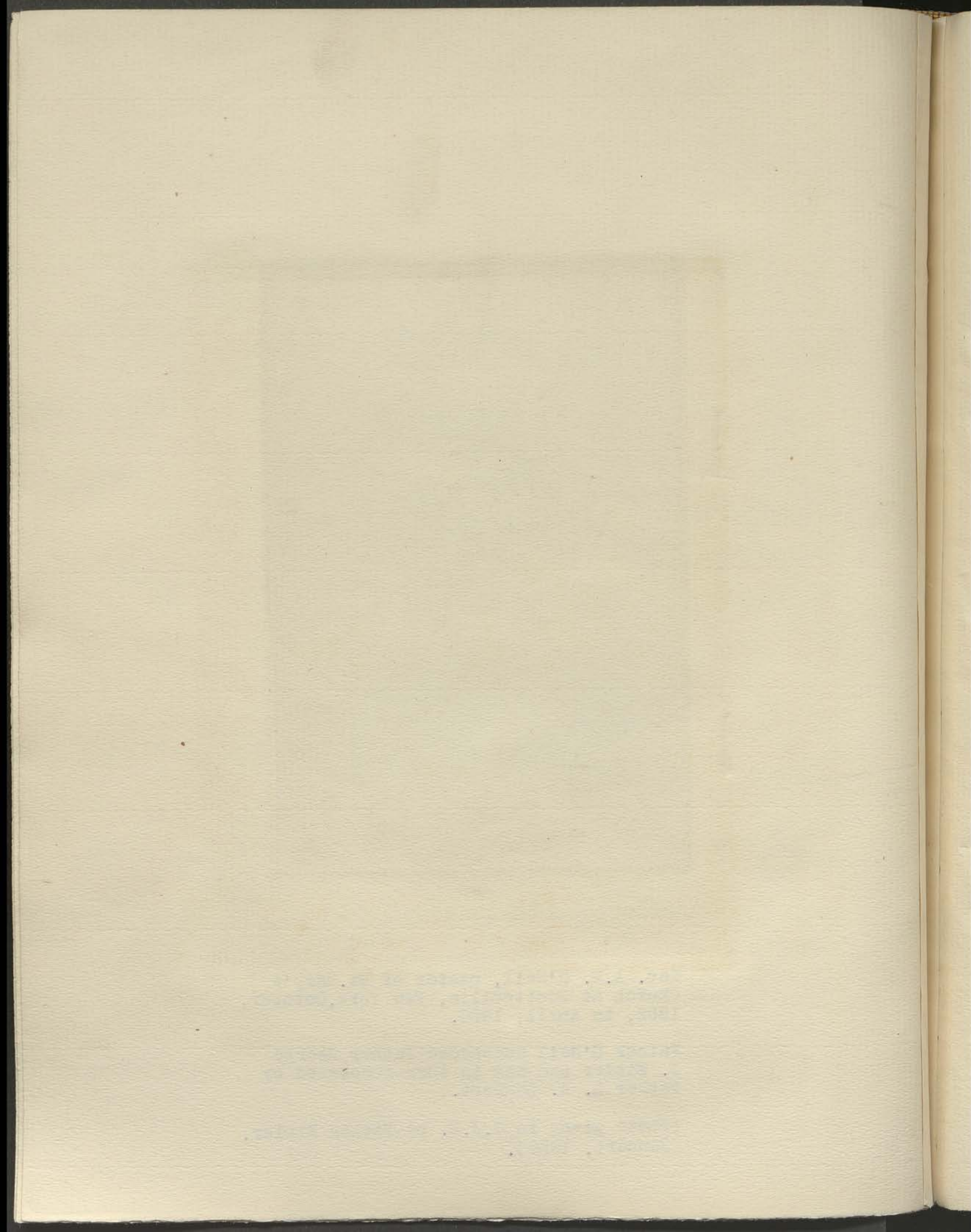


Rev. A.M. O'Neil, pastor of St. Mary's Church at Scottsville, New York, October, 1888, to April, 1890.

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).







1853

1928

Diamond Jubilee  
Of  
St. Mary's  
of the Assumption Church.  
Scottsville, N. Y.

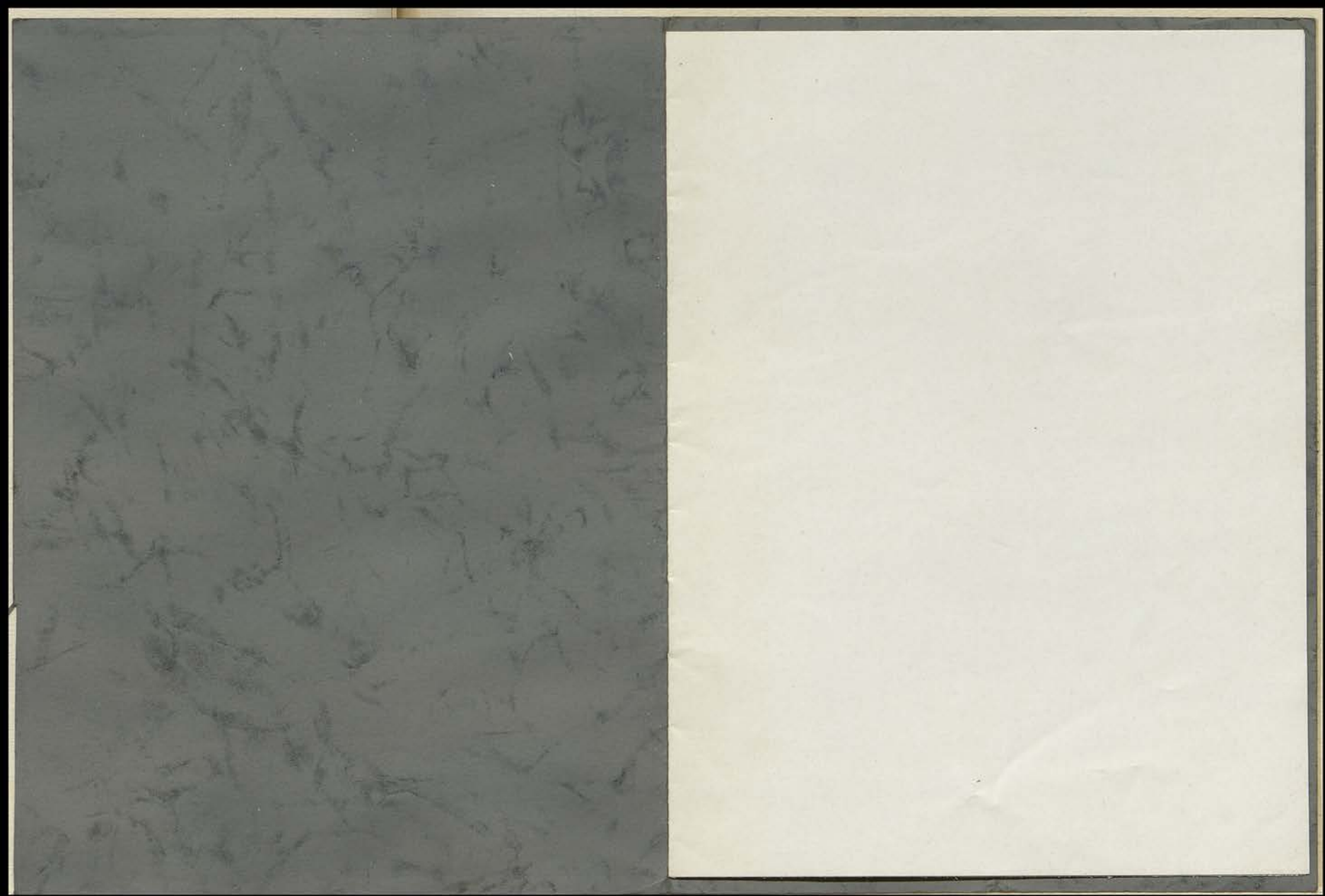


1903

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 - 18 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

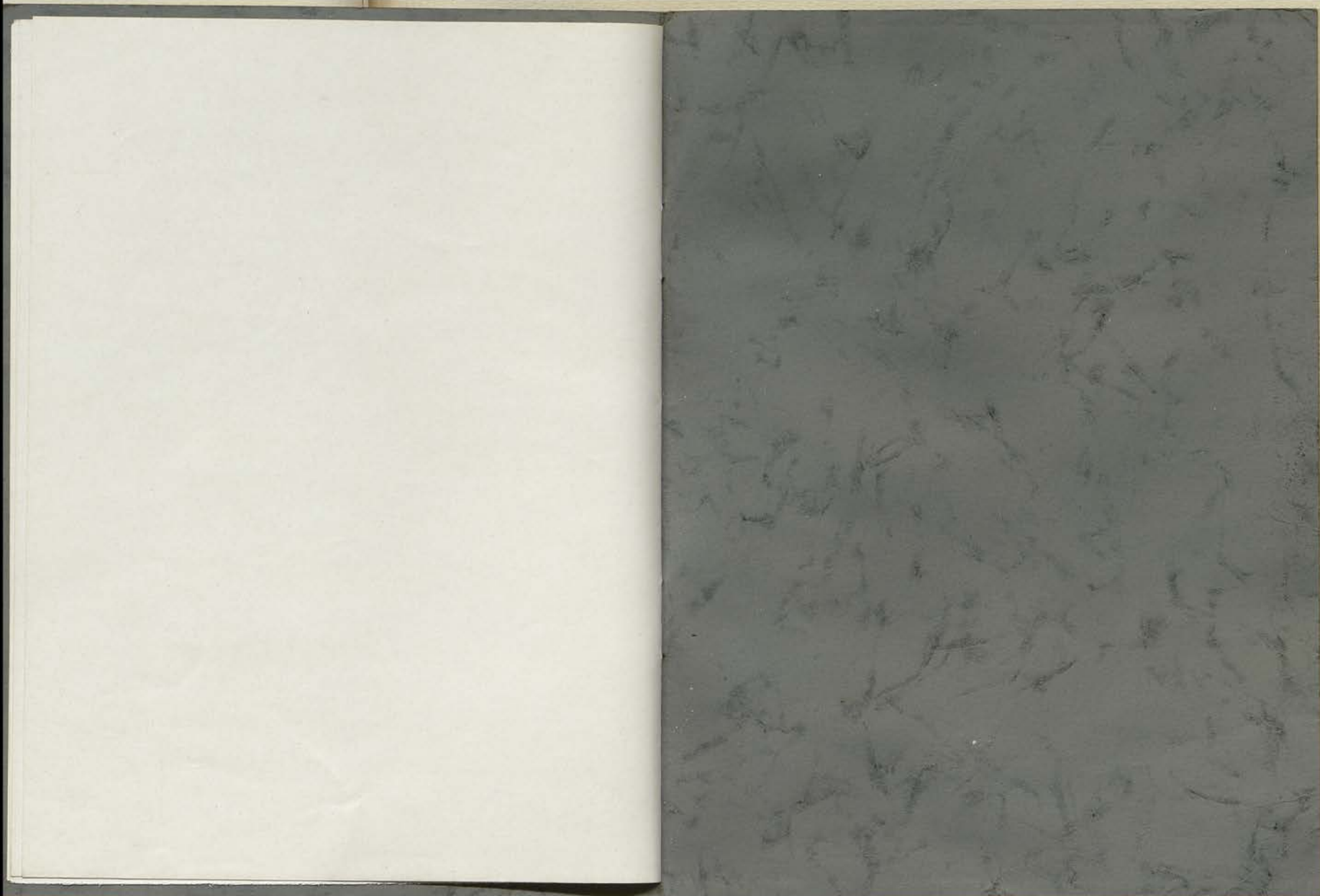


- Between 1841 - 48 Father Bernard O'Reilly  
Father Murphy  
Father French  
Father Carroll
- 1848 - 49 Father Edward O'Connor, First resident pastor.
- 1950 - 52 Father Michael Walsh, New Church commenced.
- 1852 - 56 Father J. McGlew
- 1856 - 58 Father Richard Story
- 1858 - 68 Father Joseph V. Donoghue
- 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.

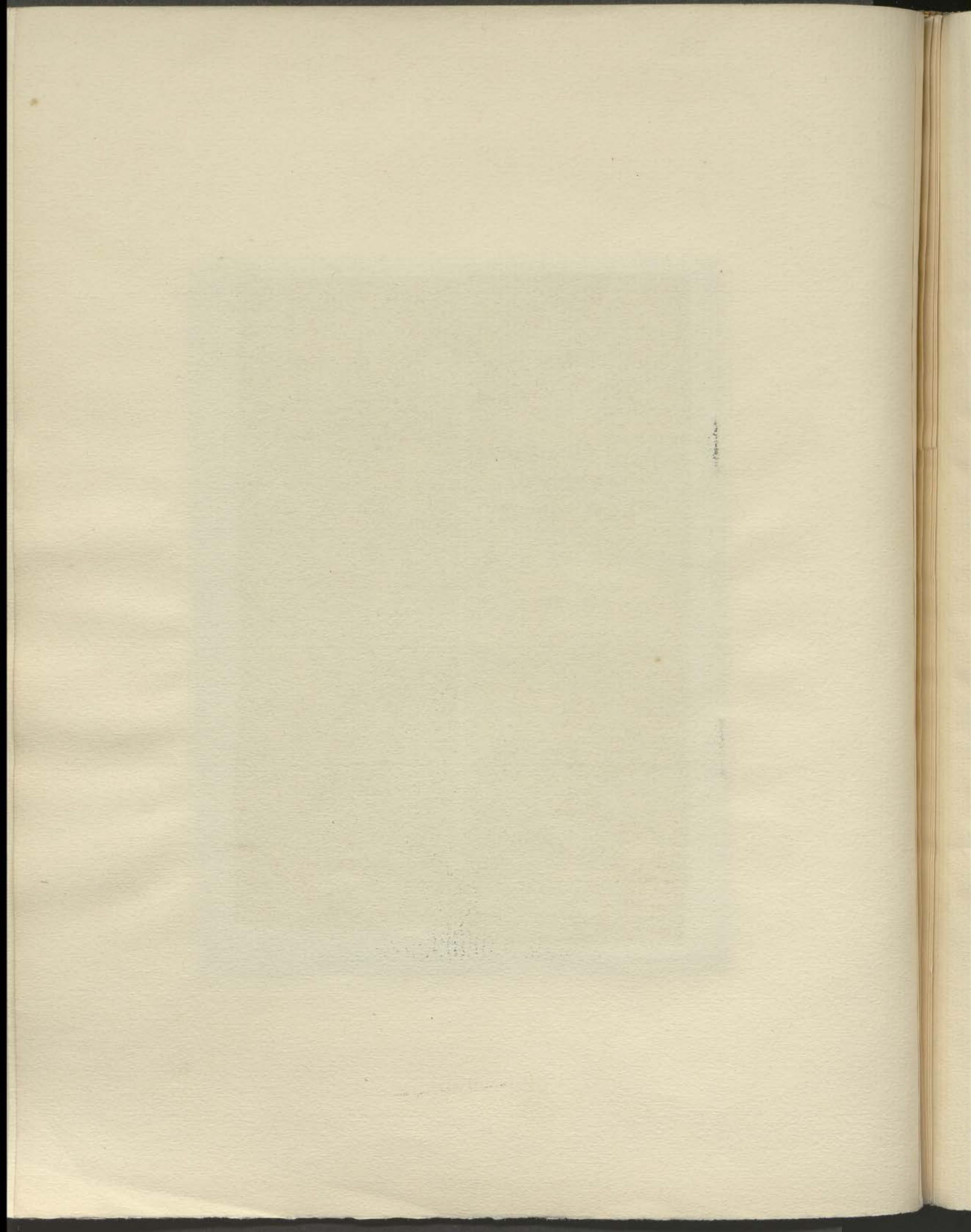


Stella Harmon, Printer,  
Scottsville, N. Y.











# SINGS MASS AT CHURCH HE FIRST KNEW

DEC 4/24/28.

## 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 F. 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.

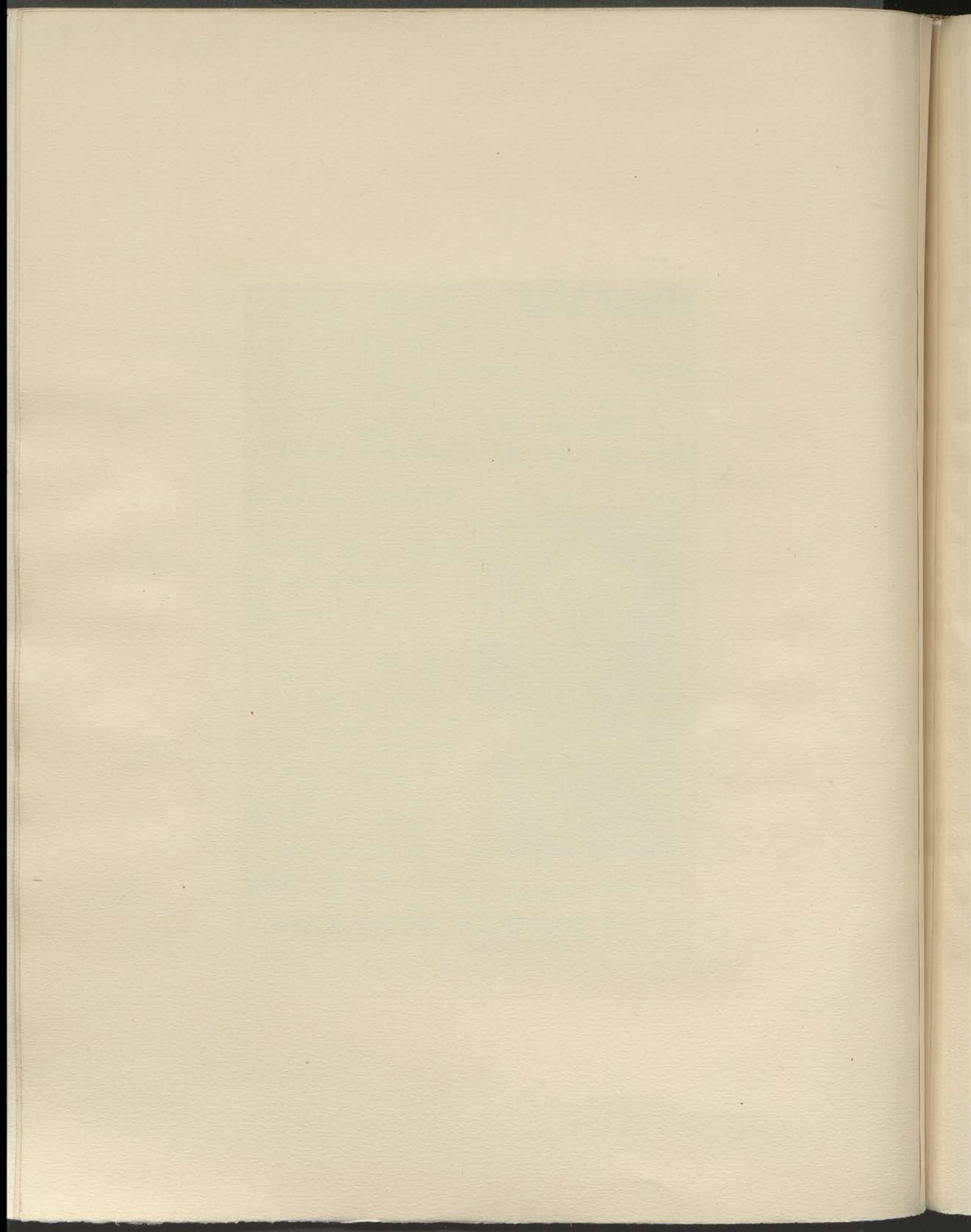
Rev. A. Arthur Hughes, of Holy Rosary Church, was master of ceremonies. In the sanctuary were Rt. Rev. Monsignor M. J. Nolan, of St. Andrew's Seminary; Rev. George V.

Burns, Sacred Heart Church; Rev. Michael Wall, of Canandaigua; Rev. Martin Cluney, of Honeoye Falls; Rev. John Farrell, M. R., of Lima; Rev. F. J. Zwerlein, D. Sc. of St. Bernard's Seminary; Rev. Andrew Byrne, of St. Bernard's Seminary; Rev. John Sullivan, of St. John's Church, Rochester; Rev. James Wood, of Fairport; Rev. Charles F. Shay, Rev. Cornelius Hogan, and Rev. William Donovan, of St. Patrick's Cathedral; Rev. J. Emil Gelfell, of St. Peter's; Rev. John Neary, of St. Monica's Church; Rev. Charles Muckle, of Avon; Rev. Michael J. Krieg, Rev. James Kennedy, of Caledonia; Rev. P. E. Golding, of Churchville; Rev. P. A. Erras, of Coldwater; Rev. Victor Hurley, of Henrietta; Rev. Lewis Eglman, of Pittsford, and Rev. John W. Kelly, of Victor.

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.

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" 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 Mc Vean, John Mc Pherson, John Anderson and Duncan Anderson, all single men but Mc Vean, and the next year they were joined by Donald Mc Pherson, 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 Mc Laren 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.  
J. Eisler, the pastor from 1907 to  
1913. (See complete set owned by B. J. S

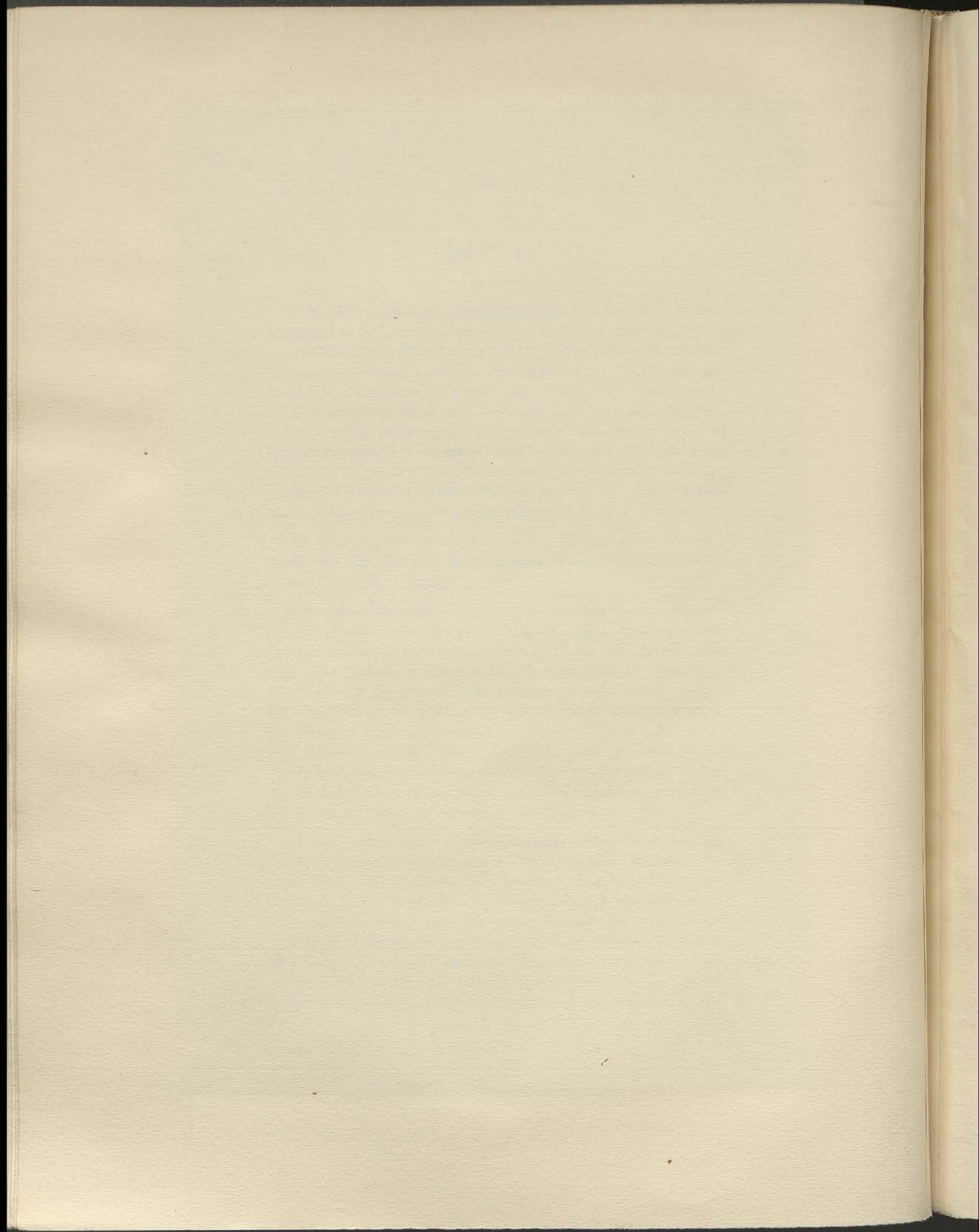


House of God at Beulah, still forming a part of the flock which I have in charge, in token of my gratitude for their uniform kindness to me, of my great affection for them in the Lord, and my cordial acquiescence in their contemplated organization as a distinct church, I present this Bible on the day 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.







-3-

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







-2-

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.



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## 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.

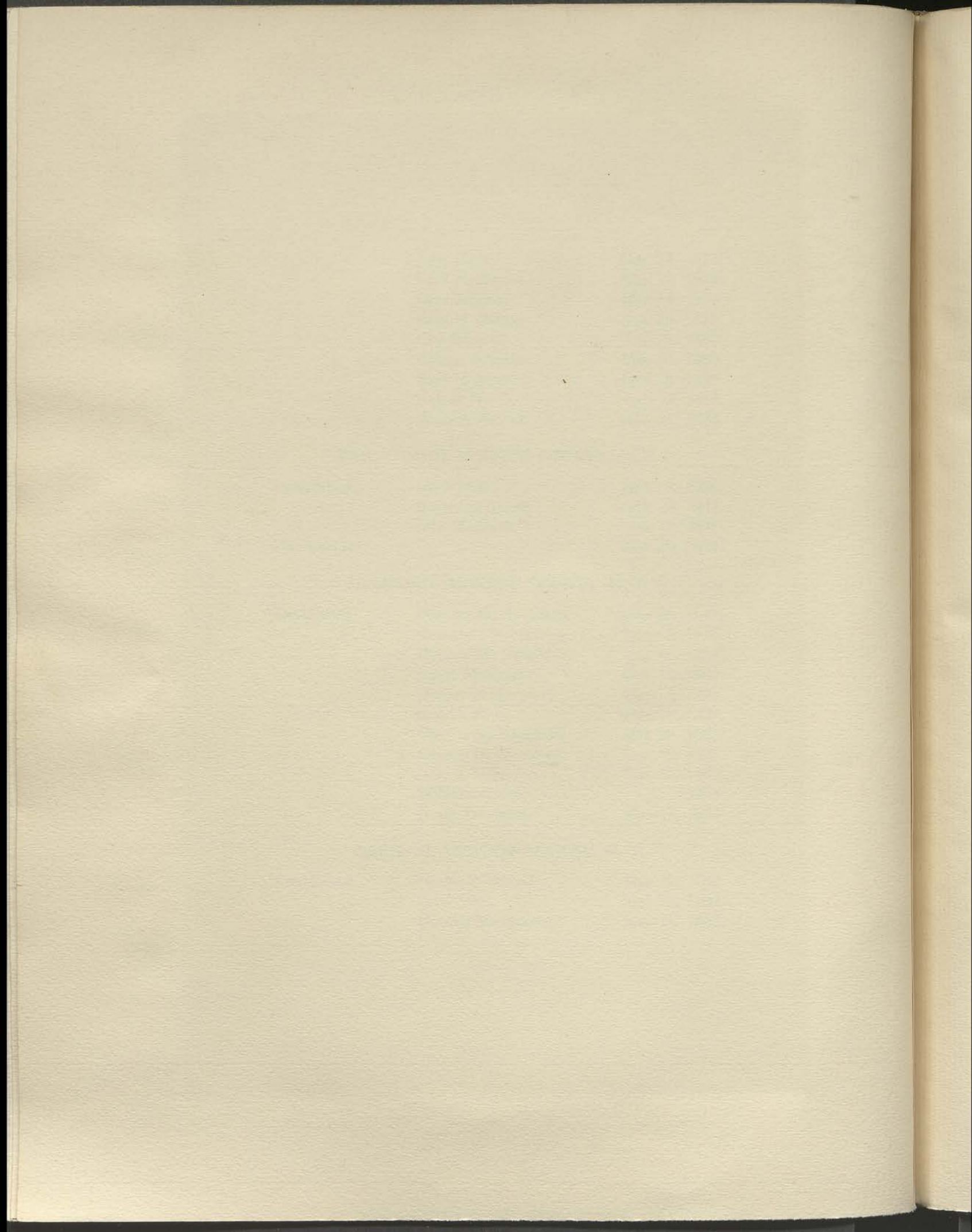
In 1853 upon the completion of the Erie R. R. between Rochester and Avon, a daily mail was received at the Scottsville Station from the former city, and in 1874 when the cars commenced running from Rochester to Le Roy, upon the State Line Road, a morning and evening mail was received, an arrangement 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.







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.

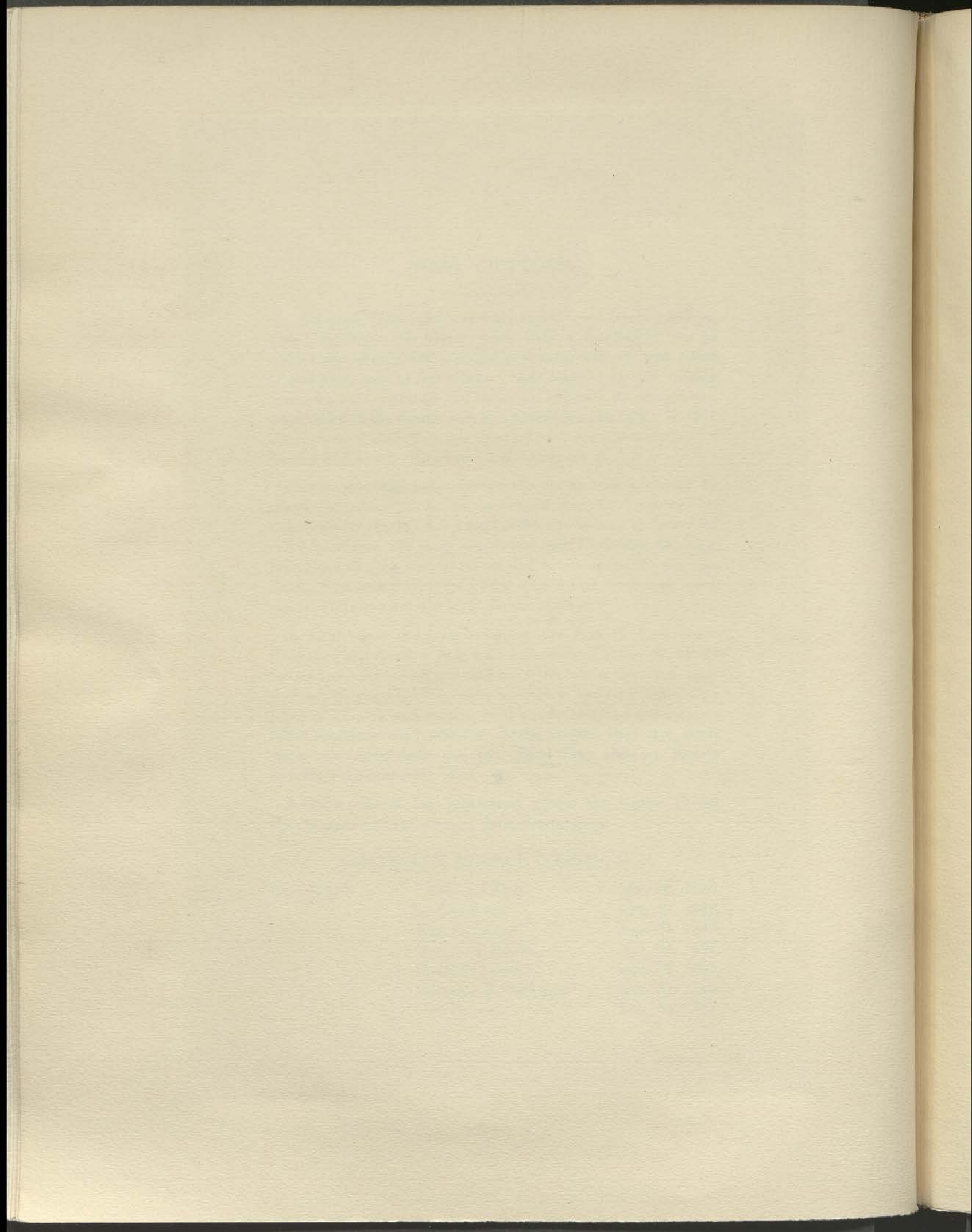
MUMFORD, MONROE COUNTY, N. Y.

Established.	Duncan Mc Naughton,	June 20, 1844.
	Renselear N. Havens,	June 9, 1849.
	Duncan Mc Naughton,	July 15, 1853.
	James Mc Queen,	Mar. 14, 1860.
	Harriet E. Maynard,	May 7, 1872.
	Ezra A. Price,	May 25, 1877.
	Charles Mc Naughton,	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.

Established.	Harlan P. Wheeler,	May 3, 1880.
	Ezra Price,	June 22, 1882.
	Duncan Mc Queen,	June 21, 1883.





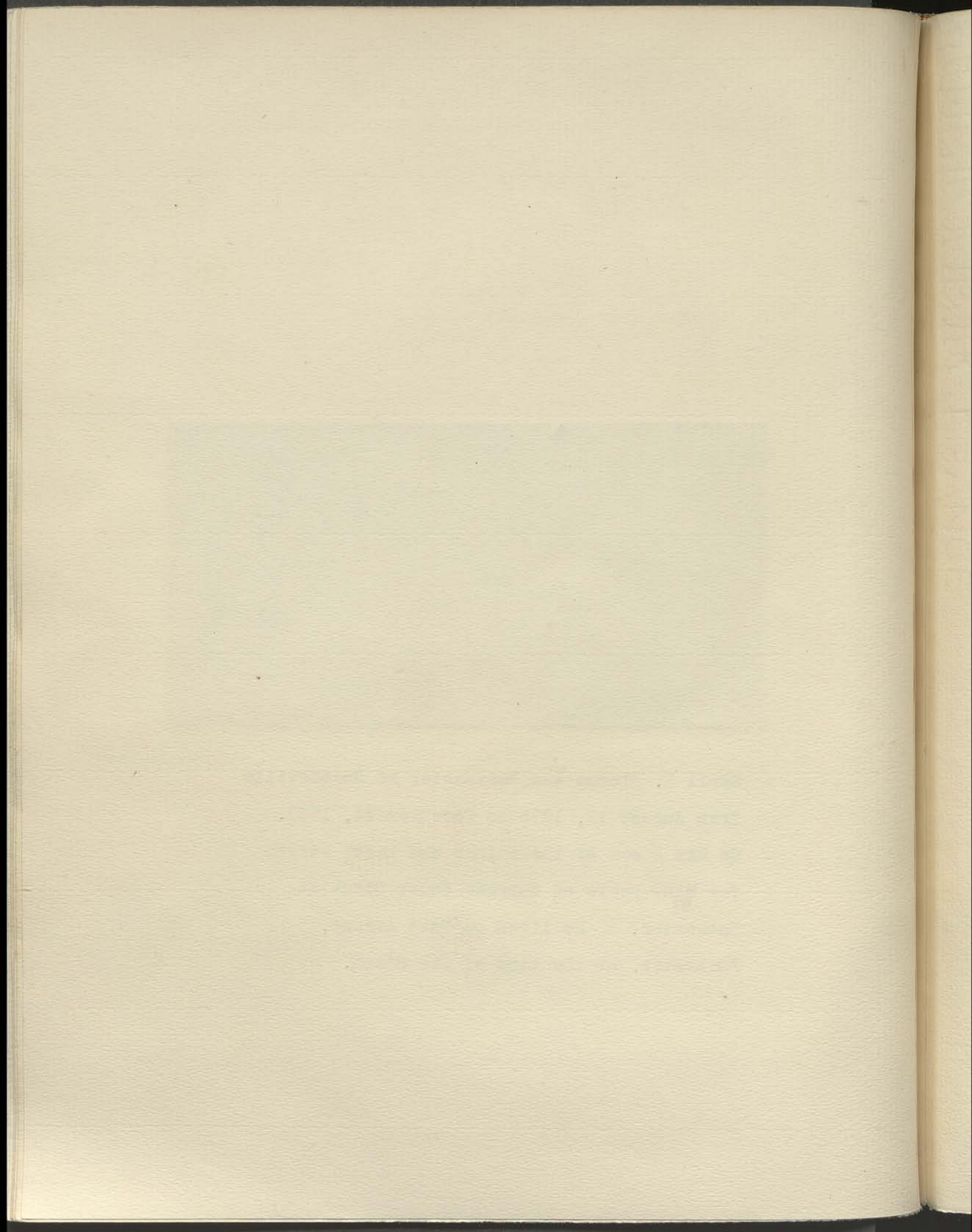


(No. 43.)

BOX No. <u>86</u>	
To <u>Scottsville</u>	Post Office, <u>DR.</u>
TO BOX RENT	
From <u>Jan. 1<sup>st</sup></u>	to <u>July 1<sup>st</sup></u> , 187 <u>6</u> \$ <u>3.00</u>
RECEIVED PAYMENT,	
<u>E. H. Slocum</u> , P. M.	

Earl H. Slocum was Postmaster at Scottsville from August 12, 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.







OFFICE NO. 23495

472  
THIRD CLASS

United States Post Office

JOHN A. CAMPBELL, POSTMASTER

MUMFORD, N.Y.

September 19, 1936

George J. Skivington, Esq.  
511 Wilder Building  
Rochester, N.Y.

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 13, 1916. His father who served as assistant PM was then appointed Acting P.M. until John L. Freeman was Commissioned Postmaster on June 9, 1916. John Freeman served until February 12, 1923 when I was appointed Acting Postmaster. The date of my first commission is June 11, 1923.

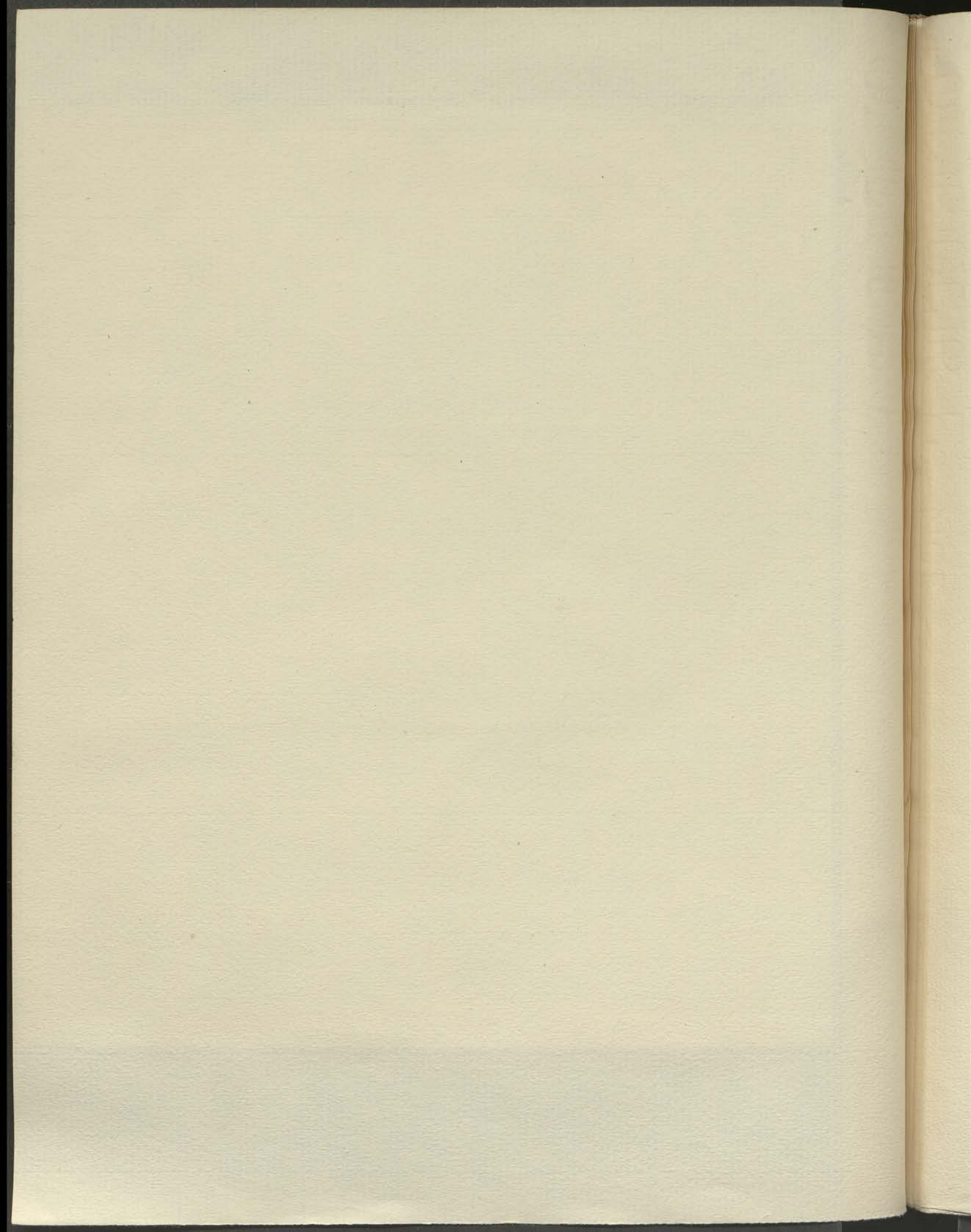
I wish to thank you for the interest you are taking in bringing Mr. Slocum's history down to date.

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. Mumford  
N. Y.

Sir:

This Office directs you to present the inclosed circular to  
Wm. 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.

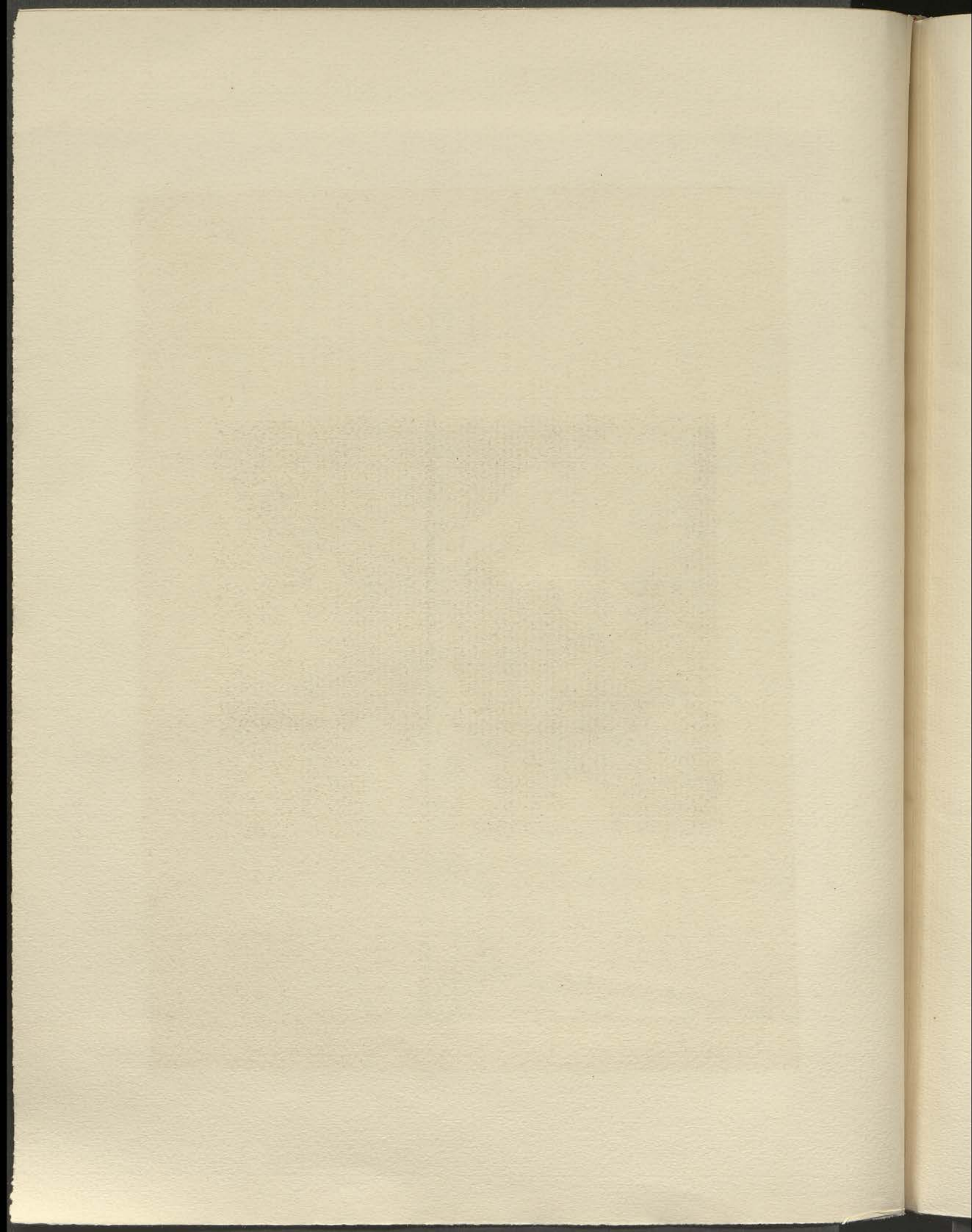
Fill in the blank spaces in the form below stating the amount  
collected; or, if late Postmaster Wm. Buckley fails  
to comply promptly with your demand, state that fact, detach the form  
and return it to this Office.

Very respectfully,

Henry A. Lathrop

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.

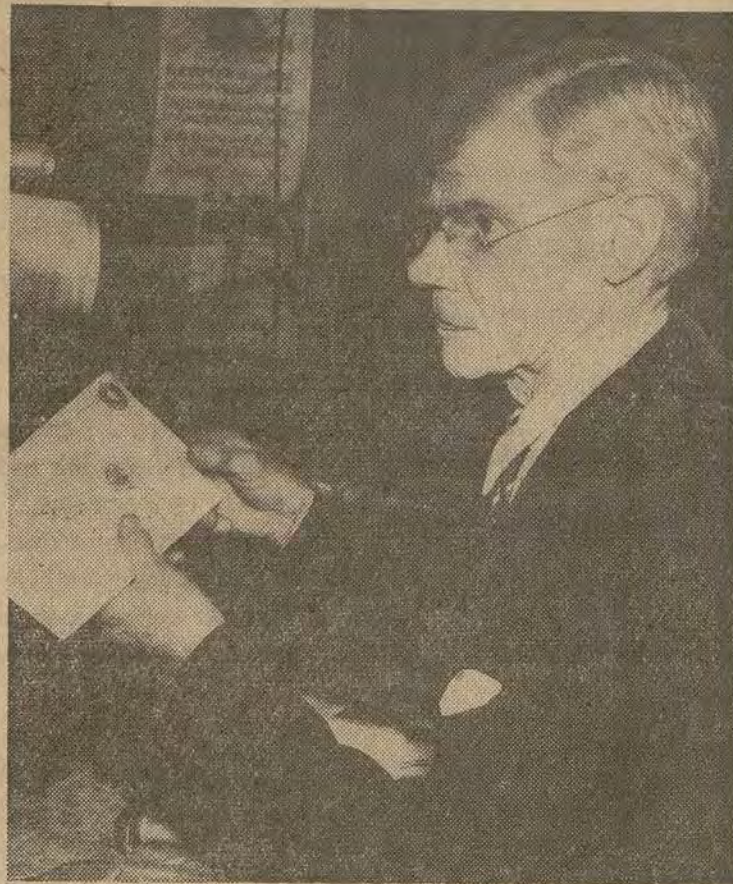
Garbutt is one of those individuals who wouldn't let anything prevent a duty being discharged. Some years ago as postmaster he ran short of regulation mail pouches. So what did he do but put the letters in sacks.

"The mail must go through, you know," the mild-mannered Garbutt said, and the firm way he said it indicated that the business of hand-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 still 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



Postmaster Frank Garbutt of Garbutt, at 71 the last Garbutt in Garbutt, is shown sorting last mail yesterday.

property." He owns some land store, which he is going to rent to and houses besides the general Hoffman.

## Recalls Old Boom With Mining of Gypsum

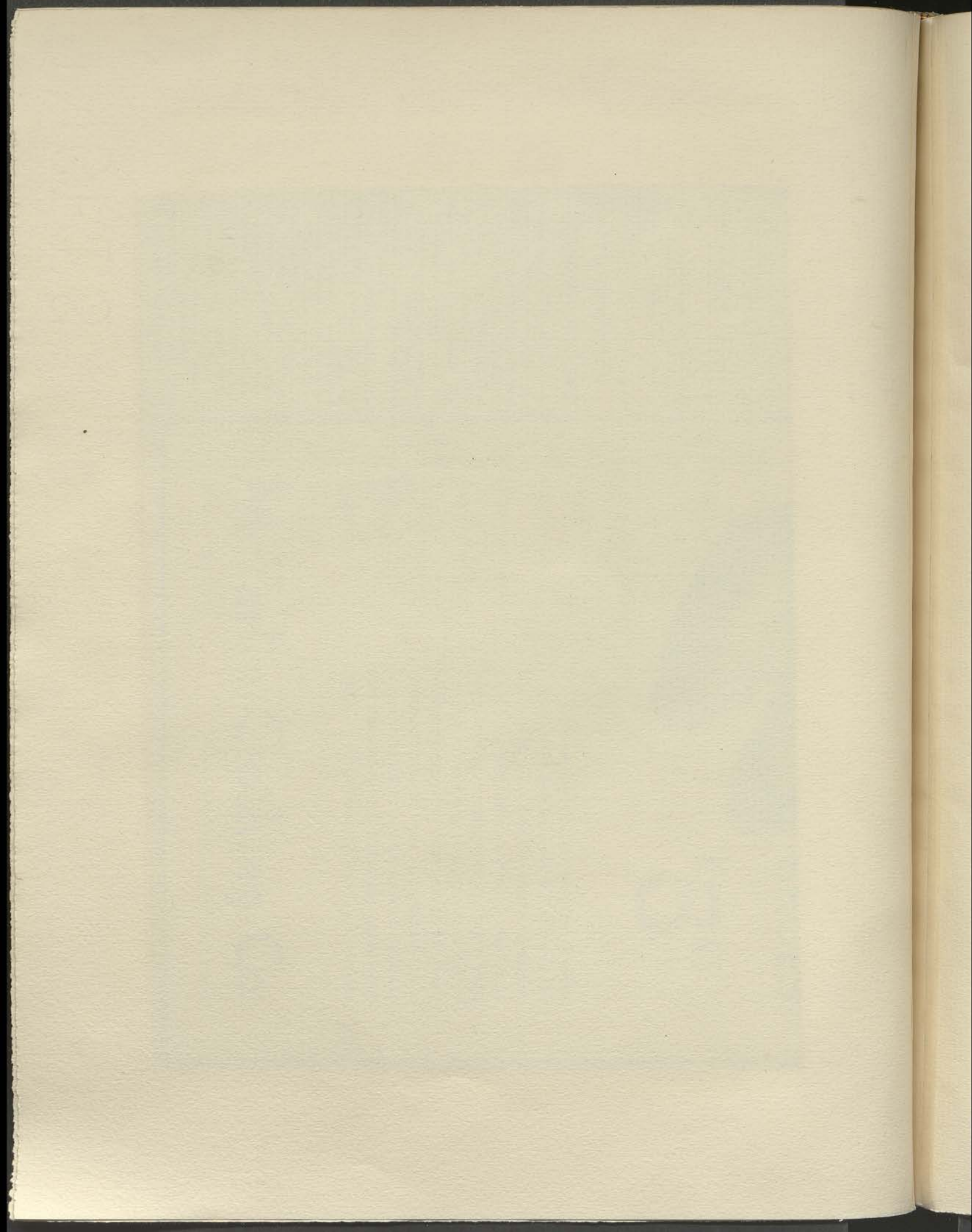
Time was, in the heyday of the Lycoming and Empire gypsum concerns, when Garbutt had a busy postoffice, sometimes employing three or four clerks. Those were the days when Postmaster Garbutt ran short of pouches and used sugar sacks. Now the office, fourth class, has only 20 patrons. They are served by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

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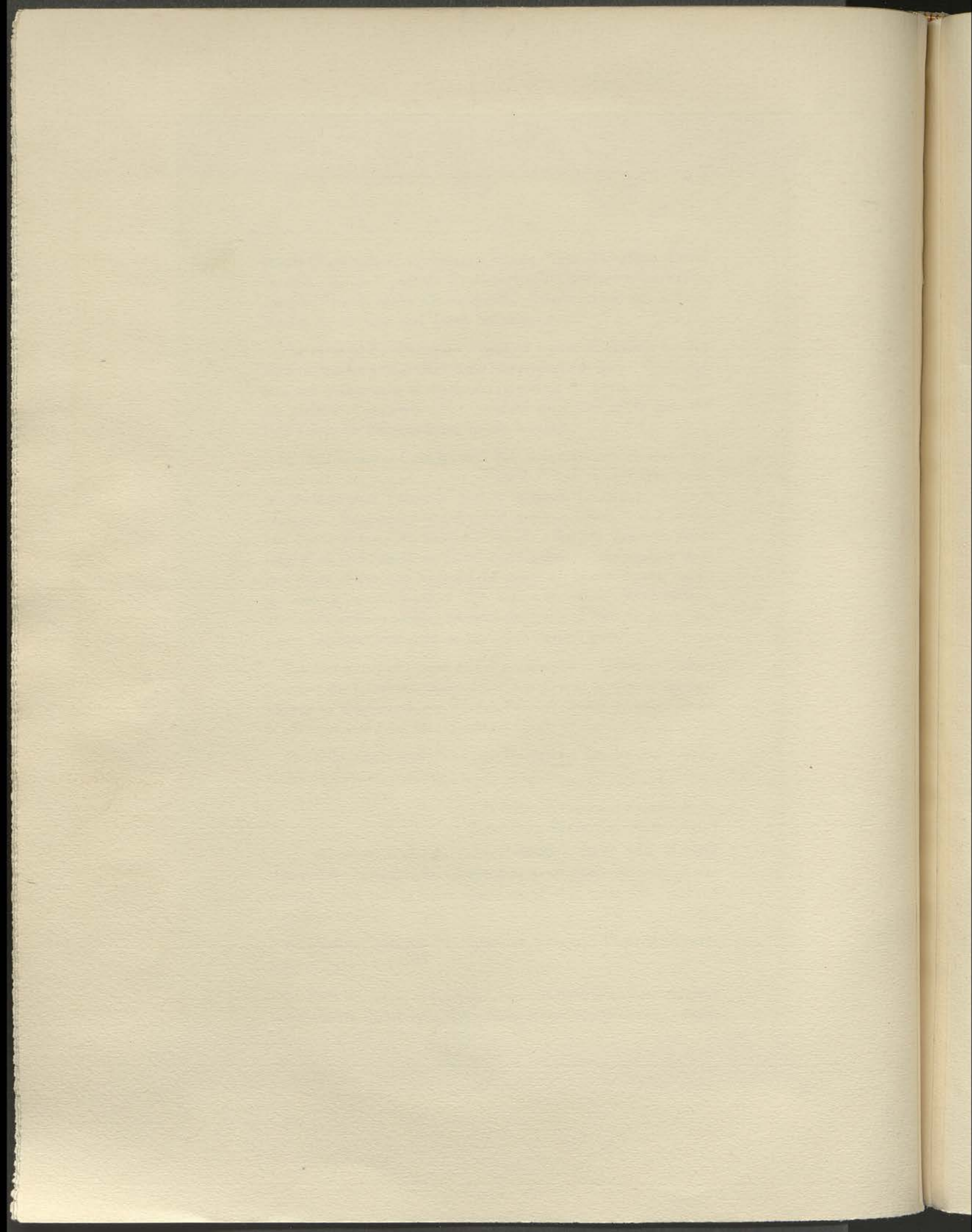
In 1789 (the year of Sheffer's settlement here) Ontario County, taken from Montgomery, was organized. It included within its border all territory of the state lying west of the pre-emption line, one mile east of Geneva. Eight years later, in 1797, that portion of Ontario lying west of the Genesee was 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  
Whitland

1821

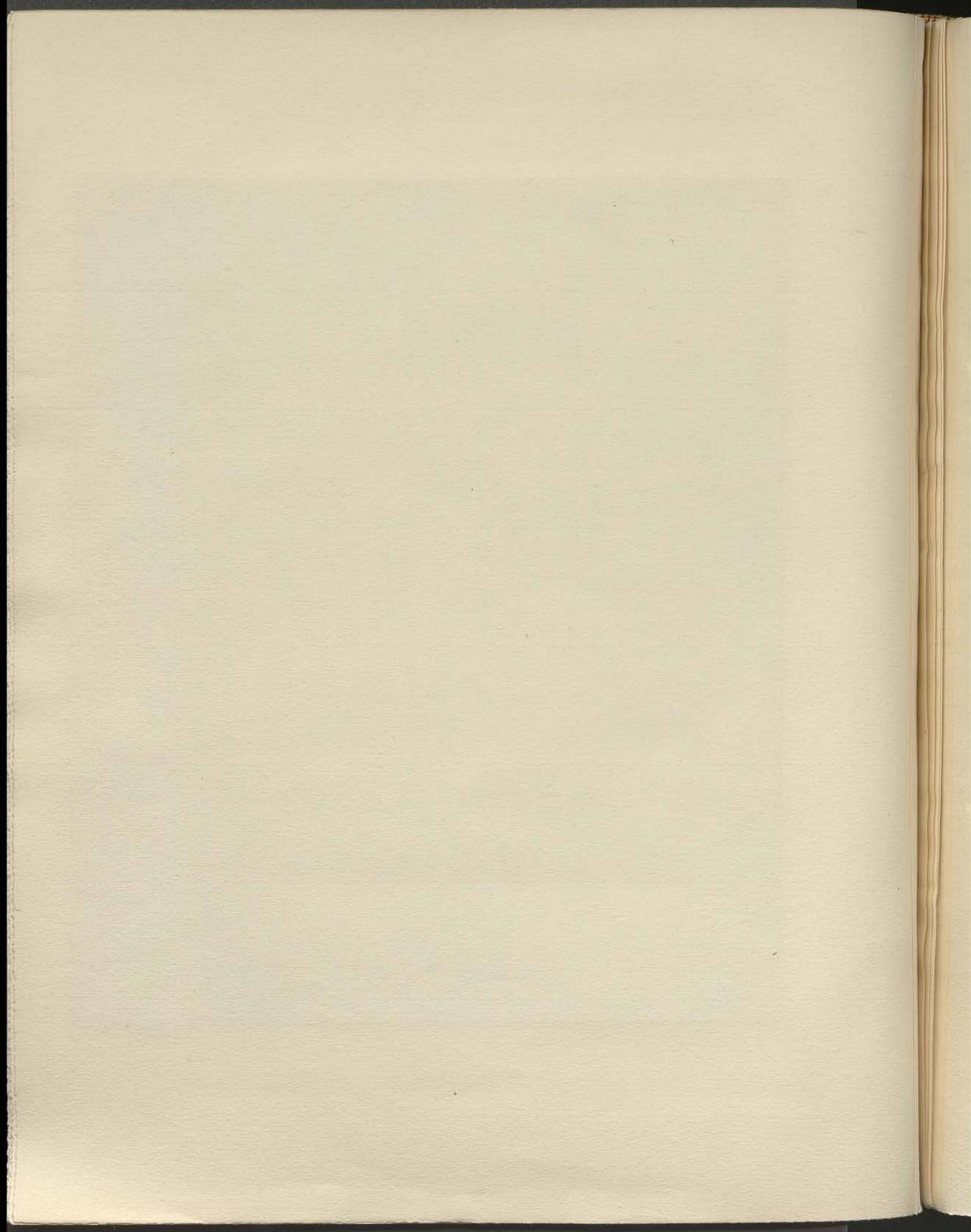
*[Signature]*



No of male citizens of the age of 21 years & upwards being freeholders of \$250 & upwards in the State	No of citizens 21 years & upwards who had been in the County of Monroe 500	No of citizens 21 years & upwards who had been in the County of Monroe 500	No of citizens 21 years & upwards who had been in the County of Monroe 500	No of acres imp. land	No of mules	No of horses	No of sheep	No of yds of fulling cloth	No of yds of flannel cloth	No of yds of linen cloth	No of yds of cotton or other thin cloth	No of grist Mills	No of saw Mills	No of Trolling Mills	No of Carding Machines	No of Distilleries	No of Stilleries
J. Blachman 35	2	34	10	2303	500	98	1166	1153	1324	1528	1	1	1	1	3		
M. Garbutt 22		44	7	2298	360	104	821	778	1327	1300	2	2	1	1			
Wm. Kier 36	1	18	37	3176	528	125	1095	1078	1363	2104	1	1	1	1	1	2	
Total 90	3	96	60	7777	1388	327	3082	3009	4014	4932	4	4	3	3	4	2	

Heads of Families 213  
 The above is an abstract of the Census taken in the Town of Wheatland and County of Monroe by Jacob Blachman, Wm Garbutt & Wm Kier agreeable to an act of the Legislature passed March 13<sup>th</sup> 1821.  
 Levi Lacy







Hinds Chamberlain, Christopher Dugan, Cyrus Douglass, Elisha Farwell, George Goodhue, Reuben Heath, Christopher Laybourn, Joseph Morgan, John Mc Naughton, Stephen Peabody, Peter Sheffer, 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 Sheffer, Hugh Mc Dermitt and John Mc Naughton.

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

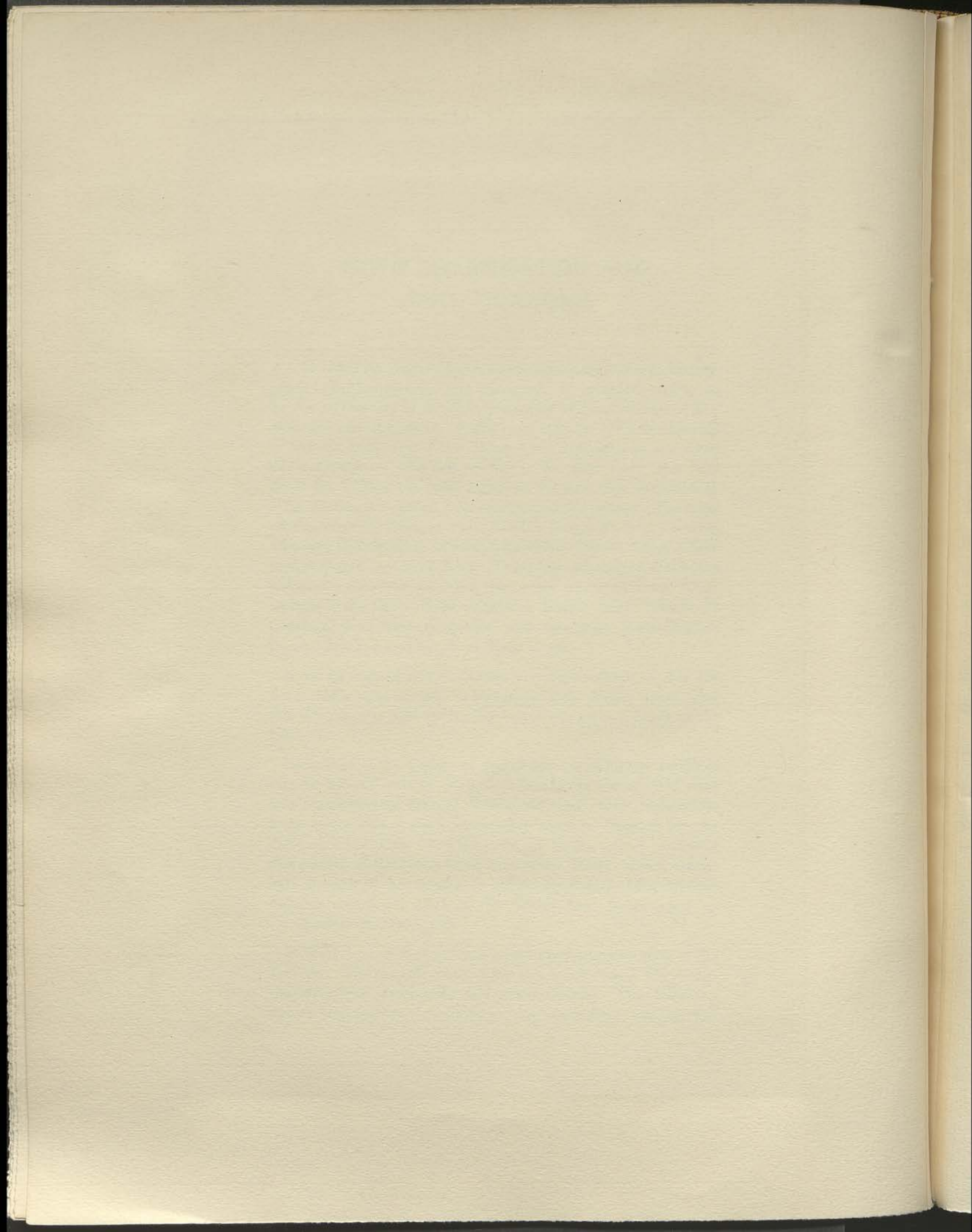
"( Batavia, Genesee County, N. Y.  
Court Com. Pleas, June term, 1810.)

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.

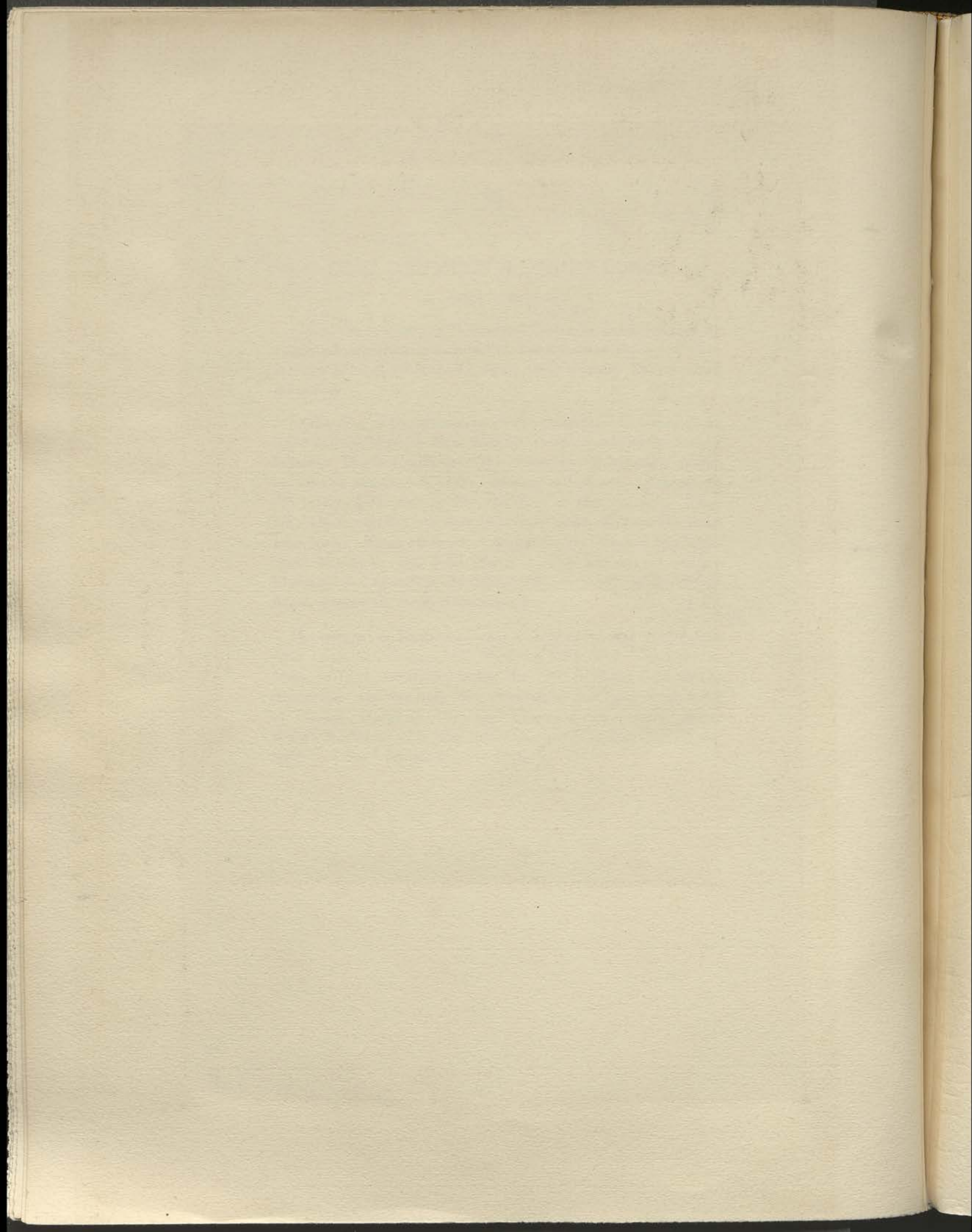
The first town meeting in Wheatland was held at the public house of Powell Carpenter in Scottsville, April 3d, 1821, when the following officers were elected: John Garbutt, Supervisor; Levi Lacy, Town Clerk; William Reed, Jirah Blackmer and William Garbutt, Assessors; Thomas Stokoe, Collector; Rawson 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.









DYER D. S. BROWN.

The death of this prominent citizen of Monroe county, which took place at his home in Scottsville, at 8:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon, is 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 persuasive mental vitality, and identified so long with the journalism, the politics, the enterprises and the philanthropies of Western New York has passed away—that this leader among men is no more. A just analysis of the character and the career of D. D. S. Brown must reveal him as a man of eminent intellectual force, of the keenest perceptions, of abundant resources always serviceable to him, of singular self-reliance and courage, of signal probity and purity of life, and withal of a 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 unselfish in their inspiration, as they were kindly in their offices.

Dyer 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 Parley Brown, a soldier in the army of the revolution, who was killed at the battle of White Plains, and he was a 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 Bennington, 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 Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, at Lima, in the fall and winter of 1839-40, having previously, in the spring of 1833, taught school at West Richmond. For about four years, after leaving Lima, he engaged in school teaching at Caledonia, Fowlerville and Mumfords, his longest service being at the latter place, in 1842, '43 and a part of 1844. As a teacher, he was thorough and systematic, and yet courteous in his bearing toward his pupils, with a rare faculty of imparting instruction. Many are the men and women in this section of the state who hold him in grateful remembrance as a teacher, and among his many friends none regard him with higher esteem than they.

Prudent and economical, he saved a goodly amount of his salary, and, in the fall of 1844, he had become forehanded enough to begin the study of law, which he did at Genesee, in the office of the Hon. Benjamin F. Angel, subsequently minister resident of

the United States to Sweden and Norway, and still an honored citizen of Genesee, and also with Judge Willard H. Smith, at Caledonia. Mr. Brown pursued his legal studies diligently, and was admitted to the bar, at Albany, in 1846. He located at Scottsville, in the practice of his profession, and that village has been his home for forty years, although for a large portion of that time, he has been intimately associated with the business interests of Rochester and has here spent the most of his working hours. He built up a paying practice in Scottsville, and soon acquired the reputation of an exact, painstaking, and a well informed lawyer, faithful to his clients and upright in all his dealings with his professional brethren. Mr. Brown became actively interested in politics, while a student in Genesee, although his first vote for president had been cast in 1840. He was of the Democratic faith, with pronounced anti slavery tendencies, which subsequently developed into positive conviction and aggressive action. He was appointed canal collector at Scottsville in 1847. In 1848, he was affiliated with the Barnburner element of the Democratic party and heartily supported the national Free Soil ticket of Van Buren and Adams. He voted for Pierce, in 1852, and, during a portion of Pierce's administration, he was postmaster at Scottsville, but, greatly to his credit, he resigned his office because he could not support the national policies of his party chief. He early enlisted in the Republican ranks and, in 1858, was the candidate of that party for county clerk, to which position he was elected, after a close and exciting canvass. For the term of three years, he administered the affairs of this responsible trust with marked ability, to the satisfaction of the bar and the public, and, in January, 1862, resumed the practice of the law.

Meanwhile he had developed a masterful capacity for political organization and had become a recognized Republican leader, not only in the county, but also in the state. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention of 1860, and adhered faithfully to the fortunes of the statesman of New York, until the die was cast which defeated Seward and made the gaunt lawyer of Illinois the leader of the Republican hosts, the savior of the union and the emancipator of a race. Mr. Brown was very energetic in the canvass of 1860, and contributed essentially to the magnificent Republican majorities in this section of the state. In March, 1863, he entered the army as paymaster, with the rank of major, and continued therein until September, 1864, when he was obliged, by serious illness, to resign. On the 1st of January, 1865, he bought a controlling interest in the Rochester Democrat, and retained the same until its consolidation with the Chronicle in December, 1870. Of the association known as the Rochester Printing Company, publisher of the DEMOCRAT & CHRONICLE, Mr. Brown was, for nearly two years, president, when he retired, but had since retained a business interest in the concern. Under the management of Mr. Brown, assisted by his able lieutenant, Robert Carter, the DEMOCRAT assumed a leading position in state politics, and its course was marked by a number of important incidents, notably, its early nomination of General Grant for the presidency, its earnest advocacy of the preferment of Renben E. Fenton, and its ardent support of Lewis Selye as a candidate for congress in 1866. It was bold in its utterances, gave as well as received blows, and was respected alike by friends and foes for the sincerity and vigor of its course. Mr. Brown was himself one of the four delegates-at-large from New York to the national Republican convention of 1868, and there, after joining in the unanimous vote for General Grant as a presidential candidate, labored, in common with the New York delegation, for the nomination of Governor Fenton for the vice-presidency. In this he was unsuccessful, Mr. Colfax being nominated, but, in the winter of 1869 he did most effective service for his friend, in the exciting struggle which resulted in the election of Mr.

Fenton to the United States senate. In 1872, Mr. Brown was prominent in the Liberal Republican movement, and was a delegate to the national convention which met in Cincinnati and placed Horace Greeley in nomination for the presidency, but, although, he was a warm personal friend of that eminent journalist, he did not believe his candidacy expedient, his preferences being for the Hon. David Davis. He, however, despite his forebodings, cheerfully supported Mr. Greeley, in the canvass that ensued, and although disappointed, was not surprised, at the verdict of the ballot-box. In 1876 Mr. Brown favored the election of Mr. Tilden, not because he had become a Democrat, but because, from an independent stand-point, he had great trust in the honesty, not less than in the capacity, of Mr. Tilden who had, while governor, given signal proof of his reliance upon the advice and judgment of Mr. Brown. Since 1876, Mr. Brown has acted in the main with the Republican party, being several times a delegate to its conventions, and earnestly favoring the election of General Garfield and of Mr. Blaine, with the latter of whom he was upon intimate terms of friendship.

Columns might be written of D. D. S. Brown as a politician and numerous reminiscences of his career revived. It were a long story to tell of the conflicts in which he was engaged, of the ease with which he assumed responsibilities, of the dauntlessness with which he faced opposing forces, of the men he aided, of the associations he enjoyed, of his wise and pithy sayings, of his profound contempt for all things in politics which were mean and venal, and withal of his real devotion to the principles he espoused—a devotion, which constrained him to renounce his fealty to the Democratic party, when it yielded to the extreme demands of the slave oligarchy, and which, as a Republican, induced him to refuse more than one tender of high position, which he could not accept consistently with his sense of duty. Indeed, he was never an office-seeker, and would have scorned any place which involved the slightest sacrifice of his manhood. Without position, and dependent solely upon his own talents, he was a leader and not a servitor in politics. Had he always been able to utilize victory, as he was competent to organize it, he would have been almost peerless as a party manager. He was not, in the ordinary sense of the term, an orator, and was too often apt to shrink from public utterance, but he had, both in conversation and in speech, the faculty of grasping salient points and of presenting them in an earnest, trenchant and sententious way, with occasional flashes of humor, and sometimes of stinging rallery at injustice, which never failed to command attention and rarely failed to enforce conviction. If his indignation was quick to kindle, his resentments were seldom lasting, and he was as ready to forgive an injury as he was prompt to redress a wrong. He was a great-hearted man, faithful to his friends and loyal to any cause in which he was enlisted.

Mr. Brown was engaged in many business enterprises, but his name is probably more closely identified with the building of the State Line, now the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, railroad, than with anything else outside his personal pursuits. He was one of the original promoters of this railroad, and gave to it, for years, his best efforts, his means and much of his time. When others faltered, he remained resolute; when others despaired, he hoped; and, long before his death, this important artery of trade and traffic had united Western New York and Northern Pennsylvania in indissoluble bonds. He was, until a recent change in management, a director of the road, and was, for some years, its vice-president. He had faith in the development of the western states and territories, had traveled much therein, and fortunate investments in land in Minneapolis materially increased his more than moderate estate. In 1883, President Arthur appointed him a commissioner to examine a portion of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and he was present at the memorable driving of the golden spike, continuing his journey west-



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.



## 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 Lyer 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 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 ennobled the profession. In his connection with the courts and in the performance of all professional duties he was conscientious, courteous and dignified, but contending for what he believed to be the law applicable to the case, with great earnestness, clearness and vigor. As an adversary he was 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 unsullied, 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 ennobled and crowned with the Christian fortitude, 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 it 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 it impressed me very strongly at that time. I had known him before as a politician familiar with and influencing in a marked manner the politics, not only in this locality but throughout the state. In politics he was perfectly fair and honorable always, and displaying 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

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awhile the progress of business. I therefore suspend the trial of this action for to day, and order that this court adjourn until tomorrow."

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 assemblage 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 all at one time or 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 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 circle 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 are to-day called upon to mourn. Gentlemen, what is your pleasure?"

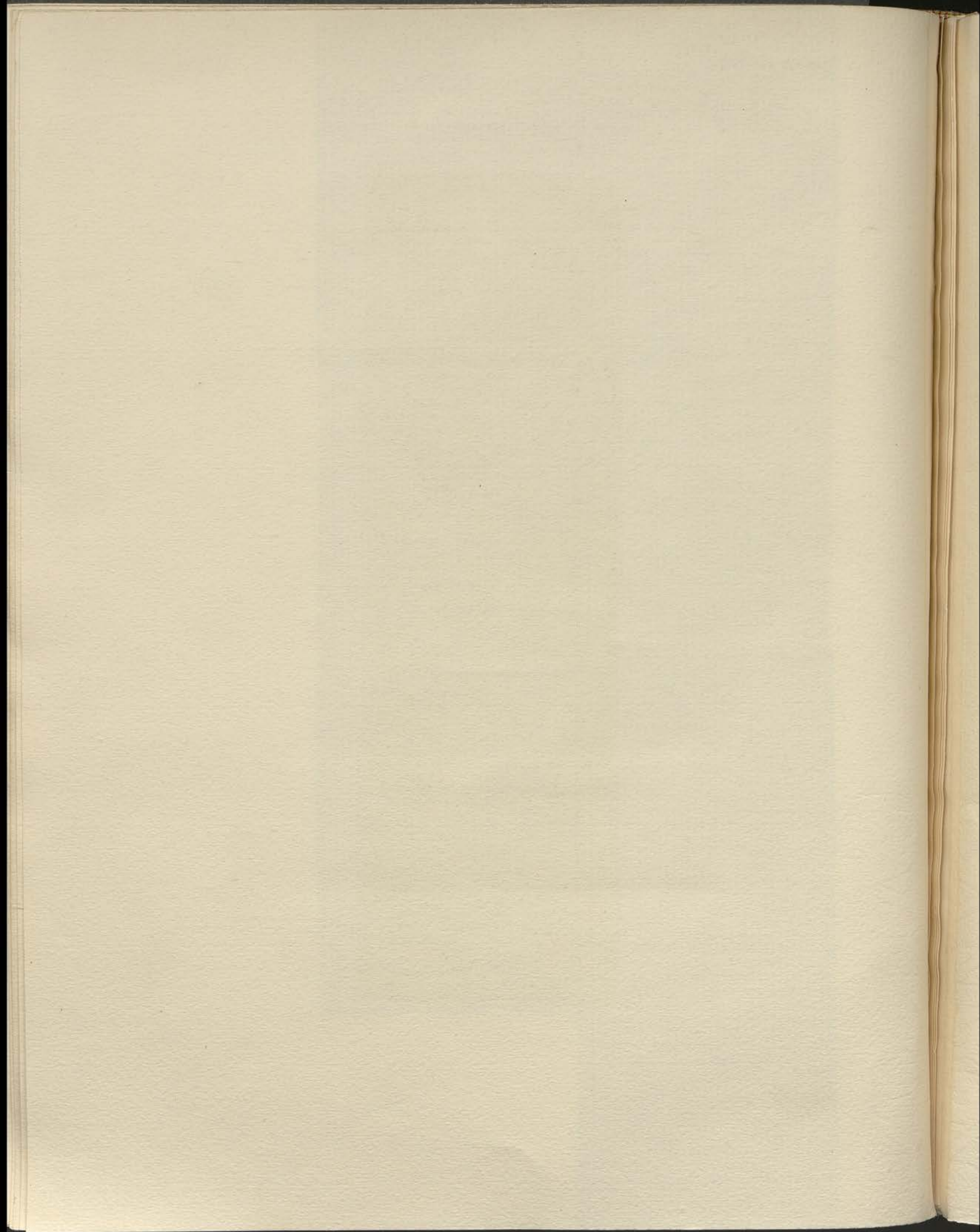
It was upon motion unanimously resolved to spread upon the minutes the remarks of the president as an expression of the sentiment of the board. The board then unanimously resolved to attend the funeral of Major Brown in a body.

At the meeting of the Western New York Agricultural Society yesterday the committee on resolutions on the death of D. D. S. Brown presented the following:

WHEREAS, The announcement has been made that D. D. S. Brown, one of the founders of the society 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.





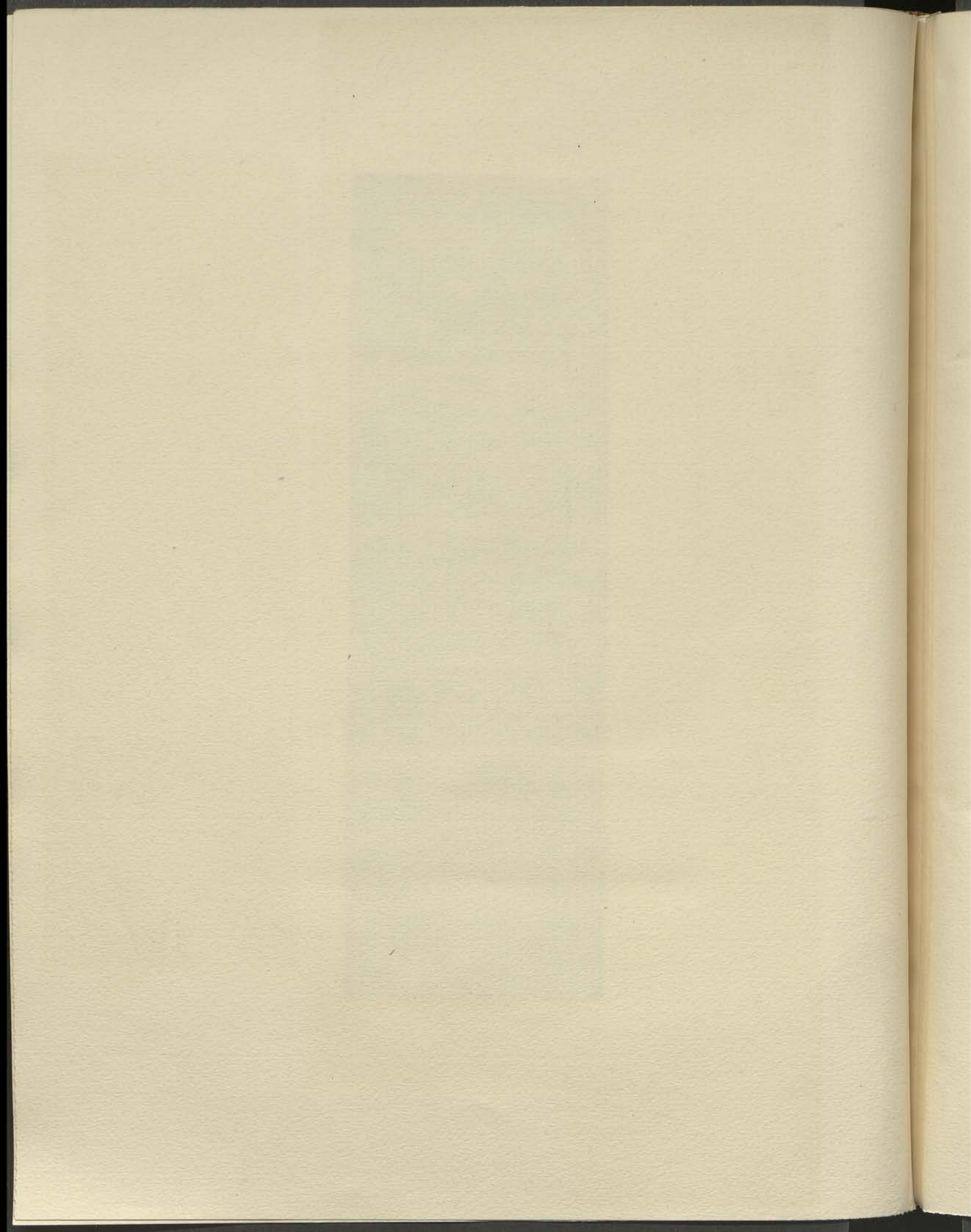


D. D. S. BROWN—DYING AS HE LIVED.

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 had occupied 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 interested 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, without a struggle, 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 ardent 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

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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 assemblage 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 all at one time or 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 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 circle 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 are to-day called upon to mourn. Gentlemen, what is your pleasure?"

It was upon motion unanimously resolved to spread upon the minutes the remarks of the president as an expression of the sentiment of the board. The board then unanimously resolved to attend the funeral of Major Brown in 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 presented the following:

WHEREAS, The announcement has been made that D. D. S. Brown, one of the founders of the society 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.

## Death of Major D. D. S. Brown.

Rochester Union and Advertiser.

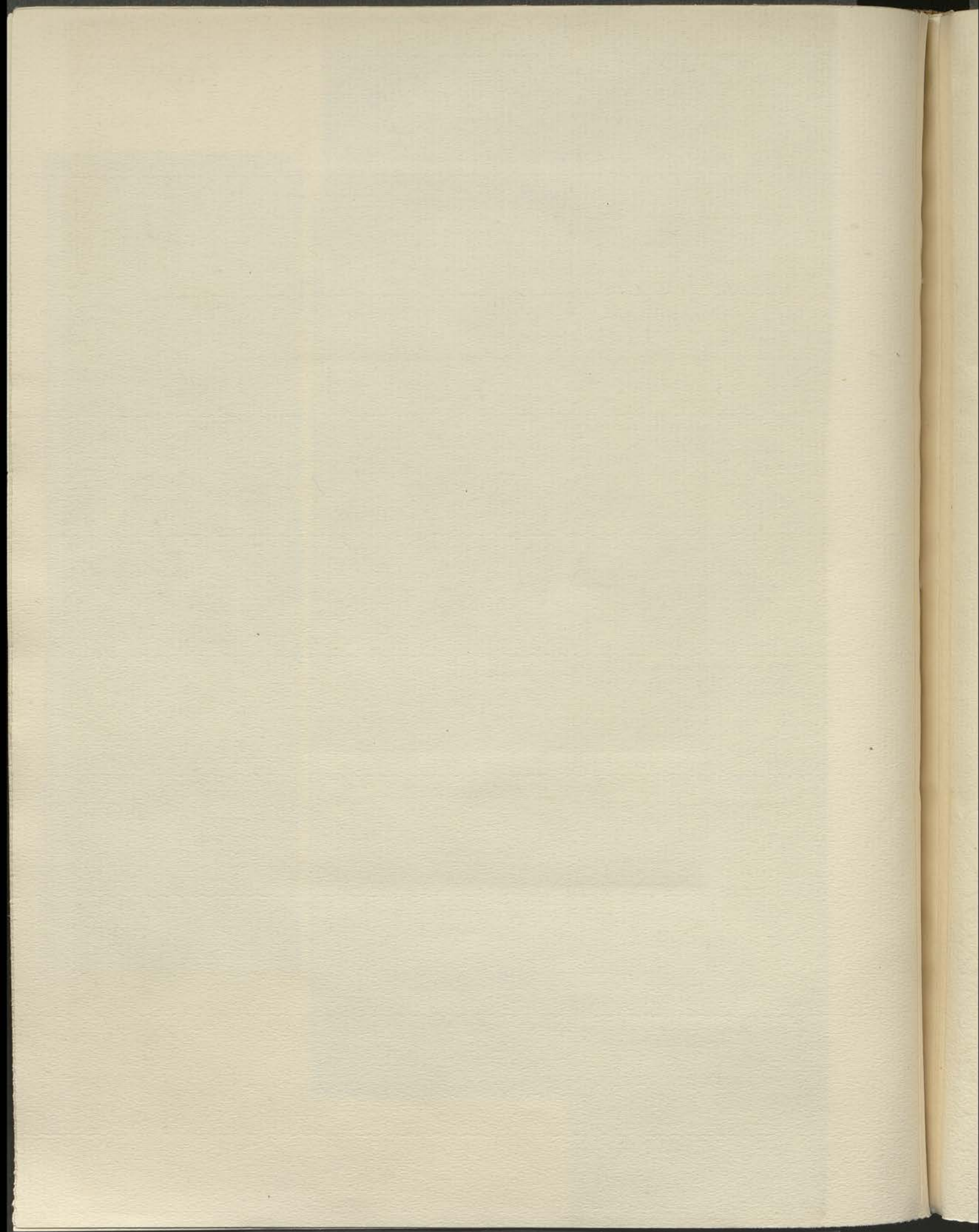
The not unexpected death of Major D. D. S. Brown occurred at his residence in Scottsville at a little after 8 o'clock last evening. Particulars of the event and a sketch of the career of deceased will be found upon another page.

By the death of Major Brown the city of Rochester, as well as the village of Scottsville, loses one of its oldest, most energetic, and best citizens; for although his home residence and professional office were there, his presence and business enterprises had for many years been quite as conspicuous here, and his stalwart form was to all eyes a familiar figure.

When we first knew Major Brown, politically, forty years ago, he was an ardent Democrat and an active and influential leader among the young Democracy of Monroe county. He was particularly prominent in the proceedings of Democratic county conventions, and had received office of appointment and nomination for office of election at the hands of his party. In 1848 he identified himself with the Free Soil or Barnburner wing, and supported Van Buren and Adams, and when the Republican party was formed, naturally gravitated to that organization in company with the late Henry R. Selden, who was elected lieutenant governor on the Republican ticket of 1856 with John A. King for governor. In the Republican party of the state and nation he became a leader and a power, but in 1872, dissatisfied with the developments and tendencies of the Grant administration, which was booked for a second term, he joined and supported Horace Greeley in the Liberal-Republican movement of 1872. Since the *fiasco* of that campaign he had been a free lance in politics, while resuming informal relations with his old Republican associates and being classed as a Republican.

Major Brown was a man of positive character, a trait which developed into aggressiveness in political and official life, and caused some friction when rubbed by controversy or collision with others of kindred nature. But in personal and social intercourse he was agreeable, kind and generous; and he allowed no asperities of the past to reach the barrier of a straw in advancing half way toward the maintenance of friendly relations. While always persistent in effort to score an objective point, he would brook defeat like a philosopher and yield to the situation, but keep an eye out for eventualities. Major Brown aimed to be a just and fair man, and, take him all in all, was a citizen, a friend and a neighbor, who deserved the respect in which he was universally held, and who in death deserves the general expressions of sorrow heard on every hand—expressions in which the *Union* sincerely joins.







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

The funeral of the late Major D. D. S. Brown was held at the family residence in Scottsville at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in accordance with the following announcement:

**DYER D. S. BROWN**  
Was born at Richmond, Ontario Co., N. Y.,  
June 19, 1818. Died at Scottsville, Mont-  
rose Co., N. Y., January 11, 1887.

Funeral services at his late residence, Sat-  
urday, January 15th, at 2 P. M.,  
Rev. J. Dudley Ferguson Officiating.

**FALL BEARERS:**  
W. S. King, JOHN VAN VOORHIS,  
N. P. Pond, HENRY F. TARBOK,  
OLIVER ALLEN, THOMAS RAINES,  
W. HENRY MATHEWS, ALFRED ELY,  
THOMAS BROWN, DONALD MCNAUGHTON.

Interment at Oatka Cemetery.

At 1 o'clock a special train was dispatched from the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg station in this city by General Passenger Agent I. S. Emery. It was in charge of Conductor W. Schwindler, with D. McCarthy engineer. The special had been placed at the disposal of the party by General Manager Merchant and contained the following persons among others:

Mayor Parsons, William Purcell, W. S. King, John Van Voorhis, Charles E. Fitch, D. C. Ellis, Ira L. Otis, George Moss, N. P. Pond, William Henry Mathews, H. F. Tarbox, of Batavia, Major Goler, J. D. Casey, Alderman Kelly, John E. Morey, L. M. Newton, A. McWhorter, J. N. Thompson, Alfred Ely, Louis Ernst, Alderman Swikehard, Charles S. Ellis, William Oliver, M. J. Maloney, E. B. Fenner, J. A. Adlington, R. H. Schooley, Judge Werner, William Eastwood, Rev. A. J. Barrett, D. D., Jerome Keyes, R. D. Jones, Hill Henry, J. A. Stull, Menzo Van Voorhis, Dr. Jonas Jones, H. A. Lyon, William P. Henry, Rev. Dr. Hubbard, D. Edgar Parsons, H. H. Woodward, J. W. Hannan, D. K. Carter, Charles Finnegan, Thomas Raines, Alfred Wright, James A. Hanlon, of Medina; Abram P. Ely, D. C. Hyde, G. Fort Slocum; H. F. Huntington, Richard Turner, L. S. Fulton, D. McNaughton, Oliver Allen, Mumford; General Angel and Mr. Jones, Genesee; W. M. Bristol, Warsaw; N. A. Woodward, Batavia.

At the hour appointed the spacious residence was entirely filled, between 300 and 400 people being present. The solemn service began with the hymn, "Nearer My God to Thee," after which the rector of Grace Church, Scottsville, Rev. J. Dudley Ferguson, read a psalm, and the grand argument for the resurrection of the dead, as contained in the fifteenth chapter of II. Corinthians. Rev. A. J. Barrett, D. D., pastor of the Lake Avenue Baptist Church of this city then spoke as follows:

"It is no ordinary event that has brought us together to-day. It is no ordinary citizen whose death we deplore. It is no ordinary life whose going out has cast a gloom over this circle of friends.

"We have come to place upon this casket here our tributes of respect, of gratitude and of love; respect for the commanding ability of the man, gratitude for his generous and unselfish service to us and the state and love for the purity and great-heartedness of his character both in public and private life. It is a sincere tribute we bring. They are honest words we have to say. This service is not in any sense perfunctory but the voicing forth of sentiments that will find an echo in every heart that is responsive to manliness, and genuineness and magnanimity in human conduct.

"The expressions of kindly regard, of exalted appreciation and of sincere admiration for the man which have appeared in the columns of the daily press of every shade of political opinion, leave little to be said on this occasion, except to reiterate them. But their repetition in this presence would be an offense were it not that they are true. For every word of praise which has appeared thus far, for every expression of admiration, for every testimony to his unsullied character, there was a corresponding something in his life and walk among men.

"To another has been assigned the pleasant privilege of speaking of the home life, the social life and the church life of him whom home, and society and the church will hereafter greatly miss. But it is difficult in speaking of his public life to omit all reference to his home life; for wherever he might be, however fierce the political storm which threatened his hopes, he never forgot his home, and the loving ministries which he knew were in waiting for him around his hearthstone. Whatever schemes were on foot, he laid his plans to be with his family on the Sabbath, and only a very few times in his long public life was he away from home on the day appointed for rest and for worship. Home was to him a haven. His family was his retreat, and the sweet confidence in this home was as beautiful as it was rare. Herein lies the secret of many of his public acts. Be-

cause of the sweetness, the safety and the sanctity of his own home, he would have every man's home the source of similar blessings to him. His love for his own home fitted him to suggest wise legislation in regard to the homes of every citizen. His love for his own children prepared him to influence legislation in the direction of safeguards for the protection of every child against the heartless greed of men. And so we cannot ignore the influence of his home upon his public life. None know so well as this bereaved family, how unselfish he was in this home, and this same unselfish spirit characterized him in all his public acts. He did not seem to think of self while devoting his best energies to forward some public enterprise. He was content if the people secured good government. In all his public acts the interests of the people were paramount. As a friend he laid all his resources of money, or of influence, under tribute to help those whom he deemed worthy to be called his friends. But in all his plans there was no indirection, and when his plans were realized all could say an honest end secured by honorable means.

As a thinker he was independent and fearless. He had his own views on all questions that concerned the public. He did not reflect the sentiments of others but did his own thinking, arrived at his own conclusions and took his stand regardless of what others might say. He always had the courage of his convictions. He was swayed by no considerations of expediency, and purchasable by no man's gold or influence. What seemed to him right and commended itself to his judgment, he would uphold you though all his friends should desert him. On questions of right and duty he was inflexible. When justice was in the scales one could see none of that tenderness and kindness which characterized him in his intercourse with friends. His opposition to wrong was relentless and his onslaught merciless. A character thus positive and thus inflexible, must inevitably incur enemies, and his was no exception. The malice of bad men attacked him, the tongue of detraction pursued him, and the envy of those who could not use him nor circumvent him, plied every art to undermine the fortress of noble character, but all to no purpose.

"The oak is a fit symbol of his rugged character. In public life the fiercest storm of opposition did not suffice to shake him from his purpose or move him from his position. And yet in storm and in sunshine he was a safe support and a secure shelter to the clinging vines that but for him must have been content to creep in lowly places unnoticed and unseen.

"As a student of current events he had a comprehensive grasp of all the great questions of public policy whose discussion occupies the public mind. He uniformly looked at them from the lofty standpoint of the general good, considered not in reference to the present only but to the future. He looked down the stream of years and calculated the influence of principles and policies when they should have matured their fruit, when the tendencies hardly discoverable at first shall have developed into on-sweeping currents. He recognized the fact that as the little eddies on the bank of a stream do not indicate the direction of the mighty current in the river bed, nor the force of the waters that cannot be dammed up; so the little eddies of excitement noticeable in social and political matters are no index to the drift of the great world's thought, nor of the irresistible flow of the principles that have entered into and constitute the volume of its mighty surge. He was not often deceived or misled by the passions of the hour. He sought to know and to direct the forces that move society and government. 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 pursued a course of procedure that seemed to him at variance with the fundamental principles of the party organization, he did not hesitate to follow his convictions and cut loose from his party. His conduct was always to be interpreted in the light of coming years. He recognized certain irrepressible forces at work as factors that could not be ignored in the working out of the great problem of society and government, of economics and of morals, of politics and religion. The outcome of these forces may not appear on the surface to-day, but their work, though silent, is none the less positive and potent. To the consideration of these forces he gave much time and thought. His reading was extensive and from a wide induction of facts he had the rare faculty of deducing the secret of the growth or the decay, of the development or the deterioration, of the triumph or the defeat of great movements in the social, political or commercial world. He was no mere theorist, but he accepted the cold logic of facts. He did not take counsel of his hopes, but of his experience and observation. He did not reckon from the basis of what men ought to be but from the basis of what men are. He knew the forces he had to contend with and he knew the forces he could command. He knew his men; their weak points and their strong points. The former readily yielded to his imperious will, the latter he won over by the presentation of lofty purpose and honorable inducement. There was a magnetic power in his presence that none could explain and few withstand.

"His candor in statement, his dignity in bearing, his sincerity of conviction, his masterful marshaling of facts and his unyielding persistence in the position taken, made many a strong man quail before him, and from being an opponent became a most enthusiastic supporter of his views and champion of his measures.

"For many years he has been a recognized power in the politics of this state, and had he been a self-seeker, it is not doubtful that the governorship lay within his reach, as likewise the office of United States senator, for on several occasions he made or unmade the aspirants for both positions.

"The same power which he wielded, in the hands of a designing man, would be a dangerous possession. But under the sway of a mind so noble, so true, so unselfish, so patriotic, it was his crown of glory.

"Though dead, he yet lives. His power is still felt. His influence is still a mighty factor in the lives of many hearts here to-day, and his memory a benediction."

After the choir had softly sung the beautiful hymn, "Jesus, Savior of My Soul," Rev. J. Dudley Ferguson, rector of Grace Church, Scottsville, spoke briefly. He said:



"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 citizen the speaker finds it difficult to give the message he has been commissioned to deliver. Coming to know him in the course of our 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 of the Lord's prayer, 'I am the God of the families of many people,' and was a good home loving father, a loyal husband; a man was 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 F. 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 Oatka 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.*

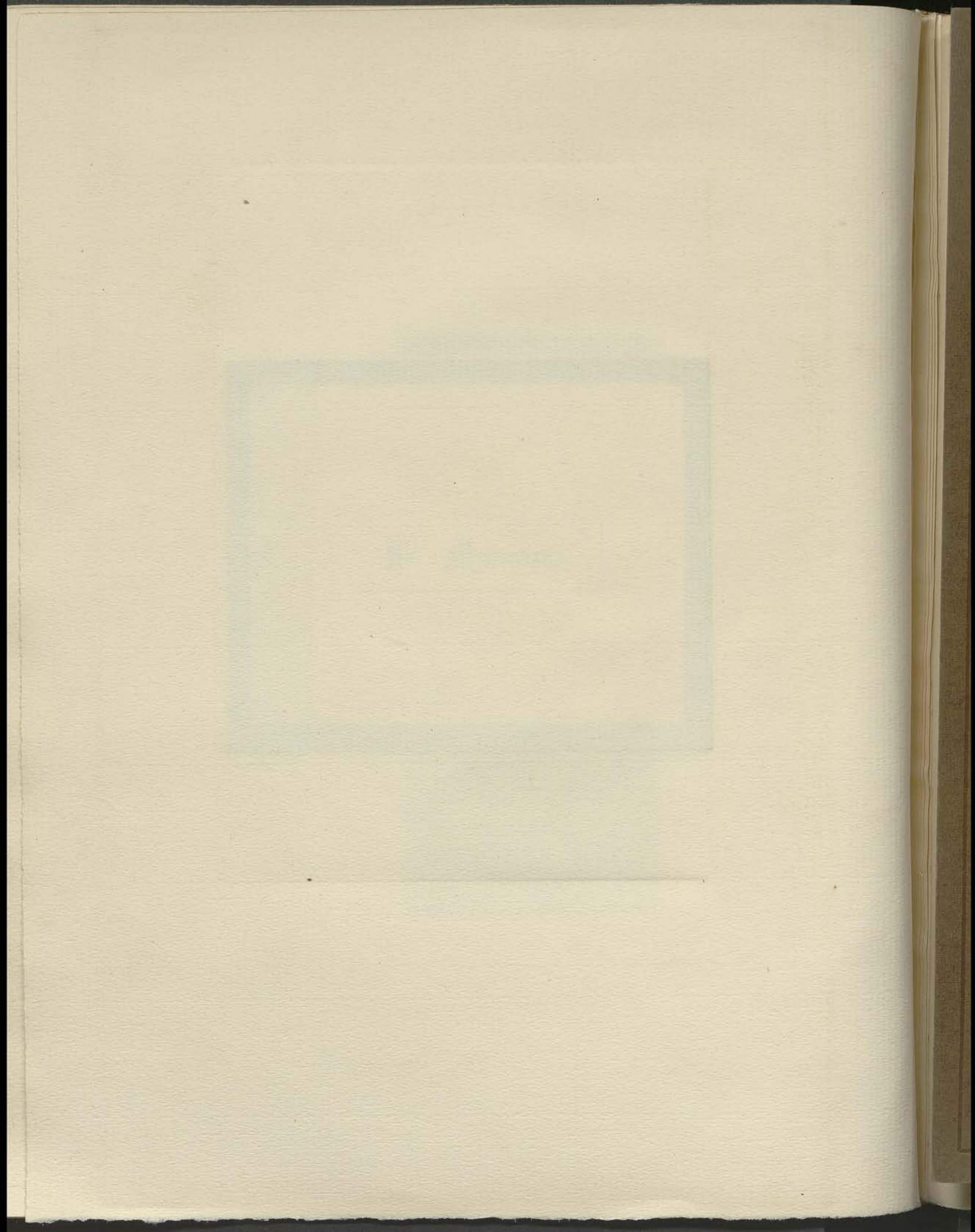
*Rev J. Dudley Ferguson, Officiating*

### «PALL BEARERS»

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

Interment at Oatka Cemetery.







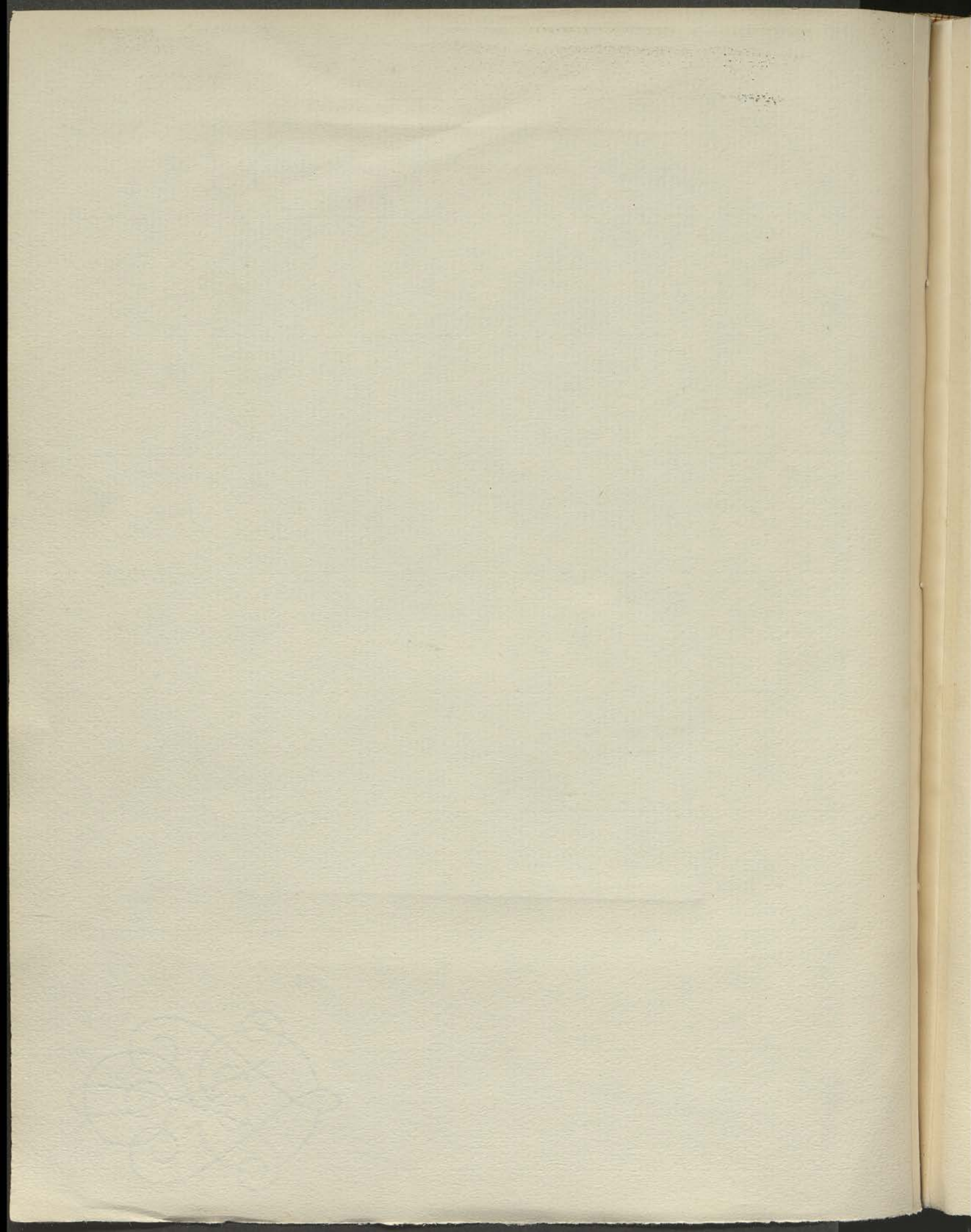


Yours truly,

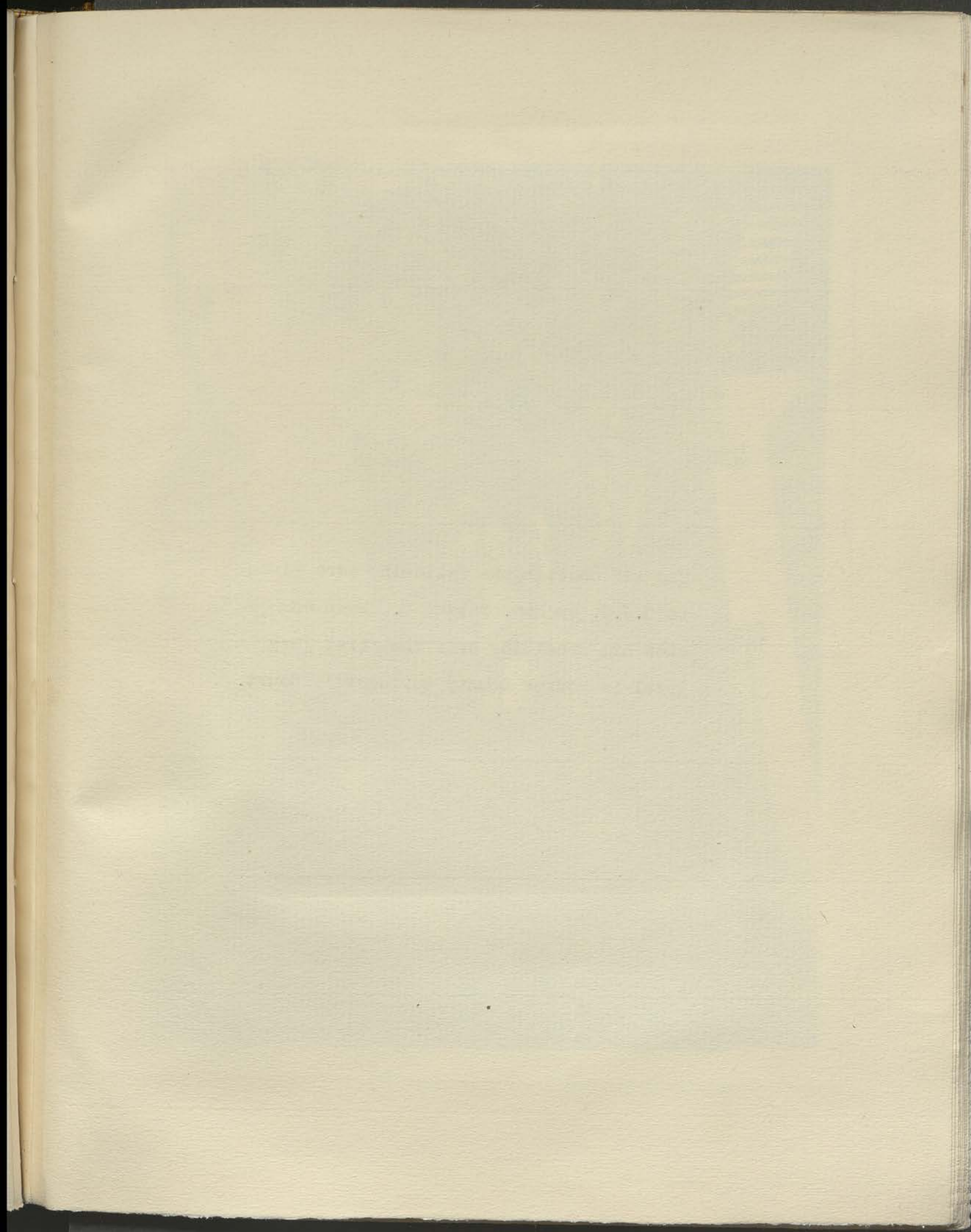
*James P. Brown*  
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

December 25<sup>th</sup> 1922.









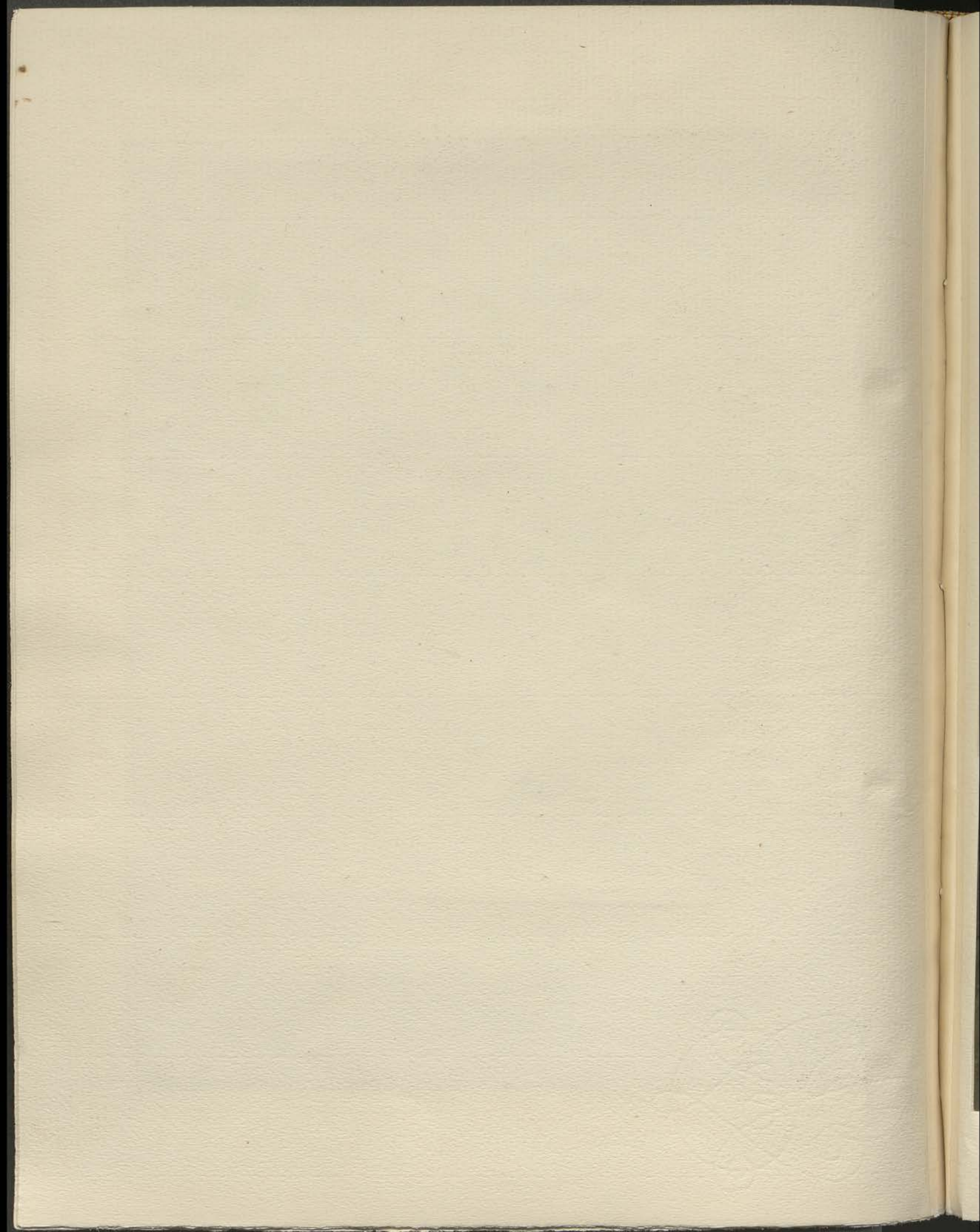


The two photographs following were given  
to G.J.S. by Hon. Selden S. Brown and  
show him presiding over the first jury  
trial in Monroe County Surrogate's Court.





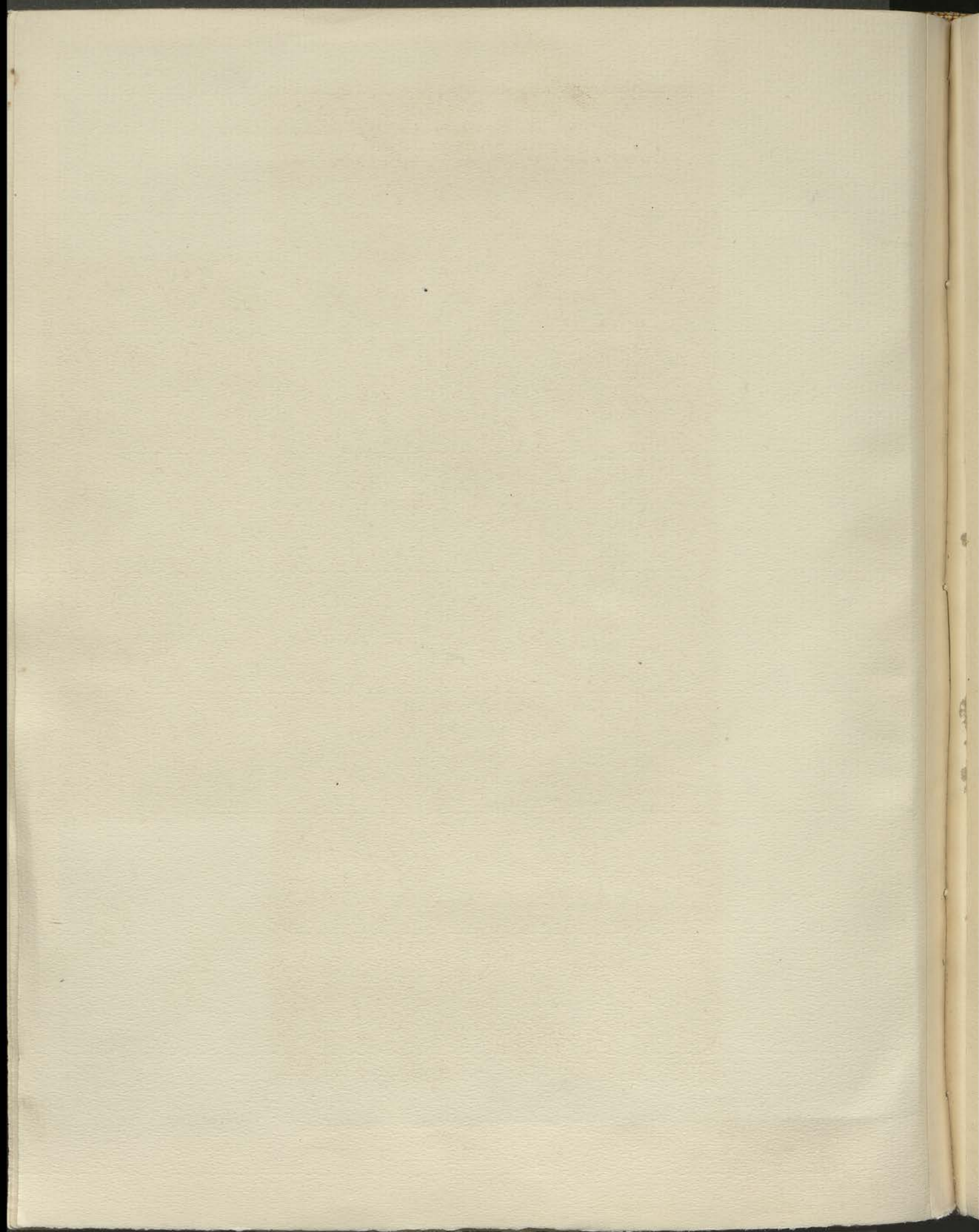














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**O**N THEIR HONEYMOON, after their marriage yesterday in Christ Episcopal Church, are Judge and Mrs. Selden S. Brown, both of Scottsville. Judge Brown, who presides in the Surrogate Court here, is sixty-eight and his bride, the former Miss Jessie Franklin, whom he has known since childhood, fifty-two.



—Photo by Staff Photographer

## SURROGATE TAKES SCOTTSVILLE BRIDE

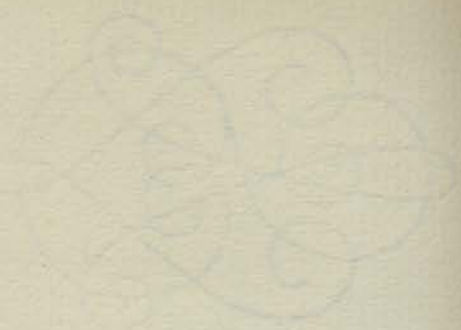
Judge Brown Weds Childhood  
Friend—Couple Go to Du-  
luth on Honeymoon.

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.







ROCHESTER BAR ASSOCIATION.  
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

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.

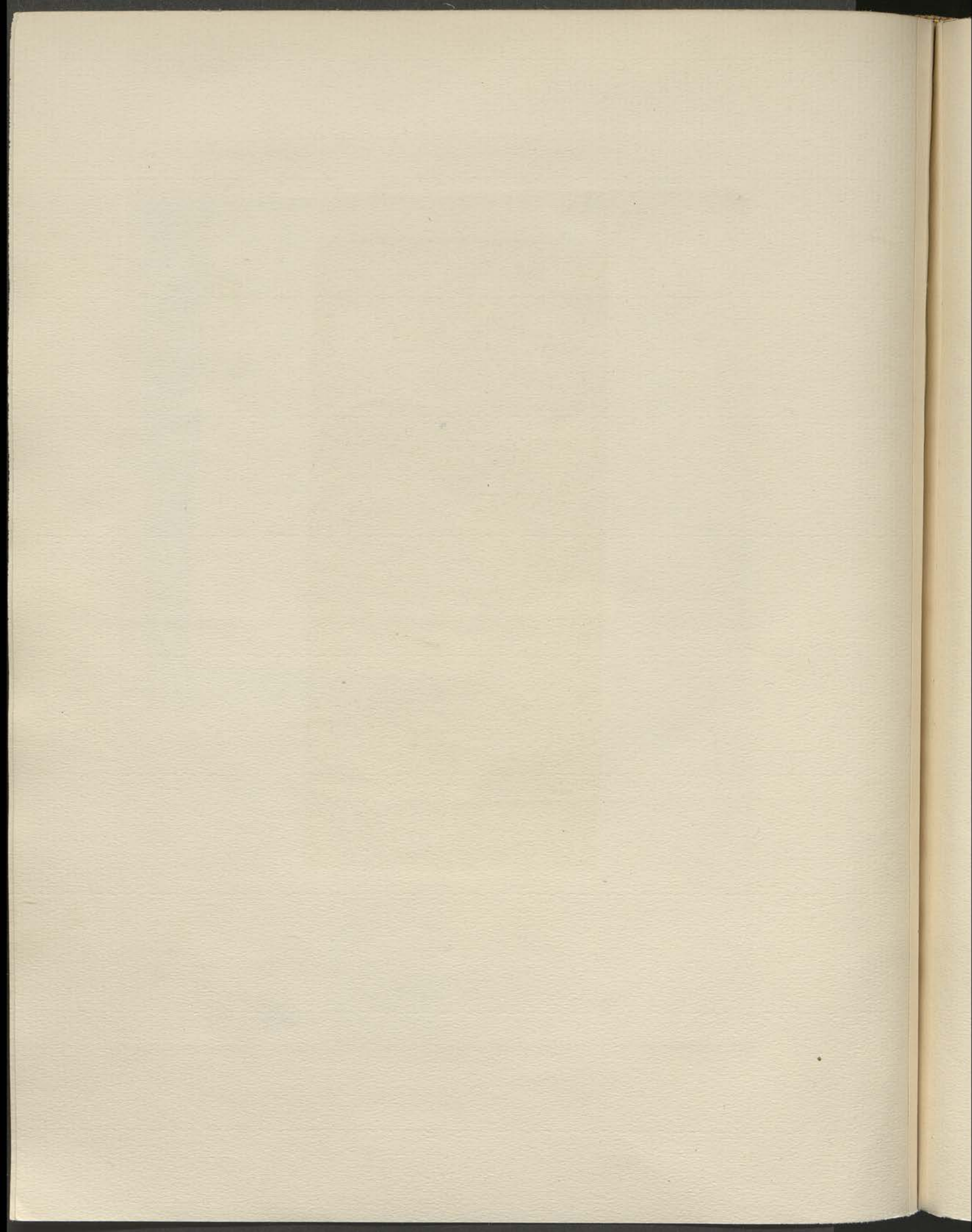
Sincerely yours,

*Edward R. Foreman*  
Edward R. Foreman,  
President.

*Richard E. White*  
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.

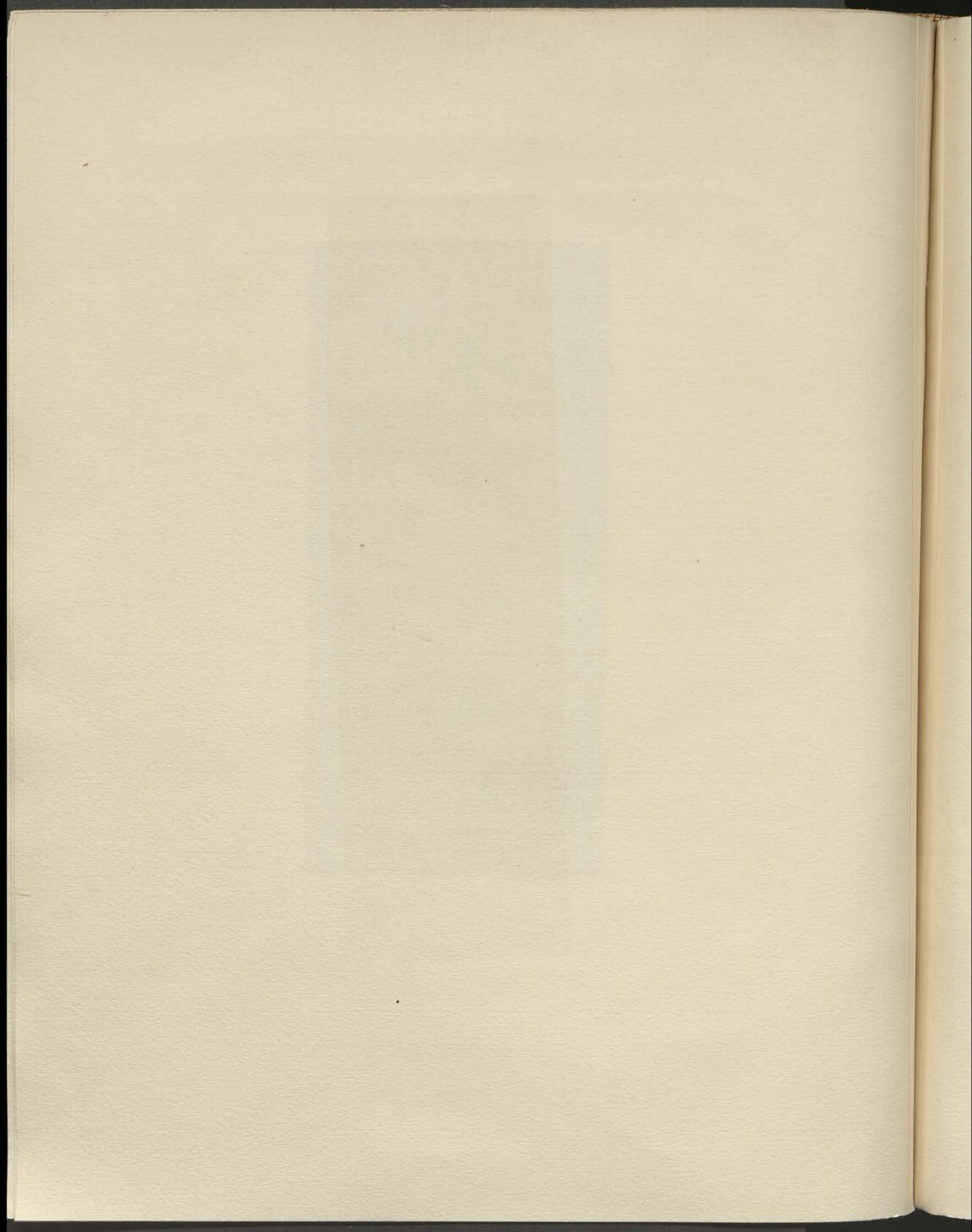
The eminent character of Surrogate Brown and the importance of his long and honorable service to the county was recognized by the bench and bar at the dinner given for him the other evening. At that dinner many deserved tributes were given, to which Judge Brown responded with becoming appreciation and 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."

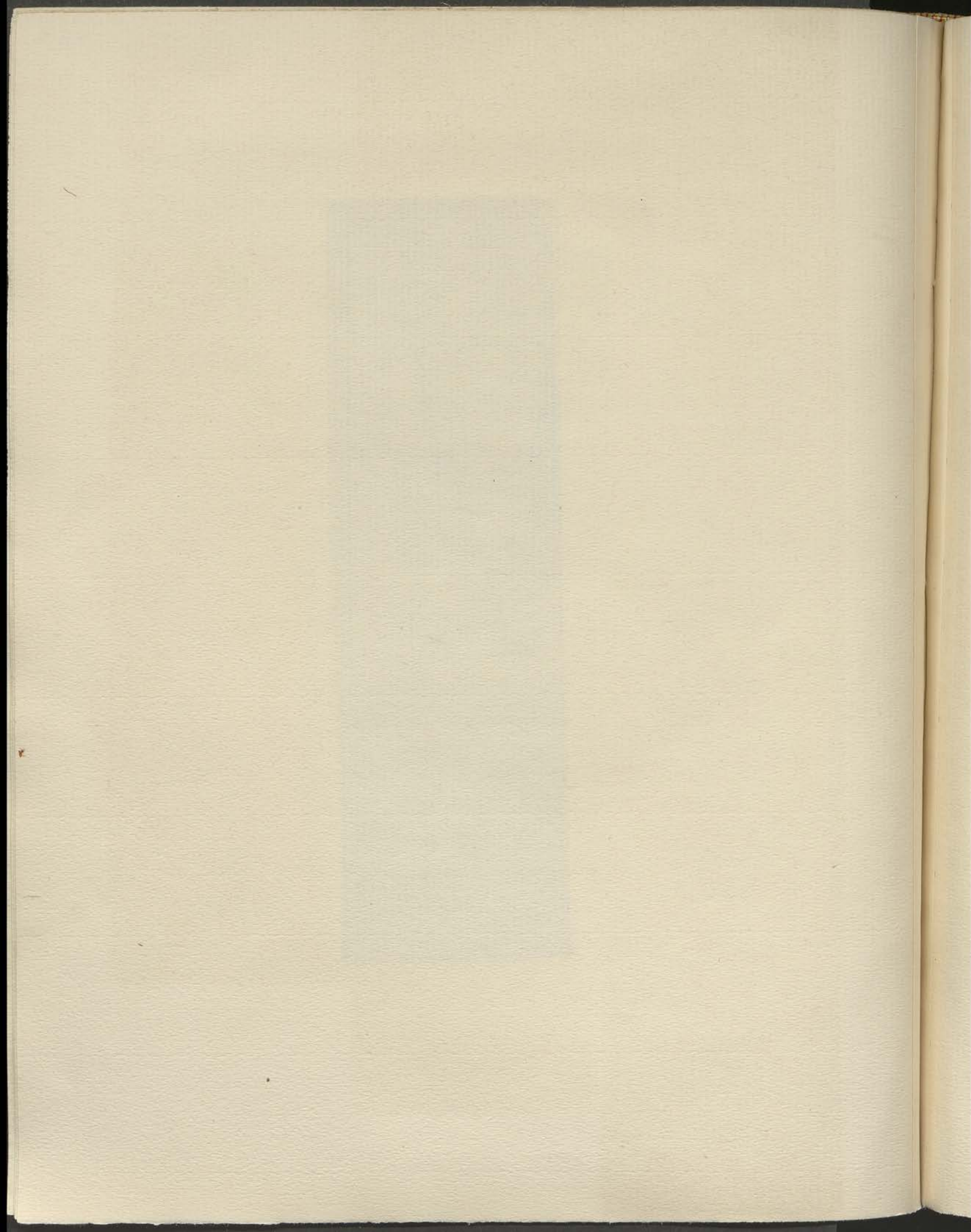
Surrogate Brown and Miss Franklin are known to have been close friends for years. Miss Franklin was born in the vicinity of Scottsville and always lived there.

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 1879. He was admitted to the bar in 1882.

He has held the office of surrogate of Monroe County since January 4, 1906. 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 to-morrow 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 and representatives of 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 Erie canal bed. He was 59 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 despaired of by Dr. John R. Booth, his personal physician, and Dr. O. E. Jones, the attending surgeon. Surrogate Selden S. Brown, a brother, who had been very close to 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, 1863, a son of the late D. D. S. Brown, who was interested in many civic endeavors, and who at one time was president of the Rochester Printing Company, publishers of the Democrat and Chronicle. LeGrand Brown was a stockholder of the Rochester Printing Company.

Mr. Brown inherited his early love of railroading from his father, who was the organizer of the Rochester and State Line Railroad, now part of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh 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 laid out the 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 Manitou line. He also was interested in the line to Summerville 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.

## LE GRAND BROWN HONORED BY MANY AT LAST SERVICE

### City Officials and Members of Several Organizations Attend Funeral.

Rochester paid its final tribute to Deputy City Engineer Le Grand Brown yesterday afternoon, at his funeral at Mount Hope Chapel at 2 o'clock. Rev. Francis C. Woodward, of Grace Church, Scottsville, officiated. Interment was in Mount Hope cemetery.

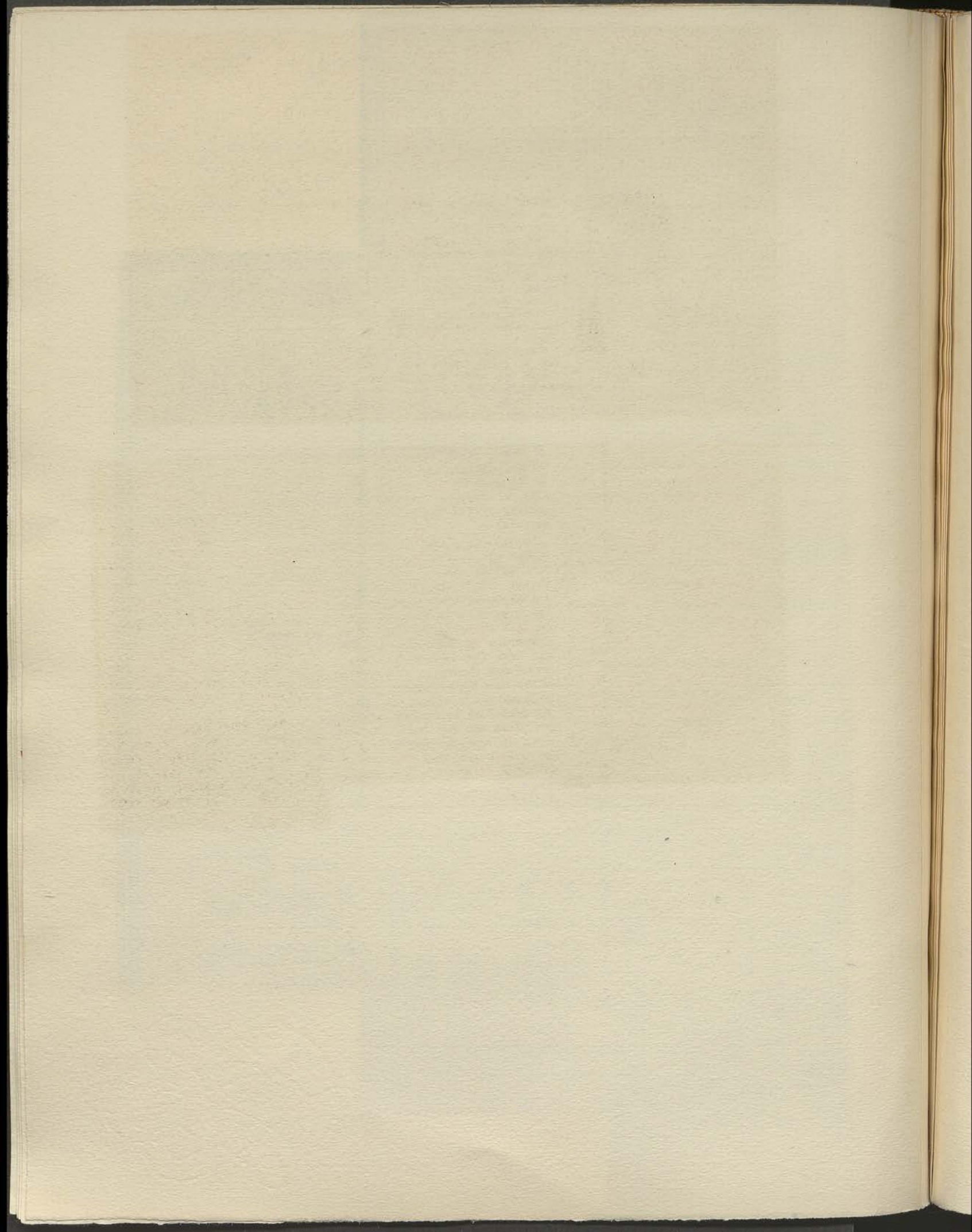
Members of the city Engineering Department, which was closed for the day; city officials, relatives and friends of Mr. Brown filled the chapel. Elks, Masons, and delegations of many other organizations of which Mr. Brown was a member added their representation to the mourners.

Waterworks Superintendent B. C. Litterley Turpin, J. E. Mathews, and assistant, 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. Flora, Julius Friedrichs, Oliver Costich and Meade Rappelye. Other fraternal orders represented included Frank R. Lawrence Lodge, F. 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, Roscoe C. E. Brown and Surrogate 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.



Dr. R. C. E. Brown

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 vicepresident.

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 longings 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."

Those are the Brown-evolved aphorisms. They occupy a distinguished place among a distinguished company.

Much of Dr. Brown's aptness and compactness of phrase is credited to his long newspaper head-writing experience. Graduate of the University of Rochester, he became an editorial writer on the New York Tribune in 1889 and for six years was managing editor. He was a member of the faculty of Columbia School of Journalism from 1914 until June, 1936, when he retired.

Thursday, February 2, 1939

## "SCOTTSVILLE'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 Govern-

mental History of the State of New York."

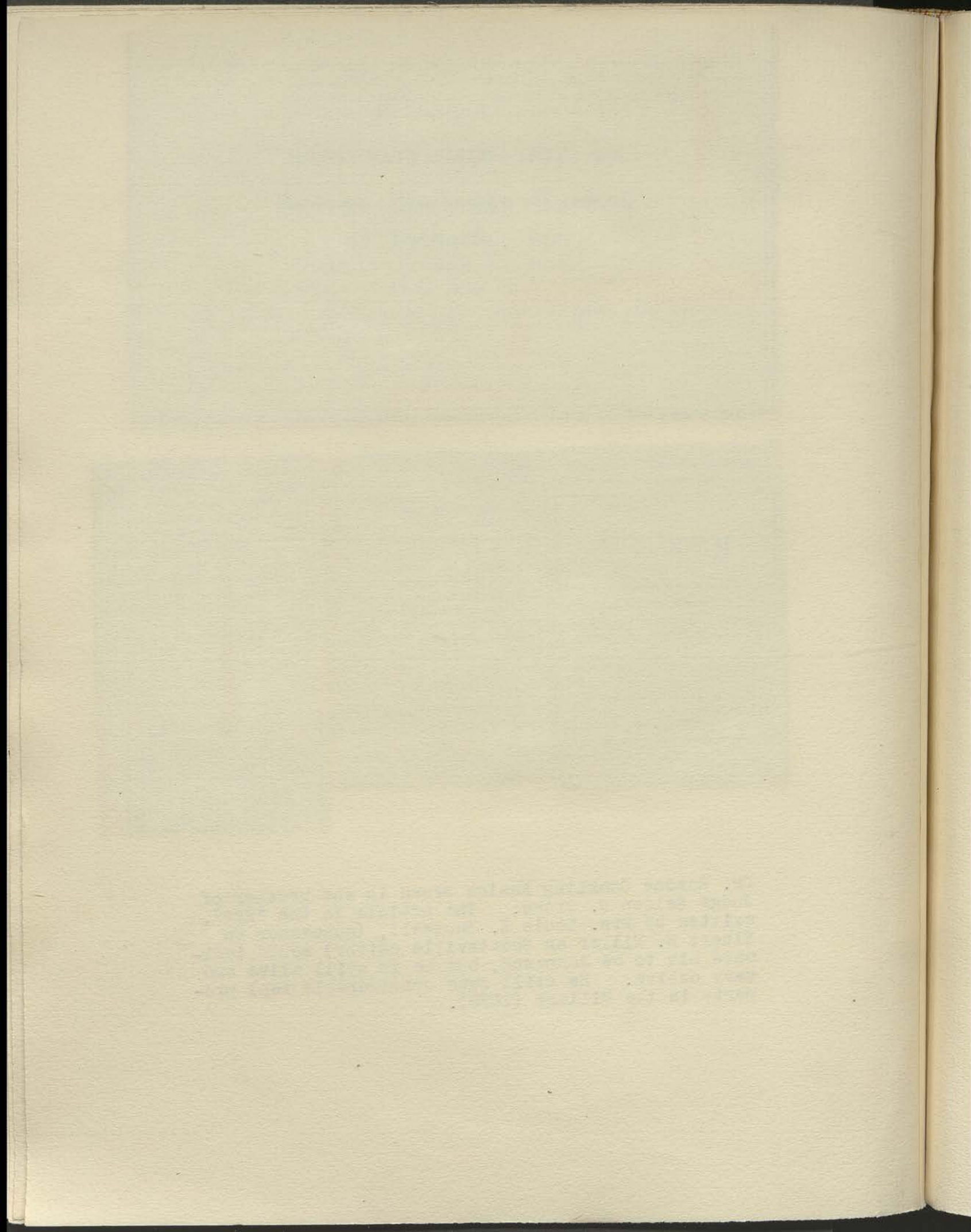
The published articles of the day dwell upon his service to the Brooklyn Public Library of which he was a trustee and vice president.

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).



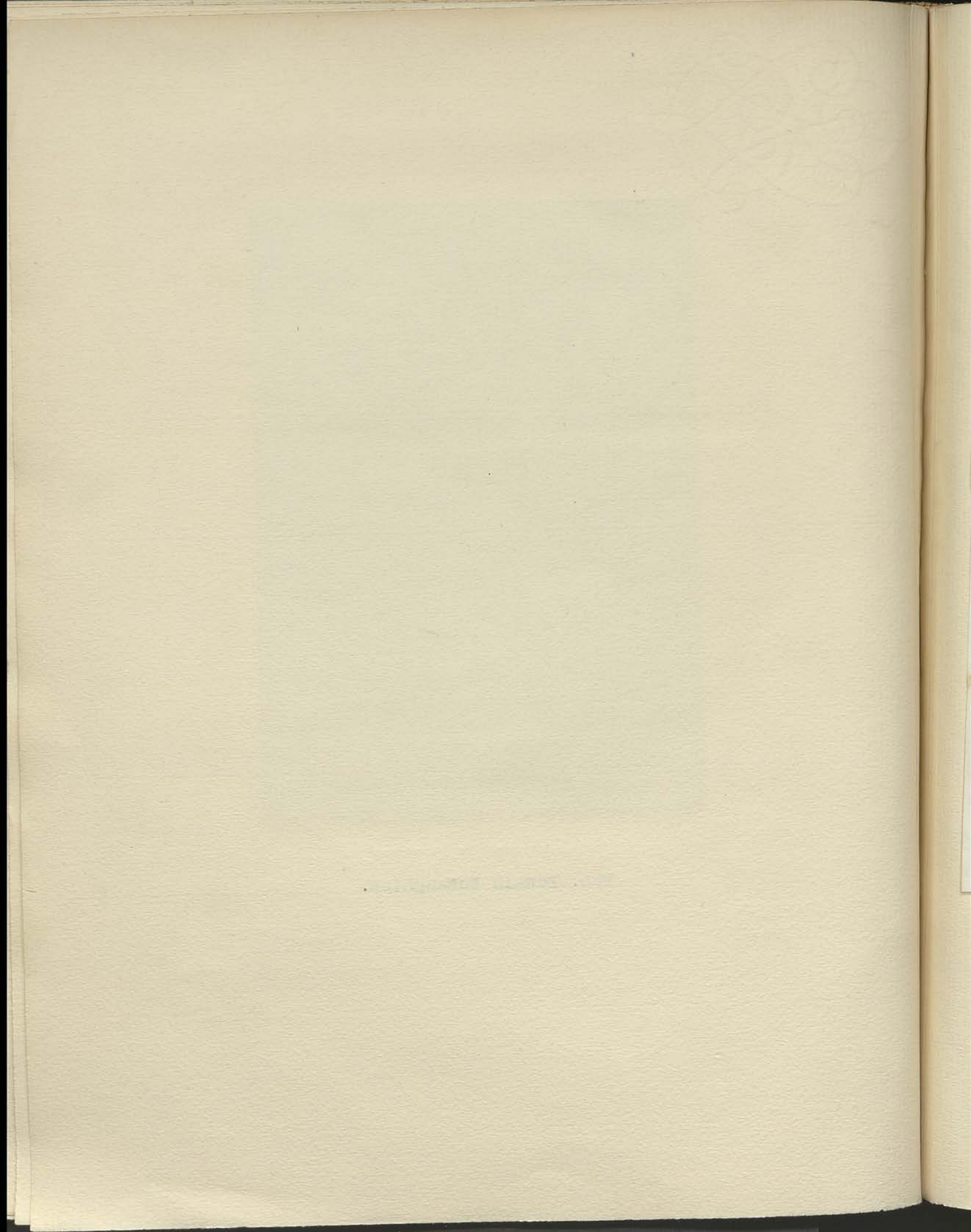






Hon. Donald McNaughton.







State of New York }  
 Monroe Co. }

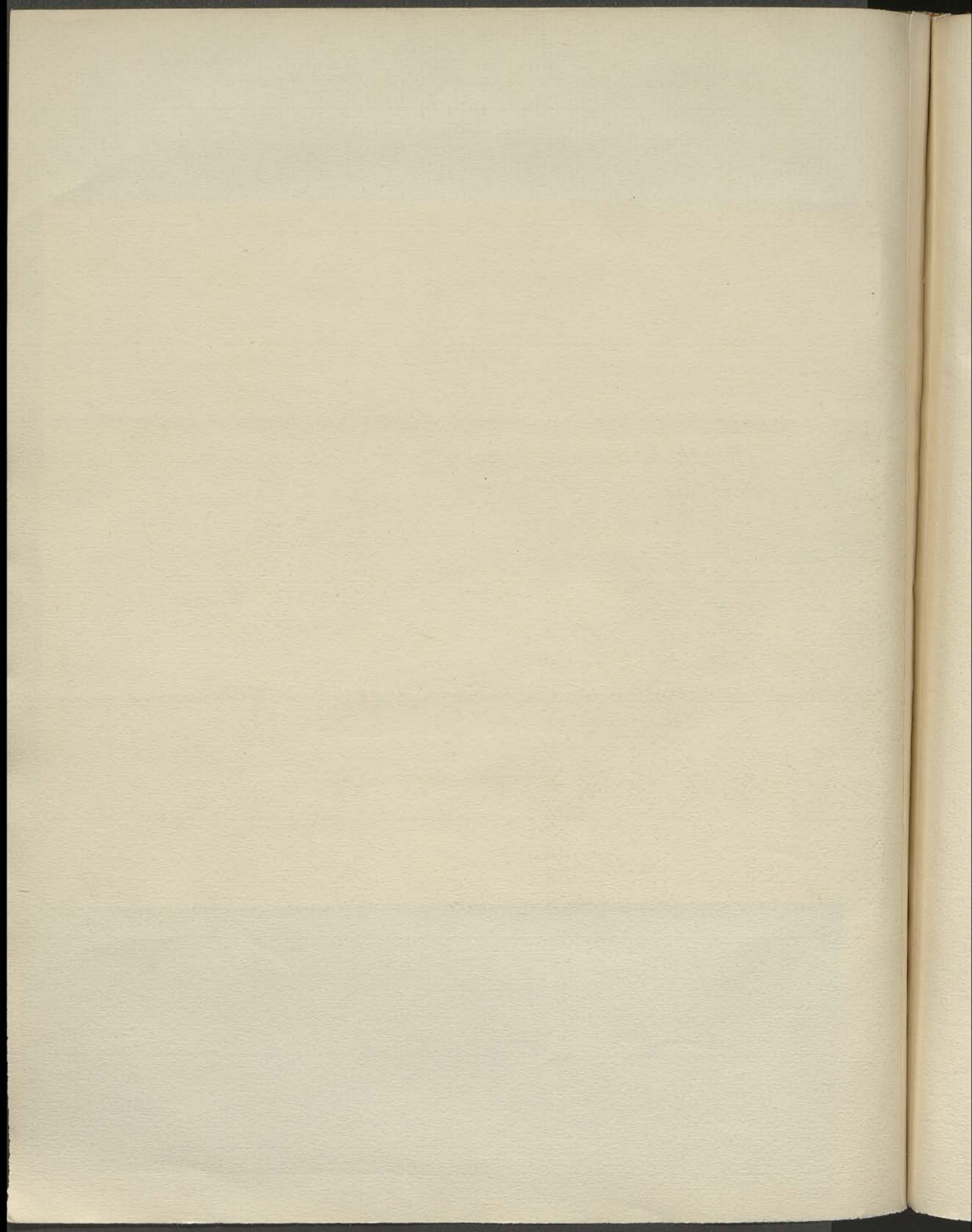
I do swear by the everliving  
 God that I will support the Constitution of the  
 United States and the Constitution of the State  
 of New York and that I will discharge the duties  
 of the office of Commissioner of Highways for the  
 town of Wheatland according to the best of my ability

Donald Waughton

Sworn and Subscribed  
 before me this 12<sup>th</sup> day  
 of March 1850

John J. Blackmer, J. P.







STATE OF NEW YORK  
SENATE CHAMBER  
ALBANY

128  
April 24 1888

A. J. McPherson Esq.,

Munford N.Y.

My Dear Mae:

I enclose the papers in the Austin Matter. I intended to have sent them long before, but they were mislaid with some papers of Mr Olmstead'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.

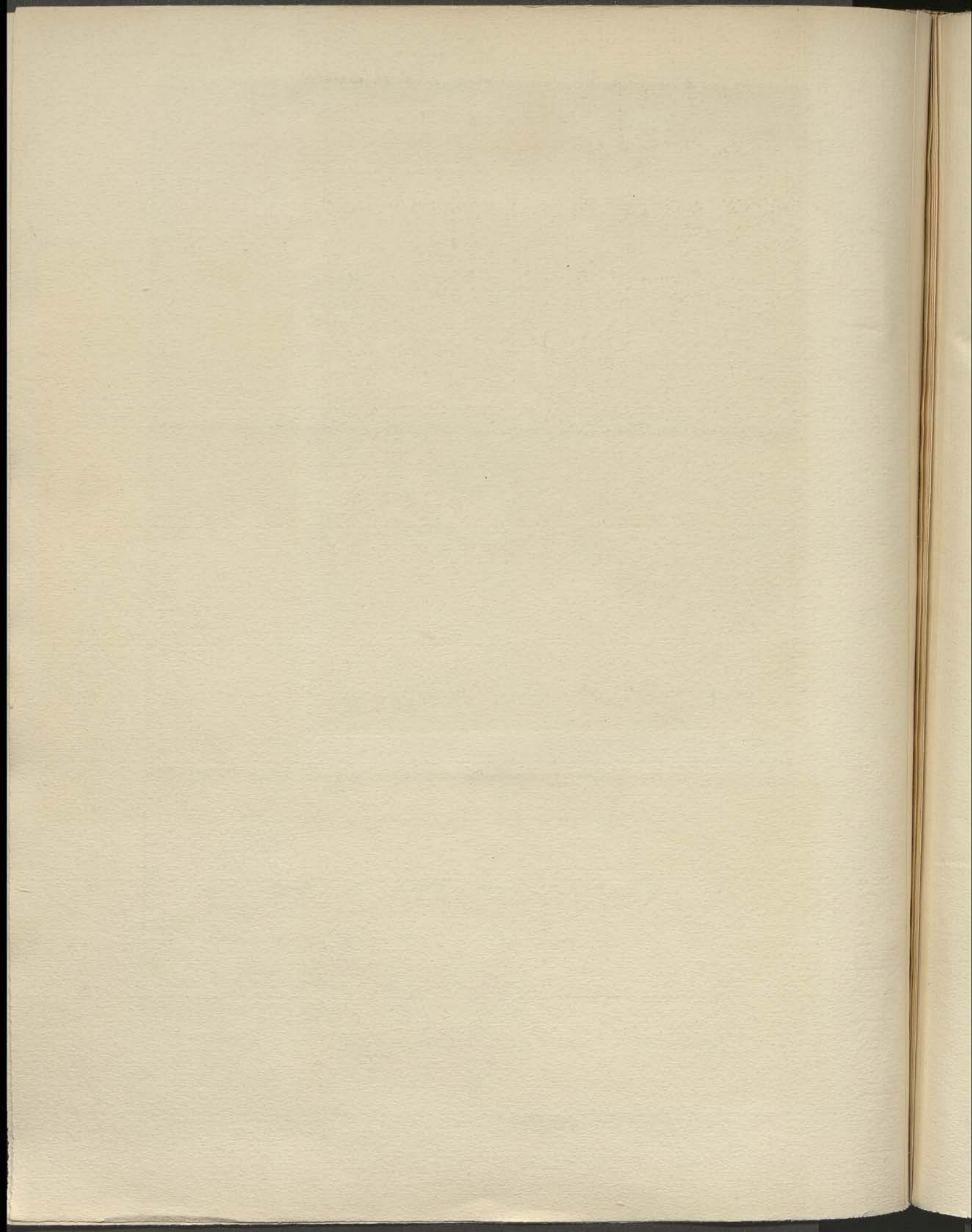
Before setting with Austin, I would like to see you, as he has not



paid me any thing for  
any services or expenses  
I incurred in the matter  
of approving the will.

Yours truly,  
Donald M. Langhton









THE LATE DONALD McNAUGHTON.

## AT REST

**THE REMAINS OF DONALD McNAUGHTON INTERRED AT MUMFORD.**

The Funeral Was 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.

The accompanying portrait of the late Senator Donald McNaughton 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.

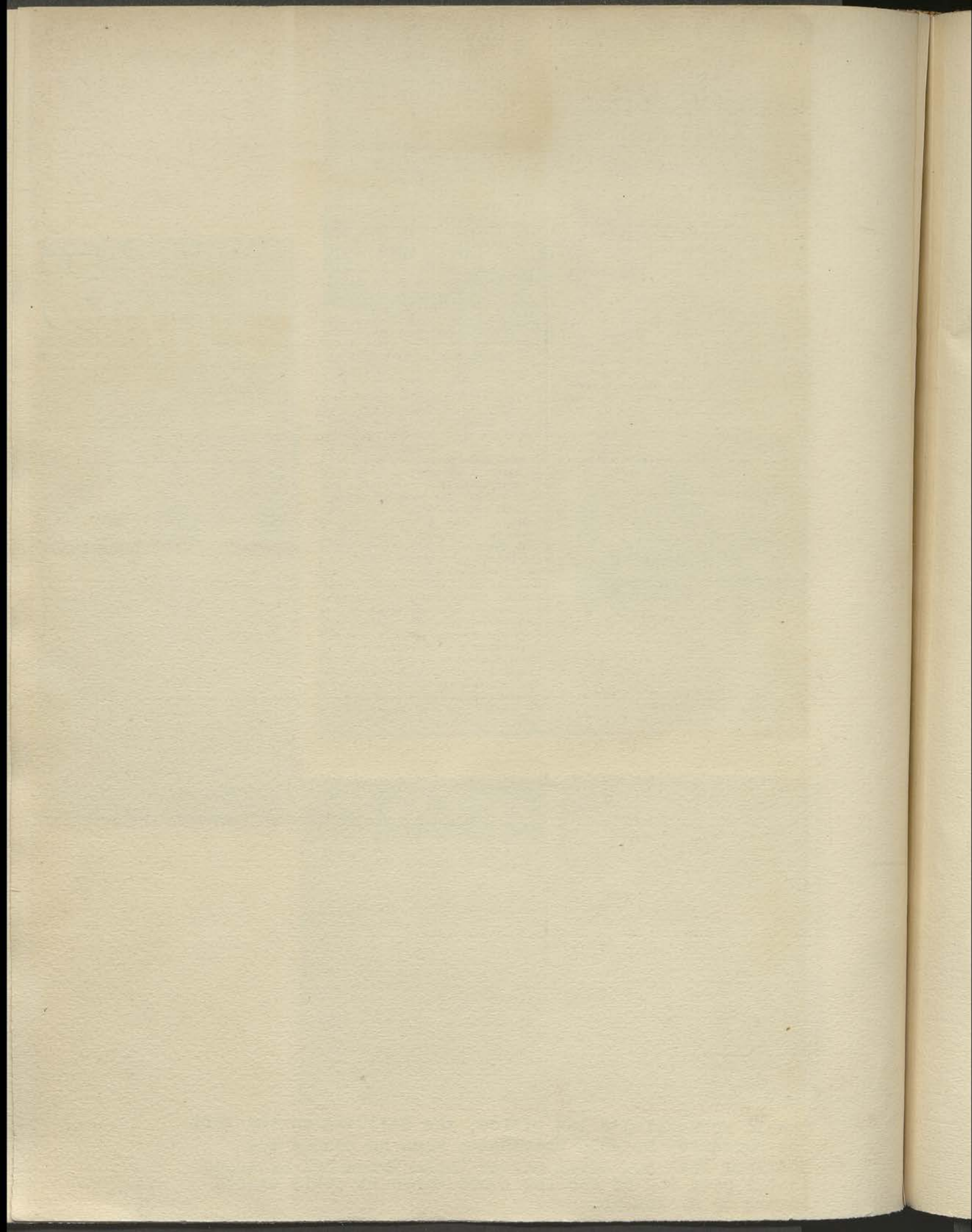
The large concourse of people who gathered on Wednesday to witness the burial of the popular statesman, many of whom were from distant parts of the country, attested to the high regard and esteem in which he was held by citizens of every class.



THE LATE MR. McNAUGHTON'S BIRTH PLACE AND FIRST LAW OFFICE.

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.







## SENATOR McNAUGHTON ILL.

Confined to His Bed at the World's Fair—  
Typhoid Fever Feared.

Everybody in this vicinity will learn with regret and solicitude that Hon. Donald McNaughton is seriously and perhaps dangerously ill. The following press dispatch dated yesterday, from Jackson Park, was received at this office last evening:

"Ex-State Senator Donald McNaughton of Rochester, executive officer for New York state at the world's fair, is lying in his room seriously ill. He was visited this morning by Dr. Rowley of the exposition medical bureau, who found his patient in an exceedingly weak condition. He had a fever last night, but it was overcome. While no symptoms of typhoid fever have developed the doctors' fears lie in that direction. Mr. McNaughton has been confined to his bed since last Sunday, and he has been getting weaker every day on account of bowel trouble. His age, which is 63 years, is a discouraging factor in the case, although his stalwart physique and robust constitution will help to pull him through. He has not been feeling well for six weeks and the commissioners urged him to take a rest, but there was work to be done and he stuck to his post."

Mr. McNaughton's law partner, ex-District Attorney Joseph W. Taylor, will start for the Rocky Mountains with David Hays and George F. Yeoman next Monday, and will stop at Chicago on his way to visit the senator.

## 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 Columbian Exposition, 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, by dying 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, N. Y., chief executive officer of the New York state commission at the fair, died this evening of ulceration of the bowels.

Senator McNaughton was taken sick ten days ago with dysentery. He paid but little attention to the attack, and it was five days later before he decided to consult a physician. Dr. Raughley, of the Columbian Hospital was called in, and he at once pronounced Senator McNaughton's condition serious. Since then he has been unable to leave his room. His condition improved on Friday, but Saturday a relapse occurred and a consultation of physicians was held. It was seen that but little could be done to relieve the patient, and that his chances of recovery were slight. Dr. Raughley remained at the sick man's bedside all night, his condition remaining the same. To-day he was left in care of a nurse, the physicians thinking he was in no immediate danger of dying. The end, however, came suddenly. At 8 o'clock this evening the attendant noticed a change for the worse and at once telephoned for Dr. Raughley, but

before the physician could reach the New York state building, the patient was dead. The body will be sent to Rochester for burial.

Mr. McNaughton had been a sick man almost since May 10th, when he began his final stay in Chicago. Indeed, he has not been a strong man since his illness of three years ago. In June he had a sharp attack and was thought to be in danger of typhoid fever. Dr. Ely, of this city, was in Chicago, at the time and by his care and attention ward off the threatened illness. He advised Mr. McNaughton to take a vacation to complete his cure, but his patient could not find time to do so.

The first news that he was seriously ill reached this city Friday but no one, even then, apprehended a fatal termination. His partner, Hon. Joseph W. Taylor, left for Chicago Saturday night and yesterday afternoon the first intimation that the end was near came in a dispatch from him, filed at Chicago, at 4:22 P. M. It said that Mr. McNaughton was unconscious and that recovery was impossible. 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:

Special dispatch to the Democrat and Chronicle.

World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, July 30.—Hon. Donald McNaughton, chief executive officer of the board of general managers of New York state's exhibit at the World's Fair, has been lying at the point of death in his apartments in the New York state building on the fair grounds since 9 o'clock last evening. At this hour, 7 P. M., his death is looked for at any moment. When a representative of the Democrat and Chronicle called at the New York building at 9:30 o'clock this morning, the few persons who were about were very much depressed over the bad news that the morning brought from the sick chamber on the third floor. Senator McNaughton became unconscious at 9 o'clock last evening and has remained so ever since. Dr. Raughley, who called at 6 o'clock this evening, told the Democrat and Chronicle representative, after 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 representative passed the greater part of the day talking with gentlemen officially connected with the great fair, representatives of New York and other state exhibits. There was not one of these men who did not say that 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 exhibit. The men who have been associated with Senator McNaughton say that the work began to tell on him as long ago as May.

Miss Birch, his stenographer, said to-day that weeks ago he would at night complain of being terribly tired. Three weeks ago he was pretty sick for a few days but he rallied and though several of his friends tried hard to persuade him to go to Rochester and rest for a few days, he positively declined to do so.

Last Monday his stenographer noticed that he was more fatigued than usual, and she succeeded in making him promise that he would go to bed and call a physician, but he did not do this until Wednesday. On Friday he was somewhat improved and there was a feeling that he would recover, until he began to sink last night. All to-day he lay in the bed breathing in short gasps. Drs. Raughley and Owens are his physicians. Dr. Raughley said to-day that Senator McNaughton is suffering from typhoid or inflammation of the appendix veriformis. He also has a very high fever. Mr. Taylor, Mr. McNaughton's law partner, and Lawyer Yeoman arrived in Chicago this morning and came out at once

to the fair grounds. Senator McNaughton was not able to recognize his friends. Mr. Taylor has given up his vacation trip to the Rocky Mountains and will remain here until the end.

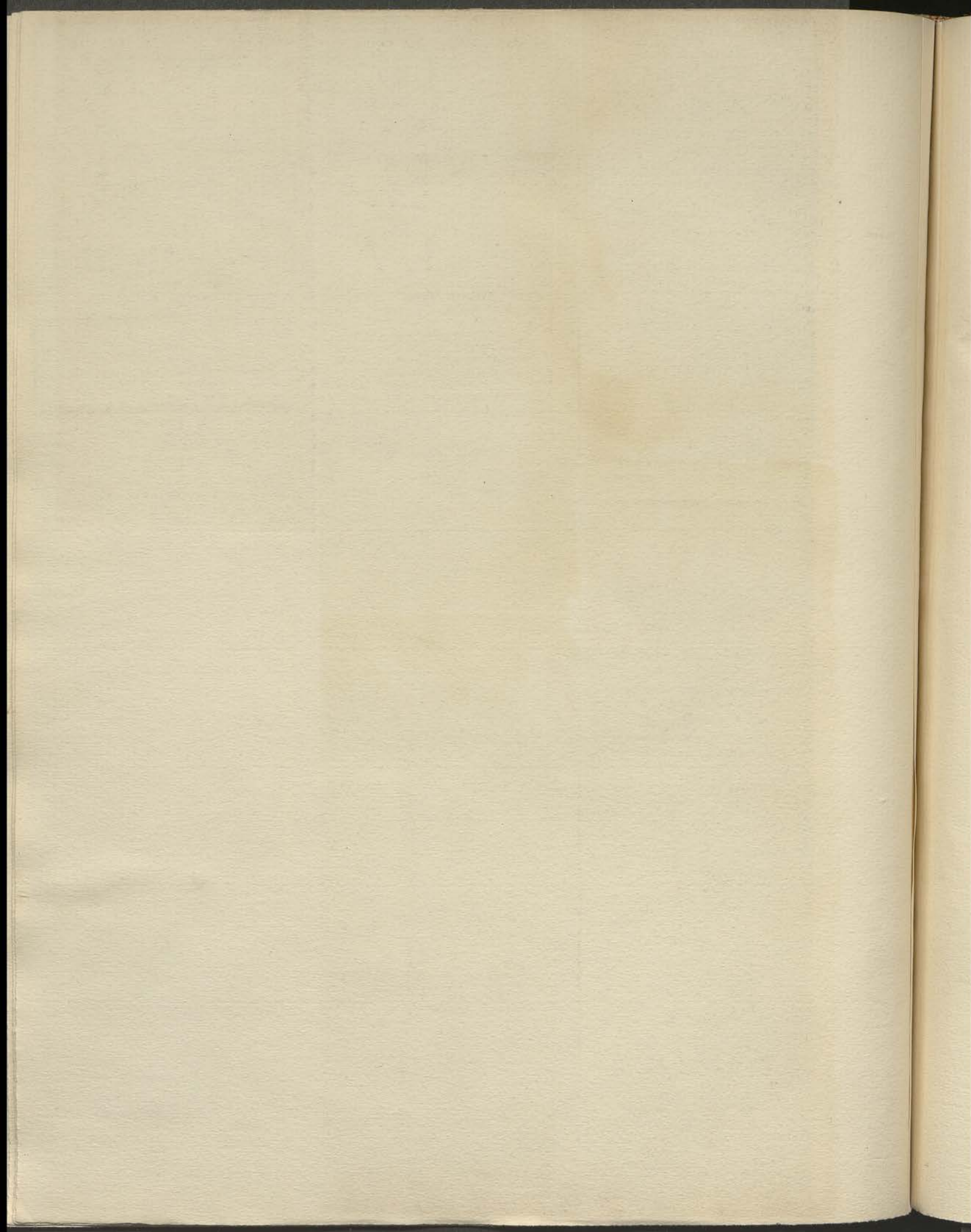
Secretary John Foord and L. M. Howland of New York's board of managers, are deeply affected over the senator's illness. They had learned to love him as a brother, and they never tire talking of his energy, his good judgment and his genial courtesy. Arthur B. Farquhar, Pennsylvania's executive commissioner, and president of the National Organization of State World's Fair Officers, said to the Democrat and Chronicle reporter who saw him at the Pennsylvania building this afternoon: "You may open your heart and write all the good things that you can about Senator McNaughton and I will sign my name to the statement. Why, we all loved Donald McNaughton. He was very active in our national organization and we often went to him for advice. We had great confidence in his judgment. He is a man of spotless integrity." The last letter that Senator McNaughton wrote was to Rand and McNally about some signs which the firm was printing for exhibits. In his delirium he talks about these signs and other insignificant details. His associates say that he was so conscientious in his work that he gave the minutest details his attention. He would have been removed to a hospital in Chicago had his condition not changed for the worse so suddenly. Two trained nurses are taking care of him and he has the best medical attendance obtainable.

What effect of Mr. McNaughton's death will have on the movement for a "Rochester Day" at the World's Fair is not known, but it is certain that the discussion of the project at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce to-night will not, even if it is held at all, be as spirited or hopeful as it would have been if Donald McNaughton were still at his post in Chicago to make "Rochester day" a success. One of the last tasks on which he engaged was a letter, which death prevented him from finishing, encouraging and advising the going out of the project.

Donald McNaughton, twice senator from this district in the state legislature, was born in the village of Mumford, in the town of Wheatland, in this county, and that village has ever since been his home. The house in which he was born is still standing, and still his property, next to the home of his life-long friend Oliver Allen. Just across the way is the log cabin in which his maternal grandparents made their home when they settled in Mumford. He came of sturdy Scotch stock and all his life was a Scot of Scots, interested in the legends, the traditions and the poetry of Caledonia and foremost in every local Scottish society. So marked was this trait of his personality that all his by-names, of which he like very public man bore not a few, bore reference to his Scottishness. His father was John C. McNaughton, his mother Mary McArthur, the parents of both of whom were born Scots. The date of his birth was March 29, 1830, so that he was in his sixty-fourth year at the time of his death.

Donald McNaughton was not born to a life of ease. His school education was obtained in the district schools of the village. When a mere boy he went to work in the woolen mill of Oliver Allen, father of the present Oliver Allen, of Mumford. After a time he became a clerk for Robert Brown, uncle of the well known citizen, Thomas Brown, of Wheatland. His next employment was with Peter Garbutt who came from Buffalo, and opened a general store. There with the aid of a "Clerk's Assistant," preparing legal documents for neighbors, who, already recognizing his shrewd sense, came to him for advice in their business







affairs, he took his first steps in the path that finally led him to the bar. His first law office is still standing near Oliver Allen's house in Mumford. Finally he began to study law in earnest, at the solicitation of his friends. He obtained his first books from Judge Bangs of Le Roy, and was admitted to the bar in 1865, when he was 35 years of age. To himself and to those who knew him best it was always a matter of regret that he had not begun his legal studies earlier, for though a man naturally gifted with a legal mind, he was never a deeply-learned lawyer. In conversation with a friend of the ex-senator, Judge Bangs once said: "It is a great pity McNaughton did not come to the bar as a young man, as most men do. He had a wonderful natural capacity for the law and would have made, with early reading and training, one of the most distinguished lawyers, the bar of New York ever boasted. As it was he was a singularly sound adviser and had a notable way of turning out to be right in the court of appeals when his legal opinions came to the test of adjudication. His practice of late years has been confined chiefly to great interests. Indeed, he seemed to think giving advice in ordinary cases was a sort of friendly duty he owed even to mere acquaintances. He never seemed to think of the hosts of people who came to him for advice, in the light of clients. An office associate of his said last evening that he first went into the senate I do not remember of a single instance where he has made a charge for advice. Yet hosts of people were constantly calling upon him to settle all sorts of questions and many a long litigation has been avoided by following his counsel, for 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 his client's when his attention was once engaged. If the client found it necessary to sit and talk till 3 o'clock in the morning Mr. McNaughton would listen to him unless called away by some imperative engagement. His meals and sleep seemed matters of no consequence. He was very irregular in these respects and his death finally showed the ill effects of such carelessness about his health." 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 first time, his opponent in the campaign being William Sage, 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 presented to him a valuable and complete law library, selected by Judge Bangs. After his first term in the board of supervisors he was three times re-elected and after an interval again served four terms in the board as Wheatland's representative. He served as president of the board and at the time of the defalcation of County Treasurer Jason Baker his services to the county were of the greatest value.

After his admission to the bar he established his law office in Rochester, and entered into partnership with William Howard Olmstead. In 1888 he formed the partnership with Hon. Joseph W. Taylor which continued until the time of his death.

He and Oliver Allen practically built the Rochester and State Line Railway, now the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh, from Rochester to Salamanca. It was a remarkable achievement for two men, neither great capitalists, with no very great amount of backing. After its completion he was secretary and treasurer of the company.

In 1887 he was chosen by the Democrats of the Orleans-Monroe district as their candidate for senator and the result was a proof of his wonderful personal popular-

ity, for, then as afterward, every man, woman and child in Monroe county knew Donald McNaughton. He was elected over John W. Hannan, Republican, and Zachary Taylor, Prohibitionist, by a plurality of 429, in a district whose normal Republican majority was reckoned at about 4,000. In the senate his ability and character were at once recognized, and he was placed on committees of the first importance cities, canals, railroads and public buildings. His services were of the greatest value and his opinions had great weight and influence. He was not an orator and did not waste the time of the senate in long speeches. When it was necessary for him to state his views or opinions on a pending question he did so clearly, concisely and always effectively. At the conclusion of his first term he was renominated by his party and re-elected, defeating W. A. Sutherland. In 1891 he declined a third nomination.

For his district he was a singularly valuable representative. He had the confidence and friendship of the best men in both houses and was "persona grata" with the executive. His singular powers of persuasion, of making people see his side of a question as he saw it, was of value to his constituents. He took care of his district and pushed to a successful end measure of value to the community that he represented. The water storage scheme owes much to him. The First Separate Company owes its existence to him, as the two Rochester divisions of the naval reserves owe theirs. It was in recognition of such services as these that in June, 1892, the Chamber of Commerce elected him an honorary member.

In April, 1892, he was appointed by Governor Flower the executive officer of New York's World's Fair commission and at once threw himself, heart and soul, into that work, closing up his legal interests as far and as speedily as possible to

give all his time to his new work. No man has had a more active or energetic representative. Everybody went to see him, everybody, especially from this section, had something for him to do, and all day every day he was hard at work for New York or for some individual New Yorker. He was enthusiastic for the proposed "Rochester Day" at the fair and even as late as last Thursday, not regarding his illness as serious, he had expected to be here this evening to attend the Chamber of Commerce meeting.

Personally, Donald McNaughton was a singularly likable man. Unaffected and the very model of easy good nature in his address, he seemed to have time for everybody's interests. The way the First Separate Company came to be formed illustrates this trait. A reporter, who had in charge the task of interviewing a number of prominent citizens in regard to the desirability of increasing Rochester's militia force, called on him to get a statement of his views. Senator McNaughton listened to all the reporter had to say with much apparent interest and finally said: "You can't get a regiment, but I think you can get a company. Here" (and he rapidly drafted a brief petition to the governor) "you get a dozen or so prominent men to sign this and I'll take it down to Albany with me to-night, and present the matter to the governor and Porter." The reporter got the signatures, Senator McNaughton took them to Albany that night and Rochester got the company. He was a man of generous heart and open hand. His close friend, Oliver Allen, said of him last night: "No one will ever know the amount of the sums he gave in benevolence. When a man in need or trouble came to him for help, Donald McNaughton's time and Donald McNaughton's purse were at his service." He was a man of liberal and cultivated tastes. His private library, at Mumford, and his collection of engravings and curios are famous in this section. His favorite

author was Whittier and he was seldom without a copy of his poems.

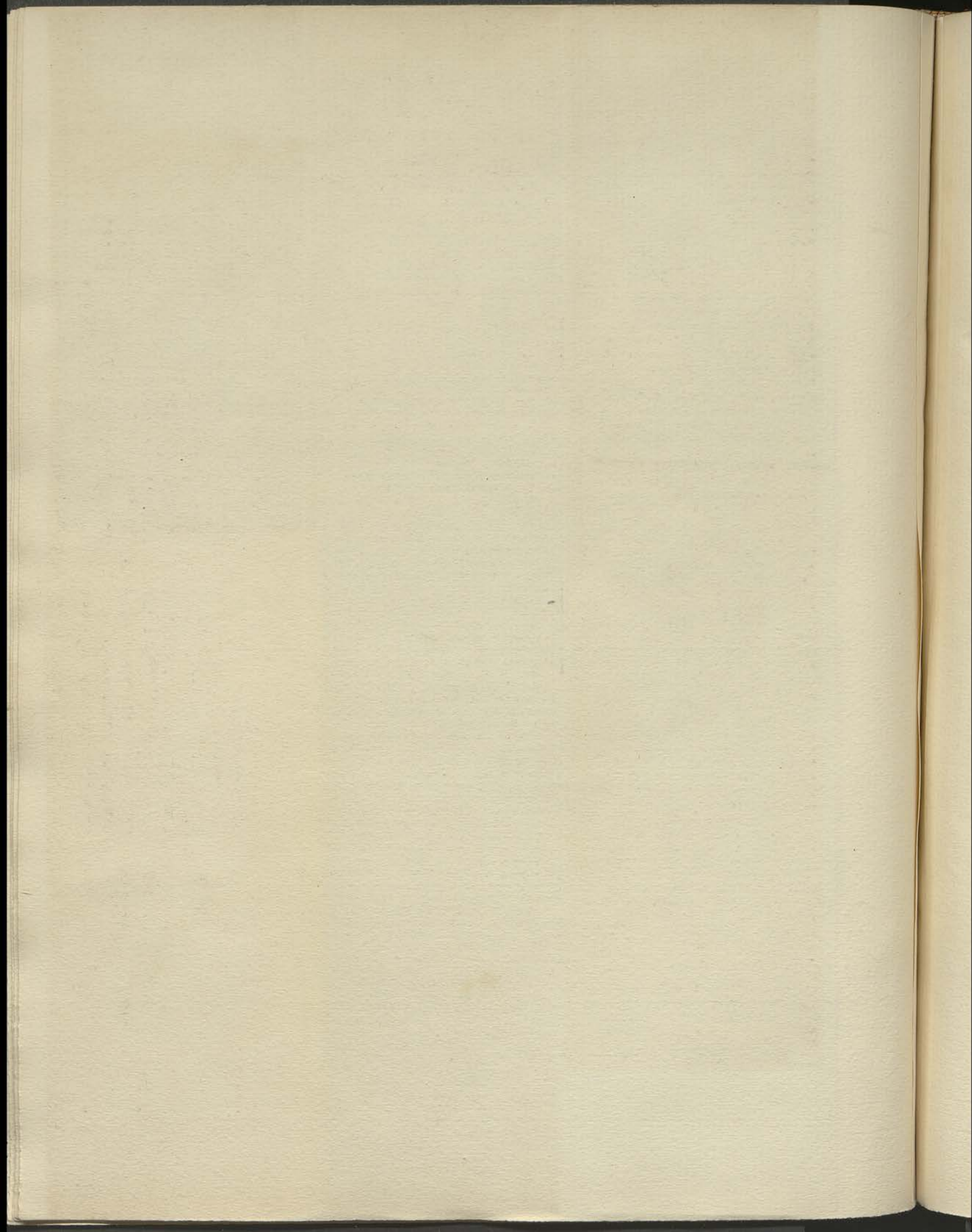
His interests were many and varied. He was president of the Rochester and Honeoye Valley Railroad Company, a trustee of the Central Union Transfer and Storage Company and interested in many other business enterprises. He was a trustee of Reynold's Library, and secretary of the Wheatland Historical Society. He was president of the Scottish Society and a member of both Clan McPherson and Clan McNaughton, Order of Scottish Clans. A special meeting of Clan McPherson is called for this evening at Dr. Urquhart's office, No. 22 South Clinton street to take action on his death. He was connected with many other societies.

He was an only son and never married. His only surviving relatives are cousins. Of these those who bear or have borne the name McNaughton are the children of his father's brothers, Daniel C. and William McNaughton, of New York; Daniel, of Jersey City; Dr. George McNaughton, of Brooklyn; Malcolm McNaughton, of Jersey City; Peter McNaughton, of New York; Duncan McNaughton, of Mumford; Jamieson, of Gouverneur; Mrs. Duncan Cameron, of Caledonia; Mrs. Ara Wilkinson, of Caledonia, children of Daniel C. and Peter, son of William McNaughton. Officer McArthur of the Rochester police force is also a cousin.

Clan McNaughton will hold a special meeting at 8 o'clock this evening in the mayor's office to take action on the death of Hon. Donald McNaughton.

The Scottish Society will hold a special meeting in the mayor's office at 9 o'clock this evening to take action on the death of its 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 gamin 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 smarting under the hurt of a real or fancied injustice, the friend to whom they applied when finances were low, the friend whose purse was 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 sorrowing and the destitute never asked in vain of Donald McNaughton, but 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 busy man those days but never 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 country 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 part of his nature.

To the little people who knew Donald McNaughton his death will be a personal sorrow. Men will mourn the loss of a warm-hearted-generous man, the general public will lament the death of a potent factor in public affairs, but to the children it is a near friend who has gone, a friend whose friendship made the world brighter to a multitude of little men and women.

The shaft which will cover the last resting place of Donald McNaughton may be covered with many appropriate inscriptions, but surely, somewhere, room can be found for this:

"THE CHILDREN'S FRIEND."

## THE DEAD EX-SENATOR

Services in the New York State Building.

### FUNERAL AT MUMFORD TO-DAY

The Remains Will Arrive on a Special Car at 11 O'clock and Lie in State at the Presbyterian Church—Special Trains for His Friends.

The remains of the late Donald McNaughton left Chicago yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock escorted by his law partner Joseph W. Taylor, and a committee of his World's Fair associates. The casket occupied 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 & Pittsburg for the purpose of accommodating those wishing to attend the services. The train will reach Mumford in plenty of time to give those who desire an opportunity to view the face of the dead ex-senator 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 bearers have been selected from the most intimate friends of Mr. McNaughton. They are Oliver Allen, of Mumford, his life-long and most intimate friend; William Hamilton, of Caledonia; Henry D. McNaughton, Joseph W. Taylor, his law partner, Jerome Keyes and Colonel James S. Graham of this city. There will be no honorary bearers.

A large number of Mr. McNaughton's friends from this city will attend the services at Mumford, and they will be reinforced by other 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 escort 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, Auburn, 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 ex-senator, will come to the funeral. It is expected that Secretary of State Frank Rice, Controller Campbell and Attorney-General Rosendale will be here.

Mayor Curran yesterday afternoon received a telegram from A. B. Farquhar, chairman of the executive committee of the national commission of Pennsylvania, asking him to order a floral piece to be placed on the dead senator's casket for the executive committee. The mayor executed the order.

Very many societies and organizations of which Mr. McNaughton was either a member or to which he was closely allied will attend the funeral in a body.

Governor Flower has sent the following telegram:

To Henry D. McNaughton, Rochester, N. Y.:  
Albany, N. Y., July 31, 1903.

Accept my sincere sympathy in the loss of our dear friend. We who knew him as a faithful public officer and a loyal friend, join with you in lamenting his sad death. He held a high place in our esteem.

ROSWELL P. FLOWER.

Flags were at half mast all over the city yesterday in token of the general sorrow for the death of Donald McNaughton. James Cooper, the night watchman of the Arcade last night draped the offices of Mr. McNaughton in the Arcade in black. Mr. McNaughton was a member of the board of trustees of the Reynold's library which fact makes the act of Mr. Cooper the more appropriate.

The Scottish societies will meet at the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg station at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon instead of at the city hall, to take the train for Mumford.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Democratic county committee was held at the Bartholomay hotel yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and it was decided to issue a call requesting all members of the county committee to attend the funeral.

Special dispatch to the Democrat and Chronicle.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Simple and solemn religious services were held in the New York state building to-day in memory of the late Donald McNaughton, executive officer of the board of managers. In the banquet hall, where the services were held, the floral offerings attested the esteem in which the senator was held. Eight state commissioners represented the board of all the states and many personal friends and acquaintances were present. The services were conducted by Rev. S. J. McPherson, a friend of the deceased officer. The musical part of the service was rendered by the Iowa state band and two members of the Schubert Lady Quartette.

At a special meeting of the executive committee of the Association of Supervisors and ex-Supervisors of Monroe county held yesterday, the following was adopted:

The Association of the Supervisors and ex-Supervisors of Monroe county learns with deep regret of the death of their esteemed fellow member and honored president, Hon. Donald McNaughton. Words cannot but inadequately express the grief we feel over the death of one who for so long was so closely associated with many of our members; endowed with a kind and sympathetic heart and sunny temperament, and unselfish desire to assist his friends and fellows, his removal is a blow which will be most keenly felt.

Resolved, That this association tender to the relatives of Donald McNaughton its sincere sympathy in the loss of a kinsman, who did not alone belong to them but to the general public, and

Resolved, That this committee attend the funeral of our late president at Mumford, and that we hereby request the members of this association to attend the funeral services in a body.

James H. Redman,  
Herbert J. Wilson,  
O. F. Gottschalk,  
H. F. Remington,  
W. S. McKelvey,  
James H. Brown,  
Charles U. Bastable,  
Executive Committee.

At a meeting of the directors of the Central Union Transfer and Storage Company held yesterday, the following resolution was adopted:

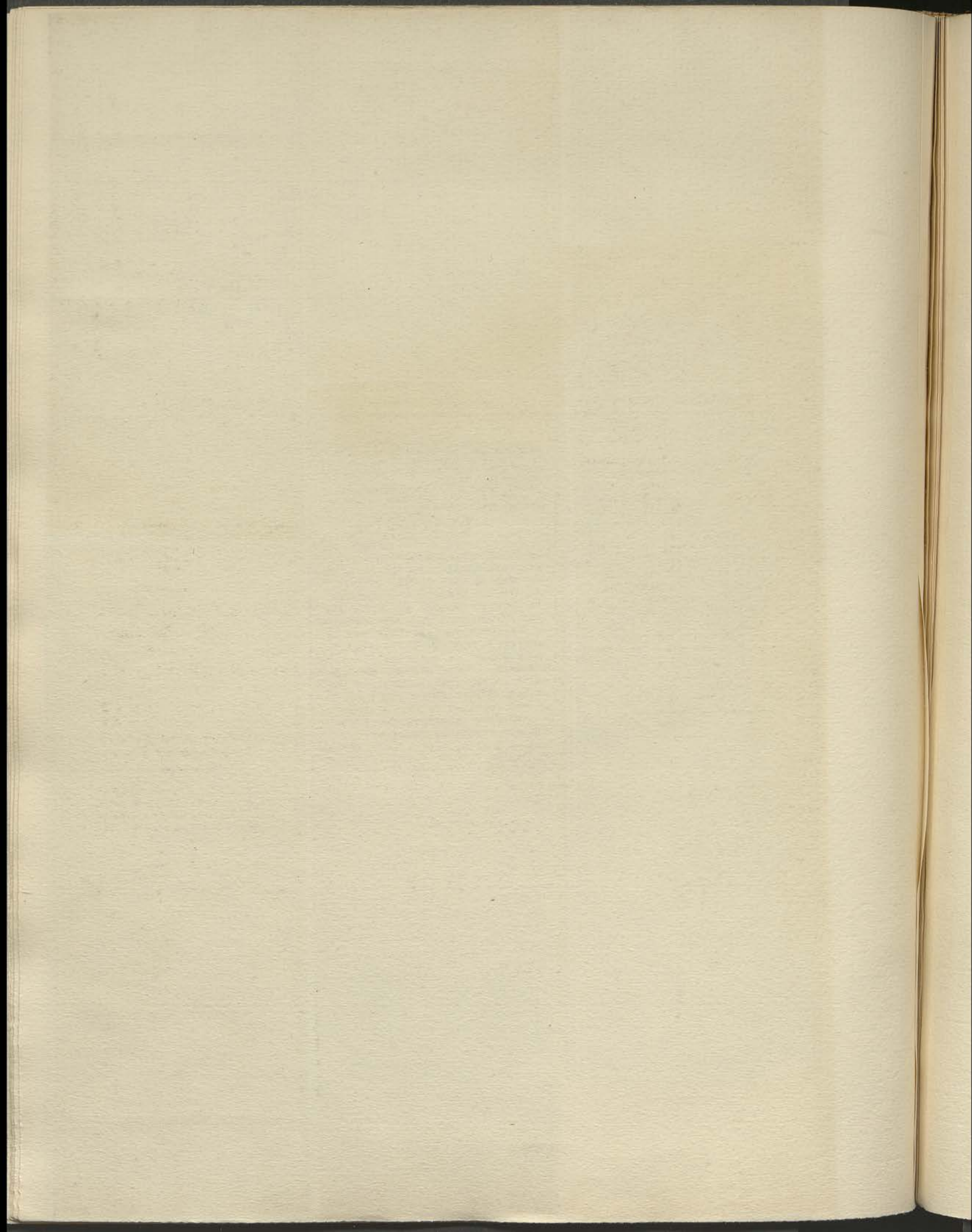
Resolved, That by the death of Hon. Donald McNaughton the directors of the Central Union Transfer and Storage Company lose one who has been a director of the company since its organization and was its vice-president at the time of his death. That this board of directors realizes that it has lost a careful counselor and one who, in various ways, amidst the multiplied cares of a busy life, sought the welfare and prosperity of the company. That in his death the individual members of the company have lost a friend who long will be remembered for his geniality and devotion to his friends.

The First Separate Naval Division, at its regular meeting last evening, adopted the following:

Whereas, It has pleased Divine Providence to remove from our midst the Honorable Donald McNaughton; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the demise of the Honorable Donald McNaughton, chief executive officer of the board of general managers for the state of New York, at the World's Columbian Exposition, this community loses an







energetic and public-spirited citizen, while the First Separate Naval Division is deprived of the valuable services and counsel of a firm friend and influential honorary member. In his capacity as state senator from this district his efforts and achievements for the local division of the Naval Reserve are lastingly engraved upon the memory of each member of this division. His loss leaves a void hard to fill. In his earnest endeavors and arduous labors for the Naval Reserve we have learned to honor and esteem him in no ordinary degree; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we tender to the relatives of the deceased our deepest sympathies and point to them in their sorrow that source of comfort which cometh from above.

F. F. Andrews,  
D. J. Wolever,  
G. W. Buell,  
N. T. B. Nobles.

The executive committee of the Flower City Democracy yesterday adopted the following:

Whereas, We bow with submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Donald McNaughton this organization loses one of its most brilliant members, a careful counselor, a kind and loving brother.

Resolved, That in the death of Donald McNaughton the county of Monroe loses one of its most careful and painstaking citizens, one who has always been willing to do anything in his power for his friends and who never has had any enemies, being universally beloved by all who came in contact with him. We deplore his loss the most who knew him best.

Resolved, That this organization be represented by a committee appointed by our chairman, at the funeral of our worthy brother.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread in full on the minutes of this meeting and published in the daily papers.

The chairman appointed the following committee of fifteen to represent the legion at the funeral: W. W. Barnard, Colonel R. H. Schooley, Valentine Fleckenstein, Thomas L. Quigley, F. H. Hovey, Charles H. Klem, Henry L. Fish, Jr., James Maxwell, George Houck, F. E. Babcock, J. J. Nunnold, Edward Weyand, W. C. Hammond, James F. Heimboch, W. Kavanagh.

A joint meeting of the board of trustees of the Chamber of Commerce and the chamber's special committee on "Rochester day" at the World's Fair was held last evening at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. Exhibitors, city officials and committees from the city and county boards had been expected to be in attendance and the meeting was to have been devoted to considering arrangements for "Rochester day," but owing to a general feeling that nothing would be done in this direction on account of the death of Donald McNaughton, and an announcement in the afternoon papers that the meeting would be postponed, the attendance was confined, almost entirely, to members of the Chamber.

In the absence of W. S. Kimball, chairman of the board of trustees, President Henry C. Brewster presided. The following resolutions were adopted and the meeting adjourned to Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Resolved, That in the demise of the Honorable Donald McNaughton, chief executive officer of the board of general managers for the state of New York at the World's Columbian Exposition, this community loses an energetic and public-spirited citizen, while the Rochester Chamber of Commerce is deprived of the valuable services and counsel of a firm friend and influential honorary member. In his capacity as state senator from this district as in other representative official positions his efforts and achievements for the public welfare are written on the records of the commonwealth and of the municipalities which so greatly benefited thereby. In his untimely removal from the activities of life and of duty his fellow-townsmen here assembled desire to bear testimony to his intelligent devotion to public interests; his natural buoyancy and liveliness which ever made him a cheerful companion; his zeal in behalf of every project having for its object the advancement and prosperity of Rochester; his exalted character as a man.

Resolved, That, as a mark of respect to his memory, this meeting stand adjourned until after the funeral obsequies over his remains shall have been held, and that the president of the Chamber of Commerce appoint a committee of its members to attend the same.

Resolved, That these resolutions be inscribed upon the records of the Chamber, and copies be furnished to the daily newspapers of the city.

Henry C. Brewster,  
James G. Cutler,  
Max Brickner.

Horace C. Brewster,  
Wm. F. Balkam,  
Chas. E. Angle,  
Wm. S. Kimball,  
R. A. Sibley.

The following named were appointed by

President Brewster to attend the funeral: Hon. Frederick Cook, Charles P. Ford, F. W. Warner, Alfred G. Wright, E. T. Curtis, R. A. Sibley, D. M. Hough, James Pee, W. S. Kimball, Gilman H. Perkins.

At a special meeting of the Clan McNaughton No. 23 O. S. C. held in the city hall last evening the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has seemed good to Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to remove from our midst our talented and beloved friend and fellow clansman Donald McNaughton, therefore in view of the loss we have sustained and the still greater loss to his friends and relatives be it

Resolved, That the members of Clan McNaughton desire to express their sense of bereavement and grief at the loss of their most gifted clansman, whose honored name our clan bears. We will long remember the enjoyment and profit which we have had in the genial social qualities and the brilliant intellectual requirements of the deceased.

And whereas, the relatives and near friends of our beloved clansman and how with profound sorrow to that Divine Power which though sometimes inscrutable in its dispensations yet doeth all things well, feeling sure that there is a comfort in the knowledge that the deceased was not only honorably and manly in all respects but was also a devoted and true friend to his fellow men

Resolved, That in token of our sorrow at the death of our clansman the charter of Clan McNaughton shall be draped in mourning for thirty days as a testimonial of our grief and sympathy and that Clan McNaughton attend the funeral in a body.

Resolved, That the secretary of this meeting send a copy of these resolutions to the daily newspapers for publication.

J. C. MCKENZIE,  
ROBERT BORLAND,  
JAMES MacFARLANE,  
Committee.

The following committee was appointed to make arrangements for the attendance of the clan at the funeral: Oliver A. Youle, William Niven, Robert Borland.

The Scottish Society, of which Hon. Donald McNaughton had been president since its organization in 1883, met last evening at the mayor's office to take action in reference to his death and attending the funeral. Vice-President Henderson presided. A committee consisting of Hugh Hamilton, William Steele and John McNab was appointed to draft a memorial. The committee presented the following which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Scottish Society of Rochester inscribe upon the records of its proceedings a just tribute to the memory of Donald McNaughton, and in paying this mark of respect our minds naturally recur to the period of our history through which his services extended. At the organization of the society in 1883 he was elected its president and was continued in that office up to the hour of his demise, possessing the affectionate regards of its entire membership. Sturdy in mind and body, honest, intelligent, brave and kind, he was indeed our friend and brother, exemplifying full well, in his life and character the trait that makes "Old Scotia" loved at home, revered abroad. His life was full of public service and public honors. To him the Scottish people of this section owe a peculiar debt of gratitude for his able and untiring efforts in their behalf as well as in behalf of every commendable public measure, since love of his ancestral Scotland was only less deep and devoted in his mind than were the duties of patriotism he owed and so well discharged to this state and country.

And now when life's fitful fever is over, like a tired laborer after a long day's toil, he lies down to quiet and peaceful slumbers.

In his death the community at large like the membership of the society is bereft of the beloved companionship, the wise counsel, and intelligent services of an unselfish, thoroughly upright and influential citizen.

A committee was appointed to procure a suitable floral emblem to be placed on the casket containing the remains of the deceased president of the organization on the day of the funeral. The society will attend the funeral in a body, appearing with banner and flags appropriately draped. The society voted to invite Clan McPherson to act as its escort at the funeral.

All Scotchmen in the city, whether they are connected with any Scottish organization or not, are invited to meet at the city hall at 1:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon

to attend the funeral in a body. Captain William Keith was chosen last night to act as marshal of the Scottish organization.

There will be a meeting at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the office of the clerk of the board of supervisors, of the executive committee of the Association of Supervisors and ex-Supervisors of Monroe county to take action on the death of the president of the association, Hon. Donald McNaughton.

The following special dispatch from Chicago received at 2 o'clock this morning indicates that there may have to be a decided change in the funeral arrangements already made and that the remains may lie in state in Rochester before being taken to Mumford.

Special dispatch to the Democrat and Chronicle.

Chicago, July 31: Memorial services will be held at the New York state building to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock over the remains of Executive Commissioner Donald McNaughton. In the afternoon at 5:30 o'clock they will leave Jackson park on a special train over the Michigan Central railroad under an escort of ten executive commissioners of the different states exhibiting at the fair. It has not yet been decided if the train will go to Rochester from Buffalo over the Central-Hudson or over the Lehigh Valley direct to Mumford where the interment is to take place.

The entire 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 flags in Jackson park were all at half mast to-day on account of the death of Mr. McNaughton.

## AT HOME AND AT REST

Donald McNaughton Laid in His Grave at Mumford.

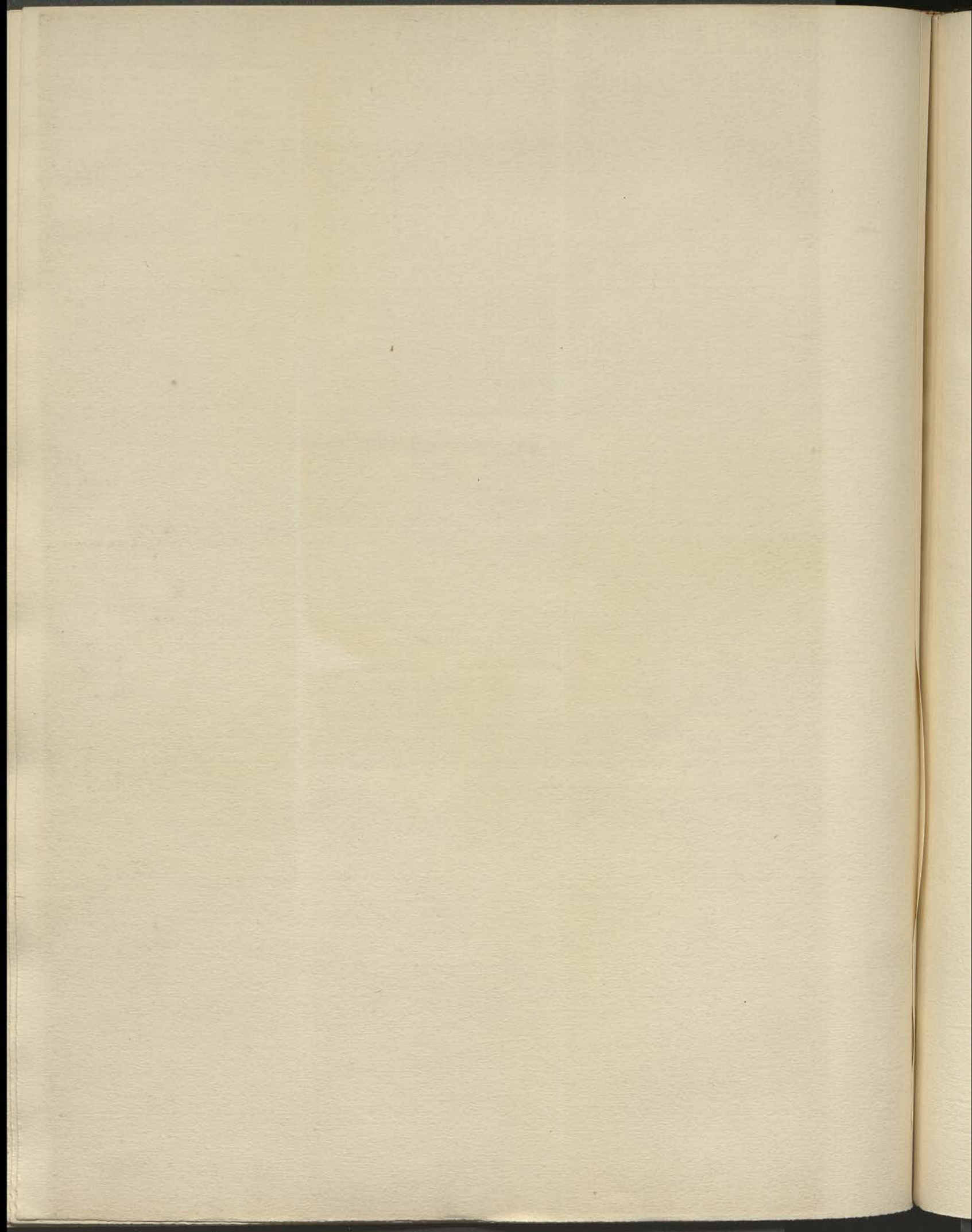
## FRIENDS AT HIS FUNERAL

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 townsman; never before was there such a crowd of distinguished men of every profession and business gathered together than that which thronged the little Presbyterian Church of Mumford yesterday, come to pay their last tribute of respect to their friend, counselor, and leader. Beside the 500 men and not a few women, who went from Rochester on the special train, the residents of the village and surrounding country came in from early morning. All places of business were closed in Mumford and the only topic of conversation was the late ex-senator. He was universally esteemed and honored in his native town.

The remains arrived from Chicago at the Central-Hudson station at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in the special vestibuled coach "Elsmore," 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 directly through to Rochester at the direction of President Depew. The remains of Mr. McNaughton rested in a rich casket covered with floral tributes, in the state room of the coach. The distinguished party from Chicago accompanying the body included the following: Executive Commissioners A. B. Farquhar,







Pennsylvania; John G. Wyman, Rhode Island; J. K. Gwynn, Missouri; B. F. Havens, Indiana; John S. Apperson, Virginia; Dr. G. V. Culhoun, Washington; L. F. Funk, Illinois; General Managers John Body Thatcher, Albany; Louis Meredith Howland, New York city; Walter L. Sessions, Jamestown; Secretary John Ford, Albany, of the New York state commission; Mrs. Florence C. Ives of the Women's Board of Managers of the World's Fair; Marquis Enrico Ungaro, member of the Italian parliament and royal commissioner-general for Italy to the World's Columbian Exposition; and Joseph W. Taylor, Rochester. Spain and France were to have been represented in the party, but the representatives, Signor Del Campillo and M. Du Chanois, did not reach the train in time to start. The party was met by H. D. McNaughton, George E. Merchant, E. B. Penner, Stanton Van Ness, George Cummings and a number of other close personal friends of Senator McNaughton.

The special coach upon its arrival was switched upon the tracks of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railroad and under the charge of President George E. Merchant of that road went directly to Munford arriving there at 11:30 o'clock. The remains were conveyed to the Presbyterian Church where they lay in state until the hour of the funeral, 3:30 o'clock.

A special train of eleven coaches, bearing a large number of members of the Chamber of Commerce, members of the Democratic county committee, Flower City Democracy, the Scottish Society, Claus McNaughton and McPherson, Cleveland Legion, Naval Reserve, First Separate Company, board of supervisors and other bodies, left the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg railroad station at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Among the more prominent persons who journeyed to Munford to pay their last respects to the dead ex-senator were the following:

Mayor Richard Curran, Judge William E. Werner, Judge John F. Kinney, Henry D. McNaughton, Nathaniel Foote, Hon. Frederick Cook, John N. Beckley, Colonel J. S. Graham, Senator C. R. Parsons, Dr. J. S. Urquhart, County Treasurer Alexander McVean, ex-County Judge John D. Lynn, ex-Deputy Sheriff L. W. Salverds, ex-Congressman Charles S. Baker, Police Justice Charles B. Ernst, Secretary George Moss of the Chamber of Commerce, Assessor Jacob Gerling, ex-Postmaster Valentine Fleckenstein, Colonel Richard H. Schooley, Hugh Devitt, Alfred G. Wright, E. B. Almy, F. L. Churchill, Colonel Charles H. Yost, Charles Roe, C. P. Ford, D. M. Hough, F. B. Crouch, J. S. Hunt, James Fee, J. A. Hockstra, Samuel Worden, Colonel W. H. Benjamin, Henry C. Brown, William Glendon, Joseph S. Hunn, Deputy State Engineer C. L. Johnson, Senator George B. Sloan, of Oswego, Judge Charles McLouth, of Palmyra; General Wood, of Westchester, head of the forestry exhibit of the state at the World's Fair, George E. Merchant, Louis Wiley, M. L. Hughes, Dr. J. O. Roe, Dr. E. H. Wolcott, Major George Goler, ex-Alderman DeVillo W. Selye, J. P. Henry, John Bisgood, Harry Allen, J. B. Howe, editor of the Herald, ex-District Attorney J. B. Penner, Samuel Wilder, William H. Bowman, Colonel H. S. Greenleaf, ex-Mayor George J. Clarkson, William H. MacPherson, William A. Sutherland, Jerome Keyes, J. V. White, Reuben D. Jones, Selden S. Brown, Harvey F. Remington, D. B. Beach, Superintendent Charles A. Webster, Supervisors Lyman A. Otis, William Hartz, James W. Clark, ex-Supervisor William Leach, A. S. Defendorf, of Perinton, William Wright, of Chili; Ira Dodd, of Brighton; Homer Ely, Alexander McWhorters, Hon. William Bristol, of Warsaw, City Electrician C. R. Barnes, Excise Commissioner Edward M. Sweeney, School Commissioner James Briggs, ex-District At-

ney George A. Benton, Henry L. Fish, Jr., Surveyor John H. Foley, City Surveyor J. Y. McClintock, General Forbes, Police Captain William Keith, James McKenzie, W. Corcoran, Officer Oliver Youle, James Drisk, James Gray, George Douglass, of Buffalo, members of Clan McNaughton, George P. Decker, James S. Havens, James Cooper, Dr. William H. Howard, G. Fort Slocum, Dr. E. B. Potter, William Miller, John A. Dalziel, William H. Kavanagh, Thomas Quigley, ex-Supervisor Thomas Doud, ex-School Commissioner Conrad Eckhardt, John O'Leary, William W. Barnard of the executive board, E. M. Wyand, James Maxwell, Constable Frank H. Hovey, Captain A. G. Mack, ex-Supervisor Abram Stein, Patrick McAuliffe, of Fairport, Division Superintendent John Gussaul, George Z. Harris, Bernard O'Reilly. The following boarded the train at Scottsville: Ex-Supervisor Edward S. Brown, George E. Slocum, Professor Frank H. Brown, Rev. S. Dudley Ferguson, Earl H. Slocum, Dr. W. J. Howe, Dr. L. C. Galpin, Bert D. Cargill and Thomas Brown, Jr.

The mourners were driven or walked to the Presbyterian Church, when the services were to be held as soon as they arrived at Munford at 2:50 o'clock. The little church was nearly filled before the party from Rochester had reached it and it was therefore thronged to the doors, and fully 300 people had to be content with seats on camp stools on the lawn at the front and the side of the house during the services. The casket stood at the base of the pulpit and was surrounded and almost covered with the floral tributes of the dead man's friends and associates. Among the many beautiful memorials were: A large wreath of Marechal Niel roses from the board of general managers of the World's fair; a "gates ajar" from the executive committee of the fair; a wreath of ferns and roses from the agricultural department; a shield of Scotch thistles and roses from the Scottish Society, with the words, "Our President;" broken column from Supervisors' Association of Monroe county; broken column from Olive

Freeman family; bouquet, E. E. Almy; large cross, Clan McNaughton; wreath, H. D. McNaughton and family; pillow and wreath, the MacArthur family; wreath, the Croft family. On the wall at the back of the rostrum, in letters of ivy leaves surrounded by branches of evergreen were the words: "Sleep on, Dear Friend. Take Thy Rest, Farewell." This was the tribute of the church. The church was elaborately draped.

The center aisle of the church had been kept clear, and as the hundreds of people entered the church they walked up to the casket, took one brief, tender farewell of all that was mortal of their late friend, and passed round the right aisle. The face of the dead statesman, though thinner than when he was last seen here, bore no traces of its own having suffered in his last illness.

The chancel was occupied by Rev. J. P. Sankey, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church of Rochester; Rev. T. M. Hodgson, of Rochester, and Rev. Mr. Allen, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church on Caledonia avenue. The honorary pall bearers, Oliver Allen, William Hamilton, Henry D. McNaughton, Joseph W. Taylor, Jerome Keyes and James S. Graham; and the active pall bearers, Oliver Allen, Jr., of LeRoy, D. P. Campbell, John Ward, Alexander Stewart, Charles Nichols, Chester D. Woodward of Munford, and reporters of the Rochester papers occupied seats to the left of the chancel. A mixed quartette consisting of May Marsh, Marcia Clapper, Charles H. Kingsbury and Charles V. Lansing, of the Central Church, were at the right of the chancel.

At 3:15 o'clock, Dr. Sankey arose and announced that the quartette would sing the favorite hymn of the departed, Psalm 23d: "The Lord is My Shepherd." As

the warm sunshine of a summer afternoon stole in through the mullioned windows of the little church on the bowed heads of 1,000 mourners while the choir sang with inexpressible sweetness the dead man's favorite psalm, many a tear fell unbidden from the eyes of those who remembered at this sad time some special act of kindness or of gladness or of affection by the dead man whose remains were about to be put away forever.

Rev. Mr. Hodgson read the ninetyeth Psalm, and the Rev. Mr. Allen prayed. The choir sang "Beyond the Waking and the Sleeping," following which Dr. Sankey delivered a sermon, choosing for his text the 3d verse, 39 Psalm, "Thou didst it."

"David's heart was sore," said the minister, "when he penned this psalm. His mind had been dazed but now he begins to recognize the hand of the Lord in his affliction and says 'Thou didst it.' Are your hearts smarting? Are your minds dazed by this sad providence? Oh, 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 hours. Let us remember with every joy, with every tear 'Thou didst it.' If our Heavenly Father does a thing then there can be no blunder. He doeth all things well. This cup we have to drink to-day my friends, is indeed, a bitter one, but let us never forget that the potion is of God's mixing. If God did it we must be resigned—that is our manifest duty. 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 in the light of a better world we will some day know why Donald McNaughton died when he did.

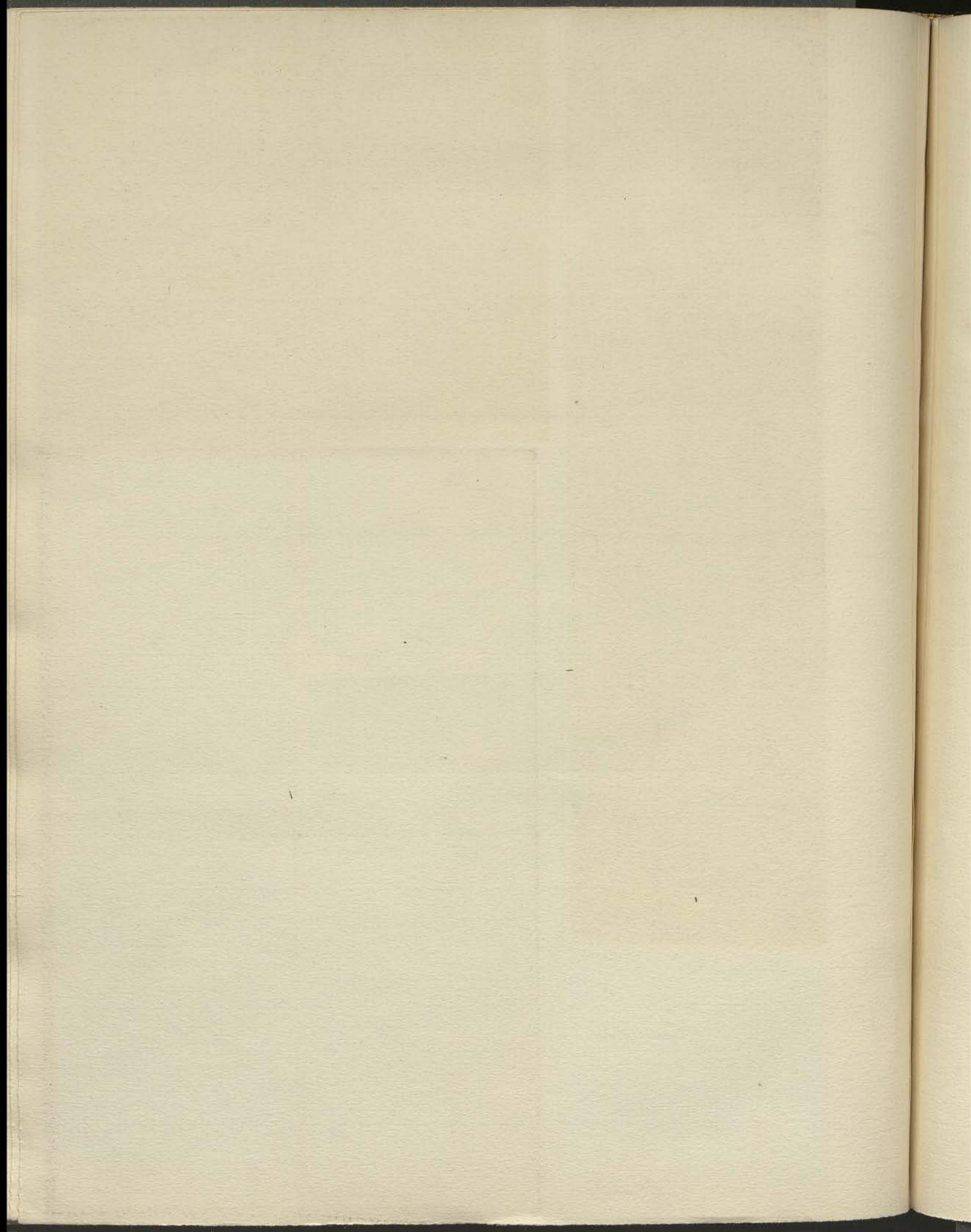
"Perhaps it may be expected of me on this sad occasion that I will say something in relation to him, whose death we all sincerely mourn. However much I might be disposed to speak of his worth and noble deeds, time will not permit us long to linger here. On occasions like the present, we have more to do with the living than with the dead. He needs no eulogy from me. The tearful eyes, the saddened countenances and the crushed hearts all through this community to-day tell us that a kind friend and most generous benefactor has passed away.

"The death of Donald McNaughton has created a void in this community difficult to fill. We can as yet scarcely realize that one so noble and generous in his nature, so affable in his deportment and so kind in his disposition, has fallen. His memory will be cherished and kept green for years to come by a host of warm and admiring friends. Of the early life of the deceased we know but little. Of his boyhood days you knew more than he who now addresses you. But we have been assured by those who knew him best in his early life that as a son he revered and honored with the greatest tenderness and affection his father and mother. His affection for his parents and particularly for his mother in her old age knew no bounds.

"Not only was he all that was kind, loving and beautiful in these tender relations, but in his professional and public life his character shone forth with a peculiar luster and splendor. While not a professor of religion yet he had great respect for the religion of his fathers, and was always ready to bear more than his share of the financial burdens of this church.

"In his professional life he acquired an honorable distinction. By study and intelligence he was well qualified for his chosen profession. His clients found in him not only a wise and able counselor, but a friend. He did not acquire a fortune by his profession because he didn't know how to make a bill. Perhaps no man ever lived who has done more gratuitous work in the line of his profession than Donald McNaughton. He was the friend of the poor and generous, even to a fault. He







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.

"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 to its final 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 6:45 o'clock 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 friend and first honorary member, Hon. Donald McNaughton. His active interest in the welfare of the Naval Reserve, together with his striking qualities as a man, endeared him to every man in the service. The members of the Second Separate Naval Division deplore their loss, and take this means of expressing their deep regret at the termination of an active, upright and useful life. Of Donald McNaughton it may be truly said, he was the noblest work of God, an honest man.

Resolved, That the foregoing be entered upon the minutes of this division, upon a page set apart for the purpose, and published in the daily papers of Rochester.

JOHN M. FRENCH.



SCENE AT THE FUNERAL OF DONALD McNAUGHTON.

Mumford, N. Y.

May 21<sup>st</sup> / 1891.

Mrs. Eliza Frazer,

Adams St. Rochester N.Y.

My Dear Friend,

Your friend of Auld Lang Syne, my Aunt Christie, died this afternoon at four o'clock. I know this will be sad news for you, as there was more than ordinary friendship



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.

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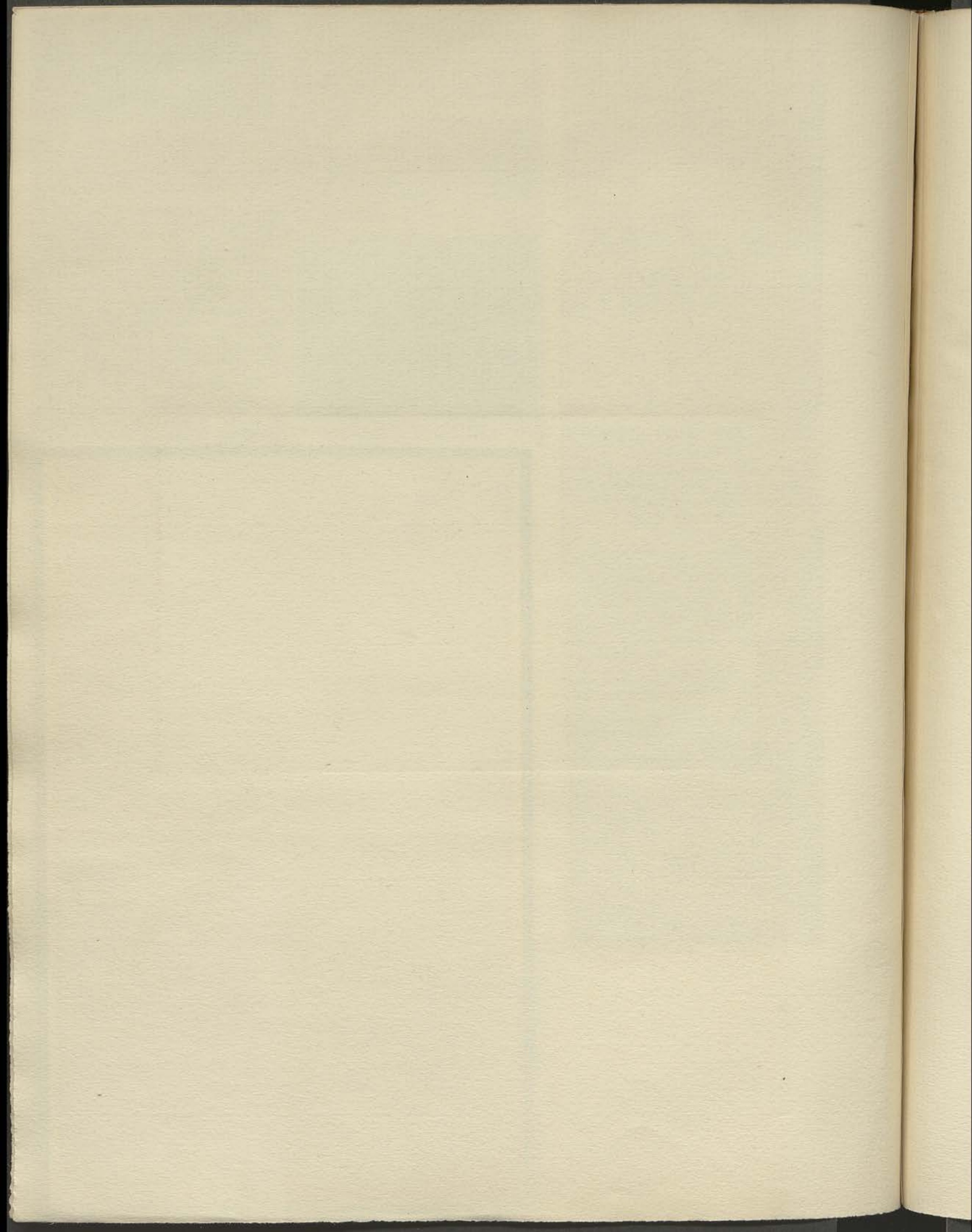
SCENE AT THE FUNERAL OF DONALD McNAUGHTON.

existing between you & 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



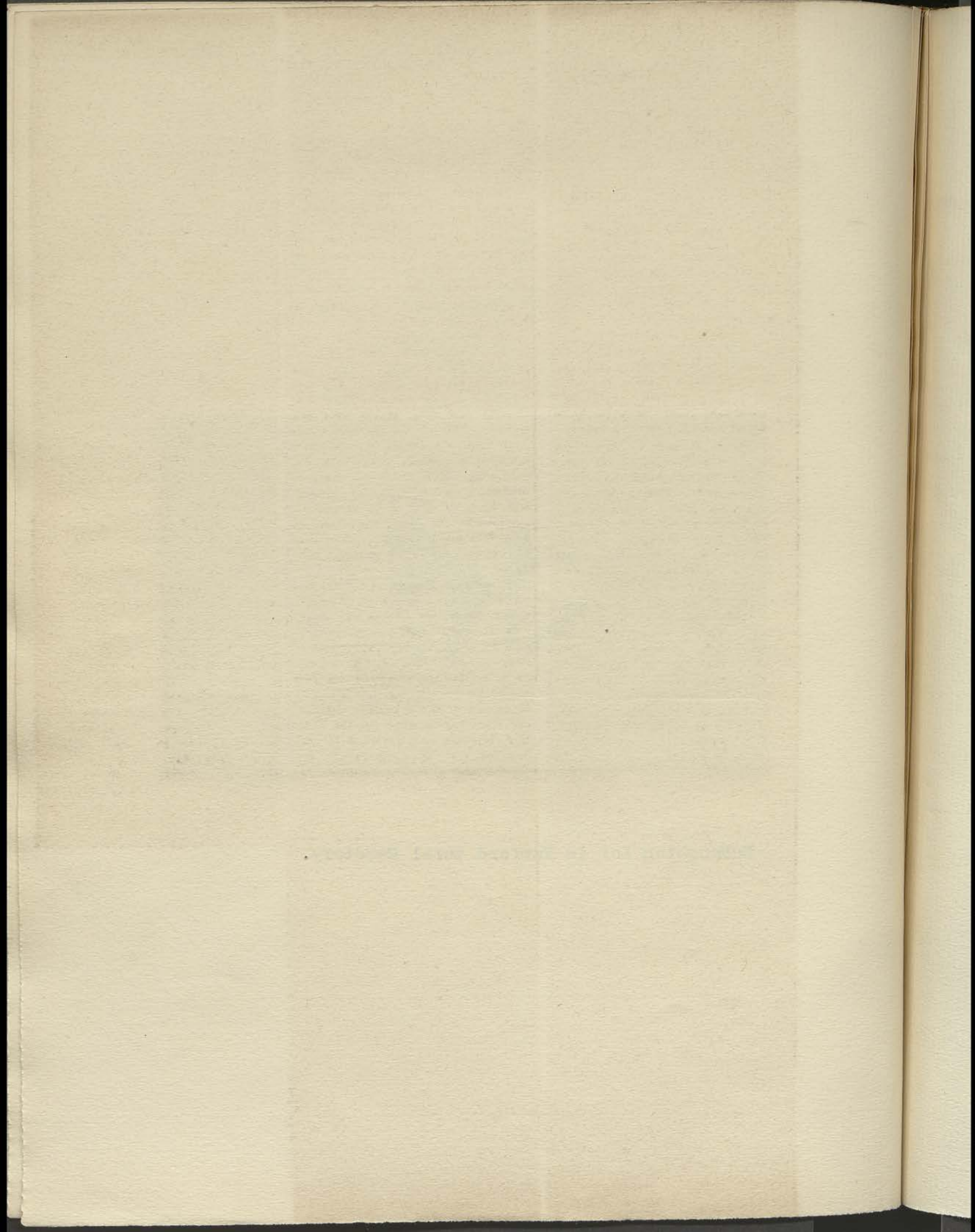






McNaughton Lot in Mumford Rural Cemetery.







# 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. The 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 I. 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 passes 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 Hays' 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 \$260 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 \$250, two stoves for \$5 each—plus the cost 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, as notices were sent out each year. Mrs. Eugene E. Harmon invited all to her home for supper, sometimes as many as 22 persons.

1913—The 22 who were present seemed to feel a growing appreciation of responsibility in the care of "God's Acre."

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 \$150, 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-

ful care as the cemetery proper. At the dedication Mrs. Dow presented the ground, which was accepted by the president of the association, Justice Delbert Hebbard. To this dedication from far and near came nearly four hundred descendants of the early settlers.

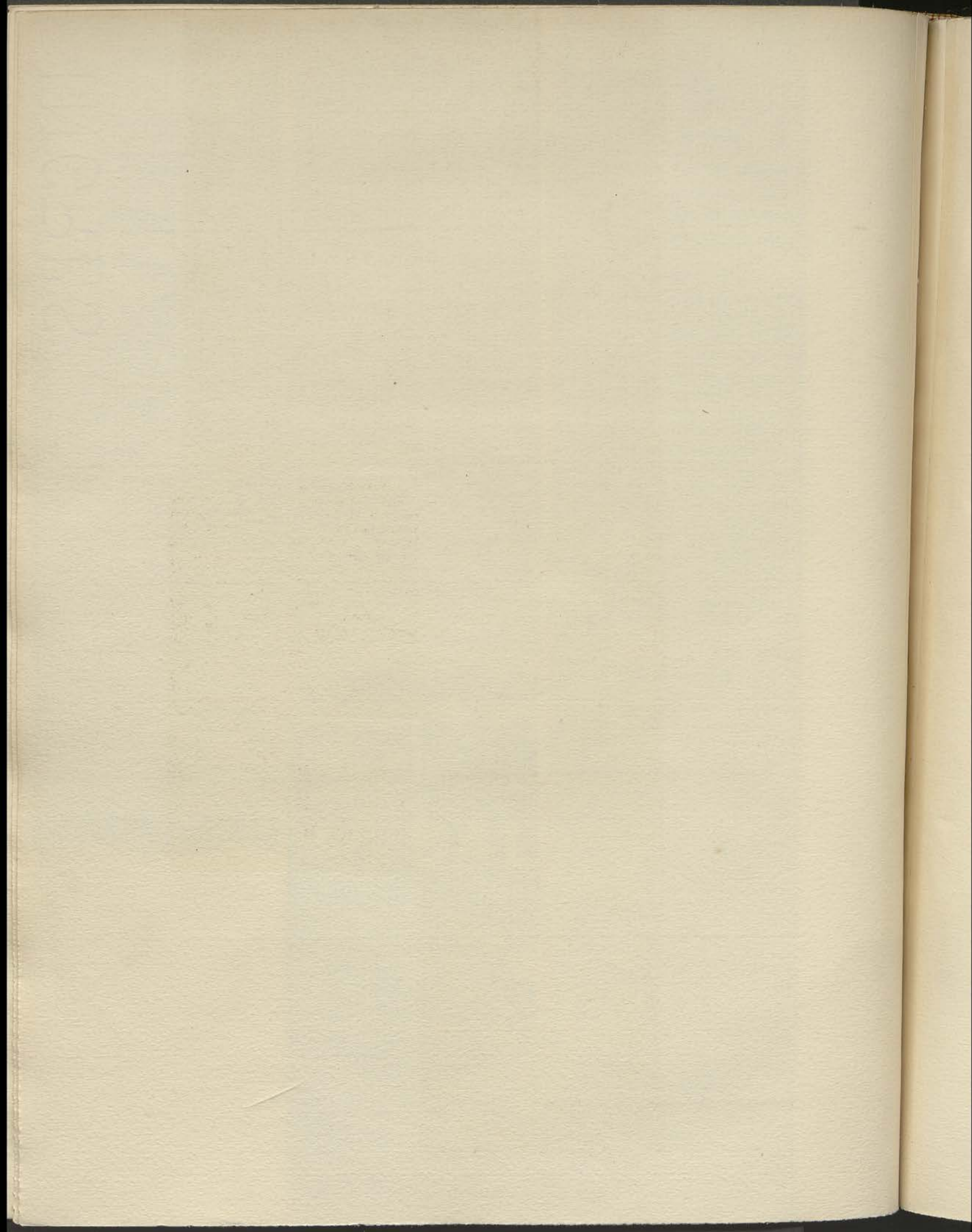
Fred Brown, who came from Providence, R. I., said it was worth the journey to meet old and new friends and to realize the sterling character of the pioneers from whom we had descended. Refreshments were served by the Mumford Baptist Church, and many who lingered till the sunset said, "We shall not see its like again."

From that day interest was awakened. The association expressed gratitude to Mrs. Dow in whose mind was conceived such a fitting memorial and memorable occasion. It was at this time through the deep interest taken by Dr. Dow that Mrs. F. F. Dow was minded to write that charming history, "Belcoda."

From now on all meetings are held on May 30th, when necessary business was transacted, and in 1924 the groups are found adjourning to nearby homes for lunch and a social hour. We find headstones were straightened—the acceptance of the Dean endowment fund of \$1,000.

Frequent mention is made of friends who have passed away, especially Corinne 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 life 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 satchel 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 home, 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, it 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-

diately recognized as those of Miss McNaughton. The poor woman had left them there before taking the fatal plunge, expecting, no doubt, that they would be regarded as a clue to her whereabouts, but even this tell-tale discovery 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 effort 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 inexcusable negligence in this matter, that is certain.

Miss McNaughton was 48 years old, a proud, independent person, but somewhat 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 woman, when perfectly sound in mind, and her terrible fate has brought great sorrow to her many friends in this section, where she was born and has always lived.

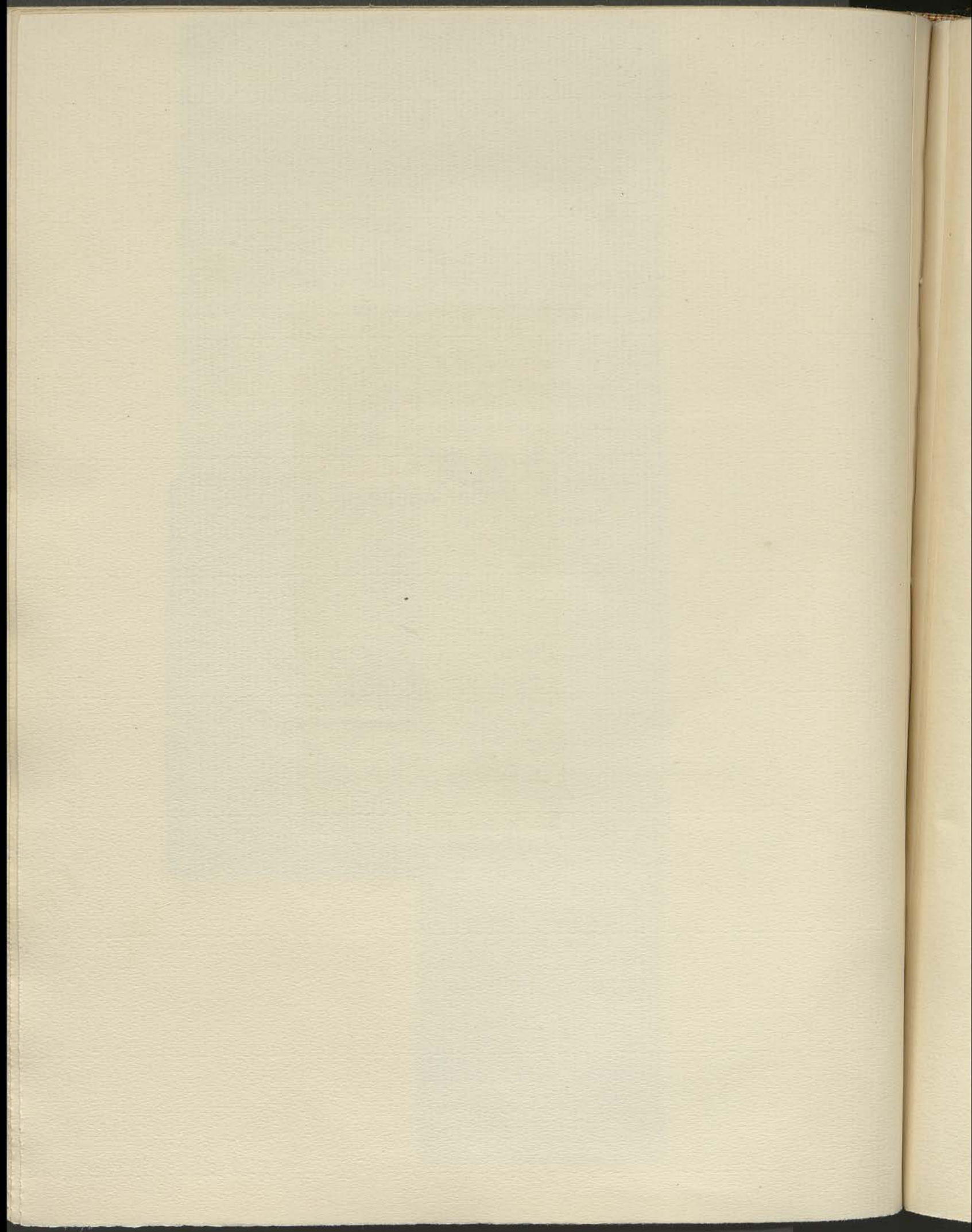
#### Body Found at Garbuttsville.

Yesterday afternoon a telegram was received in the city stating that the body of a woman had been found in the creek at Garbuttsville. 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 McNaughton, 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 Garbuttsville on the first train this morning.

#### The Garbuttsville Suicide.

Yesterday morning, Coroner Sharpe went to Garbuttsville 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 evidence there was to give, the jury brought in a verdict that the deceased drowned herself while suffering from temporary aberration of mind. The funeral was held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon Rev. Dr. Robinson officiating.

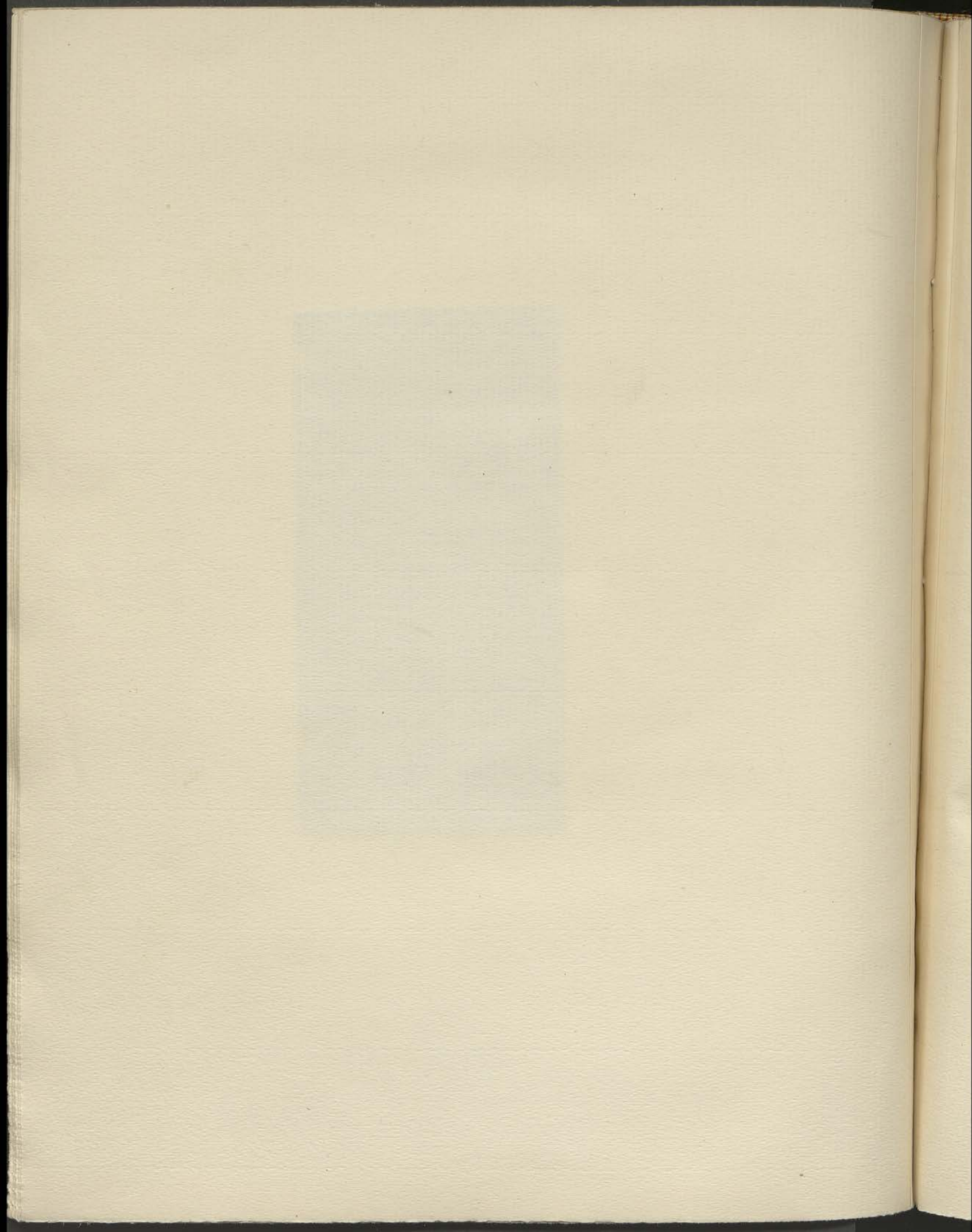






—Janet, widow of the late Donald McNaughton of Wheatland, and eldest daughter of the late Donald McKenzie of Caledonia, died at her residence in Mumford Wednesday afternoon in the 77th year of her age. Mrs. McNaughton was born in Mumford in August, 1809, in a house near the "Pioneer Carding Works" of 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 adorned her early profession of religion and belief in the sufficiency of the atonement. The time of the funeral is not yet fixed.







THE SUPERVISORS OF WHEATLAND

1821 to 1915

BY

HON. PHILIP GARBUTT

Publications of the Scottsville Literary Society No. 6.  
Published at Scottsville, New York. Isaac Van Hooser, Printer.  
1916.

A Paper read before the Scottsville Literary Society,  
January 18, 1915.

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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.



THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF

THE

EMPEROR

OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE, FROM THE DEATH OF THE EMPEROR  
NERO, TO THE DEATH OF THE EMPEROR MARCUS AURELIUS

BY  
J. G. BURTON

VOLUME I.

THE DEATH OF NERO, AND THE REIGN OF GALBA.

THE DEATH OF GALBA, AND THE REIGN OF OTTO.

THE DEATH OF OTTO, AND THE REIGN OF VITELLIUS.

THE DEATH OF VITELLIUS, AND THE REIGN OF VESPASIAN.

THE DEATH OF VESPASIAN, AND THE REIGN OF TITUS.

THE DEATH OF TITUS, AND THE REIGN OF DOMITIAN.

THE DEATH OF DOMITIAN, AND THE REIGN OF NERVA.

THE DEATH OF NERVA, AND THE REIGN OF TRAJAN.

THE DEATH OF TRAJAN, AND THE REIGN OF HADRIAN.

THE DEATH OF HADRIAN, AND THE REIGN OF ANTONINE PIVS.

THE DEATH OF ANTONINE PIVS, AND THE REIGN OF SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS.

THE DEATH OF SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS, AND THE REIGN OF MAXIMUS.

THE DEATH OF MAXIMUS, AND THE REIGN OF ALEXANDER SEVERUS.

THE DEATH OF ALEXANDER SEVERUS, AND THE REIGN OF MAXIMUS THE EMPEROR.

THE DEATH OF MAXIMUS THE EMPEROR, AND THE REIGN OF



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 Garbuttville







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



There is a great deal of talk about the new world, and the new world is a very different one from the old world. The new world is a world of freedom and opportunity, and it is a world that is full of life and energy. The old world, on the other hand, is a world of stagnation and decay, and it is a world that is full of death and despair.

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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 Belcoda 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, 1836 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 HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BY JAMES M. SMITH

NEW YORK: PUBLISHED BY J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.

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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 Gady, 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 Garbuttville, 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



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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 Theorn 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 Belcoda, 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 Belcoda 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 1848 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



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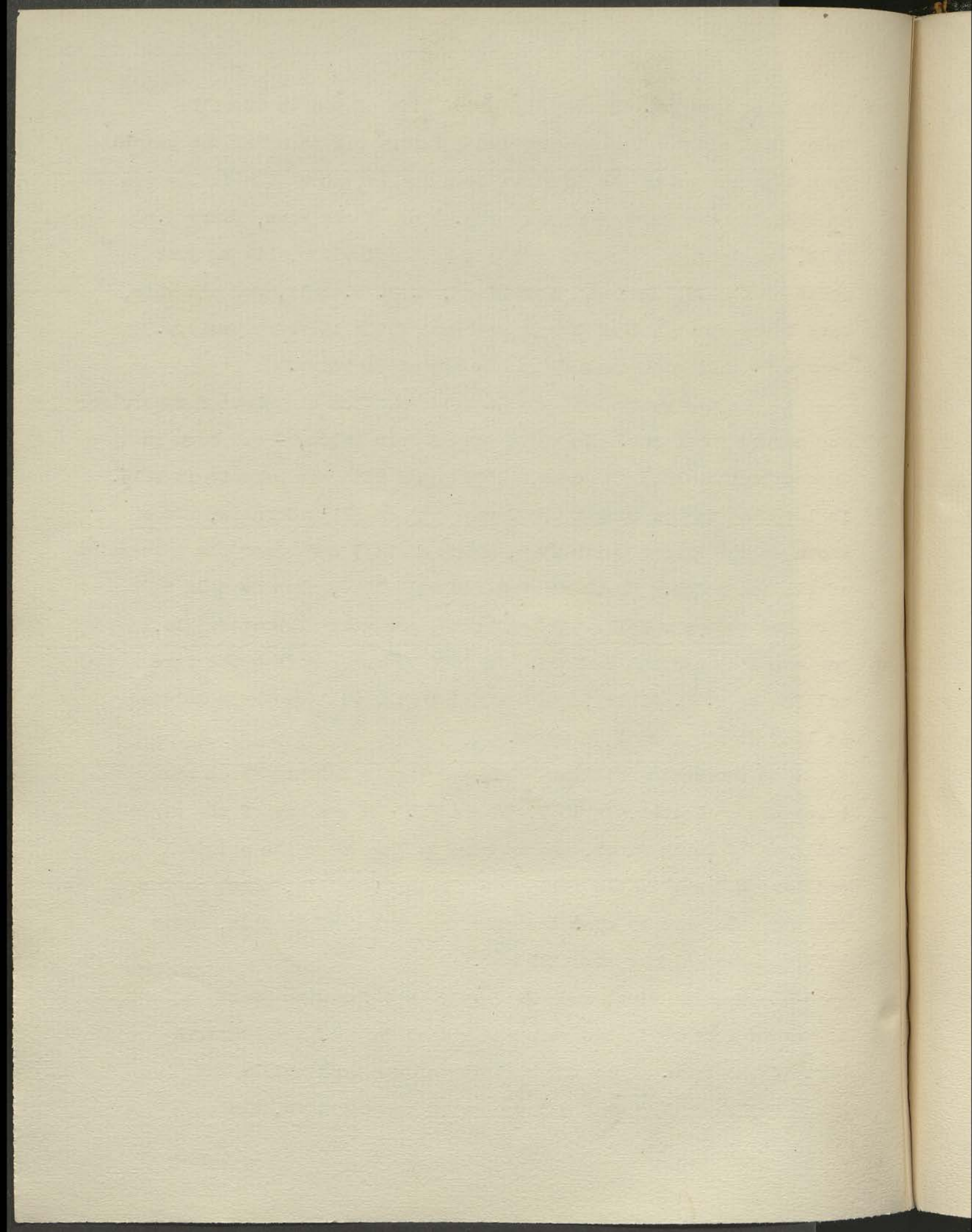
there kept a store. During the brief life of the Scottsville and LeRoy Railroad the family operated a Sunday car to bring the people from that region to the Scottsville churches, where the father was an elder in the Presbyterian church. One of the sons, Henry L. Hall, was long an esteemed resident of 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 Hall'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 1818, 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



THE HISTORY OF THE  
CITY OF BOSTON  
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT  
TO THE PRESENT TIME  
BY  
JOHN B. BOWEN  
VOLUME I  
PUBLISHED BY  
JOHN B. BOWEN  
1822



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 1887 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. R. 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 Garbuttville 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 Garbuttville, 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. McDonald 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 Garbuttville 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.







SUPERVISORS OF WHEATLAND CHRONOLOGICALLY1821 to 1915

No.	Name	Years in which elected	Years served	Born	Died
1	John Garbutt	1821 - 26 - 27	3	1781	1855
2	Rawson Harmon	1822 - 3	2	1795	1873
3	Levi Lacy	1824 - 5	2	1796	1854
4	Isaac I. Lewis	1828	1	1788	1857
5	William Garbutt	1829	1	1786	1867
6	David McVean	1830 - 31	2	1795	1876
7	John Z. Reed	1832 - 33	2	1809	1870
8	John McVean	1834 - 5 - 6 - 9	4	1799	1870
9	Theron Brown	1837 - 38	2	1793	1859
10	Jirah Blackmer	1840 - 1 - 3	3	1786	1867
11	Lewis Goodrich	1842	1	1803	1846
12	Duncan McVean	1844 - 45	2	1798	1860
13	Elisha Harmon	1846 - 47	2	1804	1864
14	George R. Hall	1848	1	1813	1849
15	Philip Garbutt	1849 - 51 - 2 - 3 - 4	5	1788	1865
16	Ephraim Blackmer	1850	1	1795	1872
17	William Welch	1855 - 56	2	1803	1885
18	Ephraim Finch	1857 - 8 - 9	3	1797	1863
19	Samuel Scofield	1860 - 1 - 2 - 3	4	1818	1893
20	Donald McNaughton	1864 - 5 - 6 - 7 1871 - 2 - 3 - 4	8	1830	1893
21	W. G. Ashby	1868	1	1831	1883



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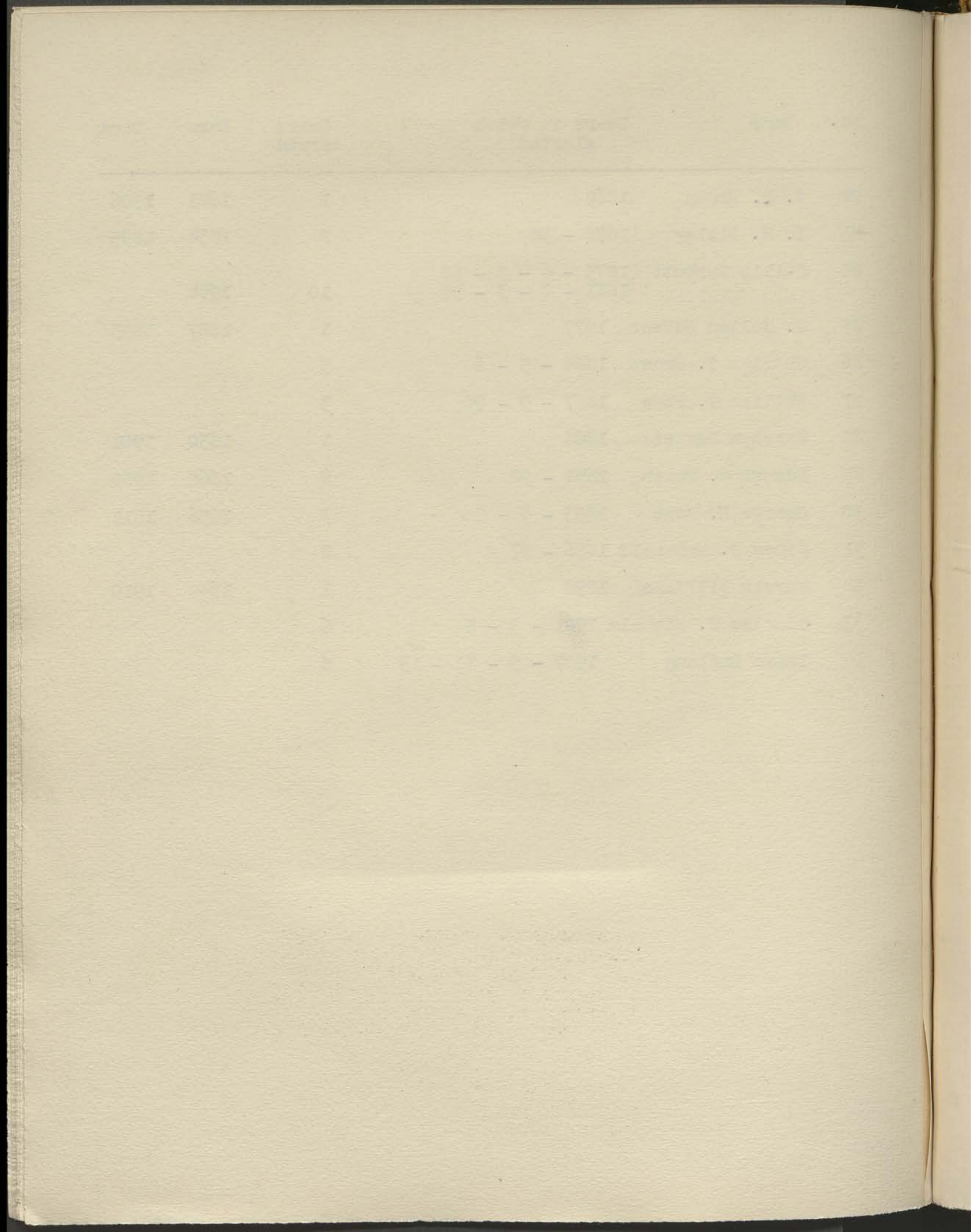
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No.	Name	Years in which elected	Years served	Born	Died
22	V. P. Brown	1869	1	1823	1906
23	T. R. Sibley	1870 - 78	2	1834	1895
24	Philip Garbutt	1875 - 6 - 9 - 80 1881 - 2 - 3 - 99	10	1844	
25	J. Julian McVean	1877	1	1827	1895
26	Charles T. Brown	1884 - 5 - 6	3		
27	William C. Page	1887 - 9 - 90	3		
28	Stephen Bennett	1888	1	1830	1901
29	Edward S. Brown	1891 - 92	2	1868	1900
30	George H. Pope	1893 - 4 - 5	3	1856	1911
31	Simon W. McDonald	1896 - 97	2		
32	Marvin Williams	1898	1	1849	1910
33	Charles D. Nichols	1901 - 3 - 5	6		
34	Isaac Budlong	1907 - 9 - 11 - 13	8		







*Account of Receipt and Disbursement  
of School money for the town of Wheatland,  
for the year 1857.*

*by Ephraim Finch,  
Supervisor.*

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.



Dr  
1857

Town of Wheatlands

Receipt and disbursement of School money.

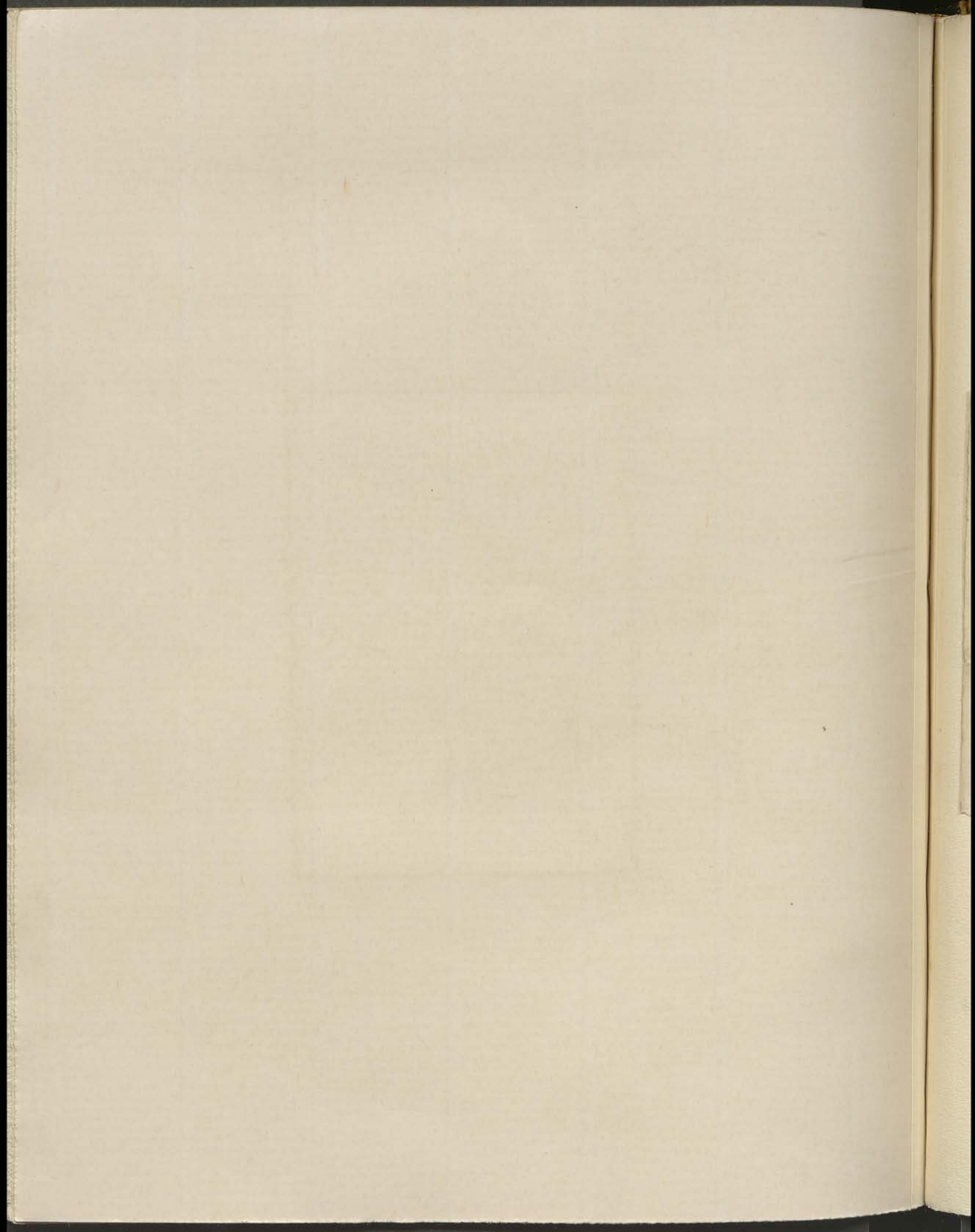
In account with Ephraim Finch, Supervisor. Cr.

		Number of Pupils School District, of Wheatlands		
March	26	To Paid D. A. Clark, teacher, on order of Trustees	9 29	\$44 00
	27	" pd. L. B. Wilkey, teacher, on order of Trustees	8 23	80 00
	28	" pd. Ruth C. Cole, teacher, on order of Trustees	2 9	40 88
	"	" pd. Library money, on order of Trustees	2 10	1 85
	30	" pd. Library money to Trustees	7 21	2 96
	"	" pd. Eliza Leroy, teacher, on order of Trustees	7 22	78 20
	31	" pd. E. W. Ashby, teacher, on order of Trustees	11 33	50 00
April	1	" pd. Harriet A. Maynard, teacher, on order of Trustees	8 25	40 00
	3	" pd. Library money to Trustees	3 12	4 07
	"	" pd. A. Wood, teacher, on order of Trustees	3 14	63 00
	8	" pd. John C. Miles, teacher, on order of Trustees	1 2	100 00
	10	" pd. Library money to Trustees	12 35	1 20
	"	" pd. Catharine Irwin, teacher, on order of Trustees	12 36	21 30
	13	" pd. Library money to Trustees	5 17	1 62
	"	" pd. Margaret Larson, teacher, on order of Trustees	5 18	30 00
	18	" pd. John C. Miles, teacher, on order of Trustees	1 3	70 00
May	5	" pd. Miss A. Burdick, teacher, on order of Trustees	1 4	50 00
	16	" pd. Library money, on order of Trustees	8 26	8 65
July	10	" pd. John C. Miles, teacher, on order of Trustees	1 5	80 00
	18	" pd. Miss A. Burdick, teacher, on order of Trustees	1 6	35 00
	22	" pd. Clarinda Chapin, teacher, on order of Trustees	1 7	25 00
August	4	" pd. Library money to Trustees	9 31	2 22
	10	" pd. Harriet A. Maynard, teacher, on order of Trustees	8 27	39 00
	"	" pd. Sarah Remington, teacher, on order of Trustees	8 28	40 00
	22	" pd. Library money, on order of Trustees	1 38	19 20
September	24	" pd. Catharine Irwin, teacher, on order of Trustees	12 37	29 47
	26	" pd. Jane C. Frater, teacher, on order of Trustees	9 32	22 65
October	1	" pd. Mary Stewart, teacher, on order of Trustees	5 19	28 89
	17	" pd. Emma A. Brooks, teacher, on order of Trustees	3 15	32 53
November	3	" pd. M. E. Hall, teacher, on order of Trustees	2 11	20 00
1858 January	5	" pd. Martha M. Kelvey, teacher, on order of Trustees	6 39	31 21
	18	" pd. Library money to Trustees	11 41	1 53
	"	" Balance subject to order of Dist. No. 1, carried to new acct		2 87
	"	" Balance subject to order of Dist. No. 11, carried to new acct		5 82
				\$1103 12

March	26	By Public money for Dist. No. 6, from Wm. Welch, Supt.	\$31 21
	31	" Public money received from the County Treasurer	600 00
April	10	" Public money received from the County Treasurer	470 29
October	1	On this day an order of the Trustees of Dist. No. 5. (Voucher No. 19) for \$28.89 in favor of Mary Stewart, teacher, was paid. - Said order exceeded the sum due said District to the amount of \$1.62, - but as the Supervisor holds the District accountable for said excess, and not the Town, that amount is therefore hereby placed to the credit of the Town, thus substantially deducting it from the order, which is charged as it was paid, on the opposite page -	1 62

1858-	January	18	By balance from old acct. subject to order of Dist. No. 1	\$2 87
			" balance from old acct. subject to order of Dist. No. 11	5 82
				\$1103 12





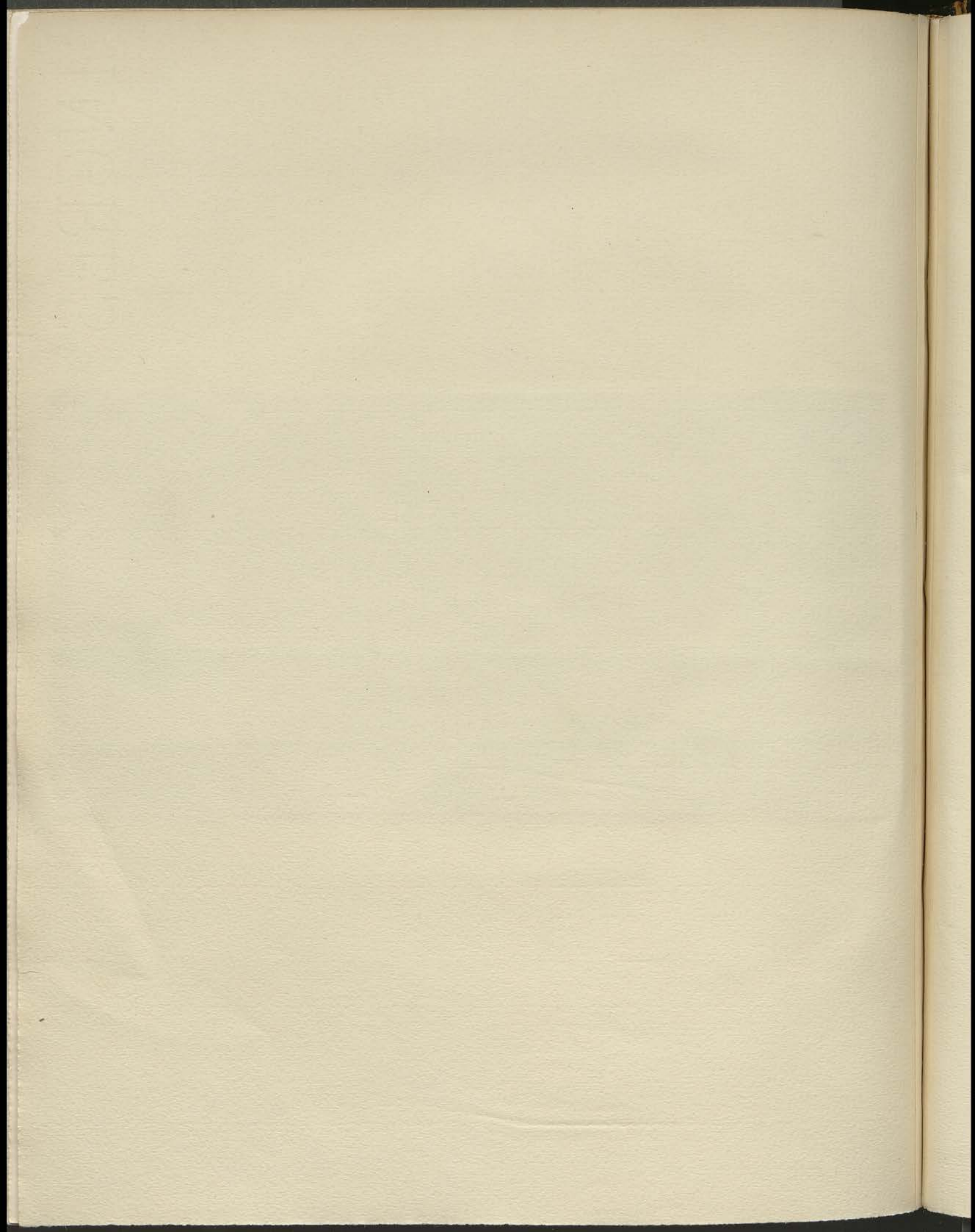


I Ephraim Finch do solemnly swear that  
 I will support the Constitution of the United  
 States and the Constitution of the State of New  
 York and faithfully discharge the office of Commissioner  
 of Highways, according to the best of my ability.

Sworn and subscribed  
 this 25 Day of April 1831

Ephraim Finch  
 Dawson Hammond Secy







EXTENSION OF MR. GARBUTT'S  
"THE SUPERVISORS OF WHEATLAND."

\* \* \* \* \*

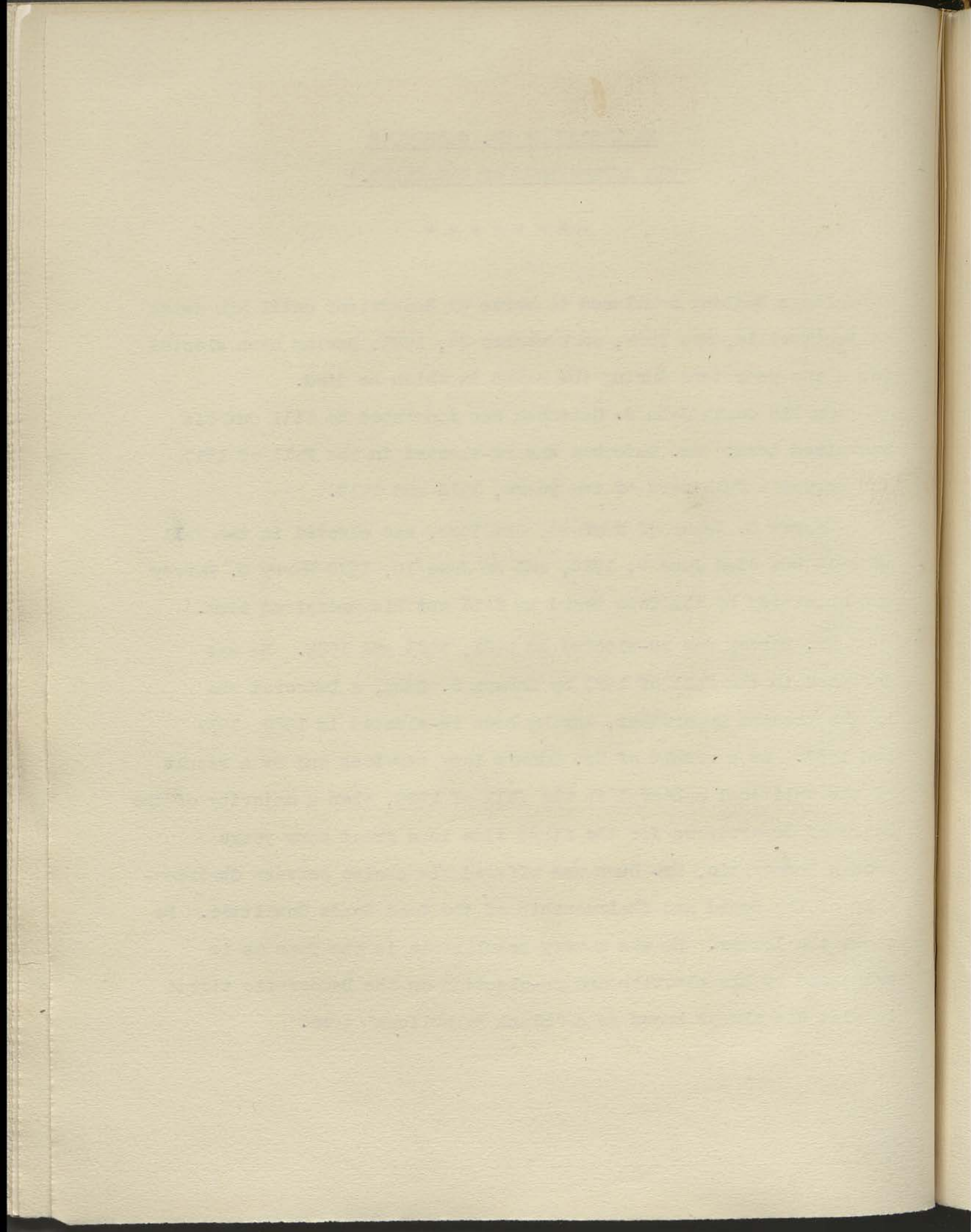
Isaac Budlong continued to serve as Supervisor until his death at Scottsville, New York, on November 24, 1925, having been elected for a two year term during the month in which he died.

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.





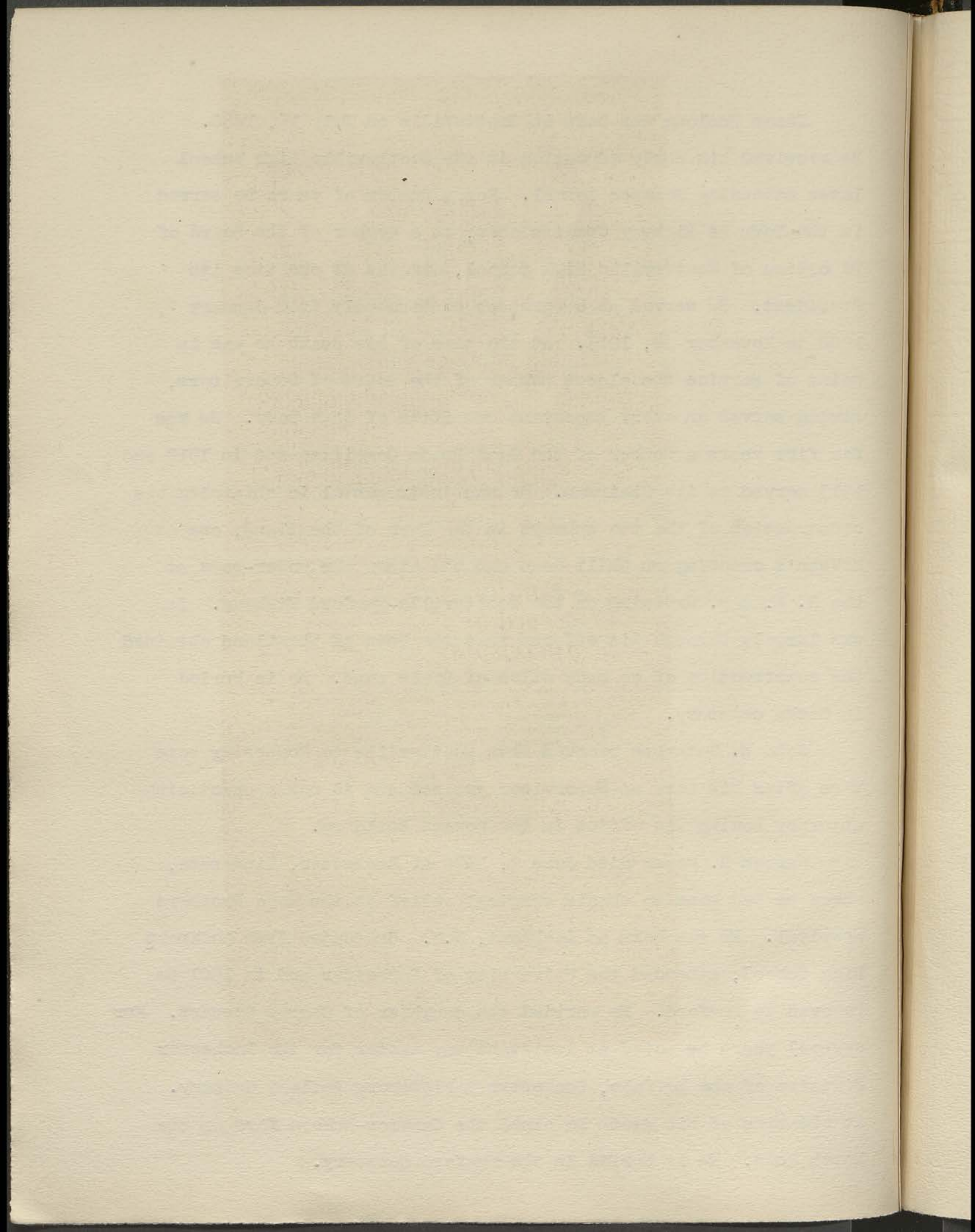


Isaac Budlong was born in Scottsville on July 15, 1860. He received his early education in the Scottsville High School later attending Geneseo Normal. For a number of years he served in the Town as Highway Commissioner, as a member of the Board of Education of Scottsville High School, and was at one 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 Oatka 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 1878 and 1879, and his uncle, Marvin Williams, was Democratic supervisor of Wheatland in 1898 and 1899, being the last Democratic supervisor of the town until Mr. Dunn was elected in 1928.

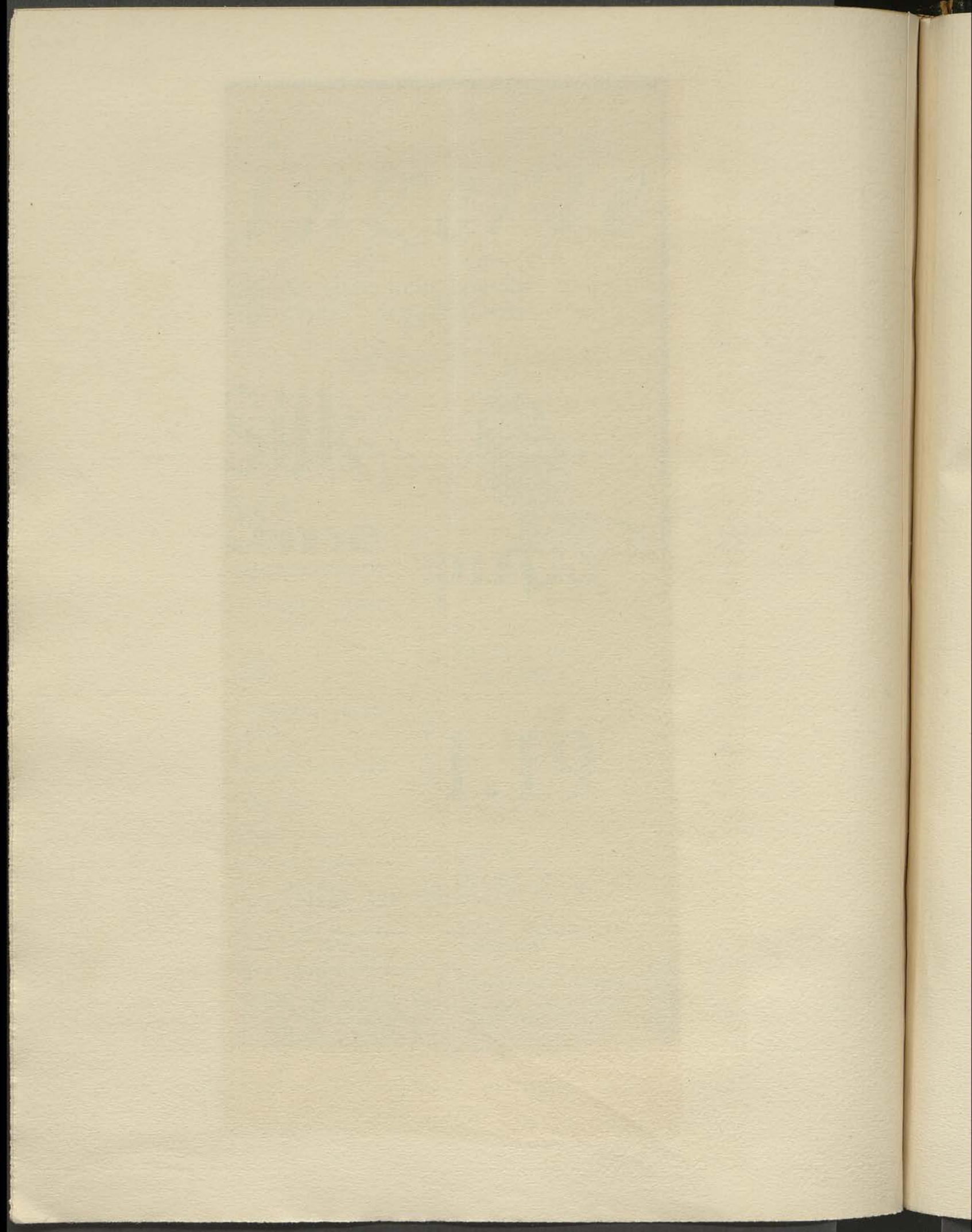
Mr. Dunn had served as town clerk of Wheatland in 1926 and 1927. He was elected supervisor in 1928 and was elected three times since, the last time in 1933 when he was re-elected for a two years' term

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 Pecos 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 supervisor. Incidentally, the Wheatland supervisor is one of the two Democrats elected to the county board on November 8th.

Mr. Page and his Town Committee 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 unopposed 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 Democratic 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 chanced they are close friends of Mr. Page, that astute leader had no difficulty in persuading 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 452 votes in the two districts of the town while Mr. Harvey had accumulated no less than 454. Quickly, the Republicans telephoned to headquarters in Rochester that their candidate was elected by two votes.

But they failed to take into account the Socialist column. Forty persons voted for Mr. Dunn in the Socialist column and these forty votes, added to his Democratic total, 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 Supervisors in January as one of the two sole survivors of one of the greatest Republican landslides ever to hit Monroe county.

Why did forty Wheatland yeomen vote in the Socialist column when there are only two enrolled Socialists and those two strongly suspected of Democratic leanings, in the town? That was where Mr. Page's powers of observation came in. He has observed that the Socialists always poll a vote of considerable extent, 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 enrolled Socialists, the party assumes a quite respectable strength on Election day.

## Carries Own District

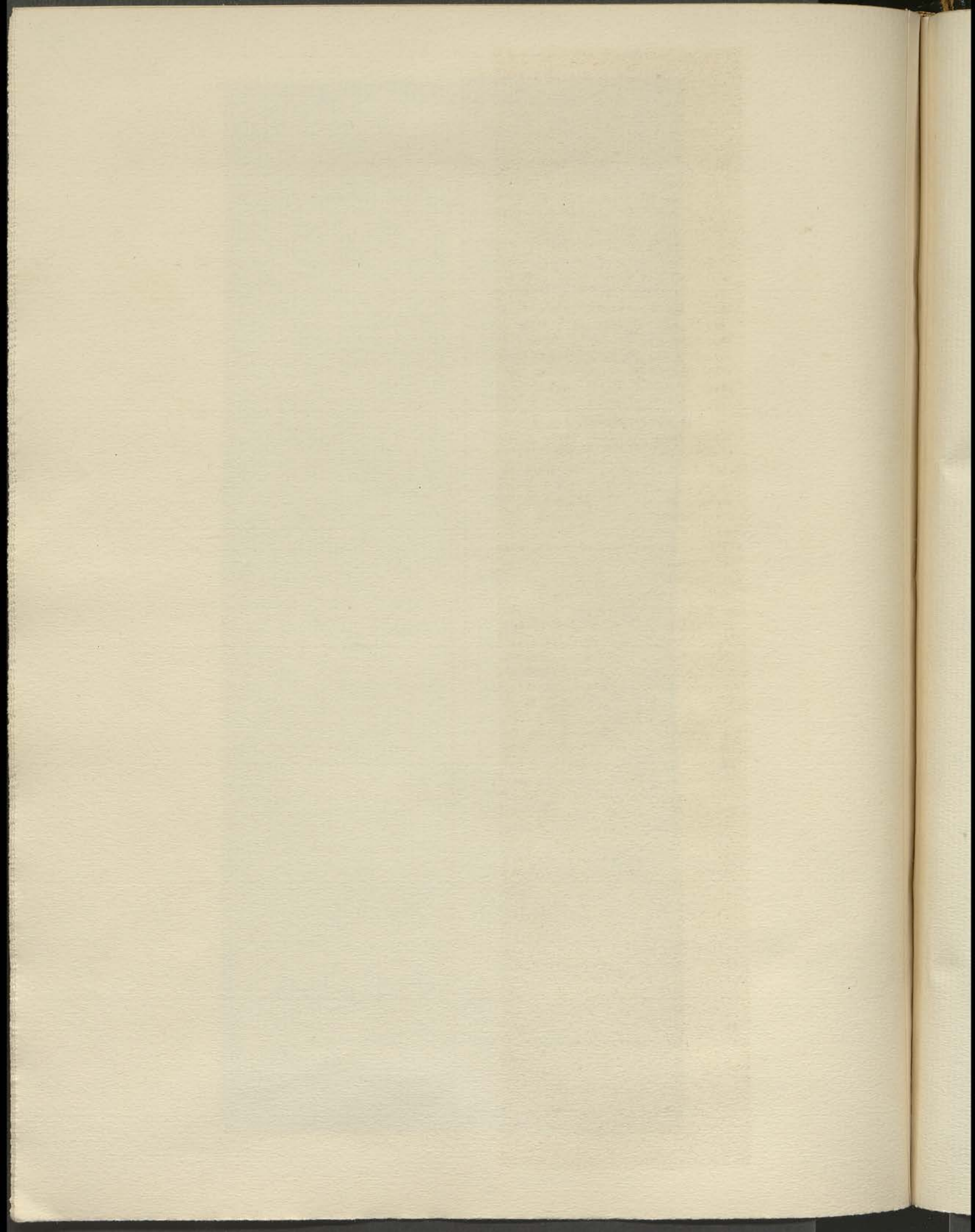
Mr. Dunn carried his own district, the first, by a vote of 303 to 144. Mr. Harvey carried his district, the second, by a vote of 256 to 198. But these figures do not take into account the Socialist vote which was 25 for Mr. Dunn in the first district, and 15 in the second.

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. Otherwise, the Republican town candidates all were elected.

Mr. Dunn is a graduate of Lehigh University and a civil engineer by profession. He is now in partnership with his uncle, William Dunn, in the mercantile business in Scrabbleville. He is active in American Legion 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 Democratic supervisor, Mr. Dunn and Mr. Moore will comprise the minority on the 1928-1929 Board of Supervisors. There were a number of close contests in some other towns, notably in Ogden, where Charles H. Kincaid, Democrat, and present supervisor, was defeated by four votes.







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**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.

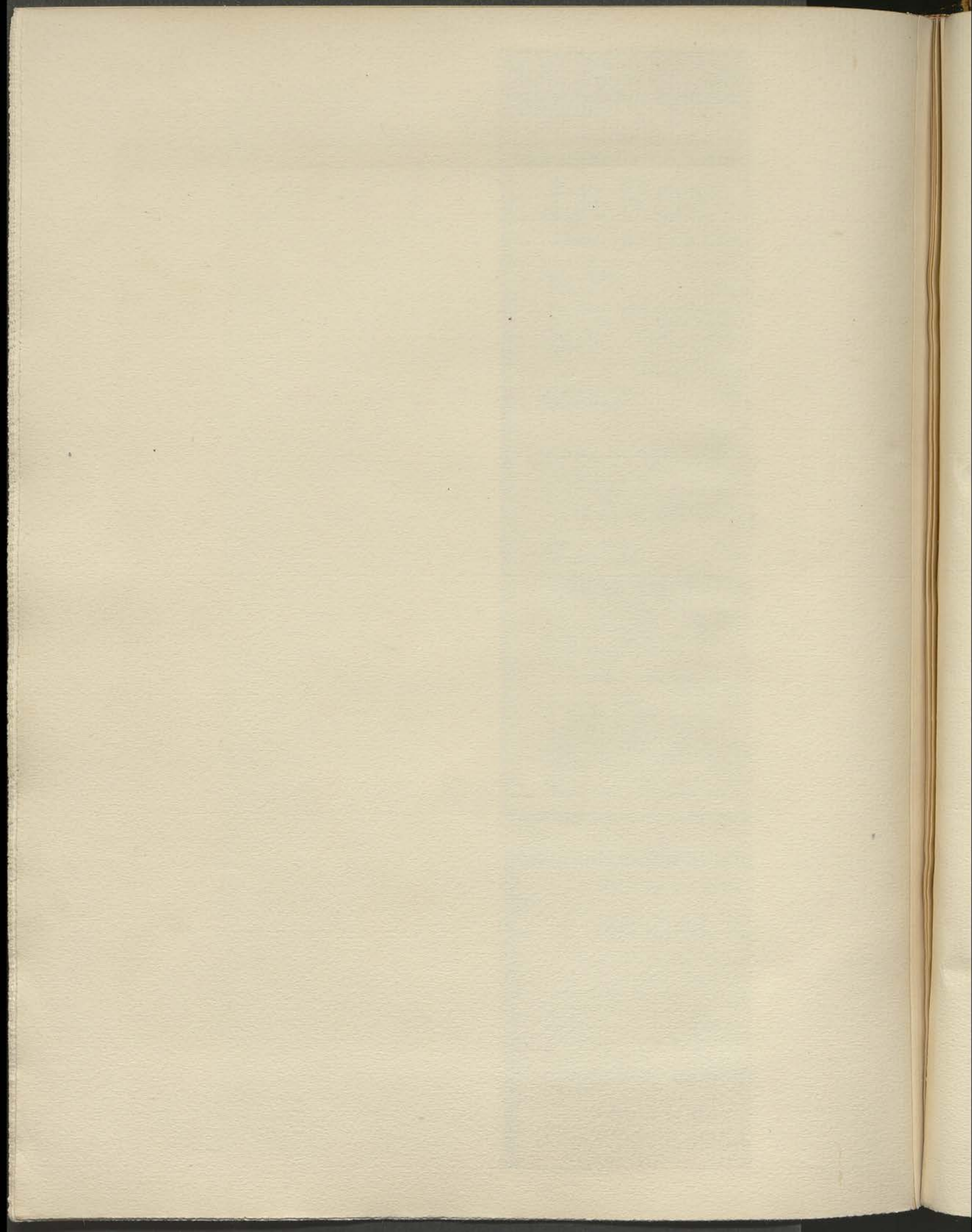
Mr. Dunn is a member of Grace Episcopal Church and Smith-Warren Post, American Legion. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn have three daughters and three sons.

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, 1856-57; his step-grandfather, T. Romeyn Sibley, was Democratic supervisor of Wheatland, 1878-79, and his uncle, Marvin Williams, was Democratic supervisor of Wheatland, 1898-99. 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



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OF  
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Dated December 31, 1931

Stella Harmon, Printer,  
Scottsville, N. Y.



## TOWN OFFICERS

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



## 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
		\$ 607.00
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	33 50
" 14,	County Treasurer, Franchise Tax	173.75
" "	" " Dog License Money, July 1, 1929 to Dec. 31, 1929	392.14
Mar. 25,	Isaac W. Salyerds, J. of P., Fines, 1928 & 1929	224.50



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, \$2000 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
" 14,	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	29.06
Apr. 14,	N. L. & O. Power Co., Light at Garbutt	8.16
May 13,	Smith-Warren Post, Rent of Rooms	39.00
" "	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. Com- mission General and School Funds	301.35
" "	R. S. Dunn, Supervisor, 1 per ct. Com- mission Special Sidewalk Fund	9.00
" "	C. L. Purdie, J. of P., Fees and attend- ing 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	39.00
Aug. 14,	Wm. S. Lozier, Engineering expenses incurred at Mumford Crossing Elimination	120.00
Sept. 3,	Remmington, Remmington & Keating Legal Services, Mumford Crossing Elimination	276.20



Sept. 3,	A. D. Elliott, Placing water and sewer on Golz Property, Town	\$ 20.90
" "	Louis Groh, Placing water and sewer on Golz Property, Town	20.90
" 13,	N. L. & O. Power Co., Light at Garbutt	3.33
Oct. 13,	Smith-Warren Post, Rent of Room	39.00
" "	N. L. & O. Power Co., Light at Garbutt	3.09
" "	Wm. J. Rafferty, Liability Insurance on Trucks, Insurance on Voting Machines, Highway Superintendents Bond	378.60
" "	Village of Scottsville, Installing water on Golz Property, Town	11.30
" "	E. H. T. Miller, Advertising Assessors Notice	3.84
Nov. 14,	Mrs. Maud Jenks, Janitor Services, Town Hall, Mumford	25.00
" "	Matthews Bender & Co., Supervisors Manual	20.00
" "	A. P. Campbell Estate, Services as Assessor	24.00
" "	N. L. & O. Power Co., Light at Garbutt	6.00
Dec. 15,	N. L. & O. Power Co., Light in Town Garage	2.10
Total		\$4211.61

## Disbursements, 1930, Poor or Welfare

Feb. 3,	To Mrs. James Worden	\$ 88.00
" 5,	City of Rochester, Care of Piazza and Cipolla Families	484.08
" "	E. G. Darrohn, Coal	14.00
" "	J. L. Jenks, Coal	21.00
" "	Keys Bros., Coal and groceries	317.33
" "	Joseph Piazza	12.00
" "	Harrison Ronan Co., Coal	27.88
" "	James H. Cameron	25.00
" "	C. R. Pearson, M. D.	35.00

Feb. 14,	Dr. M. A. Hare, Medical Services	\$ 64.00
" "	Mrs. Walter Hurling, Services as Nurse	10.00
Mar. 3,	Mrs. Stella Worden	32.00
" 10,	Frank Hugelmaier, Milk	4.68
" "	Minnie Hugelmaier, W. O., Brighton Investigations	10.00
" "	James S. Youngs, Jr., Groceries	29.10
" "	Dunn Bros. Inc., Shoes	27.30
" "	F. L. Garbutt, Groceries	50.00
" 13,	Keys Bros., Groceries and Coal	33.50
" 29,	L. Piazza, Groceries	16.00
" "	F. L. Garbutt, Groceries	20.00
" "	Mrs. Stella Worden	32.00
May 13,	Mrs. Stella Worden	44.00
July 8,	City of Rochester, Care of Poor Families	320.96
" "	Frank Hugelmaier, Milk	9.75
" "	James S. Youngs, Jr., Groceries	40.64
" "	Minnie Hugelmaier, W. O., Brighton, Investigations	15.00
" "	F. L. Garbutt, Groceries	5.00
" "	Leonora Piazza, Groceries	12.00
" "	Leonora Piazza, Rent	36.00
" "	Wm. F. Day, Groceries	50.82
" "	Dr. J. M. Burt, Medical care	9.00
" "	Keys Bros., Groceries and Coal	520.50
" "	Leonora Piazza, Groceries	15.00



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
Oct. 13,	Brighton Place Dairy Co., Milk for J. Piazzi	9.83
" "	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		\$3665.62

## 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,	" " " "	14,183.48
Dec. 13,	Central Trust Co., Interest	.94

Total Receipts with balance \$25,129.08

## Expenditures, 1930 Dist. No.

Feb. 4,	To Helna Widener, Teacher 6	\$ 25.00
Apr. 2,	Donald McQueen, Collector 3	893.16
" "	Clarence Wilcox, " 9	111.88
" 10,	Wm. R. Weeks, " 4	102.92



July 24,	County Treasurer, Rental of Machinery	\$ 1190.75
Aug. 13,	" " " " "	1197.00
" 29,	" " " " "	1429.00
Sept. 27,	Valley Sand & Gravel Co., Use of Truck	69.91
Oct. 29,	N. H. Matthews, Use of Town Trucks	105.00
Nov. 12,	County Treasurer, Rental of Machinery	425.00
Dec. 23,	" " " " "	2888.01
" 26,	" " " " "	618.50

Total receipts with balance \$13353.75

Expenditures, 1930

To purchase of Machinery, Tools and Implements	\$2541.37
Repairs " " " " "	5327.24
Storage " " " " "	1244.57

Total expenditures \$9113.18

Balance on hand December 31, 1930 \$4240.57

## 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, " " " " " "	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	\$ 605.02
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	1383.00
Expenses, Town Superintendent	436.50

Compensation of Supervisor	\$ 500.00
Compensation of Town Clerk	50.00

Total expenditures

\$6658.97

Balance on hand December 31, 1930 \$2041.11

## MUMFORD WATER DISTRICT FUND

Balance on hand from 1929 \$ 9.20

Receipts, 1930

Feb. 14, From Collector,	\$ 243.70
" 20, " "	2356.30
Dec. 23, Union Trust Co., Interest to Dec. 1, 1930	6.56

Total receipts with balance \$2615.76

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
" " " " " Interest on Bonds	455.00
July 8, R. S. Dunn, Supervisor,	
1 per cent commission	26.17
Nov. 1, Union Trust Co., Interest on Bonds	422.50

Total expenditures \$2609.20

Balance on hand December 31, 1930 \$ 6.56

## MUMFORD FIRE DISTRICT

Balance on hand from 1929 \$ 3.02

Receipts, 1930

Feb. 13, From Collector	\$ 250.00
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Total receipts with balance \$ 253.02

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



## MUMFORD LIGHT DISTRICT

Jan. 1, 1930, Balance on hand	\$ 391.36
Receipts, 1930	
Feb. 14, From Collector	\$ 1590.00
May 31, Union Trust Co., (Merchants Br.) Interest	18.03
Dec. 13, " " " " " "	13.60
Total receipts with balance	\$1922.99
Expenditures, 1930	
Feb. 14, To N. L. & O. Power Co., Light Bill for Oct., Nov., Dec. and Jan.	\$ 479.00
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
Nov. 14, N. L. & O. Power Co., Light Bill for Aug., Sept. and Oct.	371.40
Total expenditures	\$1602.38
Balance on hand December 31, 1930	\$ 320.61

## RECAPITULATION

	Receipts	Disbursements	Balance
Budget Fund	\$ 607.00	\$ 607.00	\$ 0.00
General Fund	4407.45	4211.61	195.84
Poor Fund	3665.62	3665.62	0.00
Health Fund	135.38	135.38	0.00
School Fund	25129.08	25104.70	24.38
Highway Fund	8676.28	7840.61	835.67
Bridge Fund	2674.04	90.03	2584.01
Machinery Fund	13353.75	9113.18	4240.57
Miscellaneous Fund	8700.08	6658.97	2041.11
Total Town Funds	\$67348.68	\$57427.10	\$ 9921.58
Mumford Water District	\$ 2615.76	\$ 2609.20	\$ 6.56
Mumford Fire District	253.02	250.49	2.53
Mumford Light District	1922.99	1602.38	320.61
Total Special Districts	\$ 4791.77	\$ 4462.07	\$ 329.70
Grand Total all Funds	\$72140.45	\$61889.17	\$10251.28

Name of Fund	Name of Bank	Bank Balance Dec. 31, 1930	Book Balance Dec. 31, 1930	Outstanding Checks
General, (including Poor and Health)	Union Trust Co., Merchants Br.	\$ 195.84	\$ 195.84	No. 138, \$30.25
School	Central Trust	24.38	24.38	" 150, 6.00
Highway	First National and Trust Co.	958.32	835.67	" 156, 56.10
Bridge, Machinery and Miscellaneous	Union Trust Co.	8871.09	8865.69	" 162, 22.80
				" 165, 7.50
				" 133 G, 5.40
Mumford Water Dist.	Union Trust Co.	6.56	6.56	
Mumford Fire Dist.	First National of Caledonia	2.53	2.53	
Mumford Light Dist.	Union Trust Co., Merchants Br.	320.61	320.61	

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, " " "	38.00
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. Freidell, "	190.00
Thomas S. Stokoe, "	223.00
E. W. Skivington, Constable	175.15
Wm. Rebholz, "	126.40
Bruce Nicholls, "	120.85
Geo. J. Rosenworth, "	12.50
E. W. Skivington, Attendance Officer	18.00
Geo. J. Rosenworth, " "	10.90
Bruce Nicholls, 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. E. 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
" 30, Nellie Freeman, Collector, Town Poor	3000.00
Feb. 17, County Treasurer, Dog Licence Money	243.27
" " " Franchise Tax	218.69
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., Fine 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	1860.28
Nov. 9, County Treasurer, State Income Tax	48.04
" " State of New York, Pool Room Tax	10.00



Nov. 18,	County Treasurer, Mortgage Tax	\$ 109.91
Dec. 23,	E. J. White, Money refunded to Town	4.00
Total receipts with balance		<u>\$7714.54</u>

## Expenditures, 1931 (General)

Jan. 23,	To N. L. & O. Power Co., Light at Garbutt	\$ 13.94
" 30,	Smith-Warren Post, Rent of Room	39.00
" "	Geo. E. Boylen, Insurance on Town Hall and Voting Machine	29.43
" "	E. H. T. Miller, Advertising Audit Day	1.92
" "	Dr. J. M. Burt, Examining man for intoxication	2.00
" "	Elbert H. Carver, Rent of Office as J. of P.	25.00
" "	Village of Scottsville, Rent of Village Hall	100.00
" "	Village of Scottsville, Water Meter	11.25
" "	Wm. C. Page, Inspector of Election	28.00
Feb. 4,	L. M. Slocum, Jr., Plumbing work on Town Property (Golz. House)	110.76
" "	Louis E. Boutwell, Services as J. of P.	33.30
" 18,	R. S. Dunn, Supervisor, 1 per ct. com- mission on General and School Funds	317.24
" "	Williamson Law Book Co., Supplies for Town Clerk	3.50
" "	E. H. T. Miller, Advertising sale of license plates	.70
" "	Louis E. Boutwell, Rent of Office as J. of P.	25.00
" "	J. H. Butler, Supervisors General Bond, Constable and Town Clerks Bonds	52.50
Mar. 11,	L. D. Nicholls, Telephone calls, 1930	19.29
" "	S. King Brown, Bond for J. of P.	5.00
" "	J. L. Freeman, Bonds for Collector, J. of P. and Constable	97.42
" "	Smith-Warren Post, Rent of Room	39.00
" "	N. L. & O. Power Co., Light at Garbutt	6.32

Mar. 11,	N. L. & O. Power Co., Town Hall lights for 1931	\$ 12.00
" "	Williamson Law Book Co., Supplies for J. of P., Town Clerk and Supervisor	52.83
" 20,	N. L. & O. Power Co., Light at Garbutt	5.68
Apr. 25,	" " " " " " " " " "	6.79
May 25,	" " " " " " " " " "	5.04
June 19,	S. King Brown, Supervisors School Bond	56.60
July 2,	N. L. & O. Power Co., Light at Garbutt	5.04
" 10,	Geo. J. Rosenworth, Services as Constable	14.15
" "	Geo. J. Rosenworth, Services as Attendance Officer	2.90
" "	F. W. Mathews, Supervisors Highway Bond	44.00
" "	Mrs. Frances Wells, Services as School Director	7.52
" "	E. H. T. Miller, Advertising, Operators renewals	60
" "	Wm. J. Rafferty, Officials Bonds	18.00
" "	Wm. J. Rafferty, Insurance on Voting Machine	2.80
" "	Smith-Warren Post, Rent of Rooms	39.00
" 21,	N. L. & O. Power Co., Light at Garbutt	4.72
Aug. 26,	" " " " " " " " " "	4.08
Sept. 24,	" " " " " " " " " "	4.88
Oct. 26,	Caledonia Advertiser, Printing Assessors Notice	4.50
" "	Smith-Warren Post, Rent of Rooms	39.00
" "	Wm. J. Rafferty, Insurance on Town Trucks	467.09
" "	N. L. & O. Power Co., Light at Garbutt	6.00
Nov 16,	Chester G. Harmon, Services as Registrar	53.21
" "	Stella Harmon, Printing	16.00
" 25,	N. L. & O. Power Co., Light at Garbutt	5.84
Dec. 26,	" " " " " " " " " "	6.54
Total		<u>\$1845.39</u>



## Expenditures, 1931, (Poor)

Jan. 30,	To F. L. Garbutt, Groceries for poor	\$ 35.00
" "	Brighton Place Dairy Co., Milk for Jos. Piazza family	23.06
" "	Joseph Hynes, Rent for poor	40.00
" "	Leonora Piazza, Groceries for poor	20.00
" "	City of Rochester, Care of Piazza family	50.18
" "	J. L. Jinks, Coal for poor	96.25
" "	Dr. C. R. Pearson, Medical care of poor	8.00
" "	Wm. F. Day, Groceries for poor	185.64
" "	Leonora Piazza, Groceries for poor	56.00
" "	Parzaile and Grassi, Groceries for poor	20.00
Feb. 4,	Ruth C. Hanford, Rent for poor	20.00
" "	Brighton Place Dairy Co., Milk for Piazza family	11.72
" "	Keys Bros., Coal and groceries	315.26
" 7,	Wood Cutting Pay roll, No. 1	60.80
" 13,	" " " " " 2	96.00
" 18,	Joseph Spallina, Rent for J. Piazza	30.00
" "	F. L. Garbutt, Groceries and rent	46.00
" "	Leonora Piazza, Groceries for poor	28.00
" 20,	Wood Cutting Pay roll, No. 3	112.00
" 27,	" " " " " 4	108.80
Mar. 5,	" " " " " 5	92.80
" 9,	Wm. F. Day, Groceries and meat	227.00
" 11,	Harrison Ronan Co., Coal for poor	33.75
" "	C. L. Purdie, Agent, Rent for poor	48.00
" "	J. L. Jinks, Coal for poor	105.25
" "	Leonora Piazza, Groceries for poor	24.00
" "	F. L. Garbutt, Groceries and rent	39.00
" "	Dr. M. A. Hare, Medical care of poor	59.00
" "	Brighton Place Dairy Co., Milk for Piazza family	11.72
" 14,	Wood Cutting Pay roll, No. 6	38.40
" 20,	" " " " " 7	76.80
" 24,	" " " " " 8	102.20
May 14,	Keys Bros., Coal and groceries	401.38
July 10,	Wm. F. Day, Groceries and meat	95.08
" "	Leonora Piazza, Groceries for poor	120.02

July 10,	F. L. Garbutt, Groceries	\$ 68.80
" "	Joseph Spallino, Rent for Jos. Piazza	10.00
" "	Leonard W. Buyck, Welfare Officer, Town of Henrietta	5.00
" "	Feasel Bros., Drygoods	12.70
" "	Elizabeth Gleason, Care of vagrants	3.50
" "	Dr. M. A. Hare, Medical care	175.00
" "	C. L. Purdie, Agent, Rent	18.00
" "	Wm. F. Day, Groceries and meat	124.89
" "	Leonora Piazza, Groceries	65.00
" "	Frank L. Garbutt, Groceries	59.00
" "	Parzaile and Grassi, Groceries	60.00
" "	E. G. Darrohn, Coal	41.70
" "	Leonora Piazza, Groceries	52.00
" "	Mrs. Janet Hogg, Services as Welfare Officer	245.00
" "	Parzaile and Grassi, Groceries	48.00
" "	Wm. F. Day, Groceries and meat	156.82
Aug. 11,	J. L. Jinks, Coal	122.00
Oct. 26,	Frank L. Garbutt, Groceries	129.00
" "	Keys Bros., Groceries and coal	165.60
" "	Leonora Piazza, Groceries	52.00
" "	Mrs. R. Comstock, Care of vagrants	1.50
" "	Rochester General Hospital, Medical care of poor	71.25
" "	Village of Scottsville, Water bill	3.00
" "	F. L. Garbutt, Groceries	145.09
" "	Leonora Piazza, Groceries	104.00
" "	F. L. Garbutt, Groceries	108.69
" "	Wm. S. Dunn, Groceries and shoes	136.62
" "	Leonora Piazza, Groceries	55.00
" "	Daniel Grassi, Groceries	207.00
" "	Keys Bros., Groceries	129.50
" "	Geo. Bly, Groceries	5.15
" "	Ruth Hanford, Rent	20.00
Nov. 16,	James H. Cameron, Burial	85.00



Nov. 16,	W. E. Vokes, Coal	\$ 13.00
" "	Village of Scottsville, Water bill	3.00
Total,		\$5538.92

## Expenditures, 1931 (Health)

Jan. 30,	To Dr. C. R. 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,		\$	24.38
Receipts, 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		<hr/> \$28227.65

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

Apr. 28,	C. M. Nicholls, Treas.,	8	\$ 978.46
May 22,	Margaret M. Hughes, Teacher	7	138.08
" 26,	C. M. Nicholls, Treas.,	8	1351.80
" 27,	D. D. MacQueen, Collector	3	1395.22
" 29,	Helna Widener, Teacher	6	108.25
June 1,	G. J. Freidell, Treas.,	1	11600.19
" 4,	Margaret M. Hughes, Teacher	7	88.81
" 5,	Ralph O. Whitney, Collector	5	430.26
" 15,	Wm. R. Weeks, Collector	4	217.60
" 20,	Helna Widener, Teacher	6	63.39
July 21,	Clarence Wilcox, Collector	9	220.00
Sept. 26,	Helna Widener, Teacher	6	91.20
" 28,	Lizzie Robertson, Collector	2	341.16
Nov. 7,	Helna Widener, Teacher	6	64.81

Total expenditures \$28,205.21  
Balance on hand December 31, 1931 \$ 22.44

## Apportionments for Districts.

District No. 1,	\$21,017.88
" " 2,	341.16
" " 3,	2,453.27
" " 4,	315.43
" " 5,	770.27
" " 6,	327.65
" " 7,	326.89
" " 8,	2,330.26
" " 9,	313.65
	\$28,196.46

## HIGHWAY FUND

Jan. 1, 1931, Balance on hand	\$ 835.67
Receipts, 1931	
Feb. 2, From Collector,	\$6000.00
July 9, County Treasurer, State Aid	1857.50
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	473.55
" 29, " " " " "	396.70
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

Nov. 2, L. D. Nicholls, Rent of truck	
to contractor	\$ 46.46
" 12, County Treasurer, Rental of machinery	612.95
" 27, " " " " "	457.60
" 30, Union Trust Co., Interest on Bridge,	
Machinery and Miscellaneous Funds	120.95
Dec. 10, County Treasurer, Rental of Machinery	279.75
" 30, " " " " "	146.50
Total receipts with balance	\$11016.71

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	\$2041.11
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
Erecting and taking down snow fence	865.65
Other miscellaneous purposes	640.41
Salary of Town Superintendent	1085.00
Expenses of Town Superintendent	310.00
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

Jan. 1, 1931,	Balance on hand	\$ 6.56
Receipts, 1931		
Jan. 30,	From Collector	\$2600.00
May 29,	Union Trust Co., Interest	9.37
Total receipts with balance		<u>\$2615.93</u>
Expenditures, 1931		
Feb. 18,	To R. S. Dunn, Supervisor, 1 per cent commission	\$ 26.09
May 1,	Union Trust Co., Payment of Bonds	1300.00
" "	Union Trust Co., Interest on Bonds	422.50
" "	A. J. Baldeck, Treasurer of Board of Water Commissioners	467.97
Nov. 2,	Union Trust Co., Interest on Bonds	390.00
Total expenditures		<u>\$2606.56</u>
Balance on hand December 31, 1931		\$ 9.37

## MUMFORD LIGHT DISTRICT

Jan. 1, 1931,	Balance on hand	\$ 320.61
Receipts, 1931		
Feb. 17,	From Collector	\$1500.00
July 1,	Union Trust Co., Interest	17.53
Dec. 1,	" " " "	14.15
Total receipts with balance		<u>\$1852.29</u>
Expenditures, 1931		
Feb. 18,	To R. S. Dunn, Supervisor, 1 per cent commission	\$ 16.02
Mar. 11,	N. L. & O. Power Co., Quarterly Light Bill	371.40
July 10,	N. L. & O. Power Co., Quarterly Light Bill	371.40

Sept. 16,	N. L. & O. Power Co., Quarterly Light Bill	\$ 371.40
Nov. 16,	N. L. & O. Power Co., Quarterly Light Bill	371.40
Total expenditures		<u>\$1501.62</u>
Balance on hand December 31, 1931		\$ 350.67

## MUMFORD FIRE DISTRICT

Jan. 1, 1931,	Balance on hand	\$ 2.53
Receipts, 1931		
Mar. 4,	From Collector	\$250.00
Total receipts with balance		<u>\$252.53</u>
Expenditures, 1931		
Feb. 18,	To R. S. Dunn, Supervisor, 1 per cent commission	\$ 2.50
Dec. 4,	J. L. Jinks, Treas., for maintenance and equipment	247.50
Total expenditures		<u>\$250.00</u>
Balance on hand December 31, 1931		\$ 2.53



## RECAPITULATION

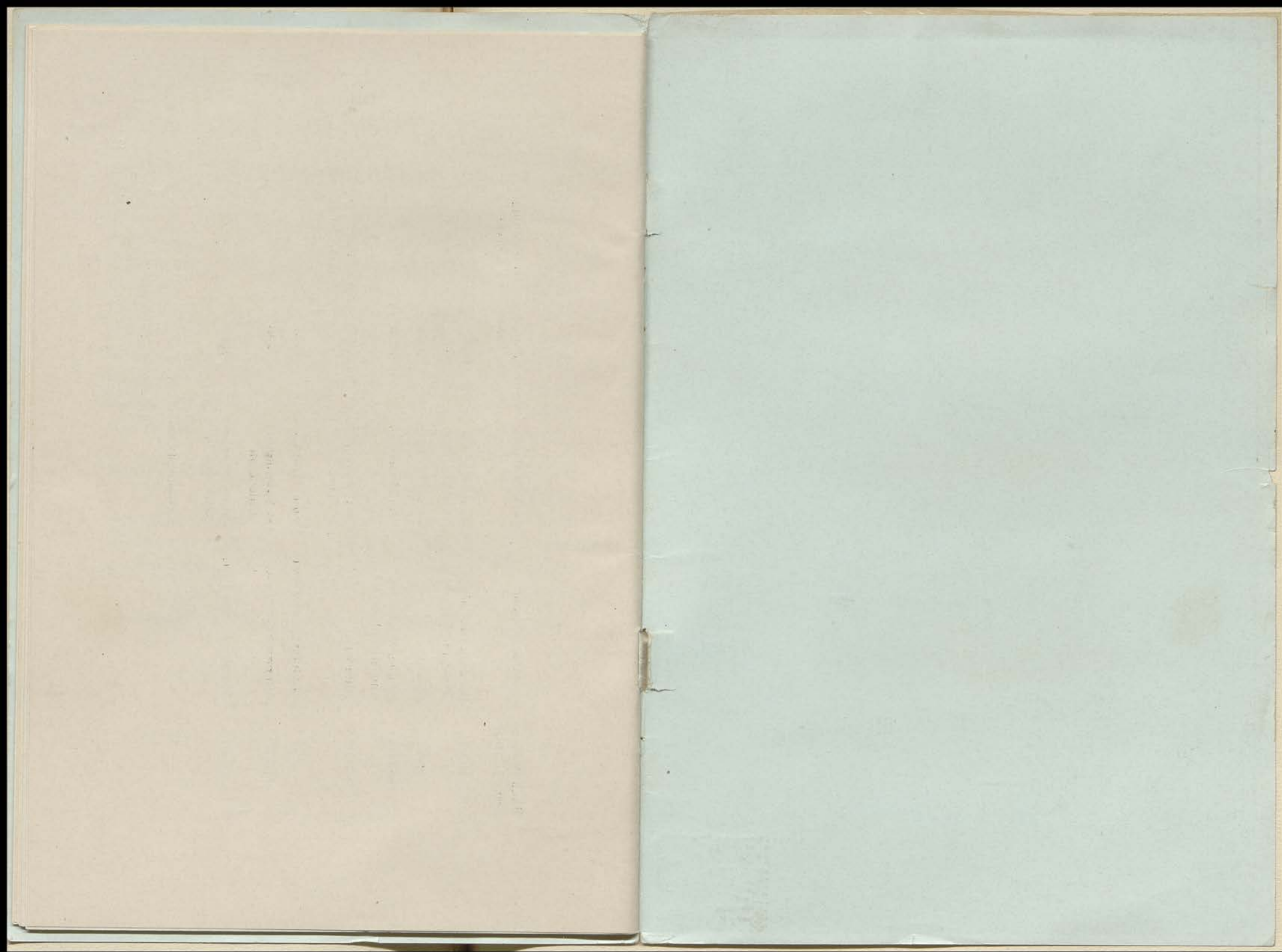
	Receipts	Disbursements	Balance
Budget Fund	\$ 2737.05	\$ 2737.05	\$ 0.00
General Fund	1955.46	1845.39	110.07
Poor Fund	5538.92	5538.92	0.00
Health Fund	220.16	220.16	0.00
School Fund	28227.65	28205.21	22.44
Highway Fund	8754.17	8307.00	447.17
Bridge Fund	2584.01	339.37	2244.64
Machinery Fund	11016.71	6994.77	4021.94
Miscellaneous Fund	7692.53	5776.02	1916.51
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Town Funds	\$68726.66	\$59963.89	\$ 8762.77
Mumford Water District	\$ 2615.93	\$ 2606.56	\$ 9.37
Mumford Fire District	252.53	250.00	2.53
Mumford Light District	1852.29	1501.62	350.67
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Grand Total all Funds	\$73447.41	\$64322.07	\$ 9125.34

Bank Balance Dec. 31, 1931	Name of Fund	Name of Bank	Book Balance Dec. 31, 1931	Outstanding Checks
\$ 110.07	General, (including Poor and Health)	Union Trust Co., East Ave. Br.	\$ 110.07	
22.44	School	Central Trust Co.	22.44	
8183.09	Bridge, Machinery and Miscellaneous	Union Trust Co.	8183.09	
470.62	Highway	First National & Trust Co.	447.17	No. 349, \$ 2.00 " 354, 21.45
9.37	Mumford Water Dist.	Union Trust Co.	9.37	
2.53	Mumford Fire Dist.	1st National of Caledonia	2.53	
350.67	Mumford Light Dist.	Union Trust Co., East Ave. Br.	350.67	

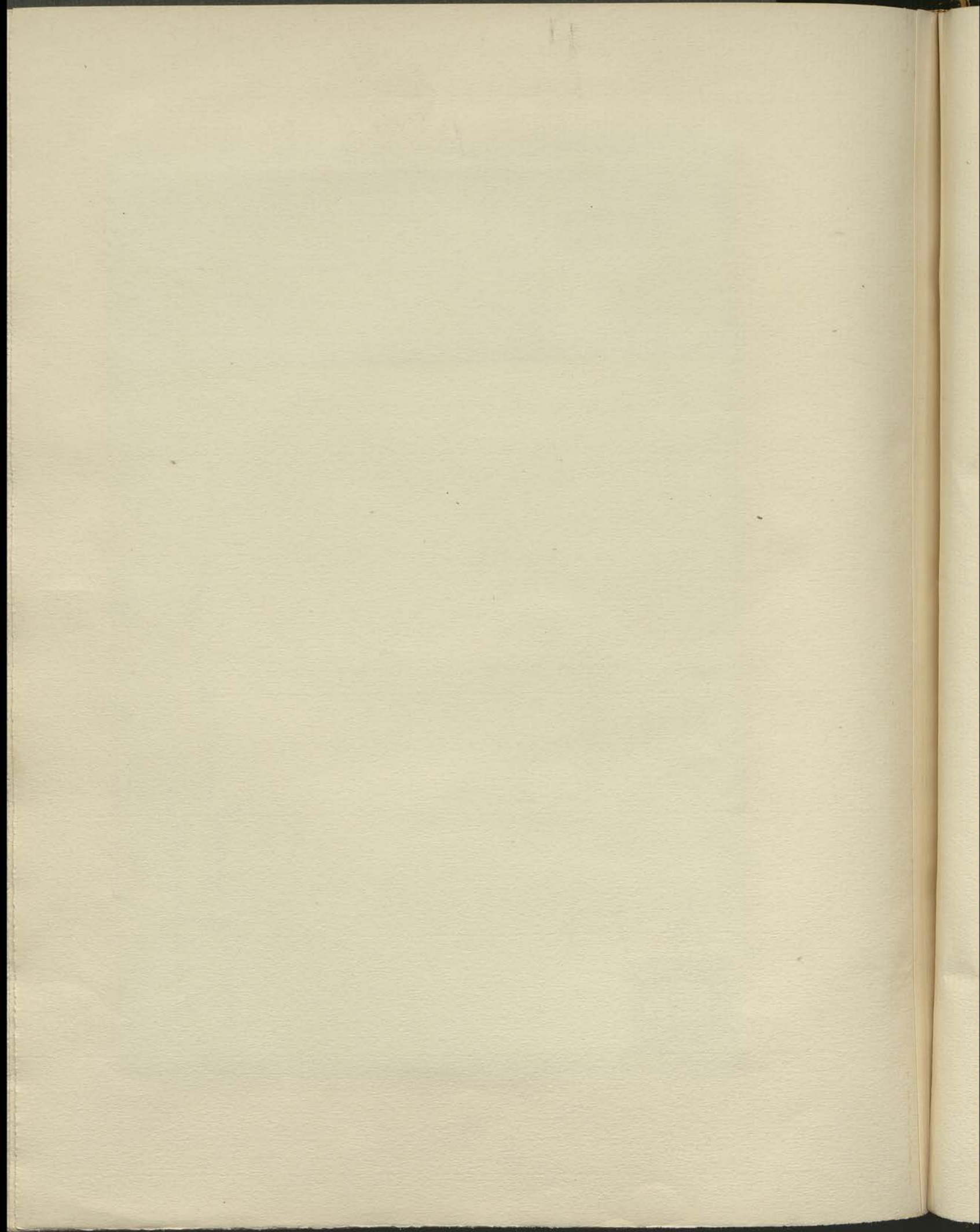
Respectfully submitted,

R. S. Dunn, Supervisor











Mr. J. Garbutt please to pay George Low on  
 my account thirty dollars. \$30.00  
 Wheatland April 4<sup>th</sup> 1835 John Garbutt

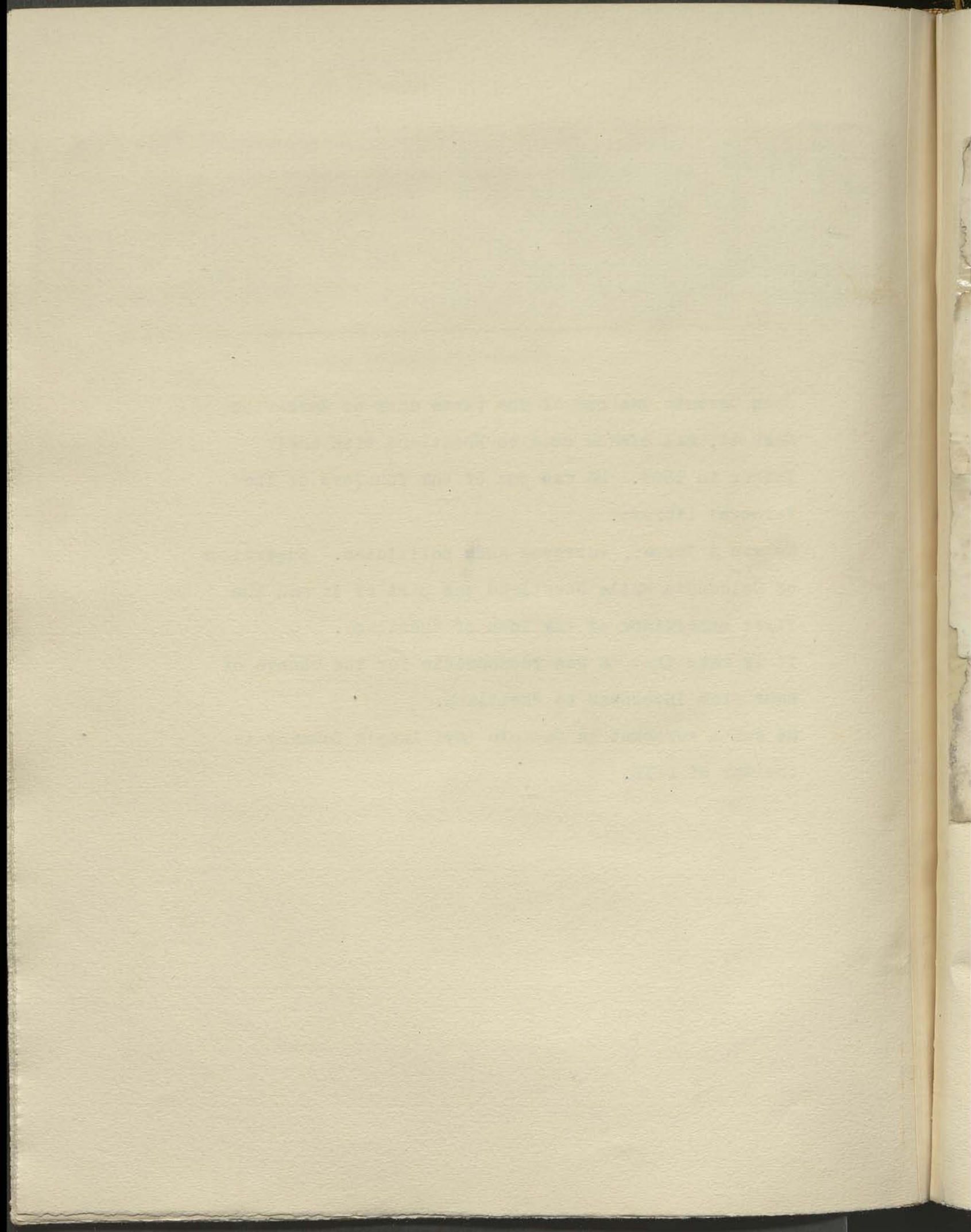
John Garbutt was one of the three sons of Zachariah  
 Garbutt, all of whom came to Wheatland with their  
 father in 1804. He was one of the founders of The  
 Farmers' Library.

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.







Personally came before me Jirah Blackmer one of the  
 Justices of the peace in and for the County of Monroe  
 Silas Burns and after being duly sworn depose that  
 and with that on the first day of August 1826 he  
 did on a bonafide debt or demand receive of James  
 Frazer a Three Dollar Bill on the Mechanics Banking Co  
 Letter A. No. 1604 and further this deponent saith not

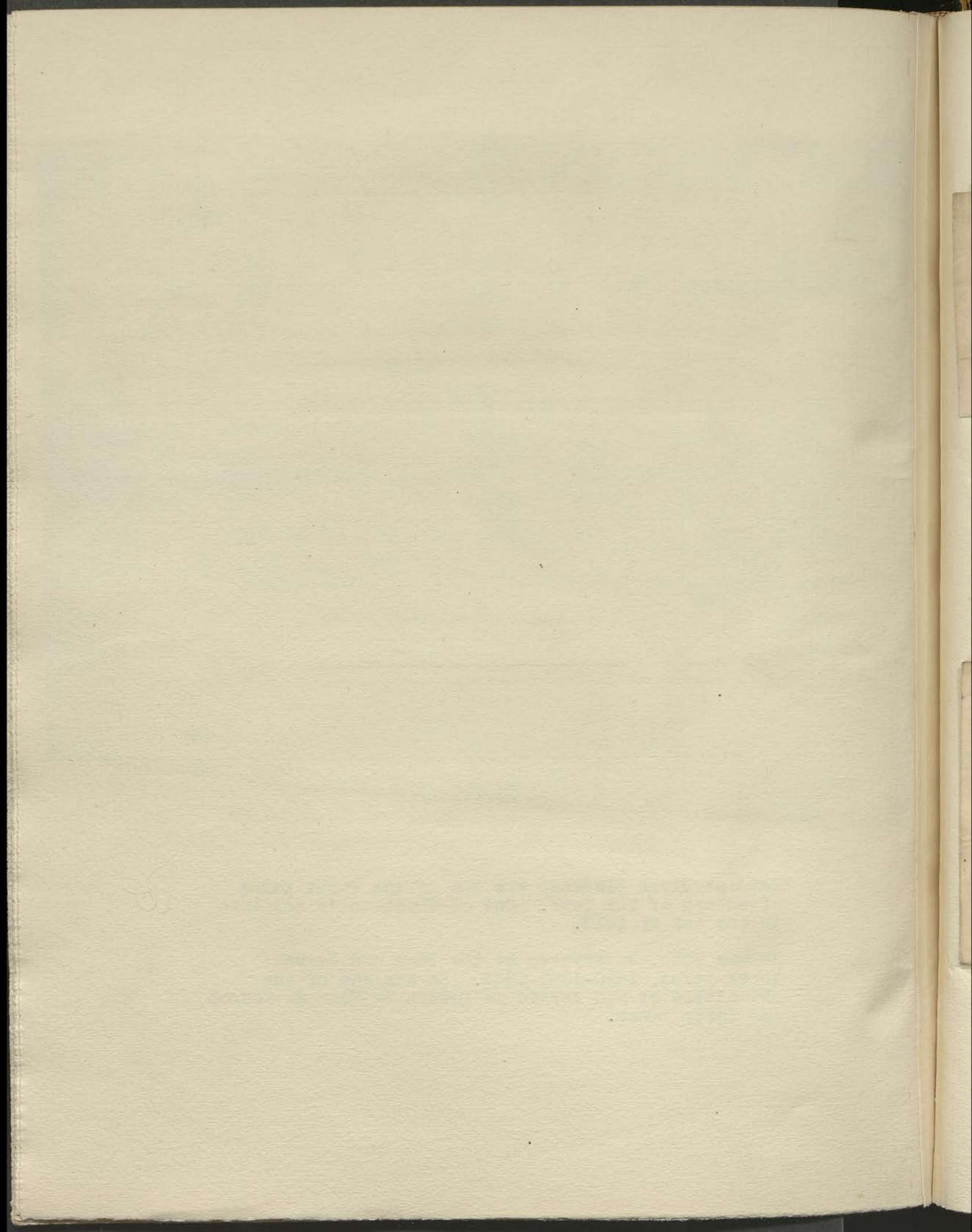
Silas Burns

Sworn and subscribed before me at Wheatland  
 this 1st day of August 1828 Jirah Blackmer J. P.

"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 Belcoda Church for forty years.







Mr. P. Garbutt

So please to let Mrs Lacy  
have five shilling in good  
Wheatland May 8<sup>th</sup> 1835 Levi Lacy

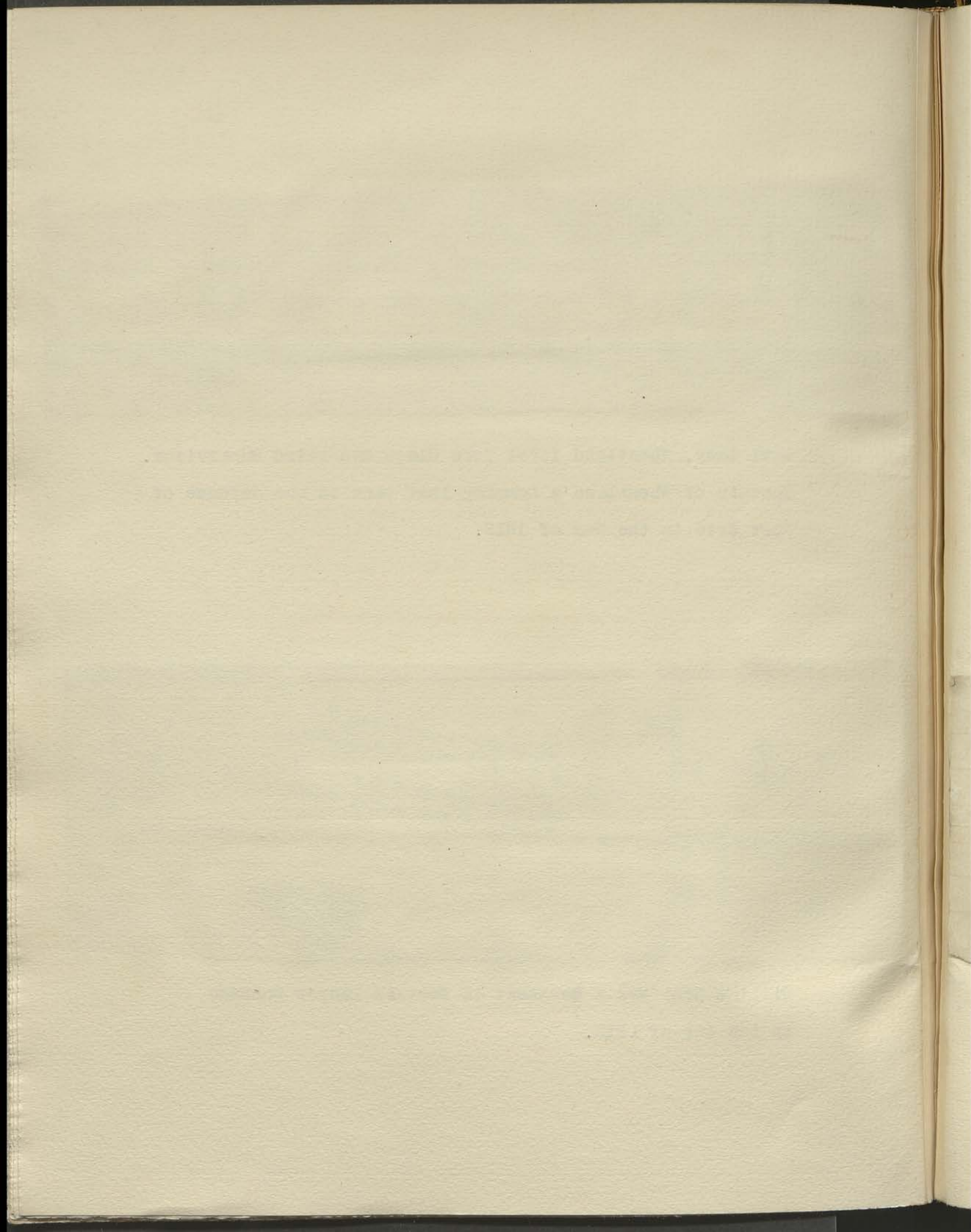
Levi Lacy, Wheatland first Town Clerk and third Supervisor.  
Captain of Wheatland's Company that went to the defense of  
Fort Erie in the War of 1812.

Mr. Garbutt So please to send me  
two papers Onion Seed and two papers of Cabadge  
Seed and you will oblige your friend

Wm Gray  
Capt. 64 94  
April 124

William Gray was a Sergeant in Captain Lacy's Company  
in the War of 1812.







Wheatland May 18. 1835

Mr. Garbutt Sir Let Me know what things  
he wants out of your store and charge the  
same to me.

Ephraim Blackmer

Send a bill of the amount

\$7.81

Ephraim Blackmer, a brother of Jirah Blackmer,  
was one of the three first overseers of highways,  
elected at the first Town Meeting April 3, 1821.

He served as sergeant in Captain Levi Lacy's  
Company in the War of 1812.

Mr. Philip Garbutt Sir

Please pay the Bearer Mr. Thompson Ten  
Dollars in good on my account

Wheatland April 5th 1836

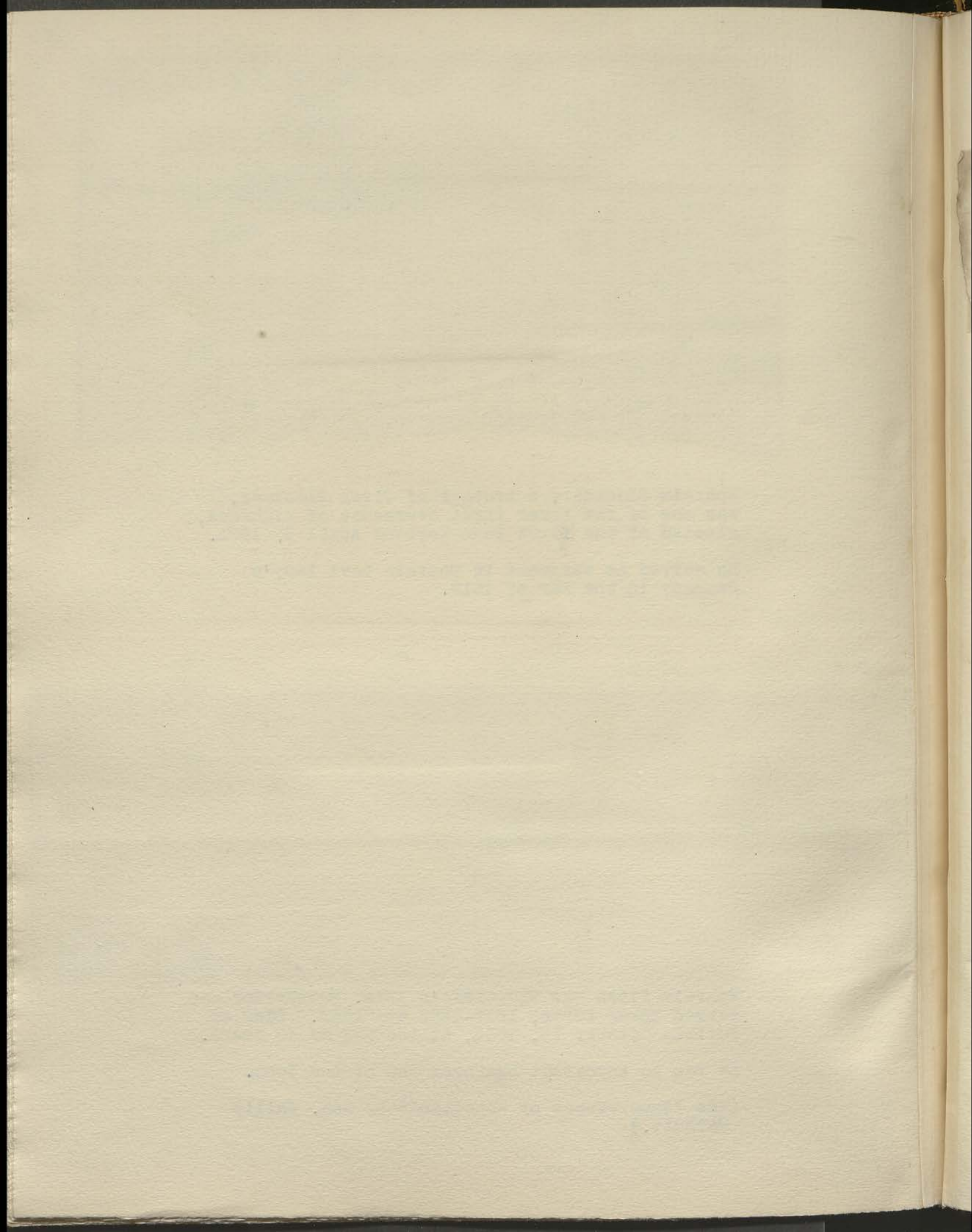
Ephraim Finch

Ephraim Finch was Wheatland's 15th. Supervisor and  
served three terms, 1857-1858 and 1859. Died at  
Buffalo October 18, 1863, at the age of 66 years.

He was an important business man of the Town.

(See "Supervisors of Wheatland" by Hon. Philip  
Garbutt.)







Mr Phelps Garbutt Sir  
 Please let Mr G. Ryan have two  
 Dollars in Goods and Charge Mr  
 Wheatland Oct 18. 1836 Theron Brown

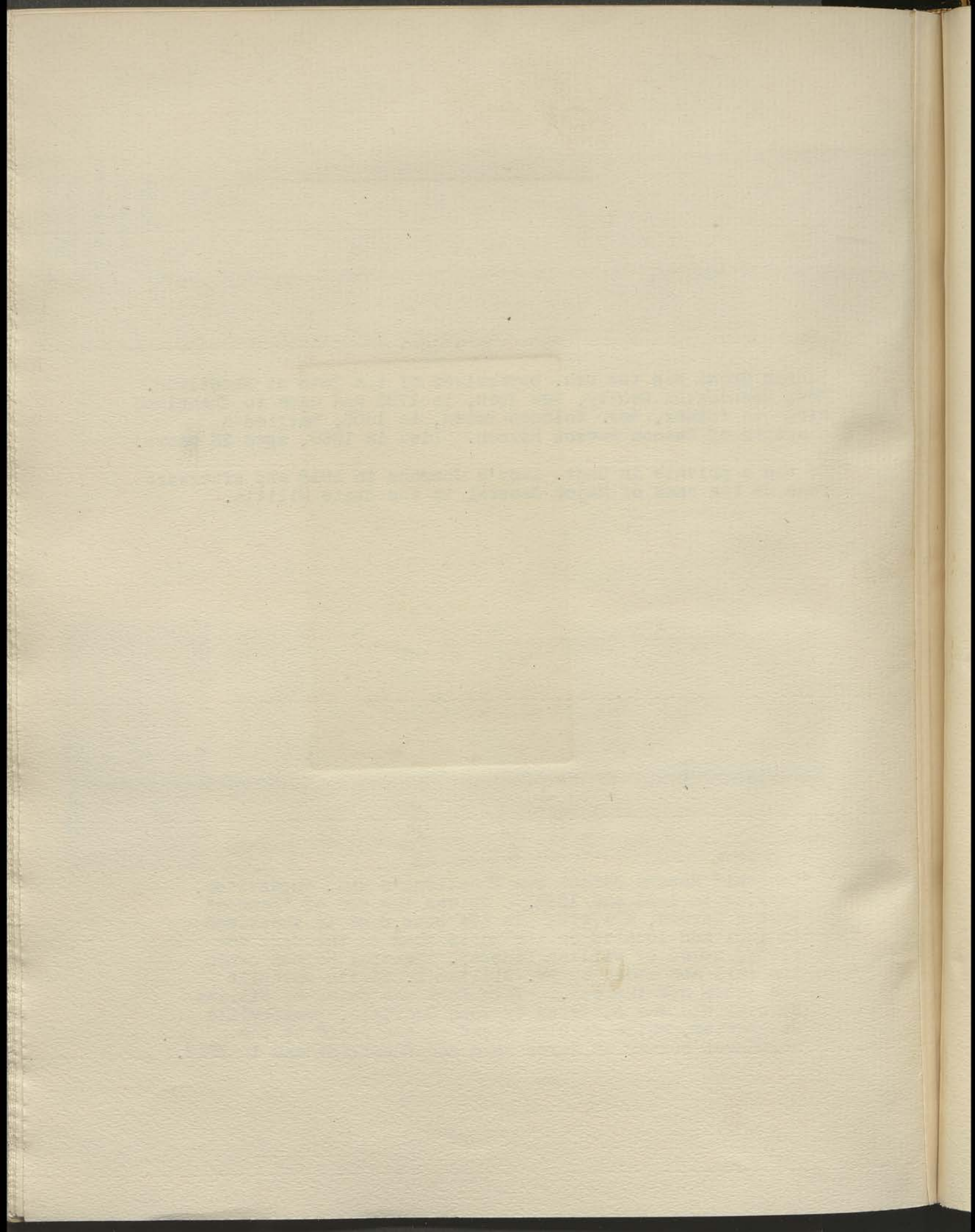
Theron Brown was the 9th. Supervisor of the Town of Wheatland. Born Washington County, New York, in 1793 and came to Wheatland with his father, Rev. Solomon Brown, in 1808, married a daughter of Deacon Rawson Harmon. Died in 1859, aged 66 years.

He was a private in Capt. Lacy's Company in 1812 and afterward rose to the rank of Major General in the State Militia.

Mr Phelps Garbutt Sir please let Mr Owen  
 have two Dollars in Goods yours  
 Wheatland Sept 10th 1835 Rawson Harmon

"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.





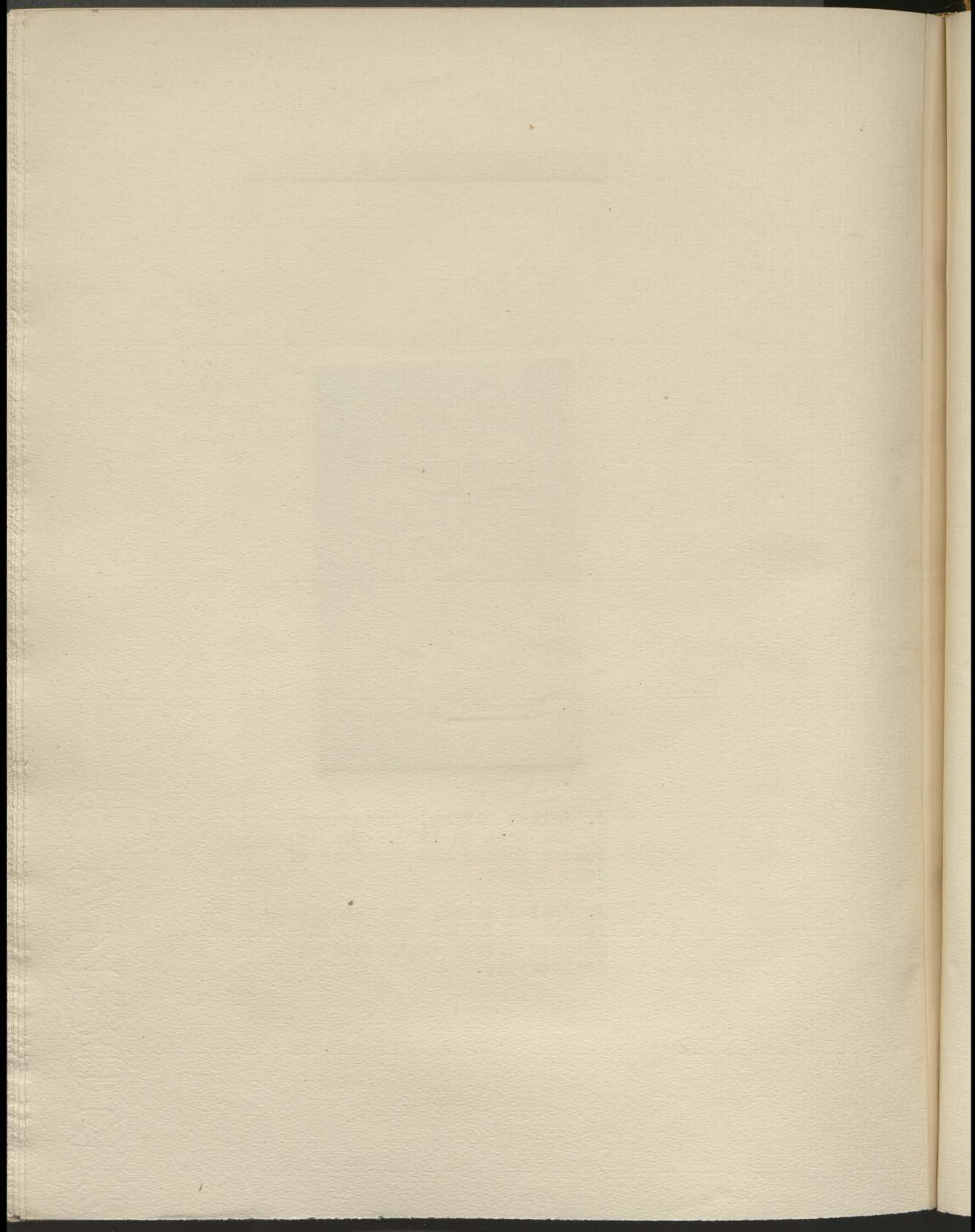




J. Julian McVean, Supervisor of the Town in 1877. Son of Duncan McVean and grandson of John McVean.

J. Julian McVean was the grandfather of Julian McVean, the present (1939) Postmaster at Scottsville.







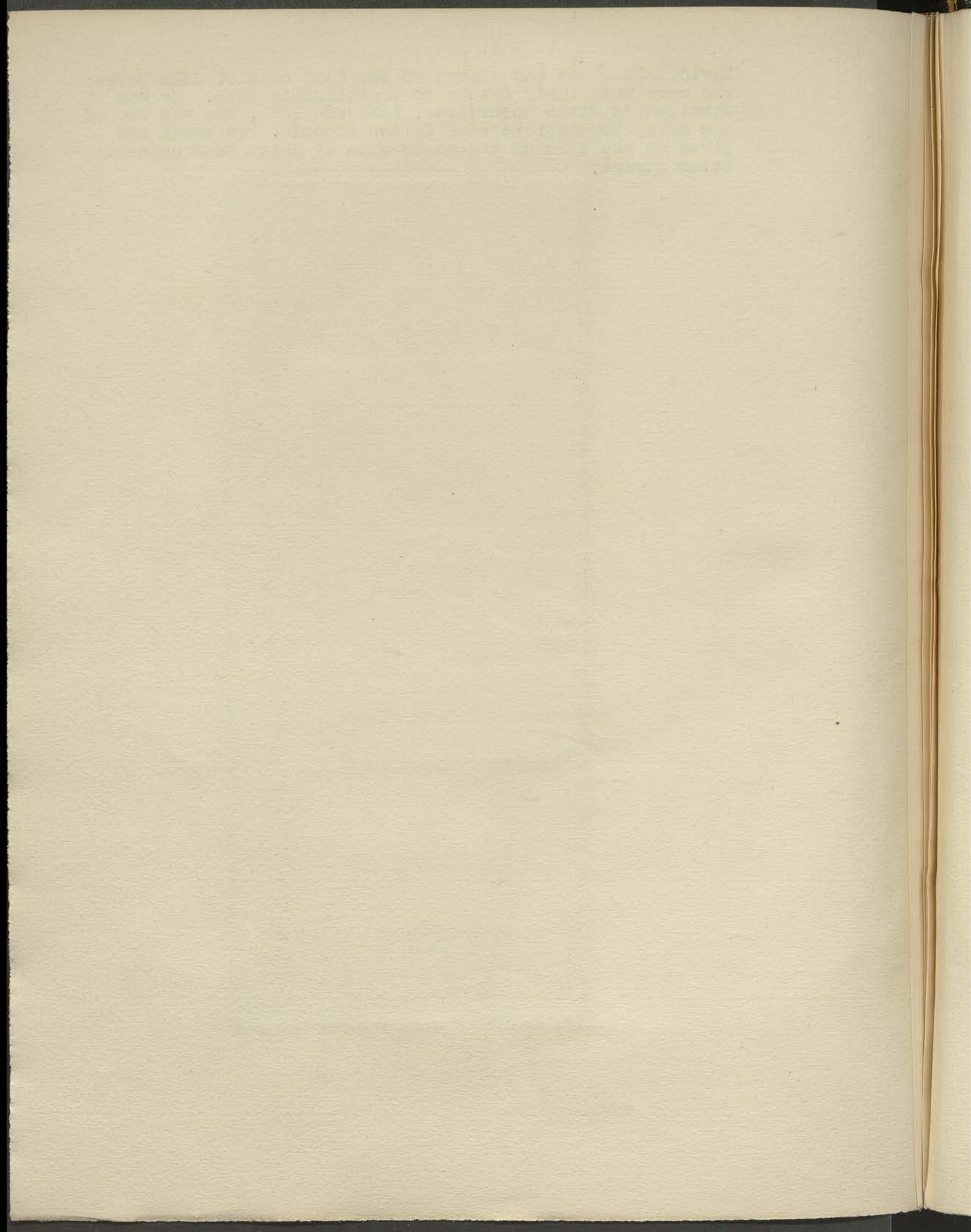
David McVean was the eldest of the four sons of John McVean who came with their father to Wheatland in 1815. He was Wheatland's Sixth Supervisor, 1830 and 1831, and was one of the early Commissioners of Common Schools. He owned and lived on the farm on the south side of North Road opposite Union Street.

David McVean  
Discharge from  
Indebtedness of William  
Dingham by Two  
Justices of the Peace



Monroe County for Be it remembered that on the 13<sup>th</sup>  
day of November instant at Wheatland in said county  
Came personally David McLean of Wheatland aforesaid  
before us the undersigned being two of the justices of the  
peace of said county and made to us complaint on oath  
that William Dingman who is lawfully bound as an apprentice  
to the said David and on whose binding no sum of money  
was received or entitled to be received by the said David  
as a compensation for the instruction of said William  
& whose term of service is unexpired has been guilty of divers  
acts of improper behavior that is to say leaving his employ-  
ment at different times and remaining absent a day or two  
at a time without his the said David's consent and further  
the said David told the said William that if he was  
discontented and unwilling to live with him, he did not  
wish him to stay and that the said William did go away  
from his employ about the 10<sup>th</sup> of September and has not since  
been in his employ - whereupon we did request the said William  
to appear and answer to said complaint and now at this  
day to wit on the 13<sup>th</sup> day of November 1829 at Wheatland afo-  
said the said William is personally before us and the said  
David also appears and we having heard and examined  
the proofs and allegations as well of the said David touching  
his said complaint as of the said William in his defence  
thereof and it appearing to us that said complaint is well  
founded and that said David has not received nor is entitled  
to receive any sum of money as a compensation for instructing  
the said William - do determine and adjudge that said William  
Dingman is guilty of the premises whereof the said David has  
complained against him as aforesaid - and do further adjudge  
and determine that said William Dingman be henceforth  
discharged from his service and the said David McLean  
from all obligations to the said William Dingman  
by reason of any contract of service or indenture of appren-  
ticeship between them or in behalf of said William heretofore made.  
In witness whereof have hereunto set our hands at Wheatland  
aforesaid this 13<sup>th</sup> day of November 1829 Lewis Leary } Justices  
Augustus Knicker } Justices







David McVean  
Liffieauvit

David McVean was a son of John  
McVean.

This document has to do with legal  
apprenticeship, much in vogue at  
that time.



Monroe County Is. David McVean of West-  
land 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 whose binding no sum  
of money was received or entitled to be received by  
the said David as a compensation for the  
instruction of D. William and whose term of  
service is unexpired has been guilty in his service  
of divers acts of improper behavior that is to  
say leaving his employment at different times  
and remaining absent for a day or two at a  
time without his the D. David consent and  
further the D. David told the D. William  
if he was discontented and unwilling to live  
with him he did not wish him to stay &  
that the said <sup>William</sup> did go away from his employ  
about the tenth of September last and has  
not since been in his employ

Subscribed and sworn

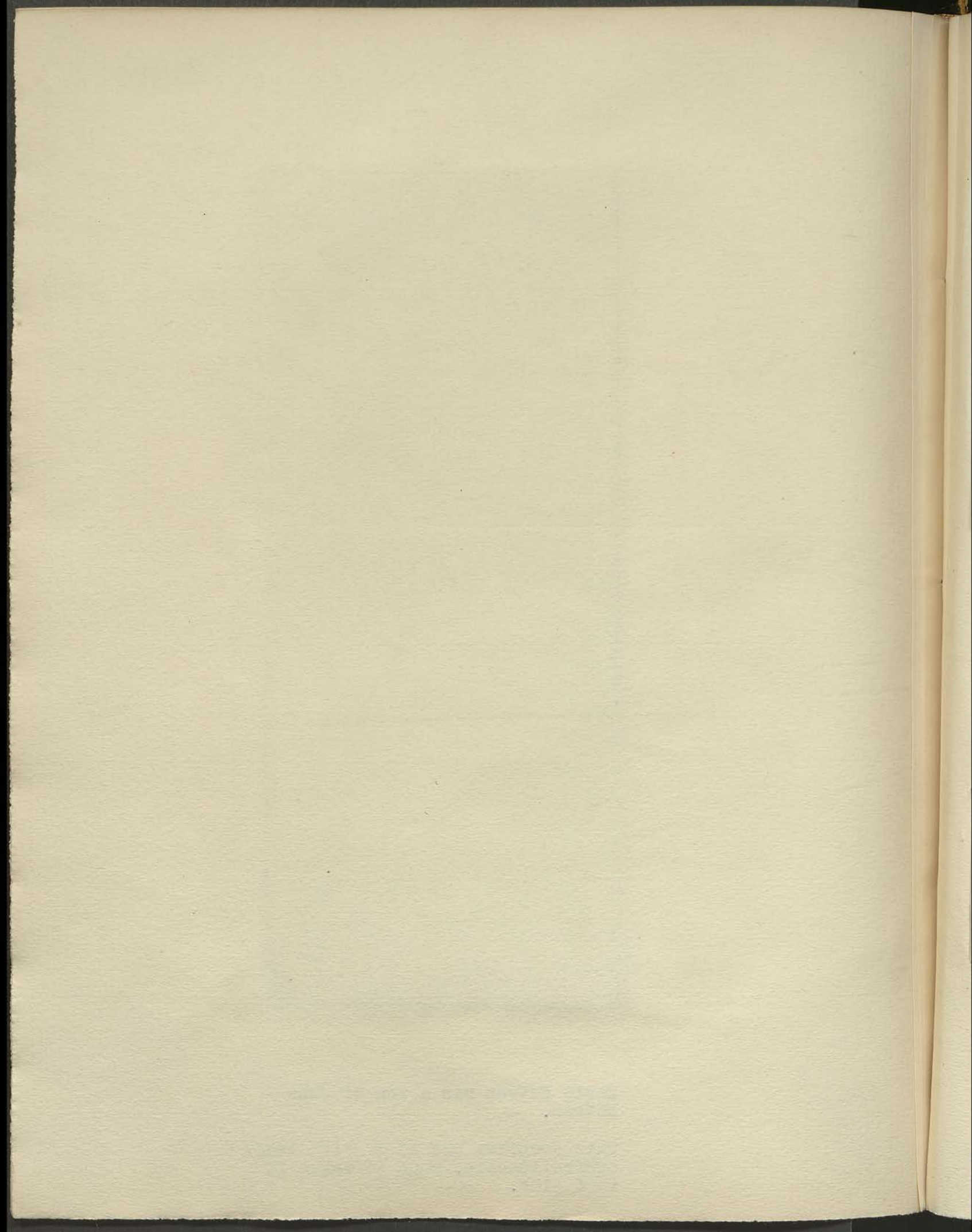
November 13<sup>th</sup> 1829

before us

David McVean

Levi Leroy } Justices  
Augustus Bristol }







We the Commissioners of Common Schools do hereby report that the amount on hand at last Town meeting (\$319,64) has been paid to the Trustees of Common Schools and that, we have received of the County Treasurer one hundred & fifteen dollars & forty eight cents and from the Town Collector two hundred & thirteen dollars & eighty cents, which amount is now on hand -

Wheatland March 27 - 1832 James Gibson }  
Thomas Faulkner } Commissioners  
of  
Common Schools

Thomas Faulkner, called "Captain" came to Wheatland prior to 1820 and lived on the Creek Road near the LeRoy line.

No. 10.

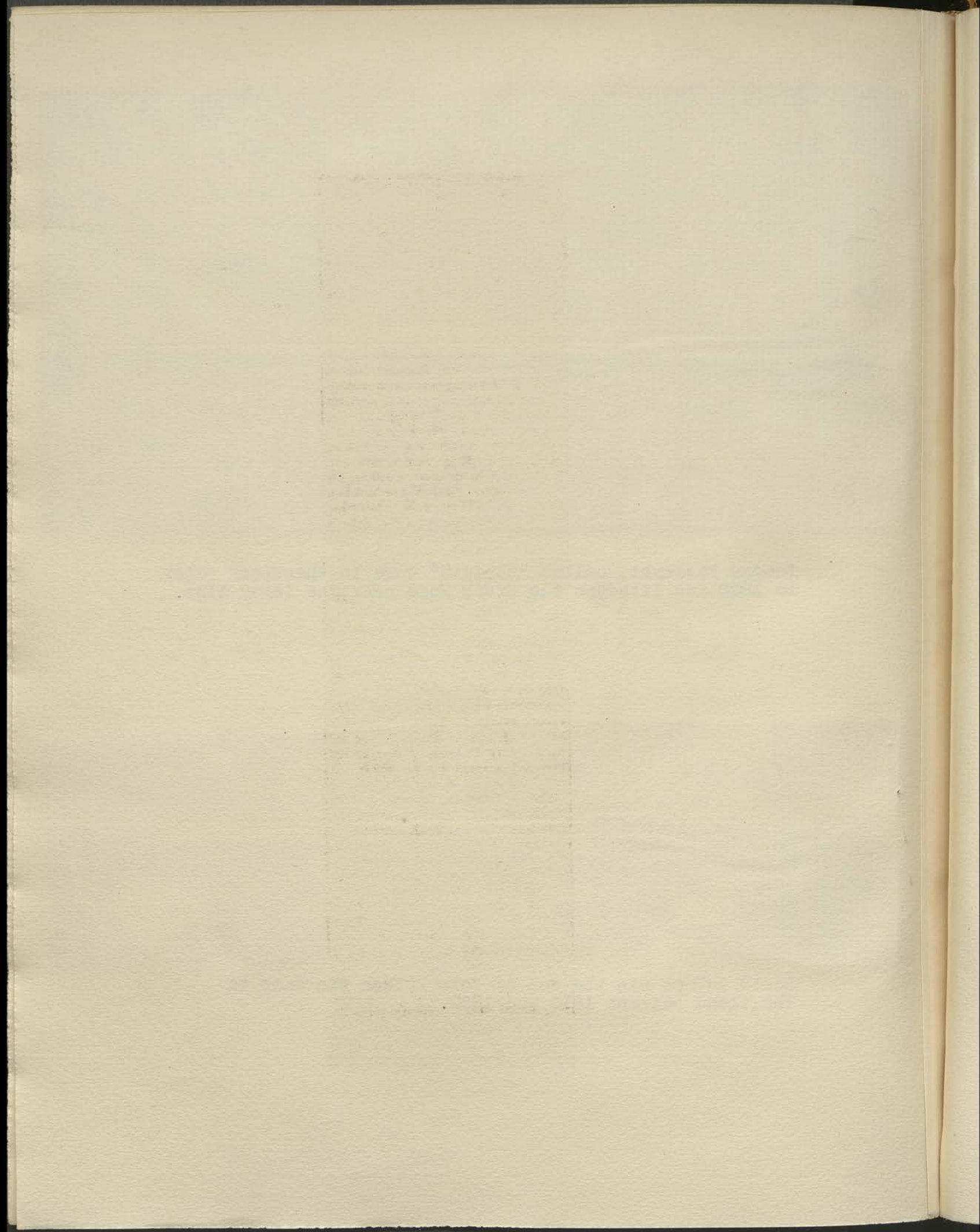
Received from the school commissioners twenty five  
the Dollars

Wheatland March 4<sup>th</sup> - 1837

David McVean } trustee

David McVean was the son of John McVean who came to Wheatland between 1810 and 1820.







DEATH, THE REAPER.

Capt. Thos. Faulkner, Wheatland's Oldest Citizen, Passes Away, Aged 90 Years.

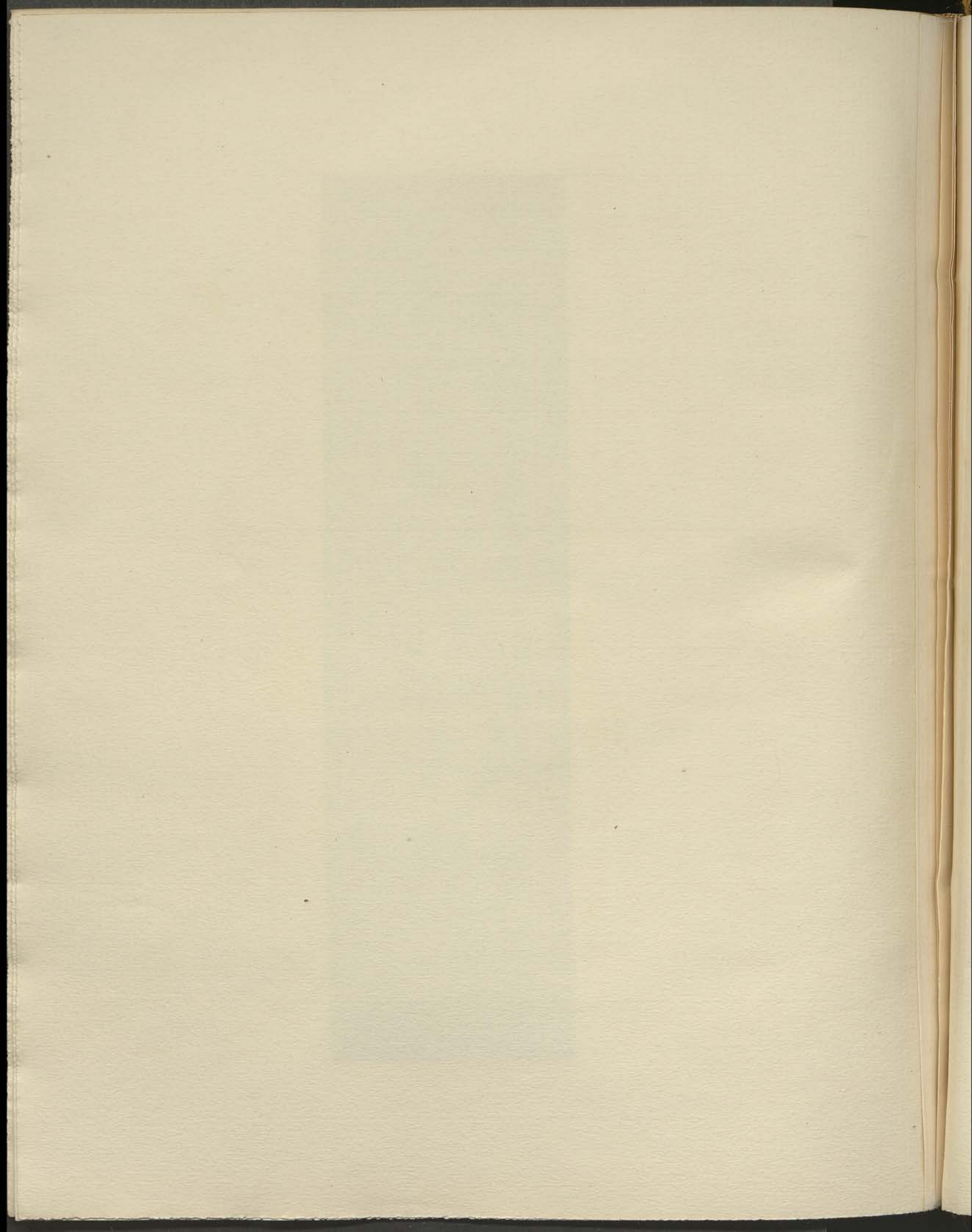
MUMFORD, April 3, 1883.

Capt. Thomas Faulkner, died at his residence in this town Monday evening, April 2, 1882, at 3 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 Landing, 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 1825, 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. Tyrrel, 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.

G.







I hereby accept the office of President to which  
I was elected at the annual election of Society <sup>1843</sup>  
held at the house of Thos Collier on the 7<sup>th</sup> day of March

Wheatland March 7<sup>th</sup> 1843 Wm. Peabody



176  
Acceptance of Wm  
Prabody of the Office  
of Pound Master.

Wheatland

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Filed of the Town clerk  
office of the Town of  
Wheatland March 11<sup>th</sup> 1843

Geo R Hall  
Town clerk



