

- ✓ a Letter to the Turpins from Aunt Mary
- ✓ b Copy of divorce bet. T. Turpin & M. Turpin 9/3/1904
- ✓ c Letter to M. Turpin @ Seward family from Samuel Hopkins Adams
- ✓ d " from Mrs. O. R. Henry @ a Mr. Doty or Dr. James
- ✓ e " To M. T. @ an autograph of Gen. Washington the writer (?) wanted to sell for \$500.00
- ✓ f 4 copies of pamphlet on Seneca Rights - King of the Seneca by Geo. Conover (Hywesauns) Nov. 1886
- ✓ g Letter from Mrs. Maud Allen Weeks Michael @ her gr., gr., grandfather Lemuel or Samuel Allen, a Revolutionary soldier - had 6 sons - died 1794.
- ✓ h Letter from Mr. Allen with pictures of M. Turpin
- ✓ i M. T. collected origins of street names.
- ✓ j Application for a transcript of a certificate of marriage bet. Teresa Crenold & Crenold Behr Nov. 11th, 1905 - This certificate applied for by M. B. Turpin.

No.

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA,

County of McCOOK,

In the Circuit Court thereof;

SECOND *Judicial Circuit.*

Theresa A. Turpin,

Plaintiff,

VS

Morley B. Turpin,

Defendant.

CERTIFIED COPY OF DECREE.

Due and timely service of the within

by copy, acknowledged

this *day of* 19

Attorney for

Filed 19

Clerk of the Circuit Court.

BAILEY & VOORHEES,

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.

BROWN & BAENDER, PRS., SIOUX FALLS

(Copy.)

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA,)
COUNTY OF McCOOK.) SS.

At a term of the Circuit Court of the Second Judicial Circuit of the State of South Dakota, within and for the County of McCook, holden at the Court House at Salem in said County of McCook upon the 3rd day of September, 1904.

Present the Honorable E. G. Smith, Judge of the First Judicial Circuit of the State of South Dakota, presiding in the absence from said Second Judicial Circuit and from the State of South Dakota of the Honorable Joseph W. Jones, presiding Judge of said Second Judicial Circuit, and the officers of said court.

-o-

Theresa A. Turpin, Plaintiff, :

-vs-

Morley B. Turpin, Defendant. :

-o-

A Summons having been duly issued in the above entitled action and service thereof made upon the defendant, and the defendant having appeared and answered in said action, and said action having been duly and regularly brought on for trial before the Court, and the plaintiff appearing by Bailey & Voorhees, her attorneys, and the defendant appearing by Jones & Matthews, his attorneys, and the Court having heard and considered the evidence introduced upon the part of the plaintiff and of the defendant respectively, and being fully advised in regard thereto, and the Court having made Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and it appearing to the Court that the plaintiff was at the time of the commencement of this action and had been for more than six months next preceding the commencement of this action a resident in good faith of the State of South Dakota, and that she ever since has been and still is a resident in good faith of said State, and it further appearing to the Court that this court has

jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action and over the parties hereto, and has power to entertain and determine this action, and it further appearing to the Court that the defendant has been guilty of extreme cruelty towards plaintiff,

NOW, THEREFORE, on motion of Bailey & Voorhees, attorneys for the plaintiff in said action, it is hereby ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED, and the Court by virtue of the power and authority therein vested does hereby ORDER, ADJUDGE AND DECREE that the marriage heretofore existing between the plaintiff, Theresa A. Turpin, and the defendant, Morley B. Turpin, be dissolved, and the same is hereby dissolved accordingly.

It is further and on like motion ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the parties hereto and each of them be and are hereby restored to the condition of single persons, and that they and each of them have and possess all rights of re-marriage, the same as if the marriage contracted between them had never existed.

It is further and on like motion ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that neither of the parties hereto shall hereafter possess any claim or right, for alimony, or support, the one as against the other, or as against the property of the other, by virtue of the marriage hereby dissolved.

Done in open court this 3rd day of September, 1904.

By the Court,

E. G. Smith,

Judge of the First Judicial Circuit
of the State of South Dakota,
presiding in the absence from the
Second Judicial Circuit and the
State of South Dakota of the
Honorable Joseph W. Jones, presid-
ing Judge of said Second Judicial
Circuit.

ATTEST:

H. W. Corl,
Clerk.

(Seal).

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA,)
SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,)SS.
COUNTY OF McCOOK.)

I, H. W. Corl, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Second Judicial Circuit of the State of South Dakota, within and for the County of McCook, and keeper of the records, files and seal thereof, said Court being a Court of record, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true, correct and complete copy of the decree in the action of Theresa A. Turpin, plaintiff, vs. Morley B. Turpin, defendant, heretofore pending in said Circuit Court, as the same is now on file and of record in my office. And I further certify that the said decree in said action was entered in my office on the 9th day of September, 1904, in Book 3 of Judgment Records at page 246 thereof, of the records in said office.

I further certify that I have compared the said foregoing copy with the original decree above named in said action, now on file and of record in my office, and with the records of said Court in my office, and have caused the same to be exemplified under the Act of Congress.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of my office in the City of Salem in McCook County South Dakota, this 9th day of September, 1904.



H. W. Corl
Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Second Judicial Circuit of the State of South Dakota, within and for the County of McCook.

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA,)
SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,)SS.
COUNTY OF McCOOK.)

I, Joseph W. Jones, Circuit Judge of the Circuit Court of the Second Judicial Circuit of the State of South Dakota, within and for the County of McCook, and sole presiding Judge of the said Circuit Court do hereby certify that H. W. Corl, whose name is subscribed

to the foregoing certificate of attestation, now is, and was at the time of the signing and sealing the same, Clerk of the said Circuit Court of McCook County, aforesaid, and keeper of the records, files and seal thereof, duly elected, qualified and commissioned to office, and that full faith and credit are and of right ought to be given to all of his official acts as such in all Courts of record and elsewhere, and that the said attestation is in due form of law and by the proper officer, and is admissible in evidence in the Courts of the State of South Dakota.

Given under my hand at Sioux Falls in the said Second Judicial Circuit of the State of South Dakota, this 9th day of September, A. D. 1904.

Joseph H. Jones

Circuit Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit of the State of South Dakota, within and for the County of McCook.

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA,)
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COUNTY OF MCCOOK.)

I, H. W. Corl, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Second Judicial Circuit of the State of South Dakota, within and for the County of McCook, said court being a court of record, do hereby certify that the Honorable Joseph W. Jones, whose name is subscribed to the annexed and foregoing certificate of attestation, was at the time of signing thereof, and now is the Circuit Judge of the Circuit Court of the Second Judicial Circuit of the State of South Dakota, within and for the County of McCook, and the sole presiding judge of the said Circuit Court, duly elected, qualified and commissioned to office, and that the said signature is genuine.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Circuit Court at my office in the City of Salem, in the County of McCook in the Second Judicial Circuit of the State of South Dakota, this 10th day of September, 1904.

H. W. Corl

Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Second Judicial Circuit of the State of South Dakota, within and for the County of McCook.



STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA,)
COUNTY OF McCOOK.)SS.
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IN THE CIRCUIT COURT THEREOF,
SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Theresa A. Turpin;)
Plaintiff,)
vs.) S T I P U L A T I O N.
Morley B. Turpin;)
Defendant.)

It is hereby stipulated in the above entitled action that in case a decree should at any time hereafter be entered in the above entitled action dissolving the marriage existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, as prayed in the complaint herein, that said decree, shall, among other things, provide as follows, to-wit:-

FIRST: That both of the parties to this action be restored to the condition of single persons and have all rights of remarriage the same as if the marriage contract between them had never existed.

SECOND: That said decree shall contain no provision for the payment of costs, disbursements, alimony, or other money judgment to be presently paid.

THIRD: That said decree shall provide that no application for alimony be made by the plaintiff at any time after the entry thereof.

Dated August 13th 1904.

Bailey & Coorber.
Attorneys for plaintiff.

Mr. M. B. Turpin,

No. 6-2 City Hall.

Rochester, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Turpin,

These correspondences with Mr. H. L. Allen, of Palmer, Mass. he gave me your name, because of some inquiry about the Allen family you was making a year or two since.

I am great, great, grand-daughter of General Allen, a Revolutionary soldier, who was drowned - according to family tradition, in 1794 in the Hudson River.

He had sons, King, Ephraim, James, Elisha, William and Joseph.

All trace, including birth, death, is lost to us, excepting Joseph. He was my mother's grandfather and was born Oct. 14, 1786, in, tradition says, Dutchess County, N. Y.

He died in 1864 on the farm he entered in North Eastern Ohio, and is buried in the graveyard he established on this farm adjoining the church he built. Also, near the schoolhouse to which

His eldest son, Cranstun Allen said he saw his father's family, last, where he was seven years old - This would be in 1826.

In emigrating to Ohio, Joseph Allen and his wife, Sarah Manchester, buried their second child, Maria, aged one and one half years, in New York State, and, tradition has it,

that they remained in New York State for a time, the length of which is unknown.

I have tried to trace the lines of migration, and the most plausible way for Joseph Allen to have come into Harrison County Ohio, in or about 1817 seemed to be thru Steubenville, across the bridge there, as one historian says, in that year, there was a constant stream of Conistoga wagons across that bridge, in 1817, because of the big freeze, in all tide-water New England in 1816, when all vegetation froze, thruout the summer.

Some relatives, declare, that, tho my mothers grandfather may have started to Ohio in 1817, they did not reach their farm until about 1823. Be that as it may, all agreed with my mother that they lived, for a time, in the State of New York.

As there seems to be evidence, that Joseph Manchester and his family (my mothers only Revolutionary Ancestor buried in Ohio) was in Rochester, for a time, on their way to the home of their daughter and husband, Joseph Allen, and also that some of Joseph Allens brothers came West, I have formed the hope that the Allen pioneer families in Monroe County, New York may be my lost relatives. And that may have been where Joseph Allen stopped, for a time.

I find no trace, whatever, in Dutchess County, of my family of Allen. And I realize, that if Samuel Allen died in 1794, his son, Joseph, would have been only eight years

of age, and if the mother was living, at the time, she could not remain in the frontier County of Dutchess, and her family of boys may have been scattered among relatives, or otherwise.

Tradition has it that Lemuel Allen was a farmer. His son Joseph was a farmer, but rather, a sheep farmer. He had great flocks of sheep and reared and educated his family of fourteen children on this farm in N. E. Ohio. Some of them were professional men, there was scarcely among them, one natural farmer.

I saw, just today a notice, in the St. Petersburg, Florida paper we take, of a Mr. Freeman Allen being there at this time. So I am hastening to write to you, hoping you may have the key to my mother's lost nudes, right there, in Monroe County.

I thank you most kindly for any information you may be able to give me.

Very Respectfully,

Maud Allen Weeks Michell.

207 E. Central Ave.,

West Carrollton, Ohio.

(Mrs. A.)

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THE ROCHESTER HISTORICAL SOCIETY
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

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August 28, 1928.

Mr. Morley B. Turpin,
City Engineers' Office,
City Hall,
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Morley:

I saw by last Sunday's paper that you had given the young Democrat & Chronicle reporter, Mr. Carver, an earful upon the subject of Street Names. This reminds me that you promised long since to prepare a paper for The Rochester Historical Society publications upon the same theme. When can we look for your material ?

Cordially yours,

Edward R. Foreman
Edward R. Foreman.

ERF/EVH



SAYENQUERAGHTA,

King of the Senecas,

—BY—

GEO. S. CONOVER, (Hywesaus),

GENEVA, ONTARIO CO., N. Y.

SUPPLEMENT, NOVEMBER, 1886.



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By GEO. S. CONOVER, (Hywesaus,)
Geneva, Ontario County, N. Y.

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Information lately received is, however, quite conclusive that this was an erroneous conclusion, and the fact is now established that OLD KING was not only the instigator of the expedition but was the actual leader of the Indians on that occasion, and was a much greater man than history ever gave him credit for being.

Colonel Daniel Claus was a son-in-law of Sir William Johnson, and he left many valuable documents and records bearing upon revolutionary history, Indian councils and treaties. His descendants reside at Niagara, Ontario, Canada, and, not long since, these MSS. papers, through the instrumentality of Hon. J. B. Plumb and Mr. William Kirby, were procured from them for the Canadian government and are now in their archives at Ottawa.

One of these MSS., in the handwriting of Col. Claus, is headed "*Anecdotes of Captain Joseph Brant, 1778.*" From this document Senator Plumb has kindly communicated the following information:

"SAKOYENGWARAGHTON" was "head-chief of the Senecas, descended from a brave and loyal family distinguished for their attachment to the crown and to British interests so early as the reign of Queen Anne, and who was presented by the Queen with a coronet, the only mark of distinction of that kind ever given to an Indian." SAKOYENGWARAGHTON was in command of the Senecas at the bloody battle of Oriskany, where seventeen of his nation, among them many leaders, were killed at the first onset. The Senecas were greatly exasperated by this loss and altho' they revenged it by killing many of their enemies, "chiefly with spears and lances," they were not satisfied, and it was arranged at a council held at SAKOYENGWARAGHTON'S, town of "CANADASEGE," (1) that he and Brant would open a campaign in the early spring, when he would attack the Wyoming settlements, and Brant those of Schoharie, Mohawk, and Cherry Valley. SAKOYENGWARAGHTON "assembled his men without calling upon any white men," but Col. Butler (2) was taunted with inactivity, and thus induced to offer his aid. The Seneca chief stipulated that his men should be kept separate and that they should be under his sole command." He marched upon Wyoming, and, says Col. Claus "bore the whole brunt of the action himself, for there were but two of Butler's rangers killed. He then destroyed the whole settlement," and, Col. Claus states emphatically, "without hurting or molesting woman or child, which those two Indian chiefs (Brant and Sakoyengwaraghton) to their honor be it said, had agreed upon before they entered into action in the spring."

NOTES.

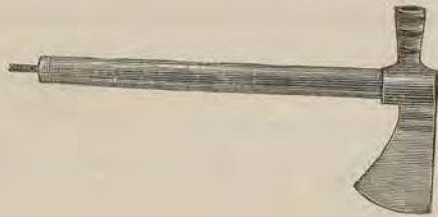
(1) CANADASEGE, Kanadesaga, or according to Lewis H. Morgan, Ga-nun-da-sa-ga, in the Seneca dialect, meaning "new settlement village," was the capital of the Senecas situated at the junction of the old Pre-Emption road and North street, Geneva, N. Y., and distant nearly two miles westward, or a little north of west, from the foot of Seneca lake. It was located there about 1756, at which time Sir William Johnson erected a palisade fortification and block houses, with a view to prevent French influence among the Senecas. Rev. Samuel Kirkland says:—"He intended to have a Captain's company stationed there, and occupy this block house with two or three small field-pieces. No sooner was the house built, than they sent a delegation, with full powers from their nation, to inform Sir William that he need not be at the trouble of sending any of his troops there, that they were abundantly sufficient to man it themselves. A very decent way of forbidding him sending his troops."

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their operations with the Indians, and where at a "council fire" they obtained a lease for 999 years of all the Indian lands in the state, west of those of the Oneidas.

It was here that the solitary unfinished log cabin of Clark Jennings, the first tavern B in the place, was found by this committee of exploration of Jemima Wilkinson's followers, and here was the place where traders, speculators, surveyors and others gathered and formed the nucleus for the settlement of the new country.

(2) Some of the journals of the officers of Sullivan's army mention the destruction of Butler's buildings at the north-west corner of Seneca lake, somewhere near where the canal bridge in Geneva now is, together with an adjacent corn-field. Col. Hubley says, "a large house generally occupied by Butler;" another journal says, "Butler's buildings which is two or three houses," and on the map made by Lieut. Benjamin Lodge, the surveyor who accompanied the army, the locality is marked "Tory Butler's Quarters." Kanadesaga was an important strategical point for the British and their Indian allies during the revolutionary war, and these buildings were erected for a residence and rendezvous for the loyalists when gathering to make incursions into the interior of the country. G. S. C.



*Old King the Leader at the Attack on
Cherry Valley.*

The following is a copy of a letter found among the papers of Col. Daniel Claus, from Wm. C. Bryant, Esq., Buffalo, N. Y., June 6, 1889, furnished him by Mr. Kirby of Ontario, Canada :

"My Elder Brother :—I received just now a letter from Miss MARY DEGONWADONTI, (Molly Brant).

"She says : Tell the Governor that I have heard ORAGHWATRI HON is coming back again.

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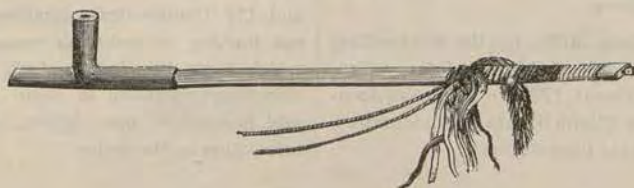
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Colonel Daniel Claus was a son-in-law of Sir William Johnson, and he left many valuable documents and records bearing upon revolutionary history, Indian councils and treaties. His descendants reside at Niagara, Ontario, Canada, and, not long since, these MSS. papers, through the instrumentality of Hon. J. B. Plumb and Mr. William Kirby, were procured from them for the Canadian government and are now in their archives at Ottawa.

One of these MSS., in the handwriting of Col. Claus, is headed "*Anecdotes of Captain Joseph Brant, 1778.*" From this document Senator Plumb has kindly communicated the following information:

"SAKOYENGWARAGHTON" was "head-chief of the Senecas, descended from a brave and loyal family distinguished for their attachment to the crown and to British interests so early as the reign of Queen Anne, and who was presented by the Queen with a coronet, the only mark of distinction of that kind ever given to an Indian." SAKOYENGWARAGHTON was in command of the Senecas at the bloody battle of Oriskany, where seventeen of his nation, among them many leaders, were killed at the first onset. The Senecas were greatly exasperated by this loss and altho' they revenged it by killing many of their enemies, "chiefly with spears and lances," they were not satisfied, and it was arranged at a council held at SAKOYENGWARAGHTON'S, town of "CANADASEGE," (1) that he and Brant would open a campaign in the early spring, when he would attack the Wyoming settlements, and Brant those of Schoharie, Mohawk, and Cherry Valley. SAKOYENGWARAGHTON "assembled his men without calling upon any white men," but Col. Butler (2) was taunted with inactivity, and thus induced to offer his aid. The Seneca chief stipulated that his men should be kept separate and that they should be under his sole command." He marched upon Wyoming, and, says Col. Claus "bore the whole brunt of the action himself, for there were but two of Butler's rangers killed. He then destroyed the whole settlement," and, Col. Claus states emphatically, "without hurting or molesting woman or child, which those two Indian chiefs (Brant and Sakoyengwaraghton) to their honor be it said, had agreed upon before they entered into action in the spring."

NOTES.

(1) CANADASEGE, Kanadesaga, or according to Lewis H. Morgan, Ga-mun-da-sa-ga, in the Seneca dialect, meaning "new settlement village," was the capital of the Senecas situated at the junction of the old Pre-Emption road and North street, Geneva, N. Y., and distant nearly two miles westward, or a little north of west, from the foot of Seneca lake. It was located there about 1756, at which time Sir William Johnson erected a palisade fortification and block houses, with a view to prevent French influence among the Senecas. Rev. Samuel Kirkland says:—"He intended to have a Captain's company stationed there, and occupy this block house with two or three small field-pieces. No sooner was the house built, than they sent a delegation, with full powers from their nation, to inform Sir William that he need not be at the trouble of sending any of his troops there, that they were abundantly sufficient to man it themselves. A very decent way of forbidding him sending his troops."

The town was destroyed by Sullivan's army in 1779 and the locality was afterwards designated and known as the Old Castle, the name Kanadesaga being applied to that part of the village of Geneva, "under the hill," on the west shore of Seneca Lake, immediately adjoining and south of Cemetery creek. It was at this latter place where the Leasee company located and carried on

their operations with the Indians, and where at a "council fire" they obtained a lease for 999 years of all the Indian lands in the state, west of those of the Oneidas.

It was here that the solitary unfinished log cabin of Clark Jennings, the first tavern in the place, was found by this committee of exploration of Jemima Wilkinson's followers, and here was the place where traders, speculators, surveyors and others gathered and formed the nucleus for the settlement of the new country.

(2) Some of the journals of the officers of Sullivan's army mention the destruction of Butler's buildings at the north-west corner of Seneca lake, somewhere near where the canal bridge in Geneva now is, together with an adjacent corn-field. Col. Hubley says, "a large house generally occupied by Butler;" another journal says, "Butler's buildings which is two or three houses," and on the map made by Lieut. Benjamin Lodge, the surveyor who accompanied the army, the locality is marked "Tory Butler's Quarters." Kanadesaga was an important strategical point for the British and their Indian allies during the revolutionary war, and these buildings were erected for a residence and rendezvous for the loyalists when gathering to make incursions into the interior of the country.

G. S. C.



*Old King the Leader at the Attack on
Cherry Valley.*

The following is a copy of a letter found among the papers of Col. Daniel Claus, from Wm. C. Bryant, Esq., Buffalo, N. Y., June 6, 1889, furnished him by Mr. Kirby of Ontario, Canada :

"My Elder Brother :—I received just now a letter from Miss MARY DEGWADONTI, (Molly Brant).

"She says : Tell the Governor that I have heard ORAGHWATRI HON is coming back again.

"She says : I want to hear what happened to his band who was with him on the Lake.

"She says: Governor ASHAREKOWA (1) I greet, and thank him much for what he did. His message is here. His words are very pleasant. Tell him therefore, Brother, that the people of the Long House are much gratified.

"She also says : We are now expecting what will happen to the whole Long House.

"About 500 left here Oct. 23d, for KARIGHTONGEGH (2). They said KARIGHTONGEGH shall be destroyed. SAKAYENGWARAGHDON (3) is their leader.

"To Col. Claus, Montreal, I, JOHN DESERONTYON, (4) have written this.

LACHINE, Dec. 3d, 1778."

(1) Big Sword, i. e. General Haldimand.

(2) Cherry Valley.

(3) Sayenqueraghta, the King of Kanadesaga, Old King or Old Smoke.

(4) Captain John or Chief Deseronto.

LESLIE A. WHITE
UNIVERSITY MUSEUMS
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

Nov. 1, 1940.

Dear Mr. Turpin:

Here are the two pictures that I took of you and the Gilchrist tree and marker. I think they turned out rather well, don't you ?

Mary & I went up to Marquette, Michigan two weeks ago to see what I could learn about Morgan's activities up there. I got some data on the companies that he was connected with, but practically nothing about him personally. But I established some contacts and have a few leads out which may come to something. I hope so.

Hope you and Mrs. Turpin and Bill had a good vacation, and returned in the pink of condition.

With best wishes from my wife & myself,

Yours sincerely,

Leslie A. White

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING
52 CITY HALL
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK



Mr. M. B. Turpin
39 Braddock St.
Rochester, N. Y.

Pl. Name Clippings - Keep

arts Passenger Rush;

EX-EMPLOYES

Store Aide Pas



This is another of a series of articles concerning the history of street names in Rochester.

The first home of any white man between the Genesee and Niagara Rivers was built in 1791, on the site of the old stone lighthouse at Charlotte, by William Hinchler and his 11-year-old son, William Jr. It was a log hut, thatched with marsh grass from the Long Pond bogs.

Hinchler's name was originally Henshaw, but after the Revolution, in which he served, he changed it to Hinchler, and later, in some unknown way, the "e" was dotted, and became "i."

Hinchler was one of the first explorers of the Phelps and Gorham purchase, and made his first trip to the mouth of the Genesee in 1790. It is in his honor that Hinchler Street, in Charlotte, is named, believes Morley B. Turpin, archivist of the University of Rochester library.



This is another in a series of articles concerning history of street names in Rochester.

Manufacturing, real estate, politics, and horse racing were principal among the interests of George W. Archer, but this by no means exhausts the list of his varied enterprises.

A native of Rochester, Mr. Archer first entered business as a manufacturer of oil machinery in Pennsylvania. About 1870 he returned to this city, and established the Archer Manufacturing Company, chair makers. In subsequent years he was treasurer of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation and treasurer of the Vulcanite Paving Company. He also had large estate holdings.

For many years Mr. Archer was president of the Rochester Driving Park Association. As a member of the Common Council, he served the city from 1882 to 1884. Archer Street was named after him, according to Morley B. Turpin, archivist of the University of Rochester library.



This is another in a series of articles concerning history of street names in Rochester.

There should be a bit of shamrock growing along the sidewalks in Lambertton Park, in honor of Alexander B. Lambertton, after whom it was named.

Born in Armagh County, Ireland, Lambertton came to this country while young, and was graduated from the Auburn Theological Seminary and the University of Rochester. For two years he served as pastor of the Tompkins Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn.

Then he left the ministry and came to Rochester, establishing a lumber yard and planing mill at Exchange and Spring Streets. Intensely interested in hunting and fishing, he was one of the first in this country to advocate the conservation of wild life, and was vicepresident of the National Association for the Protection of Game. He also was president of the Rochester Park Board for many years.



This is another of a series of articles concerning history of street names in Rochester.

Long before the days of the Hemlock Lake water supply for Rochester citizens of this community depended on springs and wells for their water. One of the best of these springs was near the rear of the present First Presbyterian Church, on the Rochester property.

Shortly after he moved here Col. Nathaniel Rochester protected the spring with a small shed. A block of limestone used in the floor about the spring is still to be found in the sidewalk on the south side of Spring Street, near its original site.

In later years the spring dried up, although it gave considerable trouble to builders when they tried to lay foundations for many of the buildings in that vicinity. The trail leading from the upper falls in the river to the spring was given the name of Spring Street early in its history, says Morley B. Turpin, archivist of the University of Rochester.



This is another of a series of articles concerning history of street names in Rochester.

When Charlotte was made a port of entry for Rochester in 1805 Samuel Latta, resident and merchant of the lake settlement, was named the first collector of the port.

He was a son of James Latta, early Genesee Valley trader and explorer who bought land along the lake in 1790. Samuel Latta's brother, George, surveyed and helped clear the present course of Latta Road, one of the first thoroughfares laid out west of the Genesee River. Their sister Agnes was the wife of Benjamin Barton, who bought the 100-Acre tract from Indian Allen.

Latta Road was named after this pioneer family, according to Morley B. Turpin, archivist of the University of Rochester library.



This is another of a series of articles concerning street names in Rochester.

The departure of the family of Col. Nathaniel Rochester from Hagerstown, Md., in 1810 was highly dramatic. Citizens of the community lined the streets to bid one of their most prominent men goodbye.

At the head of the procession rode Colonel Rochester, his eldest son, and the youngest, Henry E. Rochester, then four years old, who rode a pet pony all the way to their new home in Danville. Behind came the family, in two carriages, and their belongings in three great Conestoga wagons.

When Colonel Rochester laid out the first streets in his 100-acre purchase on the site of the present city of Rochester he named Washington Street after Washington County, Maryland, where he had left behind so many friends, believes Morley B. Turpin, archivist of the University of Rochester library.



This is another in a series of articles concerning history of street names in Rochester.

First resident architect to settle in Rochester was Capt. Daniel Loomis, who came here in 1820, and in the succeeding years became the city's most prominent builder.

The old jail, built in 1822, and the once-famous "Center Market," in Market Street, were both constructed after his plans, and under his direct supervision. He also built many prominent residences in the rapidly-growing village.

His son, Isaac Loomis, followed in the professional footsteps of his father with equal distinction. It was Isaac Loomis' daughter, Lydia, who became the wife of Thomas East, after whom Lydia Street, in Charlotte, was named, believes Morley B. Turpin, archivist of the University of Rochester library.



This is another of a series of articles concerning history of street names in Rochester.

One of the few authors of international renown who have called Rochester their home was James Breck Perkins, attorney and writer on French history.

Travels in Italy and France while he was still a student in the University of Rochester made him an excellent linguist, and prepared him for the work he was to do later. He was elected city attorney in 1874, when only 26 years old, and was re-elected two years later.

In 1890 he temporarily abandoned the legal profession and turned to writing, publishing "France Under Mazarin," "France Under the Regency," "Louis XV," and "The Life of Richelieu." He later served the community in both the state assembly and Congress.

Breck Street, according to Morley B. Turpin, archivist of the University of Rochester library, was named after James Breck Perkins.



This is another of a series of articles concerning history of street names in Rochester.

Probably if Common Council had been able to agree on any other name for Bronson Avenue no Rochester street would today bear that name.

As it was Council chose the name of Alderman Amon Bronson, Third Ward leader, as the easiest way out.

In 1883 residents of Hunter Street decided they wanted the name of the street changed, and offered a petition in Council to name the street Garfield Avenue, in honor of President James A. Garfield. The move was lost, and Alderman Bronson amended it to christen the street Cleveland Avenue, after Grover Cleveland, then governor of the state. This, too, was lost. Finally someone proposed the street be given Alderman Bronson's name, and this proposal was carried Oct. 30, 1883.



This is another of a series of articles concerning street names in Rochester.

The present Prince Street campus of the University of Rochester was once a part of a large farm owned by Azariah Boody.

When the University began a search for a permanent site, shortly after its founding in 1851, Mr. Boody gave a portion of the land to the trustees on condition that it be used "forever" for the university purposes.

One of the University songs speaks of "the sleek and noble kine" which once grazed over the green pastures of Mr. Boody's farm. None of them mentions, however, Mr. Boody's horse, "Prince."

It was after this favorite stallion that Boody named the street that was cut through his farm, according to Morley B. Turpin, archivist of the University of Rochester library.



This is another in a series of articles concerning history of street names in Rochester.

Sir William Pulteney and his associates of London, after purchasing a large tract of land in the Genesee Country from Robert Morris, who had bought it in turn from Phelps and Gorham, original purchasers from the state of Massachusetts, appointed Charles Williamson their agent here.

Although he was very active in developing the country, and increased the value of the tract many times over, the associates thought he spent too much money, and they released him and appointed Col. Robert Troup in his stead.

He was a New York attorney who had been an aide to General Gates during the Revolution. He moved to Geneva in 1814 and lived there most of the remainder of his life. He died in New York in 1832.

Troup Street was named after him, according to Morley B. Turpin, archivist of the University of Rochester library.



This is another in a series of articles concerning history of street names in Rochester.

The fact that the Philippine Islands were not given their independence immediately after the close of the Spanish-American War in 1898 probably was due to Garrett A. Hobart more than to any other man.

Then vicepresident of the United States, he made the office one of real importance, and led the opposition to the movement which would have granted independence to the islands in the Far East.

Before his election on the ticket with President McKinley he had been a successful attorney in Paterson, N. J., and had served his state in several official capacities. He died Nov. 21, 1899, while vicepresident.

Only a few months before his death the name of Chapel Street, between West and Chili avenues, was changed to Hobart Street in his honor, according to Morley B. Turpin, archivist of the University of Rochester library.







Mrs Morley Turpin
39 Bradclock Street.
Rochester.
N.Y.

Palatine Hill.
Niagara-on-the-Lake Aug 5th 1934.

Mrs & Mr. Morley B. Turpin & Dear son Buddie -
My dear friends.

Having spoken to Mrs. Morrison
over the phone, & enquiring for you - she
told me you were not expected to be with her
until early September, but I could not
wait until that time, to impart my
thoughts - tho' the time between is but short.

The weather of July was extremely hot
which I do not enjoy - This morning is delightfully
cool. I hope you have been keeping well
since Mr. Turpin's last visit - when he reported
all well at home. No doubt you are arranging
your vacation - to be able to enjoy the
celebration.

at Fort Niagara & Niagara Falls N.Y.

I have not seen the Superior Officer of Fort Niagara
this summer - though I was at the Port in June
called at the Colonel's residence - but no person at home -
Then I was a guest of Mr. & Mrs. Hooker of Lawton -
for the afternoon & they drove me with my 3 guests -
to the Fort the others had never visited the Old Fort before.

Just here I wish to say - that I have here
in my possession (the not mine) an Autograph letter
of Geo Washington dated October - 1792 Philadelphia.

This letter is the property of a Cousin of mine
Mrs. Wm. P. Olney of Milford, Ct. - and she wishes to
dispose of it - her price is \$500.⁰⁰ five hundred dollars

Will you please interest yourselves - and help me
to dispose of this letter - I have written to Col. Murray
telling him of this letter - I had mentioned it to
him last Autumn - but then I did not have it
near with me to show - I would like to help my
Cousin in the way of disposing of this letter, she
found the letter in a secret compartment of an old desk

Which came to her father, through the will of Col John D. Brown - our
Grandfather who received the desk & contents from his father -
Maj - Daniel Brown - Button Ranger - a long story - but worth
the telling - also the paper on which the Washington letter is written - has
the family crest on it - The other articles which
I displayed to you Mr. J. when you were last here - I still have
& they are now sold - you kindly told me you thought you could
dispose of them - for the other friends of mine - trusting to
your interest in the disposal of the articles - and good luck -

Will be pleased to see you all again in September
until then - Adieu - with love -

M. E. Brown - Thider
N.E.J.

P.S. I had Mrs. W. A. Allen of
600 West 138th St. - New York - N.Y.
Call in to see the old place - last week -
he is interested in the old building
Does the Frey's at
Palmer Park - N.Y.
Do you know him?

Palatine Hill R.R. Co.
Niagara Falls, N.Y. The end of 1924

My dear Mr. and Mrs. Tappin

Your precious gift came to me this evening before - so I spent Christmas afternoon until midnight reading "The Runner" by Ralph Connor - Though I know the old story well - & well enough to find fault with errors - The man at the gun at Greenstone was Capt John C. Ball, (my maternal grandfather) & not the person named in the book. As the story of Laura Secord - may she R.I.P. - was slightly different - in all this is very entertaining. Thank you so much for thinking of me, sending the book, and loving greetings for the Yule-tide.

I spent the day at home alone. I could not get out on account of deep snow.

The Radial cars have not been flying between
Niagara and St Catharines for 12 days - no word of when
they will run again. There is a Bus making the
round trip once each day, running on the
highway via Virgil & Homer - I spent the last
week end with the Tammings - a very pleasant
time, & before coming home yesterday I took
luncheon with Mrs. Killes and her daughter, all
dear old friends of mine & my good Mother.

Love and Best wishes to both my dear
friends The Tuffins - for 1930

Old Aunt Mary -

Mrs. Perceps. Under

COLONY GARDENS

BEAUFORT, S. C.

Feb. 6th; 1938.

Dear Mr. Turpin;

The name, Olive Risley, is new to me in connection with the Seward family. When you speak of William H. Seward I assume that you mean Secretary Seward.

Have you consulted "The Life and Letters of William H. Seward"? There may be some mention there, though I do not, off-hand, recall it. The present William H. Seward, grandson of the Secretary, is now in Auburn. I had a letter from him recently. He is thoroughly conversant with his family history, and I cannot guess why he did not answer your query.

It is possible that Porter Beardsley, who has been for many years active in the Cayuga County Historical Society, could give you the information. A letter addressed to West Genesee Street, Auburn, N.Y. will reach him.

Yes; I remember Charley Robinson very well. I only wish that I owned a copy of his booklet, "Third Ward Traits". It is a rare collector's item now, I believe.

When I was last in the Third Ward Livingston Park retained its character to a great extent, but all the rest had sadly deteriorated.

With kind regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,

Lawrence Stephen Adams

Denver Colo
1140 South Cherokee St
Sept 7 1245 p m

Mr Turpin

Dear Sir. Yours just
received, in answer will send you
the best advice I can give. I am
not modest about it, for I have had
some experience in announcing down
evil people, & as several years ago I helped
the government find several hundred
slave huts.

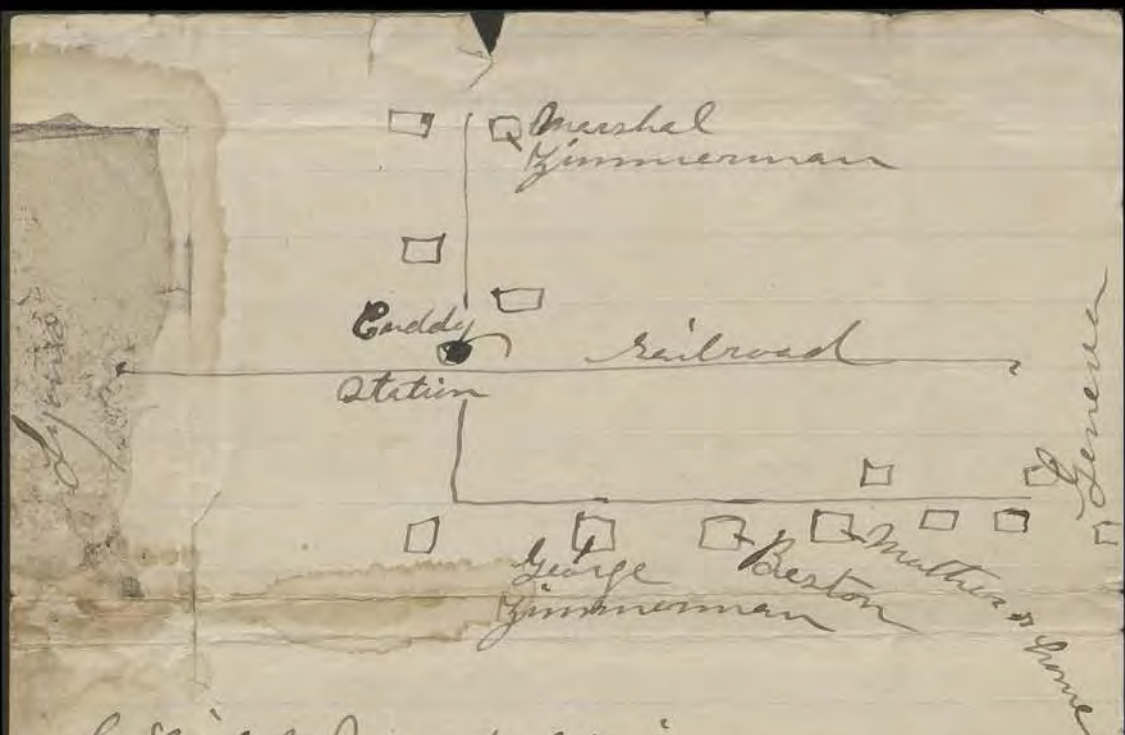
I have had letters from my brother signed
G. B. Dady also Prof Dady, also Dr Dady,
also Dr G. B. Dady, also Dr James also
Dr James Dady. I feel quite sure that
Mrs Marlatt has read, letters from him
with all these signatures. She has always
had a home and has always had a very
kindly feeling for him. For many years
I was homeless and could not keep such
things. They made too much baggage.
Mary is afraid to tell you too much.

But Laras sure she could give you some
letters and his photograph. Several of them
She took charge of the goods in Mother's
home when she died. Mother never, never
destroyed a letter. Now if you can not
get any thing from her, then send a man
to the old home neighborhood. I send
herewith a little sketch of the place

if you can not in that way get what
you want then the only other way I
know of is in Wooster Ohio. The
Childs family must be there yet
and if Mary can not tell about Alice
it is quite probable that the Childs
people will remember about her. It
might be that there is an old artist
there that would remember him.

Yes, there is Cousin Mary Mackford
I think she lives at Leckenhatch
falls. I do not know how to spell it, but
it is a resort not far from Watkins.

She may have had letters from him
there are others he wrote to as I'd say
long time ago but they would not keep them.



Go first to Marshal Zimmerman
and tell them just what you want. Then
go to Mrs Bertson. She had the care of
Mather General years. Then go to Uncle
George Zimmerman. They have no
respect for the Dr and you can talk
plainly with them. And ask them
about Willie English. That is the boy
Mather killed the horse to

Did he get that copy from New York
he went from New York where he was a doctor. He is in
the hospital can tell about it if he should like
and records in New York. Can show him he got
a diploma.
Mrs D & Henry
Thank you for the paper.

I am writing you with
pleasure

Now I can not understand this, as
you will see by my first letters that a
long time ago, while living near Cincinnati
he was Dr G W Dady, there must be a
record of it. After that when when he
went to York State somewhere about the
year 82, he was Dr James, then
after coming to Syracuse he was Dr
James Dady. Now if there is any real
need of this to save you from being fined
for false imprisonment I will swear
to it before a Notary here, but I am
quite sure that Mary has just such
letters. Now if the real James Dady
lost those papers five years ago, then how
did he become Dr James, and Dr G W
He must have gotten those papers 12 or more
years ago or else he used the name before
getting them. It looks to me that he saw the
name in some advertisement and then had
his own name changed. Then after the trouble
in Jamestown ^{looked} up the record of the
man and finding him old and feeble sent
for a copy of the Diploma. Now when

Vol 5 # 8561

Application for a Transcript of a Certificate of Marriage.

~~Rochester N.Y.~~
~~Jersey City, Hudson County, N. J.~~ Nov. 11th 1905

I respectfully ask for a transcript from the Records of the Board of Health and Vital Statistics of the County of Hudson, relating to the marriage of

Name of Husband, Arnold E. Behn Died Jan. 19 - 1944
" Wife Theresa Arnold Behn

Date of Marriage, Sept 12th 1904

By Whom Solemnized, Frank P. Lehane J. P.

For what purpose desired, Evidence in divorce proceedings -

Name and Residence of } M. B. Tworpin
Applicant } 52 City Hall - Rochester N.Y.

Fill Application as well as possible and send Fee, \$1.00.

M. B. Surpin
52 City Hall
Rochester
ny

Surpin

Nov 8/97

Mr. W. C. L. Gill

My dear Sir:-

The kind interest shown by your letter of the 6th induces me to write further to you in explanation.

Ebenezer Allen was a Sergeant in Butler's Rangers and was on duty during the Revolutionary war in the Genesee valley when he consorted with a squaw ^{✓ had two daughters by her name Chloe}. After the Revolution closed in 1783 he continued to live in the same region and married a Lucy Chapman by whom he had one son - Seneca Allen - About 1794 he left western N.Y. and went to live on the Thames at or near Delaware village. He took with him Lucy & another white woman named Gregory besides a squaw (not the one above mentioned). He had a brother, a Dr. Allen who was with him more or less of the time. A sister who had married a man named Dugan was perhaps with him also.

Allen had a large family of children and his descendants both white & light red must be found on the observations in the Huron-Ontario journals.

As Allen was involved in several interesting ~~historical~~ episodes in the early history of western New York, I have been following his history to learn, if possible, where he came from originally & when & where he died - His will would be an interesting item and any other biographical facts -

He was, as you see, a frontiersman, of a hard type and as late as 1805 was confined in the jail in present Elgin County for horse stealing but so fond to have been rescued by his friends.

Mail

10 Perry St.

Warrington

ATTN: Mr. K. and Mrs. G.

From
Morley Turpin Papers

John Chamberlain Chumasero, born, City of
Nottingham, England, August 13th 1816.
Died Chicago, Ill, January 12th 1903.

Arrived in the U.S. November 29th 1830

His father, John Chumasero, died at Rochester,
March 25th 1833. (?) Was John C. his father.

CHUMASERO, JOHN C.

"On the 8th instant (Monday October 8th 1838)
by the Rev. Tryon Edwards, John C. Chumasero Esq.
Attorney at Law and Miss Emily R. Tryon of this
city." (101 E. Sophia St. (Rochester))

Marriage notice in the "Gem", Rochester October
20 1838. Vol. 10.

Daughter of Emily R. Tryon and
Sister of Geo. Tryon, Atty -

John Chamberlain Chumaseo married Miss Emily
R. Tryon, on Monday October 8th. 1838, at
Rochester, N.Y. See Rochester Gem Oct. 20, 1838.

They had three sons -

John Tryon -

George -

Henry -

Chumasero, John Chamberlain.

Born-Nottingham, England 1816.
Died-Chicago, Ill. January 12, 1903.

Name not in the 1827 Rochester Directory

1834 Directory - "Chumacero, John, gardener, 83 State St.
(father of John C.C.)

1838 " - Chumasero, John, miller, State St.
" " Chumasero, John C. Justice of the
Peace, 2d Ward, State St.

1841 " Chummasero, John, Miller 240 State.
(J.C.C. not in.)

See "The Sun" page 141-111-113

*1878 - Residence #63 Court St.
Same address about 25 years,
from 1853*

5017 BLACKSTONE AVENUE, CHICAGO

Mr. Morley B. Turpin,
~~Rush A. Lee Library~~
Rochester, New York.

Dear Sir,

I must apologize for not answering your letter of April 28th to my late husband. Permitt Chumars regarding John C. Chumars, his grand father.

I have been trying to look up information - and in addition to the enclosed copy of an obituary notice - found among some old papers - was able to find in a history of Monroe County - his name mentioned as being a prominent citizen - Judge - and a great worker in the Presbyterian Church.

That he was president of a Society of young lawyers - which he was instrumental in forming - called the Pi Beta Gamma - formed to promote improvement in oratory.

The Chumacero family came from
 Estramadure Spain, originally - and
 trace their line as far back as the
 Spanish Inquisition - when they
 emigrated to Holland - thence to
 England.

John Chamberlain Chumacero
 married Emily Root Tryon - of
 Connecticut -

There were three sons - John Tryon
 my husband's father, George - and Henry.

I do not know where the children
 of Henry are located - but they must
 not be in Chicago - for we are the only
 ones of that name in the Telephone Directory.

The family never kept in very
 close touch with each other and
 many of them I have never met.

My husband has only one
 sister - Mrs Emily C. McCoy -
 residing at the Ambassador East
 Hotel - Chicago - I thought she

5017 BLACKSTONE AVENUE, CHICAGO

might be able to tell me something
more - but she couldn't recall
any more than I could - which
see me very little -

However I hope you can
use what little I have been able
to tell you - and regretting that
it is not more -

I am yours very sincerely
(Mrs K.P.) Emily L. Chumars -

July 13th, 1936.

CHUMASERO.

"The Brotherhood Revenge," by John C. Chumasero. written for the Gem
Sat. July 30, 1837.

Read the "Declaration" July 4th 1837 . Dinner at Rochester House
Address, LeRoy, July 4th 1853. (Sabin, s 12973.)

Military Celebration, United States Hotel, July 4th 1837 (See the
Rochester Gem Vol. 9 page 106.

John C. Chumasero appointed Monroe County Judge, vice George G.
Munger who resigned March 1st 1859. J.C.C. was elected Judge
Nov. 1859 and reelected Nov. 3d 1863. he served four years, Nov. 1867.

Was Alderman of the Fourth Ward 1853-4

Married.

On the 8th instant, (Monday October 8th 1838.) by the Rev. Tryon
Edwards, John C. Chumasero Esq. Attorney at Law and Miss Emily R.
Tryon of this city.
Marriage notice in the Rochester Gem October 20 1838. - Vol. 10.

He wrote Mysteries of Rochester, 1845.
Laura, the Sicilian Girl.
Landlord and Tenant.

Rochester City Attorney 1855

Justice of the Peace, 2d Ward, 1838
Pres. of Pi Beta Gamma, 1838. (O'Reilly p 313.)

John Chumasero, of Nottingham
England, died at Rochester, N.Y.
March 25th 1833.

Yates, page 16. Vol. 1.

615 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO

1703
87
1816

" John C. Chumasero Is Dead
Well known as a Lawyer in
Chicago- End comes suddenly
during the night.

John C. Chumasero, for years
a well known figure at the
Chicago bar, and formerly
county judge of Monroe county,
N.Y., died yesterday morning
at the residence of his son
3804 Prairie Avenue, aged 87
years.

Jan 12-1903

Mr. Chumasero was born in *August 13th 1816*
Nottingham, England, but came
to the United States at an early
age with his parents, settling
in Rochester, N.Y. He studied
for the law and was admitted to
the Rochester bar, where he practiced
for a number of years. Just before the
war he was elected judge of the
County court of Monroe county,
serving fourteen years.
He came to Chicago in 1879 and
practiced law until 1885, when
he went to Crawfordsville, Ind.
In Crawfordsville he was elected
justice of the peace serving for
eight years. Returning to Chicago
in 1895, Mr. Chumasero again took
up his practice and continued until
1897, when he retired from active
business life."

SUTHERLAND AND SUTHERLAND
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS
820 UNION TRUST BUILDING
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

ARTHUR E. SUTHERLAND
ANDREW R. SUTHERLAND
ARTHUR E. SUTHERLAND, JUN'R

MAIN 806

June 8, 1936.

Mr. Morley B. Turpin,
~~c/o University of Rochester,~~
~~River Boulevard,~~
Rochester, New York

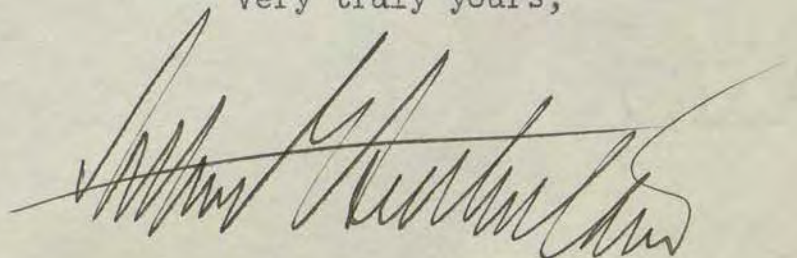
Dear Mr. Turpin:

I received this morning the enclosed letter from Mr. Harry Shriman who looked up the facts in regard to John T. Chumasero at the request of Mrs. Olive G. Ricker, the Executive Secretary of the American Bar Association. It looks as if the information contained in his letter to Mrs. Ricker is what you desired to know.

I would suggest that you call Judge Nathaniel Foote who probably knew Judge Chumasero and may be able to give you any additional information or verification that you need.

Very truly yours,

AES:H
Encl.

A large, stylized handwritten signature in dark ink, likely belonging to Arthur E. Sutherland, is written over the "Very truly yours," text.

HARRY SHRIMAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
201 N. WELLS STREET, SUITE 1924
CHICAGO

June 4, 1936

CENTRAL 4136

Mrs. Olive G. Ricker
1138 N. Dearborn St.
Chicago, Illinois

In re: John Chumasero

Dear Mrs. Ricker:

I do not know whether my search in this matter will be of any use, but this is what I found. The only probate record which may be pertinent discloses the name of John T. Chumasero who died on April 15, 1896, leaving a widow by the name of Eva C. Chumasero and a son by the name of Kenneth C. Chumasero. These names may help to disclose whether this is the right man. However, the records of the County Clerk indicate that John T. Chumasero was, at the time of his death, in business. The Clerk's records further indicate that this John T. Chumasero was born in New York.

Another fact which leads me to think that this is the same man is the fact that the son, Kenneth C. Chumasero, was a lawyer. He died on January 13, 1932.

I trust that this information will be an adequate reply to Judge Sutherland's inquiry. However, if this is not the right dope and they wish a further search made, it will be possible to chase down all the deaths since 1877 under the letter "C" in the County Clerk's office. The only reason I have not gone to the trouble of doing this is that I feel that the information given above may be the information desired.

I am enclosing the papers which you gave me.

Sincerely yours,

Harry Shriman

HS:EG
Encl.

RECEIVED
JUN 5 1936

AMERICAN BAR ASSN.