

ROCHESTER
FIRE DEPARTMENT,
1817—1882.

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Gift of the Trustees
of the
Rochester Fair Department

CHARTER,

BY-LAWS

AND

HISTORY

OF THE

ROCHESTER FIRE DEPARTMENT,

FROM 1817 TO 1882;

TOGETHER WITH THE

DEDICATION

OF THE

FIREMEN'S MONUMENT,

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9th, 1880.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. :

JOHN P. SMITH'S STEAM PRINT, 271 BROWN STREET.
1882.

COMPILED BY
HENRY W. MATHEWS, LYMAN M. NEWTON and GEORGE B. HARRIS,
Committee of Board of Trustees R. F. D.,
June 20th, 1882.

INTRODUCTION.

AS THE Fire Department was originally incorporated by the Legislature, it was under the name and style of the Firemen's Benevolent Association, and its management, and the funds in its charge, were vested in the officers named in the act of incorporation, including one director or trustee from each organized and recognized fire company of the city. These directors or trustees were required to be chosen by the companies at the time of the annual election of other company officers. The officers of the Association—president, vice-presidents, secretary, treasurer and collector—were elected in December of each year, at the annual meeting, when the reports of the officers were submitted, and the proceedings of the board from the last previous annual meeting were read at length. Each member of the Department was entitled to vote for a person to fill each office, and was eligible to election to any of the offices, unless already chosen as a director by his company.

In the course of time, with the increase in the membership of the Fire Department, it was found inconvenient and impracticable to conduct the business of the annual meeting and election of officers at a general gathering or mass meeting of the Fire Department, and it was found expedient to send a delegation from each company to the annual meetings, clothed with power to transact any or all business previously transacted by the entire membership of the company at such annual meetings.

By a special act of the Legislature of the State of New York, passed March 30th, 1849, it was provided that two per cent. of the

amount thereafter to be received by the agents of fire insurance companies not organized under the laws of this State, for premiums for insurance against loss by fire, in any of the cities or villages of this State having an organized Fire Department, should be paid to the treasurer of the Fire Department in such city or village, for the benevolent fund of such Fire Department. This act also provides that in any city or village having no such officer as a "treasurer of the Fire Department," the amount to be derived from such per centage of receipts for premiums should be paid to the treasurer of such city or village, for the use and benefit of the Fire Department thereof.

The "treasurer of the Fire Department" in this city was legally known as the treasurer of the Firemen's Benevolent Association, and it was held by the local agents of the insurance companies affected by the law, that the moneys named in the act could not be paid to him, but must be paid to the city treasurer. In this view of the case, it is perhaps needless to state, the city treasurer fully concurred; and the moneys so becoming due were received by the city treasurers for several years, no effort being made, however, to insure their payment, or any positive action being taken to verify the correctness of the amounts reported by the agents as being due from them. Many agents of foreign companies made no returns of premiums received, and, with a few honorable exceptions, the law was disregarded. The city treasurer who first received any of these moneys should, to comply with the provisions of the law and its clearly-defined intention, have placed the sums so received in a special fund "for the benefit of the Fire Department;" but, instead of this obvious duty, that officer, and his successors in the office, saw fit to place the moneys so received to the credit of the Fire Depart-

ment Fund of the Common Council, for the maintenance of a fire department, thereby defeating the charitable intentions of the law, and diverting the funds raised for the relief of the sick and perhaps disabled firemen and their families, and causing it to inure to the benefit of the tax-payers of the city, by lessening in a small amount the sum raised by tax in each year. The amount so diverted was in the aggregate about \$13,000.

It is a matter of local history, that all the fire companies in the city were disbanded by the Board of Common Council, on the 24th of August, 1858. This act, of course, wiped out of official existence the directors of the Firemen's Benevolent Association, and such of the other officers of the board as not having become exempt firemen, were legislated out of the Department.

The newly raised fire companies, as they were organized, chose directors as before. In some cases the previous incumbents were chosen; in others, new men were elected. A meeting was held as early as possible, vacancies in elective offices filled by election by the delegates from the companies, the newly elected directors admitted, and the active operations of the board fully resumed. At this meeting, the matter of the diversion of the legitimate revenue of the Association, as heretofore explained, was taken up and discussed; and, it being conceded that any attempt to prevail upon the Common Council to refund any or all of the money diverted from the treasury of the Association would fail to succeed, especially at that time, the relations of the department with the Common Council being somewhat undefined and precarious, it was thought best, in order to prevent any further improper appropriation of the funds of the Department, to change the corporate title of the Association from "The Firemen's Benevolent Association" to "The Fire Department," thus

avoiding the legal technicality, which had been made use of to deprive the Department of its legitimate revenue.

The Legislature, at the session of 1859, so amended the original charter as to change the corporate title, and the time-honored title of "The Firemen's Benevolent Association" passed into disuse. The several insurance agents were notified of the change of title, and required to make their payments to the treasurer of the Fire Department, and arrangements to insure the payment of the percentage as provided by law were made on the part of the Board of Directors. This change in the law produced the expected result: the augmentation of the benevolent fund of the Department, and to that extent, the ability of the board to carry out the objects of the organization, in a manner more satisfactory to the board and more beneficial to the membership.

In the year 1863, the Common Council disbanded the Fire Department, with the exception of two auxiliary volunteer companies, the Alert Hose Company and the Protectives; thus legislating out of the Department the membership of ten companies. The directors from those companies, and such of the elective officers as were members of them, were, of course, legislated out of official position. Fortunately, however, for the continued existence of the organization, a number of the elective officers of the organization were exempt firemen, not affected by the disbandment, and these, with the directors of the two remaining volunteer companies, were sufficient to constitute a quorum for the transaction of the necessary business of the board. It became apparent that the board, constituted as it was after the disbandment of the volunteer companies, was in a crippled condition, being composed of two directors who stood in constant

danger of being disfranchised by the disbandment of their companies, and a portion of the elective officers of the board. Propositions looking to the amendment of the Charter to adapt it to the altered condition of affairs in the Department, were freely discussed; but the more the anomalous situation was considered, the more apparent became the necessity for the adoption of a new Charter. A draft of a new Charter, designed to meet and obviate the existing and prospective difficulties of the case, was, after careful consideration, prepared and submitted to the Legislature of the State of New York, at the session of 1864, and ultimately became a law, substantially in its present form.

The new law confided the management and control of the funds and securities of the Department, and the conduct of its business, to a board of thirteen trustees, named in the bill, exempt firemen, who were empowered to fill vacancies in their number caused by death, resignation or refusal or inability to serve; the persons chosen to fill vacancies being also exempt firemen. The necessity for constituting the Board of Trustees solely of exempt firemen is obvious, when the embarrassments to the operations of the organization, arising from the disbandment of the companies represented in the board by directors, whose directorship ceased with such disbandment, are considered. The disbandment of the remaining volunteer companies, should such an act transpire, can not in any way affect the board as now constituted; and this provision of the Charter will, as intended, insure the permanence of the organization, and the perpetuation of its beneficial features to the active and exempt firemen of Rochester for all time. The benefits derived from the reorganization of the Department are made apparent in the policy of the board and its visible results. The membership of the board being

permanent, and not liable to be totally or even partially changed at each recurring annual meeting, have felt it to be their duty to use all the powers with which they are clothed with a view to making the organization more permanent and substantial than former Boards of Directors were able or felt authorized to do. Among the features of the present policy are more persistent effort to collect the revenue accruing to the Department, great care in investing the funds of the Department in a judicious manner, the prompt and thorough collection of interest on loans, a careful scrutiny of the tax-rolls of the city and county to insure the faithful payments of taxes by mortgagors upon property mortgaged to the Department, and generally a vigorous but conservative management of the important trust confided to the Board of Trustees. The results of this policy are seen in the largely increased amount which the board is enabled to devote to the relief of sick and indigent firemen, whether exempt or active, and their families, the burial of the dead and the care of the widows and orphans of deceased members of the Department. The endowment of a permanent provision for the care and treatment of a sick member at the City Hospital, the procurement of a large and beautiful burial lot in Mount Hope Cemetery, and the erection of a splendid and costly monument thereon, overlooking our beautiful city, are among the gratifying results of the administration of the affairs of the Department by the board as organized under the present Charter.

The members of the board take a laudable pride in congratulating the members of the Fire Department upon the brilliant and satisfactory results already achieved, and in predicting for the organization a greater measure of success than has ever attended its efforts, and a largely extended usefulness.

CHARTER
OF THE
FIRE DEPARTMENT
OF THE
CITY OF ROCHESTER.

AN ACT to amend and consolidate the several acts relating to the "Firemen's Benevolent Association of Rochester," and the "Fire Department of the City of Rochester "

PASSED April 8th, 1864. Amended January 25th, 1879.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :

SECTION 1. John Craigie, George B. Harris, Alfred S. Lane, Joseph B. Ward, L. Ward Clarke, Egbert B. Jennings, Thomas H. Pritchard, Darius Cole, jr., George W. Parsons, Samuel M. Stewart, Abram Karnes, John Cowles and Richard Gilbert, and their successors, and all such other persons as now are, or hereafter may be, engineers of the Fire Department of the city of Rochester, or who may be members of any company recognized by the Common Council of said city as belonging to the Fire Department thereof, or who shall have become entitled to, and received, their certificate of exemption as firemen from the Common Council of said

city, are hereby constituted a body corporate and politic, by the name of "The Fire Department of the City of Rochester," and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and may sue and be sued in any court whatever.

§ 2. The general business and object of said corporation shall be, to accumulate a fund for the relief of indigent members of said Fire Department, disabled while actually doing duty as firemen, and of such persons as shall have become entitled to, and received, their certificate of exemption as firemen from the Common Council of said city, and also of such persons as shall be injured while actually doing duty, in the employ of said city, in managing or operating the steam fire engines, or other fire apparatus of said city, and of the families of all of the aforesaid persons, which fund shall be appropriated and used in no other manner, except as hereinafter otherwise provided.

§ 3. For the aforesaid purposes, said corporation shall have power to take, hold and convey real and personal property to an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars; and shall have and be entitled to all the rights and benefits conferred by law upon the fire departments of other cities in this State.

§ 4. The persons particularly named in the first section of this act, shall be the first trustees of said corporation, who shall elect from their number a president, two vice-presidents, a secretary, treasurer

and collector ; seven of the said trustees, of whom the president, or one of the vice-presidents, shall be one, shall form a quorum for the transaction of business ; and the affirmative vote of at least six members of the board shall be requisite in making any order for or authorizing the investment of any moneys, or the sale or transfer of any stock, securities or property belonging to the corporation.

§5. All vacancies in the Board of Trustees caused by death, resignation or otherwise, shall be filled by the board by ballot, without unnecessary delay, and at least six votes shall be necessary for the election of any trustee. The said trustees shall hold a regular meeting at least once in each month, to receive the reports of their officers as to the business and affairs of the corporation, and to transact such business as may be necessary ; and every trustee omitting to attend the regular meetings of the board for six months in succession, or having ceased to be a resident of the city of Rochester, may thereupon, at the option of said board, be considered as having vacated his place, and a successor may be elected to fill the same. The said trustees shall not, as such, directly or indirectly, receive any pay or emolument for their services.

§ 6. The business of said corporation shall be managed and directed by said Board of Trustees. They shall have power from time to time to make, constitute, ordain and establish, alter and amend such by-laws, rules and regulations as they shall

judge proper for the times and places of holding their meetings, for the election of their officers, for prescribing their respective functions and the mode of discharging the same, and their compensation, and, generally, for managing and conducting the affairs of said corporation, provided such by-laws, rules and regulations are not repugnant to this act, nor to the constitution or laws of this State or of the United States.

§ 7. The subordinate officers and agents of the corporation shall respectively give such security for their fidelity and good conduct as the Board of Trustees may from time to time require.

§ 8. All the moneys of the department and corporation shall be invested by said board of trustees in bond and mortgage upon unencumbered real estate in the county of Monroe, or in the bonds of the city of Rochester, or of the county of Monroe aforesaid, or in the stocks of the State of New York, or of the United States.

§ 9. The said Board of Trustees is hereby authorized to expend a sum of money not exceeding ten thousand dollars, in the erection of a suitable monument in the firemen's burial lot in Mount Hope Cemetery in the city of Rochester, in memory of deceased firemen, and such other sum annually as may be necessary to take suitable care of said lot, and may also appropriate a sum of money not exceeding five hundred dollars, for procuring a suitable blank diploma for sale or presentation to

exempt firemen, and may from time to time procure the printing of such number of copies of said diploma as may be necessary; and may also appropriate and expend such sum of money as may be sufficient to secure board, lodging, medical care and attendance, perpetually, for not more than four patients at one time, in the hospitals of said city of Rochester, according to the rules and regulations of said hospitals. But the entire amount of all the annual expenditures shall not exceed the annual interest received from the investments and securities of the corporation, together with the rents derived from such real estate as it may own.

§ 10. This corporation shall be subject to the provisions of the eighteenth chapter of the first part of the Revised Statutes, so far as the same are applicable.

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE. }

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

ALLEN C. BEACH, *Secretary of State.*

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I.

MEETINGS.

SECTION 1. The Board of Trustees shall hold a Regular Meeting on the evening of the second Monday of each month. Such meetings shall be held at 7:30 P. M. Special meetings shall be held at the request of three or more Trustees, and may be called by the President whenever deemed by him necessary.

§ 2. The Regular Meeting of December in each year shall be the Annual Meeting.

§ 3. At all meetings of the Board, the ORDER OF BUSINESS shall be as follows:

1st.—Call of Roll of Trustees.

2nd.—Reading Minutes of previous meeting, which, unless objected to, shall stand approved.

3rd.—Presentation of Applications for Relief, Applications for Loans and Accounts.

4th.—Reports of Treasurer and Standing and Special Committees.

5th.—Miscellaneous Business.

ARTICLE II.

OFFICERS.

SECTION I. The officers of this corporation, as named in the Charter, shall be elected at the Annual Meeting, by ballot, a majority of all the votes cast constituting an election. Vacancies occurring in any of the offices of the corporation may be filled at any Regular Meeting at which such vacancy shall be declared.

§ 2. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Trustees, appoint all committees, subject to the approval of the board, countersign all orders authorizing payments from the treasury, and shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the corporation. He shall be authorized to inspect the books of the Secretary and Treasurer when necessary.

§ 3. The senior Vice-President shall, in the absence or disability of the President, perform all the duties devolving upon that officer, and his official acts shall have the same legal force and effect as if performed by the President.

§ 4. The Secretary shall record all the proceedings of all meetings of the board, notify the trustees of all meetings, write all communications, and draw all orders upon the Treasurer for the payment, loan or investment of moneys. He shall keep a suitable register of the Burial Lots belonging to this corporation, which shall contain an accurate plan of

the grounds, with a complete register of all the interments which have been or may be made in said grounds, and shall keep such other books as may be necessary for the proper discharge of his duty. The seal of the corporation shall be in his official keeping.

§ 5. The Treasurer shall receive and have in charge all moneys, stock certificates, bonds, mortgages, policies of insurance and other securities belonging to or held in trust by the corporation. He shall pay out money only upon the order of the Secretary, countersigned by the President, and in pursuance of a resolution of the board. He shall keep a correct account of all moneys received, paid out or invested, and his books shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the President or Finance Committee. He shall report at each Regular Meeting the amount of money in his hands uninvested, and at the Annual Meeting shall submit a full report of all moneys and securities in his hands belonging to the corporation.

ARTICLE III.

COMMITTEES.

SECTION 1. The President shall, at each Annual Meeting, appoint four Standing Committees, upon Finance, Loans, Relief, and Burial Lots, to consist of three members each. Special committees shall

consist of three members each, unless otherwise ordered, and shall be appointed by the President.

§ 2. The Committee of Finance shall audit all claims presented for payment, examine and report upon the accounts of the Treasurer at each Annual Meeting, and whenever necessary. They shall have a general supervision of the monetary affairs of the corporation, and shall be allowed to inspect the accounts of the Treasurer and the funds and securities in his hands when necessary.

§ 3. The Committee upon Loans shall, in conjunction with such attorney as may be designated by the Board of Trustees, consider all applications for loans referred to them, and report to the board at the next ensuing meeting.

§ 4. The Committee of Relief shall carefully examine the case of every applicant for relief from the funds of the corporation whose application may be referred to them. They shall, if necessary, visit the applicant, and inquire particularly as to the circumstances attending the case. They may require the certificate of a physician, if deemed by them necessary, and they shall make a report to the board at a Regular or Special Meeting upon every case referred to them. This committee may consider applications for relief presented to them during the recess of the board, but shall in every such case submit the application, with their report thereon, to the board at its next meeting.

§ 5. The Committee upon Burial Lots shall have and exercise the supervision of the "Firemen's Burial Lot" in Mount Hope Cemetery, and such other burial lots as the corporation shall become possessed of; shall see that the grounds, fences, gateways and shrubbery are kept in good order; shall order such repairs as may become necessary; shall direct where and in what manner interments may be made in said ground or grounds, and shall report their action in each case. No interment shall be made in any burial lot belonging to the corporation without the consent of this committee, or of the Board of Trustees, of either of which the written permission of the Secretary shall be evidence.

§ 6. All committees shall report in writing, unless otherwise permitted.

ARTICLE IV.

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS.

SECTION 1. No moneys belonging to the corporation shall be loaned upon bond and mortgage, except upon the written application of the owner of the property upon which the loan may be sought, which application shall give a precise description of the property, its location, estimated value, number and style of buildings, amount of insurance, if any, and shall be verified by the certificate of two responsible

freeholders who are personally acquainted with the property. Such applications shall be referred to the Committee of Loans and the attorney of the board, who shall examine the property and the title thereto, and report to the board. If the title to the property shall be found clear, and the security shall be deemed sufficient, the board may loan an amount not exceeding one-half of the appraised value of the real estate, by a vote of two-thirds of the trustees present at a Regular Meeting of the board, the whole number of affirmative votes not being less than six. Such loan, when so ordered, shall be made from any uninvested funds in the hands of the Treasurer. The attorney's fees for search of record and abstract of title, or any other expenses, shall in all cases be paid by the applicants for loans, and the Secretary shall not draw his order upon the Treasurer for the amount of any loan until the attorney's fee shall be paid.

§ 2. Whenever it shall become apparent to the Committee of Loans that the security for any existing loan shall not be sufficient, as provided in Section 1 of this Article, they shall report the fact to the board, who may order a call upon the loan sufficient in amount to reduce the amount of such loan to an amount not exceeding one-half of the estimated value of the property mortgaged. Should the amount of any such call be greater than ten per cent. of the amount of the loan, it may be made payable in two or more installments. Any default

in the payment of the amount of any installment upon any loan called in by the board, shall subject the whole amount of the loan to collection.

§ 3. Investments of surplus funds in the treasury may be made in such of the public stocks or bonds enumerated in section eight of the Charter of this corporation, as may be recommended by the Committee of Finance. Such investments must be sanctioned by a vote of two-thirds of the trustees present at a Regular or Special Meeting of the board, the number of affirmative votes being not less than six, provided that no applications for loans upon real estate shall be pending at the time, and provided, also, that a sufficient surplus for relief and the payment of current expenses shall at all times be retained in the treasury.

§ 4. The vote upon all questions of making loans or investments shall be taken by ayes and noes, and so recorded.

ARTICLE V.

AMENDMENTS.

SECTION 1. These By-Laws may be amended at any Regular Meeting by a vote of two-thirds of the trustees present, notice of such amendment having been given in writing at a previous Regular Meeting.

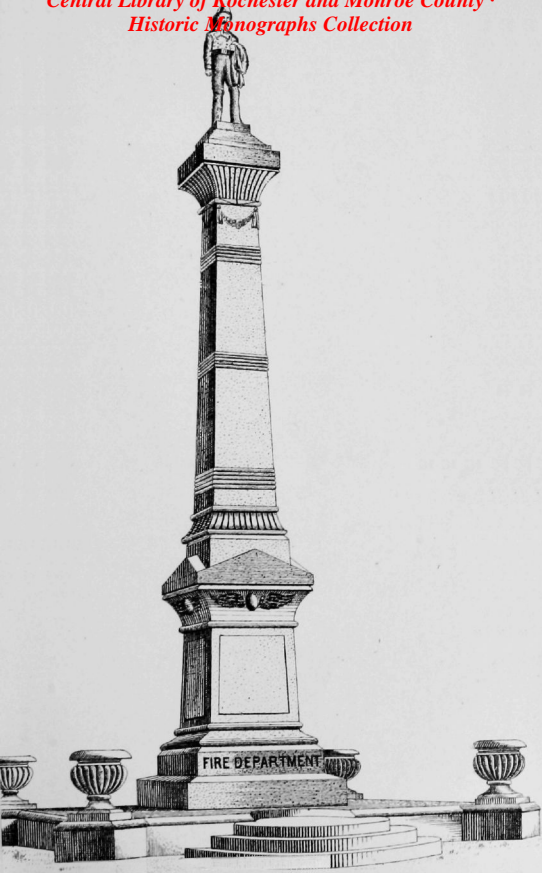
TRUSTEES ROCHESTER FIRE DEPARTMENT, 1864-1882.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Elected.</i>	
JOHN CRAGIE,.....	Charter,	Removed from city, December 8, 1868.
GEORGE B. HARRIS,	Charter,	
ALFRED S. LANE,.....	Charter,	Died March 26, 1881.
JOSEPH B. WARD,	Charter,	Died September 5, 1880.
L. WARD CLARKE,.....	Charter,	
EGBERT B. JENNINGS,.....	Charter,	Seat declared vacant, November 9, 1874.
THOMAS H. PRITCHARD, ..	Charter,	Resigned November 10, 1879.
DARIUS COLE, jr.,	Charter,	Resigned April 10, 1866.
GEORGE W. PARSONS,.....	Charter,	Died January 31, 1875.
SAMUEL M. STEWART,	Charter,	
ABRAM KARNES,	Charter,	Resigned October 29, 1869—Died since.
JOHN COWLES,	Charter,	
RICHARD GILBERT,	Charter,	Resigned May 16, 1870.
JAMES B. HUMPHREY,.....	April 10, 1866,	Died August 8, 1871.
L. M. NEWTON,.....	December 8, 1868,	
HENRY W. MATHEWS,	October 29, 1869,	
JOHN T. FOX,	May 16, 1870,	
LAW S. GIBSON,.....	September 11, 1871,	
THOMAS H. HUSBAND,.....	March 8, 1875,	
WILLIAM F. HOLMES,	March 8, 1875,	Died March, 1876.
ANDREW M. SEMPLE,	April 10, 1876,	
THERON E. PARSONS,	November 10, 1879,	
ADOLPH H. OTTO,	December 13, 1880,	
SAMUEL B. WILLIAMS,	August 11, 1881,	

DEDICATION
OF THE
FIREMEN'S MONUMENT,

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9th, 1880.

The following account, from the *Democrat and Chronicle* of September 10th, will give as full a description of the above event as could be written.



GRAND DISPLAYS.

ROCHESTER'S FIREMEN HONORED BEYOND ALL PRECEDENT — DEDICATION OF THEIR MONUMENT — THE GREATEST OF ROCHESTER'S FETE DAYS ECLIPSED — THE CITY FILLED WITH BUNTING — DECORATIONS WHICH OUTRIVAL THE CENTENNIAL YEAR — THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE SPECTATORS — A LONG AND IMPOSING PROCESSION OF FIREMEN — DEDICATORY SERVICES AT MOUNT HOPE — HISTORIC ADDRESSES IN THE CITY OF THE DEAD — MAGNIFICENT FIREWORKS AT NIGHT, WITNESSED BY UPWARDS OF THIRTY THOUSAND PEOPLE — OTHER EXERCISES AND FESTIVITIES.

The great day of the firemen of Rochester, for this year, is over, and they are to be congratulated upon the success they made of it in every particular. There was no jarring among the home companies. Everything was done with a remarkable unanimity. The programme was carried out with a promptness fully in accord with a fireman's nature. Even the great procession moved almost to the minute. The crowd which thronged the streets during the afternoon and massed itself from the Savings Bank to the Arcade in the evening was good-natured and orderly. Rochester is not a second Chicago. When it undertakes anything big it carries it through in a proportionately large and effective way. The day was great and the management was greater.

The visiting firemen began to arrive about 10 o'clock in the morning. The Alerts and Protectives, with the Fifty-fourth Regiment Band, were on hand to welcome them. The train on the old road brought the Cayuga Hose of Auburn and the Ellsworth Hose of Penn Yan. Hyatt's Military Band accompanied the latter company. The Tornado Hook and Ladder Company of Ithaca, with the Fiftieth Regiment Band, came in on the New York mail. The day express on the Falls road brought the B. E. Huntley Steamer Company, Protectives, and C. D. Dewey Hook and Ladder Company of Brockport, and the Hydrant Hose of Lockport. The Brockport companies were headed by the Harrison Cornet Band of that place. The firemen marched from the depot in the following order :

Fifty-fourth Regiment Band.

Alert Hose Company.

Cayuga Hose Company, No. 4, Auburn,
Union Reed Band of Suspension Bridge.
Hydrant Hose Company, No. 1, Lockport.

Hyatt's Band of Penn Yan.

Ellsworth Hose Company.

Protectives of Rochester.

Fiftieth Regiment Band of Ithaca.

Tornado Hook and Ladder Company.

Dunkirk Cornet Band.

Actives of Rochester and Johnson Hose of Bradford.

Harrison Cornet Band.

C. D. Dewey Hook and Ladder Company of Brockport.

Protectives of Brockport.

B. E. Huntley Steamer Company of Brockport.

The Hydrant Hose of Lockport and the Cayuga Hose of Auburn were the guests of the Alerts. The Tornadoes were under the charge of the Protectives and were taken to the Clinton Hotel.

THE PARADE.

At 1:15 the City Hall bell struck one, which was the summons for all the companies to march to the place where the column for the parade was forming. The boys were prompt, and in a few minutes West Main, North Washington and neighboring streets were thronged with detachments of uniformed firemen, marching and counter-marching to their places in the column. The right rested on North Washington street, the center on Allen and the left on Sophia street. Each company knew its place, and out of the loose detachments of firemen an orderly column was soon formed. A few minutes after 2 o'clock the signal to march was given, and the mass of uniformed men started down Main street. At the head of the column the gallant Captain of our police force, P. H. Sullivan, rode. Fifty of the force followed in platoons. The men looked their best in their full dress coats, and on the march performed drill evolutions with great skill. They have been drilling at the Arsenal for some weeks past, in preparation for the annual parade, and they proved yesterday that they had done good work. The five Lieutenants were: McCormick, Rowarth, Keith, Crowley and Hess. The squad consisted of fifty men.

The Fifty-fourth Regiment Band turned out twenty-five men, and was the leading band of music in the procession. The companies are mentioned below in the order in which they appeared in the procession. After the band marched Chief Engineer Wendell Bayer, accompanied by Myron S. Newell, Chief of the Medina Department; D. G. Gray, Chief of Penu Yan; W. E. Jenny, Chief of Lockport; Jule Andrews, Chief

of Bradford ; Samuel S. Gress, Chief of Ithaca ; J. M. Walkinshaw, Chief of Batavia ; N. H. Gilbert, Chief of Fulton ; E. J. Jewhurst, Chief of Auburn.

THE PLACE OF HONOR

at the head of the fire companies was occupied this year by Alert Hose. The Protectives are the oldest company, but by mutual agreement these two companies take alternate years at the front. The rope was headed by the "Big Seven," the largest men in the company. Sixty men were on the rope, and the Alerts never presented a better appearance. Their marching was good, and in every way they worthily occupied their position of honor.

Their guests, the Cayuga Hose of Auburn, followed. The thirty-two men of this company were uniformed in navy blue, frock coats and silver buttons. Their officers are : Joseph French, Foreman; James C. Bowen, First Assistant; Joseph L. Jewhurst, Second Assistant. Their hose carriage was draped in mourning out of respect for the late lamented Chief of the Auburn Department, Joseph H. Morris. The reel was tastefully draped with crape, flowing gracefully over the axles at either end, with large satin ribbon bows of white and black in front and rear. A black and white cord encircled each wheel, midway between the tire and hub, and black and white rosettes were pinned alternately on each spoke. The lanterns also bore black and white bows. The drag rope, between each member's position in line, was tied with black ribbon bows. The spider had been newly painted for the recent State Convention in black and gold, with nickel-plated metal, and presented a splendid appearance. The members of the company and their guests wore badges of mourning, with appropriate inscriptions.

The Union Reed Band of Suspension Bridge, under the leadership of Christ Fink, discoursed fine martial music during the procession. The band numbers eighteen men. They accompanied the

HYDRANT HOSE OF LOCKPORT.

This company is uniformed in black, Prince Albert coats, with white, firemen's belts. Their hats are white, with gilt shield. Thirty-five men were in line, under the command of Charles Mellish, their Foreman. They were well received along the line of march, and applauded for their stalwart appearance. Their elegant hose carriage was drawn by a pair of black horses. The reel was inscribed with their motto: "When Duty Calls, We Obey."

Our own Protectives drew their handsome nickel-plated parade cart, with forty-six men on the rope. On the cart rested a cushion of white flowers, with the initial "P" in red in the center. Their working carriage was drawn by a span of brown horses. The Protectives were followed by their guests from Ithaca. The Fiftieth Regiment Band of that city, fifteen pieces, was a worthy escort to such a magnificent body of firemen as the Tornado Hook and Ladder Company. Forty-two finer looking firemen could not be found in any city. They are comparatively young men and handsome almost to a man. Their neat navy blue uniforms were well calculated to display the fine figures of the wearers. The coats were buttoned to the neck, and had the regulation regimental swallow-tail. The dark pants were corded along the outside seam with white. Fatigue caps of navy blue, with white cord, completed a uniform which was very striking among so many flaring uniforms of firemen's red. When this

company received any special honor along the route, as it frequently did, the salute was made in return with perfect grace and uniformity. Charles E. Hart is Foreman.

Companies of our paid department brought the first division of the procession to a close. There were Steamer No. 1, Hose Company No. 1, Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 (the truck drawn by four splendid horses), Steamer No. 2 and Hose Company No. 2. The apparatus was as bright and clean as hard work could make it, and made more beautiful by a profusion of flowers in bouquets and wreaths.

THE SECOND DIVISION

was led by the Artillery Band of this city. James Malcolm, Assistant Engineer, had this division in charge. He was accompanied by a number of visiting Assistant Engineers.

The Actives turned out in all their strength yesterday. Sixty were on the rope of the hose cart when the procession moved. The boys of this company are so well and favorably known in this city that they do not need any special praise on this occasion. The four junior members of this company were on hand to take part in the procession, and stood the fatigue nobly. The Actives have been treating their guests from Bradford in a very hospitable way, trying in a measure to repay the favors they received during their recent visit at Bradford. The Dunkirk Cornet Band preceded the Bradford boys. The company of thirty-two men which marched on the rope of the Johnson hose carriage is composed of thick-set, sturdy fellows. Their red shirts are trimmed with dark blue; the white firemen's hats have a blue shield. The visitors look like a company who are able to do

efficient work at a fire as well as appear well at a parade. A fine silk flag was borne at the head of their column yesterday. William Gallagher is Foreman of the company.

Hyatt's Military Band of Penn Yan preceded the Ellsworth Hose of that place. The Ellsworths wore a uniform similar to that worn by the Tornadoes of Ithaca. It differed in having white belts and white fatigue caps with gilt cords. Thirty-five members of the company were in the procession. Ira Schofield is Foreman of the company. The Penn Yan boys received a large share of the honors and compliments along the route of the procession. The Babcock Extinguisher, No. 1, was drawn in the procession immediately following the above company.

THE BROCKPORT COMPANIES.

Brockport is noted for its fine Fire Department. Every year accounts of their excellent parades have appeared in these columns. Towns of double its size might be proud of a similar department. Yesterday three of the Brockport companies honored Rochester with their presence. The Harrison Cornet Band, under the leadership of an old Rochesterian, accompanied them. The band looked very neat in their new uniforms, which were purchased a few months ago. The Dewey Hook and Ladder Company, twenty-three men in line, were followed by their fine truck, drawn by a span of spanking iron grays. The Deweys wear blue shirts and black hats. The Protectives of the same town drew their cart next in the procession. They are equipped similarly to the Protectives of this city. Their cart is like the working apparatus of the latter company. Eighteen of the Protectives were in line. The B. E. Huntley Steamer Company was the third of the Brockport delegation. This

company is composed of middle-aged men, who are the leading men of the community. Most of them are property holders. It is said that the company represents a great deal of wealth. They wore blue shirts and fatigue caps. Their handsome steamer, decked with flowers, was drawn in the procession. They appeared with twenty-six men.

Then followed the remainder of the Rochester paid department—Steamer No. 3, Hose Company No. 3, Hook and Ladder No. 2, Steamer No. 4, Hose Company No. 4—all in holiday attire and worthy of as much honor as their volunteer brethren. The Ithaca Tornadoes' truck was last in the line of apparatus. Over fifty carriages closed the long procession. They contained His Honor, the Mayor, with the Executive Board, the Common Council, Mount Hope Commissioners, Trustees of the Fire Department, Exempt Firemen, and a host of visitors. The procession occupied a half hour in passing any one point. It marched through Main to South Clinton, South Clinton to Washington Square, around the square to Court, Chestnut, East avenue, Main, North Clinton, Andrews, Mumford, Front, Exchange place, State, Allen, Fitzhugh, West Main, Plymouth avenue to Plymouth park (where the paid department returned to duty), through Greig, Clarrisa, Mount Hope avenue to Mount Hope. All along the route the

DECORATIONS WERE MAGNIFICENT.

Never before has so much beauty been displayed in Rochester. Scarcely a store on Main street from Washington street to the Liberty Pole failed to do honor to the gallant firemen :

D. W. Powers,	C. E. Morris & Co.,
J. H. McGuire,	Williamson & Higbie,
Bartholomay Brewing Co.,	Walters & Davis,

Fred. Zimmer,	M. W. Rundel,
James Johnson,	C. R. Smith,
J. R. Chamberlin,	Sunday Morning Herald,
Morning Herald,	Haskins & Smith,
J. M. Backus,	Court House,
C. H. Hancock,	Union and Advertiser,
F. A. Schoeffel,	Matthews & Servis,
D. Leary & Co.,	National Hotel,
Hotel Brunswick,	Arcade Drug Store,
Allen, Strauss & Co.,	Lane & Paine,
M. V. Beemer,	Garson,
Carroll & Fitzgerald,	Witherspoon & Griswold,
Democrat and Chronicle,	A. M. Semple,
McCall,	Bennett & Haynes,
D. A. Wightman,	E. Steinfeld,
E. Ocumpaugh,	Mrs. Henderson,
Martin & Co.,	Seyler,
W. S. Belknap,	Rice & Sons,
J. S. Wilkin,	A. M. Eddy,
Swetland,	Wm. McCarthy,
O. S. Hulbert,	Coffey Brothers,
Burke, FitzSimons, Hone & Co.,	West & Ogden,
Osburn House,	Sibley, Lindsay & Curr,
H. Mutschler,	D. Gordon,
Glenny & Co.,	Beck & Meyer,
Flour City Laundry,	Darrow,
J. Sabey,	Meng & Shafer,
Benjamin's,	Whitcomb House,
Ryan Zouaves' Hall,	Luitweiler,
Brewster, Gordon & Co.,	Weaver,
F. Klein,	Henry Hebing,
H. Brewster & Co.,	H. A. Brewster & Co.,
Moore & McNerney,	McSweeney,
Weldon & Co.,	J. B. Snyder,
O'Donohue,	Warner,
M. Huntington,	McKay & Hawkins,

G. A. Phillips,
Shaw,
Woodbury, Morse & Co.,
Burley,
Hyde & Co.,
J. W. McKindley,
Business University,
A. Beir,

VanZandt & Heath,
L. Ernst,
E. T. Miller,
Pollock, Weaver, & Co.,
S. Littlefield,
John Hill,
Boone.

State Street.

John T. Fox,
Kolb & Best,
J. Loren Smith,
Gould & Son,
Germania Fire Insurance,
McAllaster, Humburch & Burke,
C. Meng,
Wm. Eastwood,
George D. Smith,
Howe & Rogers,
Steele & Avery,
Odenbach & Shale,
A. E. Dumble,
Women's Temperance Dining
Room,
John Odenbach,
J. Margrander,
Meyers & Bentley,
Martin & Brother,
Lines & Sons,
W. H. Reid,
Shatz & Leiter,
Likly & Co.,
J. E. Hayden,
S. B. Roby & Co.,

Géo. Lathrop,
Scrantom & Wetmore,
Meng & Shafer,
L. Sunderlin & Co.,
H. S. Hebard,
H. & D. Rosenberg,
B. E. Brown,
Erickson, Jennings & Co.
H. C. Wisner,
S. Rosenblatt & Co.,
F. M. McFarlin,
Bank of Rochester,
Singer & Co.,
Ellsworth,
L. A. Pratt,
A. V. Smith,
United States Express Co.,
James Vick,
J. Fahy & Co.,
I. F. Carter,
H. D. Marks,
Schantz, Minges & Shale,
Blakeley, King & Carey,
American, Tract Society,
H. S. Mackie,

Rochester Fire Department.

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American Sewing Machine Co.,	S. B. Sweeting,
E. H. Davis,	Gibbons & Stone,
Brazington,	A. Meulendyke,
Howe Sewing Machine Co.,	Pancost, Sage & Morse,
M. J. Maloney,	M. C. Reynolds & Co.,
R. S. Kenyon & Co.,	S. J. Arnold & Co.,
Newdale & Son,	Reed & Weaver,
H. Britenstool & Son,	E. A. Baker,
Woodward,	G. W. Taylor,
J. O. Howard,	Gus Ringlestein,
G. W. Harrold,	James Lockhart,
Hotchkiss & Gibbons,	McNally,
M. Kramer,	Mrs. Bassett,
J. W. Clark,	G. Ford,
Joseph Sayer,	Adam Schmit,
Zoller,	D. Harris,
P. Ford,	J. L. Peoples,
J. C. Lighthouse,	Waverley House.
Congress Hall.	

Front Street.

S. Auer,	C. Wehle,
St. Nicholas Hotel,	J. Robotham,
D. Schleber,	L. Kraft,
Jos. S. Stalknecht,	J. Stephenson,
Charles Biddie,	D. Palmer,
S. Golden,	F. W. Crisp,
J. Flynn,	Centennial House,
N. Leonard,	City Buildings,
York House,	J. Schang,
Wendel Bayer,	J. Walsh,
J. P. Stewart,	F. Fritsche,
M. Bauer,	E. M. Morel,
J. DeVos,	A. Brown,
A. Andrews,	G. Borst,
C. A. Davenport,	A. Bauerschmidt,

Gould's,
J. Ottman,
C. Yost,
M. Lipsky,
J. C. Barnard,
Bridle & Austin,
Samuels',
M. Viegers,
S. C. Zorn,
J. H. Minges,
Osgood & Clark,
S. S. Brewer,
J. Nunnold,
H. Hart,
T. Meyer,

S. Carroll,
Temperance Dining Hall,
H. East,
Sauerteig's,
J. Cassidy,
W. Cox,
C. T. Moore,
M. Myers, Jr.,
Robbins & Waite,
Taylor & Sons,
R. Shields,
A. M. Semple,
Hulbert,
M. Dolanty, Market Street.
S. M. Stewart, Mumford St.

West Main Street.

Decorations on West Main street above Fitzhugh were noticed
as follows :

J. Alt,
Raymond & Rogers,
J. C. Nicholas,
S. Dunn & Son,
John Hohenstein,
McCord,
H. H. Smith,
P. Bergman,
R. S. Moore,
J. A. Felsingher,
C. Balke,
Mrs. M. Cherry,
H. H. Babcock,

K. P. Shedd,
National Dining Rooms,
L. B. Grover,
C. B. Woodworth & Son,
Carriage Repository,
M. Flynn,
W. H. Niven,
G. Upson,
Centennial House,
J. Hammond,
M. McDonald,
A. Berton,
S. Knowles.

Exchange Street.

On Exchange street the following business places did honor to the event :

Hiram Wood,	A. K. Tower & Co.,
Alling & Cory,	Rogers & Converse,
Clinton Hotel,	J. A. Oaks,
Winn's,	Sherlock & Sloan,
Mechanics' Savings Bank	Hamilton & Mathews,
Building,	Trotter, Geddes & Co.,
James Field,	Servis & Co.,
L. C. Tower,	E. A. Jaquith,
S. F. Hess & Co.	Jacobs & Hughes,
F. Tully,	Swing Bridge,
J. Snow,	Hugh Devitt,
C. Cogar,	A. M. Bristol,
S. B. Williams,	Clark, Ely & Co.

AT MOUNT HOPE.

The imposing monument is situated on one of the most sightly spots in Mount Hope Cemetery. It stands upon the high ground at the southwestern extremity of Grove avenue, within a stone's throw of the Erie Railway, and at a point overlooking the central and most beautiful portions of the Flower City, a distance of two miles to the northward. The scene, looking toward the city, can better be appreciated when witnessed in person than it can be imagined or described. With the more rugged and rustic portions of Mount Hope—its southern valley and highest hill—dotted with marble memorials and densely covered with shade trees, on the right ; with the winding Genesee river in the middle foreground, the main part of the city in the distance, and St. Mary's and the City Hospitals on the left ; with the

broad bosom of Lake Ontario away beyond all this, lending to the scene the appearance of a beautiful mirage, one is doubly impressed with the grandeur and fitness of the monument which does honor to the memory of the boys whose motto it was to do and dare for the lives and property of others. As the spectator sat and took in the varied scene yesterday afternoon, he could but reflect that the fund invested in such a lasting memorial could not be thrown away or expended with even the semblance of extravagance. No true-hearted fireman, as he gazes upon that monument of granite in the distance, can fail to battle with his noblest powers for the preservation of a city which thus does honor to its protectors.

On the east side of the monument there are twenty-seven little tombstones, and on the west sixteen, in honor of the individual firemen whose names they bear. The earliest date of death inscribed upon the marble is that of Thomas M. Rathburn (1827), and the latest that of Jerome N. Stockwell (1879). The names of these dead firemen, with the companies to which they belonged, appear in Mr. Kelly's address.

By 3:30 o'clock hundreds of people had anticipated the procession and marched to the grounds, where they congregated in one densely packed throng around the monument. But the forethought of the police officials had made provision for such an emergency, and a squad of a dozen officers, commanded by Lieutenant Cleary, preceded the procession to the place and began clearing that portion of the ground nearest the monument, which was to be occupied by the firemen.

West of the monument a large canvas-covered platform had been erected. This was designed to be occupied by the speakers, the honorary guests, veteran firemen and city officials.

The speakers occupied a place at the southern end of this platform, and in a semi-circle back of them sat the members of the Board of Trustees of the Rochester Fire Department. One of these seats near the right was heavily draped, in honor of Joseph B. Ward, the recently deceased trustee.

Among the oldest Exempt Firemen in attendance was Charles J. Hill (1815), Hon. Addison Gardiner (1823), Lewis Chapin (an old member of No. 4), and George Tait (one of the oldest members of No. 3). Next behind the Trustees sat the Common Council members, and south of the speakers' stand were the firemen, facing north, with the Alerts and Actives at the front.

At 4:30 o'clock, when the crowd of spectators had reached 6,000 to 7,000 in number, the president of the day, Andrew M. Semple, opened the services by a brief address, which is reproduced as follows :

Firemen—Exempt and Active :

We gather here to day, with our friends from abroad, whom we are happy to have with us, to do honor to the memory of our noble dead. Occasions on which we have assembled in these grounds before, have been very different from the present. Then we, with sadness, bore some comrade to his last resting place. It was but yesterday one of our number, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Rochester Fire Department, one whom we respected, loved and honored—one whose ready hand and generous heart always cheerfully responded to every call of duty—one whose silent influence was always known in every work of charity and love—was carried here to his long home. We shall miss his genial presence. We shall miss his wise counsel in our deliberations. We miss Joseph B. Ward to-day on this platform, and on this occasion, and we grieve and mourn his death.

Whenever we visit this beautiful home of the dead, and read the names inscribed on these stones, and call to mind those

whom we were accustomed to meet, amid exciting scenes of conflagration, peril, and even death, what more fitting tribute—what more in accord with our feelings than the erection of this beautiful monument in memory of those who periled, and many who have even lost their lives, in the performance of duty?

Therefore, gentlemen, to-day it gives me great pleasure to announce the completion of this monument, appropriate in its design, to the memory of our departed friends, and may we cherish their memory in our hearts so long as we may live, as this monument their name preserves in the far future.

Rev. Dr. H. C. Riggs, pastor of St. Peter's Church then delivered an eloquent and earnest prayer, to which every one present listened reverently.

Mr. Semple announced that the unveiling of the monument would necessarily be omitted, the wind having removed the drapery from it during the previous night.

Hon. Cornelius R. Parsons, Mayor of the city, was next introduced and addressed the assemblage as follows:

Mr. President, and Firemen of Rochester, Visiting Friends and Citizens:

The occasion that calls us together at this time is fraught with deep interest. It is the most striking event in the history of our Fire Department. A great work long delayed, but now completed, finds us to-day resting beneath its shadow. This chaste memorial, situated so beautifully in this silent city of the dead, commemorating as it does the lives and services of faithful men, standing as a sentry at the gate through which many are yet to enter, erected at the instance of those who have guarded carefully a sacred trust, we come now to dedicate. With many, old memories are to-day revived; stirring scenes seemingly re-enacted; deeds of valor once more called to mind, and the remembrance of sad events fills the heart again with anguish. Some of these men fell when in the midst of their perilous duty; died, as it were, with the harness on; perished when striving to

save the property of their fellow men; *all* have rendered their city service and we revere their memory. When a great man dies—one who has long been identified in many ways with the nation's history, whose blood perhaps has been shed on the field of battle, it is customary to say that that man loved his country. There is more force in this thought, so often and appropriately expressed, than we are apt usually to attribute to it. There is nothing, I imagine, more touching or animating to the admirers of classical history, than a little incident connected with the life of Agamemnon, a Grecian prince and commander-in-chief of the Grecian army before Troy. For ten long and weary years he was superior to all other leaders in battle and in council. On his return home, after the perilous and protracted siege, and while his mother and children were waiting to greet and embrace him, he first knelt and kissed his country. Was not this an evidence of noble patriotism, and does not the history of the first settlers of this section, the men whom we might say rocked the cradle of our city, furnish incidents equally striking? They organized and joined the village Fire Department, were first to respond to the call of duty, year after year risked life and limb, and the community prospered. We are to-day at the graves of some of them; for around us lie the remains of representative firemen from the earliest pioneer days down to the present time. But here and there in Mount Hope may be found a little headstone of a grave, where a fireman-soldier lies, and some of the men whose memories we now seek to perpetuate, by a dedicatory ceremony, were conspicuous not only for their noble efforts to preserve our property and homes here, but they were also distinguished by their patriotism, for they were among the first to offer themselves to the service of our common country. The nation, these United States, the Union as it was, and is, and ever will be, owes much to them for services in the field, for the efforts, the wounds, the life blood freely laid as a sacred sacrifice upon the altar of liberty and union. This hour is saddening to us all; it is an event which comes near to the hearts of us all. Here have been laid to rest benefactors to each of whom we owe

a debt of gratitude and a tribute of respect in common. Here upon this hallowed ground we make public acknowledgment of our indebtedness to the departed, and place the seal of our presence upon the records of this historical day. This stately column stands out conspicuously among the multitude of memorials here, and signalizes one of the most valuable of municipal institutions. It may be regarded as the firemen's family monument, and the scattered graves throughout these grounds as but the outline of the great circle of which this lofty shaft is the central figure. Hither mourner and stranger alike will repair, to pay a tribute of respect, and we to-day point to it as the embodiment of our sentiment, and through it testimony is borne that the services and sacrifices of brave men are not forgotten.

The Mayor's address was followed by hearty and appreciative applause, and a fine selection of music by the Fifty-fourth Regiment Band ensued. This selection, which was most effectively rendered, was entitled "Rest, Spirit, Rest."

The crowd at this point commenced dispersing, as the weather was growing even colder than before, and the women and children were anxious to get back to the city ahead of the pressing crowd.

Mr. Semple next proceeded to introduce Hon. James H. Kelly, "a man who needed no introduction to the firemen of Rochester, nor to a Rochester audience." Mr. Kelly was greeted with hearty applause, and spoke as follows:

Over half a century has passed since the first fireman sprang into existence, as a fireman, in the village from which has come the prosperous city of Rochester. A century will have passed before the people of Rochester are again called together on such an occasion as this; for we are here to dedicate something that will endure forever, speaking in a general sense, as have the obelisks of Egypt; and in the far future, when hero worshipping

is more of a national custom, our descendants will praise us for our forethought and liberality in erecting this monument. We have not made any mistake in perpetuating the memory of the deceased firemen of Rochester, no matter where they sleep.

In 1815, the population of Rochesterville, a hamlet, the present site of the proud and prosperous city of Rochester, was 331. The struggling interests of these few people were mutual, not only against the dangers of a howling wilderness, but that ever-impending danger—fire. To combat this last evil, the villagers, grasping their buckets, would, on the alarm of fire being given, work with a zeal that needed no inspiration beyond that of common protection. In two years, or 1817, the population had increased to over 1,000 souls, or, to be exact, 1,049. With this growth, concert of action in case of fire became necessary, and, at the village election, held in the spring of that year, the embodiment of our Fire Department was established in the election of Roswell Hart, Willis Kempshall, John G. Bond, Abner Wakelee and Francis Brown as Fire Wardens. Three hundred and fifty dollars were voted to defray the contingent expenses of the village, including public improvements, and for the purchase of fire-hooks and ladders. Ordinances were adopted compelling the adult male inhabitants to procure fire buckets, with names of owners painted thereon, and, on the alarm being sounded, the men assembled at the fire, and, under direction of the Fire Wardens, passed water in buckets "down the line." This primitive organization did excellent service, but the necessity for more effective means for the suppression of fire daily became apparent. The source of the water supply was from springs, but a drought shut this off, and the construction of public wells was agitated. While in the throes of the agitation, rain-storms set the springs to flowing again, and the wells were forgotten. The rains saved to the village one hundred dollars which it was intended to appropriate for the wells.

The first fire company was also organized October 19, 1817, with the following members: Everard Peck, William P. Sherman,

Josiah Bissell, Jr., Albert Backus, Roswell Hart, Jehiel Barnard, Isaac Colvin, Hastings R. Bender, Ebenezer Watts, Moses Chapin, Daniel Mack, William Cobb, Horace Bates, Roswell Babbitt, Gideon Cobb, Daniel Warren, Jedediah Safford, William Brewster, Reuben Darrow, Ira West, Caleb L. Clark, Darius C. West, Charles J. Hill. Daniel Mack was chosen Foreman. These were all active young men then. They have all, save one, passed away, and their dust now rests in this beautiful cemetery. In the records of the village in which these names are entered, that of Charles J. Hill is the last, and he is the last of that first fire company of Rochester on earth—a striking coincidence, is it not?

It was decided to purchase an engine, and one was obtained. It was a small affair, with no suction hose, and the water was poured into it from buckets. The ejecting force was greater than that of "arm bucket" propulsion, and there is no doubt that the "boys" took as much pride in their machine as hundreds who are now assembled here did in later years, in the ones they "ran with."

It was determined to build a fire-engine house, and it was erected on Court House square. In December, 1819, the house was purchased by the trustees and dedicated as a public engine house. In 1820, \$9.25 was voted the fire company for the repair of the engine. The same year there was appropriated \$120 "to purchase and repair fire utensils, such as buckets, hooks, ladders, etc., and to build a shelter for the ladders." The latter implements, when there was a fire, had to be shouldered by the firemen and "toted" to the fire.

In 1821, the engine house was removed to Aqueduct street.

In 1824, January 3, the sum of \$50 was voted for the purpose of procuring one or more fire ladders, to be mounted on wheels, and here was the initiatory step of our present truck companies. In November of the same year \$600 was voted for the purpose of procuring a new fire engine and repairing the old one. In 1825, \$470 was paid over for the new engine. It was a decided improvement on the old one. Seventy-two dollars were raised,

also, to "procure fire buckets, repair fire buckets, improve and repair the old engine house." One hundred dollars was voted for building a new engine house. Twenty-five dollars sufficed to build a ladder house at the same time. The new engine house was located in "Bugle alley," on the present site of Corinthian Academy of Music. "Bugle alley!" To scores who are now within the shade of this monument, what associations does this name bring to recollection? Those were good old days—days of strife, of joys and sorrows. How few who were then on the stage of active business now hear the alarms of fire; how many sleep peacefully in these hills, these dales and valleys—sleeping until the Great Chief Engineer of the Universe shall call us all to the eternal life, where there shall be no more alarms; no rushing forth to save; no sacrifice of life; no disease contracted in the effort to help one another.

In 1826, Rochesterville had acquired a population of 10,000, and it was evident that there were too many heads at fires—or, in the parlance of these improved days, too many "bosses;" and so it was determined to select one head, a Chief Engineer, and the choice fell on Samuel Works, a most worthy citizen and fireman. Two fire companies were then in service, Nos. 1 and 2, and we give the names of the members of both for future reference:

Engine Company No. 1—Addison Gardiner, Alpheus Bingham, John S. Smith, Silas E. Griffith, Thomas Matthews, Jacob Strawn, James Frazer, Eleazer Walls, William Bender, Everard Peck, Charles J. Hill, Daniel D. Hatch, Harvey Ely, Elisha Taylor, Elias Beach, Nathan Mead, William Haywood, Jacob Gould, Robert King, John Swift, Thomas Kempshall, Asa Martin, Simon P. Olcott, L. Missils, Gilbert Everingham, James K. Livingston, John C. Munn, William Rathbun, John Haywood, Jesse Congdon, Timothy Kempshall.

Engine Company No. 2—Anson House, Dennis C. West, Giles Bolton, H. Crannell, Dennis P. Brown, Joseph P. King, Frederick Starr, William Bliss, Abner Wakelee, E. H. Grover, Chauncey Eaton, C. W. Barnard, E. S. Curtis, John T. Wilcox,

W. G. Russell, Stephen Charles, John Colby, Volney Chapin, Roswell Bush, Charles M. Lee, William Atkinson, Jabez Ranney, Joseph Halsey, Moses Barnard, Butler Bardwell, Tiffany Hunn, Jeremiah Williams, Abner Ward.

The Hook and Ladder men were C. A. Van Slyke, Phelps Smith, E. J. Cummins, John Bingham, Archibald Hotchkiss, Daniel Tinker, Henry Bush, Barney Bush, Josiah Tower, Jr., Nathan Lyman. Phelps Smith was Foreman.

June, 1827, on motion of General Vincent Matthews, of the Board of Trustees, the sum of \$1,200 was ordered assessed for the purchase of a new fire engine, and No. 3 was organized.

The headstone at the first grave on this lot bears the name of Thomas M. Rathbun, Hook and Ladder, No. 1, 1827. He was the first fireman killed in the village of Rochesterville. He met his death at the burning of Peck's Paper Mill, South Water street, December 21, 1827. His rising shall be with those who are now here to pay tribute to his memory.

Samuel Works and William H. Ward had served as Chief Engineers up to May, 1833, when Thomas Kempshall was elected.

The first firemen granted exemption papers were Frederick Starr and Joseph Halsey, in 1833. Thousands have been added to the number since. In these and still later days, exempt firemen signified the reward of years of active and unrequited labor.

Thus hastily sketching the leading features and incidents of the Fire Department of the village of Rochesterville, we have arrived to the year 1834, when Rochester was incorporated as a city, having a population of nearly 13,000.

The Fire Department then consisted of six Engine Companies, one Hook and Ladder Company, and a Hose and Bucket Company. William H. Ward was elected Chief Engineer; Theodore Chapin and Killian H. Van Rensselaer, Assistant Engineers; Jonathan Child was Mayor.

In 1835, Colonel Thomas S. Meacham, of Sandy Creek, Oswego county, tendered as a gift to the city of Rochester, a

mammoth cheese, the product of his dairy. The records of the city say that October 13, 1835, a special meeting of the Common Council was called, for the purpose of permitting Colonel Meacham to present the cheese. The Colonel, in an eloquent address, eulogistic of the growing city, expressed the wish that the proceeds of the sale of the cheese be set apart as a fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of firemen, and for disabled firemen.

The Common Council, after the address of Colonel Meacham had been replied to, voted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the City Superintendent cause the cheese, this day presented to the city of Rochester by Colonel Thomas S. Meacham, when voted to be sold at public auction, that the avails constitute a charitable fund for the relief of disabled firemen, subject to the control of the Mayor and Common Council of said city, under such by-laws as they shall prescribe, to be denominated the "Meacham Fund," for the relief of the widows and orphans of firemen, and the disabled firemen of the city of Rochester.

The amount realized by the sale of the cheese and interest on the money deposited in bank at the close of the year 1836, was \$1,237.83. No. 1 paid the largest amount for an ounce of the cheese, of the fire companies; No. 6 paid the next largest amount.

For fifteen or twenty years the book of records, kept by the several secretaries of the Firemen's Benevolent Association, has been lost,* and its disappearance has been a source of much annoyance and vexation. When notified of my selection to deliver the oration on this occasion, I determined to supply this loss as far as possible, and furnish a historical sketch, embracing a list of the officers, directors, state of the fund, amount of relief for each year, from and including 1837 to the present time. The labor in making this sketch complete and almost accurate, has been very great. The preservation of these historical facts will make future compilations easy.

*Since been found.

In glancing over the names of the members of the association from time to time, we remark how few are dead—how many are living. Scores of the oldest members of the Benevolent Association are here to-day, helping us to dedicate this monument, commemorate the dead—their companions of old—and consecrate this memorial for all time, for all firemen. Many of us have nearly run the “sands of life,” and totter on the verge of the grave; and though we lie not here, finally, when our pilgrimage is o’er, this granite shaft shall be a token of our devotion and labor, in common with those who precede us to the grave.

To those who managed the affairs of the association with such consummate care and wisdom, the growth of the fund must be gratifying indeed. While dealing liberally with the sick and indigent, they zealously guarded the “mite” so generously donated by Colonel Meacham. The fund to-day aggregates \$50,000, safely invested, and the worthy firemen who needs aid is assured of relief.

By a law of the State, a certain percentage of the premiums received by foreign insurance companies doing business in this State, was deposited for the benefit of the Fire Departments of the several cities. The receipts from this source were light, and it was discovered that the insurance companies took advantage of a technicality—there being no incorporated Fire Department—and did not pay over the moneys due. To remedy this, in 1864, “the Fire Department of the city of Rochester” was incorporated, with a Board of Trustees, whose duties were defined, and who elected their successors. The wisdom of this step, questioned only by a few, has been demonstrated in the large amount of relief given and the extraordinary growth of the fund. Before many years, with ordinary care and foresight, the fund will be double its present figures.

The life of a fireman in olden days, and in the present, it is needless for me to describe. We all know what it was, and is. The excessive toil and labor of volunteer days was unrequited, and it was not a rare occurrence for a man who had faithfully served his time, and more, at the “brakes,” contracting disease,

to sink to his grave, "unwept and unsung." I cannot better illustrate my idea than by quoting the words of Professor Hopkins, as follows :

O souls that bravely do and dare,
O hearts that to the truth are loyal,
A crown of glory you should wear,
For you and only you are loyal.
The ermined forms who sit in state,
And sway their scepters o'er the nations,
Are least of all the earth born great,
Who claim our praises and oblations.

They wear few crowns who win them here ;
They wear the most who never win them :
But while they glittering appear,
There is no goodly glory in them.
They only catch the gaze of men—
Their glories vanish as one gazes ;
The crownless win their crowning when
They rest at last beneath the daisies.

The changes in the appliances and methods of suppressing fires from the early to these present days, have been most wonderful, and are already a matter of history. In 1860, steam fire-engines were substituted for hand-working engines, and a few months after their introduction, were drawn to fires by horses. This innovation was not taken kindly to by the majority of the old firemen, who entertained the idea that the "paid steam system" was a reflection on their past work. This feeling soon wore off, and matters moved smoothly. In 1868, the fire alarm telegraph was instituted, and its value is almost beyond computation. Of course, it is now indispensable. The establishment of our comprehensible and admirable water-works, has disestablished the necessity of steam fire-engines, and Rochester is the only city on this continent that now suppresses fires without the aid of steam engines.

The progress in the respects, above noted is paralleled by that in the views of men who have become enlarged in mind and thought, to almost the broadest liberalism. For instance: since

1837, the Firemen's Benevolent Association refused permission for the body of Elias Wilber to be buried in the Firemen's lot—and why? Because he committed suicide.

Sixty-three years have we been banded together for the protection of our city from fire. But few have fallen in the actual performance of fire duty. I give the names of those who thus perished:

December 21, 1827, Thomas M. Rathbun, of Hook and Ladder, No. 1, was killed at the buruing of Peck's Paper Mill, Water street.

August 26, 1840, George B. Benjamin and John Eaton were killed at the burning of Curtis' building, Main street.

I may be pardoned for a personal allusion to the fate of George B. Benjamin. He roomed with me and was my companion. When the alarm sounded, on that fatal night, we hastily arose and went to the fire side by side. Duty there separated us, but I saw the wall fall and crush him. There was only left the mangled form of my friend and associate. His remains lie here in this beautiful Mount Hope, and I am pleased that, after the lapse of so many years, I am permitted by a kind Providence to stand here and eulogize his virtues and honor his memory.

November 21, 1857, Patrick Heavey and William Cleator, of Engine Company, No. 2, were killed at the burning of the Eagle Bank building, Buffalo street.

May 4, 1867, John D. Pike, Henry Forscheler and Joseph Wernette were killed at the burning of Washington Hall block.

The following is a list of the names of those firemen who rest in the Firemen's lot:

NAME.	COMPANY.	DIED.
Thomas M. Rathbun,	Hook and Ladder No. 1,	1827
Richard Bramond,	Engine No. 5,	1839
John Eaton,	Engine No. 1,	1840
Campbell Orr,	Engine No. 3,	1840
Valentine Kline,	Hook and Ladder No. 1,	1842
Harvey E. Jackson,	Engine No. 4,	1843
Oliver Oldsen,	Engine No. 5,	1847
Samuel Kapula,	Engine No. 6,	1848
Guy Holden,	Engine No. 8,	1850
Warren Hulce,	Engine No. 3,	1851
John J. Shove,	Engine No. 8,	1851
A. L. Colgrove,	Engine No. 6,	1852
W. H. Wilkinson,	Hook and Ladder No. 2,	1852
Jacob Dore,	Hook and Ladder No. 1,	1852
Peter Horst,	Hook and Ladder No. 1,	1853
Charles Hodges,	Engine No. 3,	1853
George Rumley,	Engine No. 4,	1854
Christopher Kuhl,	Engine No. 1,	1854
Peter Kutchee,	Engine No. 1,	1854
John Bruce,	Engine No. 2,	1854
Albert Vose,	Engine No. 3,	1855
Leonard Shurr,	Engine No. 6,	1856
Isaac M. Angell,	Engine No. 3,	1857
Benson Allison,	Engine No. 8,	1860
Henry W. Clark,	Engine No. 3,	1860
Henry McKee,	Engine No. 7,	1860
George Derberger,	Engine No. 5,	1861
George Catlin,	Engine No. 2,	1863
John D. Pike,	Hook and Ladder No. 1,	1867
Peter Woods,	Engine No. 3,	1869
Gordon McCracken,	Engine No. 1,	1872
Thomas H. Westbury,	Engine No. 7,	1872
John F. Cooper,	Engine No. 6,	1874
A. John Waters,	Alert Hose,	1875
Albert G. Cooper,	Engine No. 4,	1875
Patrick J. O'Loughlin,	Engine No. 2,	1875
Jerome N. Stockwell,	Engine No. 3,	1878

There are some who lie here who were active in the Fire Department Association, and who deserve especial mention; for, throughout the whole department, the old and the new, can be observed their good works which follow them to their glory.

The name of George W. Parsons is contemporaneous with the Fire Department. A leader therein from its earliest days, he was a guiding hand, a friendly mind, laboring for the good of his fellow men. He rests surrounded by the evidences of his energy. He was seven years President of the Benevolent Association. We may mention William E. Lathrop, General John Williams, Rufus Keeler, Peter W. Jennings, William Brewster, Francis Peacock, Edward Roggen, William J. Southerin, Samuel Richardson, James B. Humphrey, Isaac W. Congdon, and hundreds of others, did time permit.

Two days ago there was laid to rest in these grounds, one who had looked forward to this day with bright anticipations. Through long years had he labored in the association with but a single thought—the advancement of its material interests. In the fruition of his work, Joseph B. Ward has passed away, and he who was so faithful and anxious in the performance of duties assigned him to make this day a memorable one, is now silent, wrapped in the embrace of death—to greet us no more until time shall end.

The Firemen's lot was purchased February 4th, 1843. When it was determined to erect a monument, the purchase of a larger lot was deemed necessary, and the present one was exchanged for the old one. The dimensions of the new lot are one hundred feet square.

It is gratifying to our local pride that this monument is the handiwork of Rochester mechanics. The following is a detailed description of it, and its cost, the latter including the grading of the lot:

The inception of this monument dates back many years, but it was only since 1878 that the thought took tangible form. The state of the fund, it was found, would permit of a larger expenditure than that authorized by the law of incorporation, and it was found necessary to apply to the Legislature for an amendment to the law, and it was granted. Plans were invited from various parties, and when submitted the contract was awarded to our well-known townsman, H. S. Hebard (an old

fireman and exempt), of Rochester's extensive Steam Marble Works,—a gratifying fact, and a marked testimonial to Rochester enterprise and industry. It is of St. Johnsbury granite, and is without a flaw or blemish. It is of the Egyptian doric style. We give its dimensions as follows: The platform is twenty-four feet and three inches square, two feet high, with square projecting corners, each surmounted with a beautiful granite vase. There are three half-circle steps on the front. From the platform an excellent view of the city can be obtained. At the foot of the bluff rolls the Genesee. The words "Fire Department" is the only inscription on the work. The first base is eight feet six inches square and one foot nine inches high. The second base is seven feet square by two feet ten inches high. The die is five feet square, five feet high, with beaded corners. The cap is six feet seven and a half inches square and five feet high, the lower portion having carved wings and globes representing Time and Eternity. The base for the shaft is four feet eight inches square and one foot nine inches high. The shaft is three feet six inches square and seventeen feet six inches high. On each face of the top of the shaft are engraved wreaths. The cap of the shaft is four feet six inches square by three feet four inches in height. The base for the figure is three feet ten inches square by two feet one inch in height. The figure is that of a fireman, wearing a fire hat, with coat on the left arm, in the attitude of rest on his return from a fire. The pose is excellent, and the figure is in every respect symmetrical. It is eight feet nine inches in height. The whole height of the monument is fifty feet. The lot or grounds have been nicely graded, with the intent to set out the monument and make it conspicuous. This has been done under the skillful direction of George D. Stillson, the superintendent of the cemetery. The cost of the monument, with the grading of the grounds and incidental expenses, has been in the near neighborhood of \$8,000.

The Fire Department has also a fine lot in the Holy Sepulchre Cemetery. It is eighty feet square, situated on a bluff sloping toward the river—in appearance almost the counterpart of this

lot. It is contemplated, at a not far distant time, to erect a monument in this cemetery. The following firemen are buried in this cemetery:

NAME.	COMPANY.	DIED.
Bernard McGuire,	Fire Company No. 4,	1874
Jeremiah Sheehanna,	Fire Company No. 3,	1875
William Wattel,	Fire Company No. 4,	1876
Charles Frank,	Fire Company No. 4,	1876
John Becker,	Fire Company No. 4,	1880
John H. Haley,	Steamer No. 3,	1880

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

OF THE

FIREMEN'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

1836-37.

President,	-	-	Erastus Cook.
Vice presidents,	-	{	Peter W. Jennings.
		}	William Blossom.
Treasurer,	-	-	John Williams.
Secretary,	-	-	William R. Montgomery.
Collector,	-	-	A. J. Langworthy.

Directors—No. 1, William S. Whittlesey; No. 2, Edward Roggen; No. 3, Isaac Hellems; No. 4, John T. Talman; No. 5, E. B. Wheeler; No. 6, William Alling; Hook and Ladder, No. 1, William Brewster; No. 2, James Bradshaw; Hose, No. 1, Heman Loomis.

1838.

President,	-	-	Erastus Cook.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ Peter W. Jennings. Adonijah Green.
Treasurer,	-	-	James M. Fish.
Secretary,	-	-	Charles Lee Clark.
Collector,	-	-	George Arnold.

Directors—No. 1, William S. Whittlesey; No. 2, Edward Roggen; No. 3, L. Parsons; No. 4, J. T. Talman; No. 5, B. N. Hall; No. 6, William Alling; No. 7, Josiah W. Bissell; No. 8, F. Peacock; Hook and Ladder, No. 1, William F. Lathrop; No. 2, William Blossom; Hose, No. 1, James W. Sibley.

1839.

President,	-	-	William Brewster.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ J. T. Talman. J. H. Babcock.
Treasurer,	-	-	J. M. Fish.
Secretary,	-	-	Lorenzo Kelly.
Collector,	-	-	E. A. Miller.

Directors—No. 1, William S. Whittlesey; No. 2, E. Roggen; No. 3, L. Parsons; No. 4, J. T. Talman; No. 5, B. N. Hall; No. 6, B. L. Soullard; No. 7, Josiah W. Bissell; No. 8, F. Peacock; Hook and Ladder, No. 1, William E. Lathrop; No. 2, William Blossom; Hose, No. 1, James W. Sibley.

1840.

President,	-	-	William Brewster.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ J. T. Talman. J. H. Babcock.
Treasurer,	-	-	J. M. Fish.
Secretary,	-	-	James H. Kelly.

Directors—No. 1, B. M. Baker; No. 2, E. Roggen; No. 3, Joseph Higgins; No. 4, James Hawks, Jr.; No. 5, B. N. Hall; No. 6, B. L. Soullard; No. 7, Josiah W. Bissell; No. 8, F. Peacock; Hook and Ladder, No. 1, William E. Lathrop.

1841.

President,	-	-	William Brewster.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ M. B. Bateham. E. Roggen.
Treasurer,	-	-	J. M. Fish.
Secretary,	-	-	James H. Kelly.
Collector,	-	-	E. A. Miller.

Directors—No. 1, J. L. Stone; No. 2, Gabriel Longmuir; No. 3, Joseph Higgins; No. 4, James Hawks, Jr.; No. 5, John H. Babcock; No. 6, William H. Burtis; No. 8, F. Peacock; Hook and Ladder, No. 1, William E. Lathrop; No. 2, Abram H. Jones.

1842.

President,	-	-	William Brewster.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ Martin Briggs. M. E. Bateham.
Treasurer,	-	-	J. M. Fish.
Secretary,	-	-	James H. Kelly.
Collector,	-	-	E. A. Miller.

Directors—No. 1, William H. Perkins; No. 2, Samuel Bayliss; No. 3, George Arnold; No. 4, N. A. Stone; No. 5, John H. Babcock; No. 6, William H. Burtis; No. 8, F. Peacock; Hook and Ladder, No. 1, William E. Lathrop; No. 2, Abram M. Havens.

1843.

President,	-	-	William Brewster.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ William E. Lathrop. P. W. Jennings.
Treasurer,	-	-	J. M. Fish.
Secretary,	-	-	James H. Kelly.
Collector,	-	-	E. A. Miller.

Directors—No. 1, George T. Frost; No. 2, James P. Steel; No. 3, Henry Martin; No. 4, Newell A. Stone; No. 5, John Serpell; No. 6, John Cowles; No. 7, D. C. Daniels; No. 8, S. Anderson; Hook and Ladder, No. 1, William E. Lathrop; No. 2, David Logan.

1844.

President,	-	-	Martin Briggs.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ George Arnold. George Brower.
Treasurer,	-	-	J. M. Fish.
Secretary	-		James H. Kelly.
Collector,	-	-	J. H. Babcock.

Directors—No. 1, George K. Watts; No. 2, W. J. Southerin; No. 3, George W. Tate; No. 4, N. F. Bradstreet; No. 5, John Dart; No. 6, John Cowles; No. 7, D. C. Daniels; No. 8, Jacob Grant; Hook and Ladder, No. 1, W. E. Lathrop; No. 2, W. M. Shipman.

1845.

President,	-	-	George Arnold.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ William E. Lathrop. William Morgan.
Treasurer,	-	-	E. K. Blyth.
Secretary,	-		James H. Kelly.
Collector,	-	-	Samuel M. Sherman.

Directors—No. 2, W. J. Southerin; No. 3, George B. Harris; No. 4, L. Parsons; No. 5, S. Haight; No. 6, John Cowles; No. 7, Henry Martin; No. 8, George W. Burnap; Hook and Ladder, No. 1, William Brewster; No. 2, W. M. Shipman.

1846.

President,	-	-	George W. Parsons.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ William E. Lathrop. William Morgan.
Treasurer,	-	-	E. K. Blyth.
Secretary,	-		James H. Kelly.
Collector,	-	-	Samuel M. Sherman.

Directors—No. 1, John Stape; No. 2, W. J. Southerin; No. 3, George B. Harris; No. 4, H. Churchill; No. 5, John Adams; No. 6, John Cowles; No. 7, William Melvin; No. 8, William Umberfield; Hook and Ladder, No. 1, William Brewster; No. 2, W. M. Shipman.

1847.

President,	-	-	George W. Parsons.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ A. Van Slyck.
			{ James H. Kelly.
Treasurer,	-	-	Rufus Keeler.
Secretary,	-	-	John Cowles.
Collector,	-	-	M. Filon.

Directors—No. 1, Joseph Tape; No. 2, William J. Southerin; No. 3, George B. Harris; No. 4, Henry Churchill; No. 5, John Adams; No. 6, John Cowles; No. 7, William Melvin; No. 8, William UMBERFIELD.

1848.

President,	-	-	George W. Parsons.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ A. Van Slyck.
			{ James H. Kelly.
Treasurer,	-	-	Rufus Keeler.
Secretary,	-	-	John Cowles.
Collector,	-	-	M. Filon.

Directors—No. 1, Joseph Tape; No. 2, William J. Southerin; No. 3, George B. Harris; No. 4, Henry Churchill; No. 5, John Adams; No. 6, James Cowles; No. 7, William Melvin; No. 8, William UMBERFIELD.

1849.

President,	-	-	George W. Parsons.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ Henry Churchill.
			{ Samuel Richardson.
Treasurer,	-	-	Rufus Keeler.
Secretary,	-	-	John Cowles.
Collector,	-	-	F. S. Lawrence.

Directors—No. 1, John K. Anderson; No. 2, Moses H. Jennings; No. 3, George W. Tate; No. 4, Benjamin H. Hill; No. 6, James Cowles; No. 7, William Melvin; No. 8, Guy Holden; No. 9, Robert Shields; Hook and Ladder, No. 1, William E. Lathrop; No. 2, John Stroup.

1850.

President,	-	-	George W. Parsons.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ Henry Churchill.
			{ Moses H. Jennings.
Treasurer,	-	-	Rufus Keeler.
Secretary,	-	-	John Craigie.
Collector,	-	-	Joseph Corbin.

Directors—No. 1, John K. Anderson; No. 2, F. S. Lawrence; No. 3, Henry Coleman; No. 4, Benjamin H. Hill; No. 6, James Cowles; No. 7, William Melvin; No. 8, Charles E. Jennings; No. 9, G. B. Hawkins; Hook and Ladder, No. 1, William E. Lathrop; No. 2, Samuel Richardson.

1851.

President,	-	-	George W. Parsons.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ Henry Churchill.
			{ M. H. Jennings.
Treasurer,	-	-	Rufus Keeler.
Secretary,	-	-	John Craigie.
Collector,	-	-	Joseph Corbin.

Directors—No. 1, James Connell; No. 2, F. S. Lawrence; No. 3, Henry Coleman; No. 4, B. H. Hill; No. 6, James Cowles; No. 7, William Melvin; No. 8, G. S. Jennings; No. 9, Robert Shields; Hook and Ladder, No. 1, William E. Lathrop; No. 2, S. M. Stewart.

1852.

President,	-	-	George W. Parsons.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ Henry Churchill.
			{ M. H. Jennings.
Treasurer,	-	-	Samuel Richardson.
Secretary,	-	-	John Craigie.
Collector,	-	-	Joseph Corbin.

Directors—No. 1, James Connell; No. 2, F. S. Lawrence; No. 3, E. Angevine; No. 4, B. H. Hill; No. 6, James Cowles; No. 7, William Melvin; No. 8, G. S. Jennings; No. 9, Robert Shields; Hook and Ladder, No. 1, W. E. Lathrop; No. 2, S. M. Stewart.

1853.

President,	-	-	William E. Lathrop.
Vice-presidents,	-	{	John Craigie.
		}	J. Cowles.
Treasurer,	-	-	Samuel Richardson.
Secretary,	-	-	Joseph Corbin.
Collector,	-	-	John Cotter.

Directors—No. 1, W. A. Reynolds; No. 2, J. F. Hoyt; No. 3, E. Angevine; No. 4, H. Churchill; No. 6, William F. Holmes; No. 7, William Melvin; No. 8, J. R. Steele; No. 9, Robert Shields; Hook and Ladder, No. 1, C. Austin; No. 2, William M. McMillan.

1854.

President,	-	-	William E. Lathrop.
Vice-presidents,	-	{	John Craigie.
		}	John Cowles.
Treasurer,	-	-	Rufus Keeler.
Secretary,	-	-	Joseph Corbin.
Collector,	-	-	John Cotter.

Directors—No. 1, William A. Reynolds; No. 2, J. F. Hoyt; No. 3, E. Angevine; No. 4, H. Churchill; No. 6, William F. Holmes; No. 7, William Melvin; No. 8, John R. Steele; Hook and Ladder, No. 1, C. Austin; No. 2, William M. McMillan.

1855.

President,	-	-	John Craigie.
Vice-presidents,	-	{	George Holliday.
		}	C. Austin.
Treasurer,	-	-	Rufus Keeler.
Secretary,	-	-	John Cowles.
Collector,	-	-	Joseph Corbin.

Directors—No. 1, Peter Hagerty; No. 2, R. S. Bendon; No. 3, E. Angevine; No. 4, O. N. Sanford; No. 6, F. B. Hine; No. 7, J. McMullen; No. 8, G. S. Jennings; Hook and Ladder, No. 1, J. Consler.

1856.

President,	-	-	John Craigie.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ George Holliday. C. Austin.
Treasurer,	-	-	
Secretary,	-	-	John Cowles.
Collector,	-	-	Joseph Corbin.

Directors—No. 1, George R. Knight; No. 2, R. S. Bendon;
No. 3, E. Angevine; No. 4, O. N. Sanford; No. 6, F. W. Hine;
No. 7, John McMullen; No. 8, R. E. Sloan; Hook and Ladder;
No. 1, J. Consler; No. 2, E. McDonough.

1857.

President,	-	-	John Craigie.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ M. M. Hollister. F. W. Hine.
Treasurer,	-	-	
Secretary,	-	-	John Cowles.
Collector,	-	-	John R. Horn.

Directors—No. 1, William Horner; No. 2, Peter Killip; No. 3,
E. Angevine; No. 6, J. D. Pike; No. 7, George Holliday; Hook
and Ladder, No. 2, W. G. Stewart.

1858.

President,	-	-	John Craigie.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ M. M. Hollister. F. W. Hine.
Treasurer,	-	-	
Secretary,	-	-	John Cowles.
Collector,	-	-	John R. Horn.

Directors—No. 1, W. H. Horner; No. 2, J. McMannis; No. 3,
T. C. Deasey; No. 4, Joseph Consler; No. 6, John B. White;
No. 7, George Holliday; Hook and Ladder, No. 2, W. G.
Stewart.

1859.

President,	-	-	John Craigie.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ Thomas Grannis, Jr.
			{ Joseph Consler.
Treasurer,	-	-	E. K. Blyth.
Secretary,	-	-	Louis F. Hyne.
Collector,	-	-	E. W. McBurney.

Directors—No. 1, Romanta Hart; No. 2, John Arth; No. 3, William H. White; No. 4, Thomas Irwin; No. 5, John Alexander; No. 6, Jacob Fonda; No. 7, George Holliday; No. 8, William C. Storrs; No. 9, William Roades; Hook and Ladder, No. 2, W. G. Stewart; Protectives, Joseph B. Ward; City Hose, W. H. Cross.

1860.

President,	-	-	John Craigie.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ John W. Stebbins.
			{ Joseph Consler.
Treasurer,	-	-	E. K. Blyth.
Secretary,	-	-	J. B. Ward.
Collector,	-	-	William G. Stewart.

Directors—No. 1, J. W. Stebbins; No. 2, R. S. Bendon; No. 3, James Kearns; No. 4, James White; No. 5, John Alexander; No. 6, John Cowles; No. 7, George Holliday; No. 8, Joseph P. Foreman; Hook and Ladder, No. 1, Joseph Consler; No. 2, E. A. Forsyth; Protectives, George W. Parsons; Alert Hose, Willard Abbott.

1861.

President,	-	-	John Craigie.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ John Cowles.
			{ Joseph Consler.
Treasurer,	-	-	E. K. Blyth.
Secretary,	-	-	Joseph B. Ward.
Collector,	-	-	Patrick H. Sullivan.

Directors—No. 1, John W. Stebbins; No. 2, Daniel Clague; No. 3, James Kearns; No. 4, Charles Hellems; No. 5, John Alexander; No. 6, George B. Herrick; No. 7, Charles H. Stillwell; No. 8, Joseph P. Foreman; Hook and Ladder, No. 1, C. Austin; No. 2, William Rat; Protectives, A. S. Lane; Alert Hose, Joseph H. Towne, Jr

1862.

President,	-	-	John Craigie.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ Joseph Consler. T. O'Brien.
Treasurer,	-	-	E. K. Blyth.
Secretary,	-	-	Joseph B. Ward.
Collector,	-	-	R. S. Bendon.

Directors—No. 1, C. H. Stump; No. 2, M. Sellinger; No. 3, James Kearns; No. 4, J. C. Wells; No. 5, John Alexander; No. 6, John Cowles; No. 7, M. M. Hollister; No. 8, Joseph P. Foreman; Hook and Ladder, No. 1, C. Austin; No. 2, William Ratt; Protectives, A. S. Lane; Alert Hose, L. Ward Clarke.

1863.

President,	-	-	John Craigie.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ George B. Harris. A. S. Lane.
Treasurer,	-	-	Abram Karnes.
Secretary,	-	-	Joseph B. Ward.
Collector,	-	-	E. B. Jennings.

Directors—No. 2, R. S. Bendon; No. 4, C. Donivan; No. 5, John Alexander; No. 6, R. McMahon; No. 7, James McMullen; No. 8, William J. DeGarmo; Hook and Ladder, No. 1, John Becker; No. 2, William Ratt; Protectives, A. C. Bowman; Alert Hose, George B. Harris.

ROCHESTER FIRE DEPARTMENT.

1864.

President,	-	-	John Craigie.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ George B. Harris. A. S. Lane.
Treasurer,	-	-	L. W. Clarke.
Secretary,	-	-	Joseph B. Ward.
Collector,	-	-	R. Gilbert.

Trustees—John Craigie, George B. Harris, Alfred S. Lane, L. Ward Clarke, Egbert B. Jennings, Thomas H. Pritchard, Darius Cole, Jr., George W. Parsons, Samuel M. Stewart, Abram Karnes, John Cowles, Richard Gilbert, Joseph B. Ward.

1865.

President,	-	-	John Craigie.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ George B. Harris.
			{ A. S. Lane.
Treasurer,	-	-	Joseph B. Ward.
Secretary,	-	-	E. B. Jennings.
Collector,	-	-	R. Gilbert.

Trustees—John Craigie, George B. Harris, Alfred S. Lane, L. Ward Clarke, Egbert B. Jennings, Thomas H. Pritchard, Darius Cole, Jr., George W. Parsons, Samuel M. Stewart, Abram Karnes, John Cowles, Richard Gilbert, Joseph B. Ward.

1866.

President,	-	-	George B. Harris.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ A. S. Lane.
			{ A. Karnes.
Treasurer,	-	-	J. B. Ward.
Secretary,	-	-	J. H. Humphrey.
Collector,	-	-	R. Gilbert.

Trustees—John Craigie, George B. Harris, Alfred S. Lane, L. Ward Clarke, Egbert B. Jennings, Thomas H. Pritchard, James B. Humphrey, George W. Parsons, Samuel M. Stewart, Abram Karnes, John Cowles, Richard Gilbert, Joseph B. Ward.

1867.

President,	-	-	George B. Harris.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ A. S. Lane.
			{ Abram Karnes.
Treasurer,	-	-	J. B. Ward.
Secretary,	-	-	John Cowles.
Collector,	-	-	Thomas H. Pritchard.

Trustees—John Craigie, George B. Harris, Alfred S. Lane, L. Ward Clarke, Egbert B. Jennings, Thomas H. Pritchard, James B. Humphrey, George W. Parsons, Samuel M. Stewart, Abram Karnes, John Cowles, Richard Gilbert, Joseph B. Ward.

1868.

President,	-	-	George B. Harris.
Vice-presidents,	-	{	A. S. Lane. Abram Karnes.
Treasurer,	-	-	Joseph B. Ward.
Secretary,	-	-	John Cowles.
Collector,	-	-	Thomas H. Pritchard.

Trustees—Lyman M. Newton, George B. Harris, Alfred S. Lane, L. Ward Clarke, Egbert B. Jennings, Thomas H. Pritchard, James B. Humphrey, George W. Parsons, Samuel M. Stewart, Abram Karnes, John Cowles, Richard Gilbert, Joseph B. Ward.

1869.

President,	-	-	George B. Harris.
Vice-presidents,	-	{	A. S. Lane. L. W. Clarke.
Treasurer,	-	-	Joseph B. Ward.
Secretary,	-	-	John Cowles.
Collector,	-	-	Thomas H. Pritchard.

Trustees—Lyman M. Newton, George B. Harris, Alfred S. Lane, L. Ward Clarke, Egbert B. Jennings, Thomas H. Pritchard, James B. Humphrey, George W. Parsons, Samuel M. Stewart, Henry W. Mathews, John Cowles, Richard Gilbert, Joseph B. Ward.

1870.

President,	-	-	George B. Harris.
Vice-presidents,	-	{	A. S. Lane. L. W. Clarke.
Treasurer,	-	-	Joseph B. Ward.
Secretary,	-	-	John Cowles.
Collector,	-	-	T. H. Pritchard.

Trustees—Lyman M. Newton, George B. Harris, Alfred S. Lane, L. Ward Clarke, Egbert B. Jennings, Thomas H. Pritchard, James B. Humphrey, George W. Parsons, Samuel M. Stewart, Henry W. Mathews, John Cowles, John T. Fox, Joseph B. Ward.

1871.

President,	-	-	George B. Harris.
Vice-presidents,	-	{	A. S. Lane.
		}	L. W. Clark.
Treasurer,	-	-	Joseph B. Ward.
Secretary,	-	-	John Cowles.
Collector,	-	-	T. H. Pritchard.

Trustees—Lyman M. Newton, George B. Harris, Alfred S. Lane, L. Ward Clarke, Egbert B. Jennings, Thomas H. Pritchard, Law S. Gibson, George W. Parsons, Samuel M. Stewart, Henry W. Mathews, John Cowles, John T. Fox, Joseph B. Ward.

1872.

President,	-	-	A. S. Lane.
Vice-presidents,	-	{	John Cowles.
		}	S. M. Stewart;
Treasurer,	-	-	Joseph B. Ward.
Secretary,	-	-	L. M. Newton.
Collector,	-	-	Law S. Gibson.

Trustees—Lyman M. Newton, George B. Harris, Alfred S. Lane, L. Ward Clarke, Egbert B. Jennings, Thomas H. Pritchard, Law S. Gibson, George W. Parsons, Samuel M. Stewart, Henry W. Mathews, John Cowles, John T. Fox, Joseph B. Ward.

1873.

President,	-	-	A. S. Lane.
Vice presidents,	-	{	John Cowles.
		}	S. M. Stewart.
Treasurer,	-	-	Joseph B. Ward.
Secretary,	-	-	L. M. Newton.
Collector,	-	-	Law S. Gibson.

Trustees—Lyman M. Newton, George B. Harris, Alfred S. Lane, L. Ward Clarke, Egbert B. Jennings, Thomas H. Pritchard, Law S. Gibson, George W. Parsons, Samuel M. Stewart, Henry W. Mathews, John Cowles, John T. Fox, Joseph B. Ward.

1874.

President,	-	-	A. S. Lane.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ John Cowles.
			{ S. M. Stewart.
Treasurer,	-	-	John T. Fox.
Secretary,	-	-	L. M. Newton.
Collector,	-	-	T. H. Pritchard.

Trustees—Lyman M. Newton, George B. Harris, Alfred S. Lane, L. Ward Clarke, Egbert B. Jennings, Thomas H. Pritchard, Law S. Gibson, George W. Parsons, Samuel M. Stewart, Henry W. Mathews, John Cowles, John T. Fox, Joseph B. Ward.

1875.

President,	-	-	Joseph B. Ward.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ John Cowles.
			{ S. M. Stewart.
Treasurer,	-	-	John T. Fox.
Secretary,	-	-	L. M. Newton.
Collector,	-	-	Law S. Gibson.

Trustees—Lyman M. Newton, George B. Harris, Alfred S. Lane, L. Ward Clarke, Thomas H. Husband, Thomas H. Pritchard, Law S. Gibson, William F. Holmes, Samuel M. Stewart, Henry W. Mathews, John Cowles, John T. Fox, Joseph B. Ward.

1876.

President,	-	-	John Cowles.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ S. M. Stewart.
			{ L. S. Gibson.
Treasurer,	-	-	John T. Fox.
Secretary,	-	-	L. M. Newton.

Trustees—Lyman M. Newton, George B. Harris, Alfred S. Lane, L. Ward Clarke, Thomas H. Husband, Thomas H. Pritchard, Law S. Gibson, Andrew M. Semple, Samuel M. Stewart, Henry W. Mathews, John Cowles, John T. Fox, Joseph B. Ward.

1877.

President,	-	-	S. M. Stewart.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ L. S. Gibson.
			{ A. M. Semple.
Treasurer,	-	-	John T. Fox.
Secretary,	-	-	L. M. Newton.
Collector,	-	-	Thomas H. Pritchard.

Trustees—Lyman M. Newton, George B. Harris, Alfred S. Lane, L. Ward Clarke, Thomas H. Husband, Thomas H. Pritchard, Law S. Gibson, Andrew M. Semple, Samuel M. Stewart, Henry W. Mathews, John Cowles, John T. Fox, Joseph B. Ward.

1878.

President,	-	-	Law S. Gibson.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ A. M. Semple.
			{ Thomas H. Husband.
Treasurer,	-	-	John T. Fox.
Secretary,	-	-	L. M. Newton.
Collector,	-	-	Thomas H. Pritchard.

Trustees—Lyman M. Newton, George B. Harris, Alfred S. Lane, L. Ward Clarke, Thomas H. Husband, Thomas H. Pritchard, Law S. Gibson, Andrew M. Semple, Samuel M. Stewart, Henry W. Mathews, John Cowles, John T. Fox, Joseph B. Ward.

1879.

President,	-	-	A. M. Semple.
Vice-presidents,	-		{ Thomas H. Husband.
			{ L. W. Clarke.
Treasurer,	-	-	John T. Fox.
Secretary,	-	-	L. M. Newton.
Collector,	-	-	H. W. Mathews.

Trustees—Lyman M. Newton, George B. Harris, Alfred S. Lane, L. Ward Clarke, Thomas H. Husband, Theron E. Parsons, Law S. Gibson, Andrew M. Semple, Samuel M. Stewart, Henry W. Mathews, John Cowles, John T. Fox, Joseph B. Ward.

It will be seen that during the existence of the association there has been expended in the way of relief, speaking in round numbers, \$20,000. Distress has been alleviated; the unhappy made happy. Of the total amount, \$2,200 was expended under the old regime and the balance by the present. This fact, in connection with the large aggregate of the fund, gives ample evidence of the wisdom of the incorporation of the Fire Department of the city of Rochester.

Rev. Dr. Riggs was then invited to read a poem, which had been prepared by Mrs. J. G. Maurer expressly for the occasion, as follows:

Companions, friends and brothers true,
A monument would rear
That shall commemorate the deeds
Of those they hold most dear.

This marble bears each honored name,
Carved with affections pen—
Whose noble lives were sacrificed
For the good of other men.

A thousand grateful hearts are filled
With memories of the dead,
Who rest beneath these lowly mounds,
In the silence mortals dread.

Though bells ring out, and trumpets blow,
And flames light up the sky,
Though duty's voice bids heroes brave
Swift to the rescue fly,

They sleep right on ; through call of roll
No answering voice is near—
Save echoes, from these lofty trees
Which faintly rustle here.

'Tis true, our lines close up once more;
But ah ! we think with pain,
In many a lonely home their place
Can ne'er be filled again.

God pity the sorrowing ones to-day !
The widows and children dear,
Who are looking out, through blinding tears,
For a ray of hope to cheer.

They served their time ; no clarion call
Disturbs their peaceful rest ;
A higher power made them " exempt "
That doeth all things best.

Here may the flowers of early spring
Their richest fragrance shed,
And summer zephyrs sweetly sing
Their requiems o'er the dead.

Then, comrades, sleep, till God's alarm
Unlocks what death has bound.
On heaven's inspection day our ranks
Shall all be perfect found.

Another selection, " The Valley of Rest," was discoursed by the band, after which Hon. John W. Stebbins was introduced:

Fellow-citizens, Exempt Fellow-firemen and Visitors from abroad who have kindly honored us with your presence to-day:

This granite shaft to-day unveiled evokes two thoughts. These only shall I seek to present. It monuments disinteresting self-sacrifice; and among the many noble benevolences of our beautiful city, it stands the monument of the noblest.

Few of the present, under a paid Fire Department, for which the force that propels " the stream that quenqueth " is furnished at a cost of over \$3,000,000, can fully realize the motive that prompted and the spirit that inspired the volunteer firemen of early days. He went to the scene of conflagration alike in sunshine and in storm, in heat and cold, by night and by day, to rescue from the " devouring flame " the property and life of his fellow-citizen. All alike shared his self-sacrificing toil; the rich, the poor, the high, the low, the known and unknown, stranger

and friend. As the shrill cry or solemn church bell rang on the midnight air, "*fire! FIRE! FIRE!*" these of the workshop, the forum, the counting-room, leaped from their peaceful slumbers, and without distinction of rank or station, seized the brake or rope, and rushed "on foot" through storm and cold, to the "building on fire," guided only by the lurid flame as it flashed its forked tongue against the sky. On the brakes oft-times, wearied and exhausted by "the run," they toiled for hours—and *such toil*—to subdue the flames and check their further spread. Their work accomplished, wearily they dragged their machine to the engine-room, with garments oft-times frozen stiff; then "turned in" to seek "kind nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep." Scarce lost in sleep, and again the startling cry "*fire! FIRE! FIRE!*" aroused and called them forth, only to repeat the exhaustive struggle from which they had just retired.

This is no fancy sketch. I see those before me who can testify to having twice, and thrice, and even a fourth time, been thus called in a single winter's night.

And all this was "without fee, or reward, or hope of reward," save in the lofty consciousness of doing good—the Christian's brightest crown. Say you this is not the noblest type of disinterested self-sacrifice? Tell me, then, where it is to be found. No wonder that such men became our leading citizens, and were raised to highest official rank in our municipal affairs.

Some in their struggles met death in the devouring flames. Others, a broken constitution carried to an early grave, while only those of iron constitution successfully withstood the strain upon endurance, and passed away in a good old age, or are among the remnant that survive.

This monument, bearing no inscription save the simple words, "Fire Department," is written all over, from base to cap-stone, in illegible tracery, it is true, but clearly and distinctly to the historic eye, with the names of Everard Peck, William P. Sherman, Josiah Bissell, Jr., Albert Backus, Roswell Hart, Jehiel Barnard, Isaac Colvin, Hastings R. Bender, Ebenezer Watts, Moses Chapin, Daniel Mack, William Cobb, Horace

Bates, Roswell Babbitt, Gideon Cobb, Daniel Warner, Jedediah Safford, William Brewster, Reuben Darrow, Ira West, Caleb L. Clark and Darius C. West, who, with Charles J. Hill, alone surviving, formed Rochester's first fire company, in 1817; of Harvey Ely, William Haywood, Jacob Gould, Thomas Kempshall, James K. Livingston, Anson House, Frederick Starr, Abner Wakelee, Charles M. Lee, Alpheus Bingham, John D. Smith, Silas E. Griffith, Thomas Matthews, Jacob Strawn, James Frazer, Eleazer Watts, William Bender, Daniel H. Hatch, Elisha Taylor, Elias Beach, Nathan Mead, Robert King, John Swift, Asa Martin, Simeon P. Olcott, L. Missils, Gilbert Everingham, John C. Munn, William Rathbun, John Haywood, Jesse Congdon, Dennis C. West, Giles Bolton, H. Crandall, Dennis P. Brown, Joseph F. King, William Bliss, Chauncey Eaton, C. W. Barnard, E. S. Curtis, John T. Wilcox, William G. Russell, Stephen Charles, John Colby, Volney Chapin, Roswell Bush, Jabez Ranney, Joseph Halsey, Moses Barnard, Tiffany Hunn, Jeremiah Williams and Abner Ward, who, in 1826, formed Fire Companies, No. 1 and No. 2.

Nor do we forget to make mention of the fallen, who have since then joined with these pioneers, whose devoted self-sacrifice we to-day recall, and in honor of whose memory this monument has been erected. Among them standing prominent are William E. Lathrop, William F. Holmes, Erastus Cook, John Williams, Samuel Richardson, William R. Montgomery, William S. Whittlesey, Edward Roggen, William Blossom, William H. Perkins, E. K. Blyth, George W. Parsons, Rufus Keeler, William A. Reynolds, P. W. Jennings, J. W. Fish, J. T. Talman, J. H. Babcock, C. L. Clark, William H. Burtis, John K. Anderson, Henry Coleman, Goerge Holliday, Romanta Hart, Abram Karnes, William D. Shipman, and scores of others, too numerous to mention in detail.

Just here, in preparing these remarks, we have left a blank page, for what reason we know not. Was it that we should pause for a moment to note the sudden and unexpected departure of the last fallen, our esteemed brother, Joseph B. Ward, late

secretary of our association, and for years an earnest and faithful co-worker in our board of management? One week ago to-day he was in health and buoyant hope. He had passed fifty-three years of virtuous life, without a questionable practice to impair his mind or body. With an earnest enthusiasm he participated in all the preparations for this day, fondly hoping, and, as confidently as any of us, expecting to sit here among the living in honor of the dead. How changed! Day before yesterday we mournfully followed his remains to their last resting place in the family burial lot in Mount Hope. Was his vacant pew in that church he so loved, where he had so long worshipped, and where the solemn burial service was held, draped with mourning and wreathed with flowers? So here to-day his seat is vacant, wreathed with the flowers of affectionate remembrance, draped with the sadness of sorrowing hearts. Escaped from all care and sorrow, his body lies yonder, but his spirit has ascended to its risen Lord.

If the "spirits of the illustrious dead" are permitted in any degree to look down upon the scenes transpiring here,—and who shall say they are not, "for are they not all ministering spirits?"—no one in that grand retinue passed away before him, and in whose memory we are assembled, will gaze with more intense interest, or higher raptures of joy, upon the scene here transpiring, than Joseph B. Ward.

What a galaxy of noble dead! This granite shaft is indeed history; not in engraved or embossed characters, for these time would ere long efface, but in its every granule. It monuments not alone the thirty-seven so calmly sleeping at its base, with naught but simple headstones and names engraved thereon to mark their resting place, but the hundreds of exempt volunteer firemen slumbering in family burial lots in yonder "cities of the dead"—Mount Hope, the Pinnacle and the Holy Sepulchre, or wherever else they may repose.

These men, with those who survive, were the only force from 1817 to 1862, a period of forty-five years, that protected the property and life of the citizens of Rochester from the ravages

of fire. They drew the engine and hose, the hook and the ladder, manned the brakes and propelled the stream that quenched the fire, with their own strong arms. Thus, from a village of 331 inhabitants to a city of 50,000, was the citizen protected.

In 1862, a paid department was introduced, steam fire-engines drawn by horses were substituted, and the old volunteer system, with muscle power to do the whole, laid aside as "a thing of the past."

We, the remnant of that noble old system, assemble here to-day, with other citizens of Rochester and adjoining towns, to recall the self-sacrifice of the departed; to recount their heroic deeds; to honor their memory; to lift the veil from off this monument, that stands so proudly overlooking the city they so well protected, and point to it as a feeble and inadequate tribute to their heroism. Nor do we forget to recall the martyred dead. At the head of that list—thank God, not a long one—is Thomas M. Rathbun, who fell on Water street at the burning of Peck's Paper Mill, in 1827. Then followed George B. Benjamin and John Eaton, both of whom fell in 1840, at the burning of Curtis' building, on Main street. In 1857, Patrick Heavy and William Cleator were killed at the burning of the Eagle Bank building, on Buffalo street. The closing of this sad picture occurred in 1867, at the burning of Washington Hall block, when John D. Pike, Henry Forscheler and Joseph Wernette lost their lives in the noble work.

While we pause to drop the tear of sorrow in remembrance of their sad deaths, we can but rejoice, that amid the dangers and perils that constantly beset the fireman's path, only eight have thus fallen in so many years.

What monument is too costly—what granite too enduring to perpetuate the memory of such disinterested self-sacrifice as the volunteer firemen of Rochester have displayed? Hallowed be their memories, sacredly embalmed in the grateful recollection of the 90,000 denizens of a happy and prosperous city, monumented for all future time in every granule of this St. Johnsbury granite, than which there is none more enduring.

Here was laid the foundation of one of the grandest benevolences that ever adorned a city. In 1835, about 500 out of a population of 14,500, had enrolled to man six engines, and their necessary hose and hooks and ladders. Most of these had families dependent upon their daily toil for support. This super-added labor, so exacting, imperative and severe—for the fire would not pause for them to rest—taxed their utmost endurance, oftentimes inducing disease and sickness, sometimes death. To provide for them in sickness, and their widows and orphans in death, was the manifest duty of the 14,500 whose property and lives, by night and by day, were being protected at such fearful sacrifice. No fund, however, was provided, but none were allowed to suffer. The same noble spirit that prompted this Spartan band to throw themselves into this Thermopolæ of danger, moved them to provide for their suffering comrades. To use an expression more forcible than elegant, they “chipped in,” as occasion demanded, and thus provided for the necessities of the unfortunate.

For twenty years, and until 1836, only such special aid was furnished, when, from the rapidly increasing numbers requiring aid, it became manifest that this method must soon prove inadequate. From such necessity, this grandest benevolence of our city sprang. The Firemen's Benevolent Association was organized in 1836. For its first funds it was indebted to Colonel Thomas S. Meacham, of Oswego county, who gave a mammoth cheese, weighing several hundred pounds, the proceeds of the sale of which, in his own noble words, “were to be set apart as a fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of firemen and for disabled firemen.”

I need not go into detail further than to state that it was sold at auction in the Arcade, in small parcels, and brought the magnificent sum of \$1,111.27, the first substantial fund in the treasury of the association. I hardly need add that the largest and most liberal bidders at that auction were the firemen themselves, who for so many years had divided their substance with the destitute among them. It is to be regretted that the detailed

record of that sale is lost. Some of the details, however, are distinctly remembered by many. We mention a few: General Gould paid \$5 for a small piece—less than a pound. Fire Company No. 2 paid \$75 for half a pound. Fire Company No. 6 paid \$60 for half an ounce. Fire Company No. 1 paid \$75 for a quarter of an ounce.

The money thus raised formed the nucleus with which the Firemen's Benevolent Association began its great work. Since then the needs of disabled firemen and the widows and orphans of the dead have been carefully supplied, the fund husbanded and occasionally increased by donations, so that in 1864 it amounted to about the sum of \$7,000.

In 1849, the Legislature passed a law requiring all foreign insurance companies doing business in this State to pay two per cent. of the premiums to the "Fire Department of each city and village, where there was one incorporated, and if not incorporated, to the treasurer of such city or village, for the benefit of the firemen."

Ours being incorporated, not under the name of "Fire Department," but of "Firemen's Benevolent Association," this city, so faithfully protected at the cost of the health and life of many of these men, took advantage of the technical difference in name, and received annually, but withheld this sum. Our association remained in ignorance of the law, and was deprived of its beneficent provisions until 1864, when it was reincorporated by act of the Legislature as the "Fire Department," since which time it has annually received this fund. Thus, from 1849 to 1864, a period of fifteen years, were the volunteer firemen and their families deprived of the benefit of this fund, amounting, I am informed, to about \$12,000. Truth demands the record that up to this hour the city has not paid a dollar of it to the association. Without appeal to the public for donations, and deprived for fifteen years of its rightful income, this association has quietly—almost silently—without pomp or parade, pursued its noble work of aiding disabled, destitute exempt firemen, and the widows and orphans of those who have died, and of placing

itself on so broad and solid a financial basis, that for all the future, until the last exempt fireman shall have fallen, and the last widow and orphan of the fallen shall have been placed beyond the reach of want, it could render them all needed aid.

For sixty-three years have these patient toilers thus wrought gratuitously to build up this grand benevolence, during which time the association has paid for relief of exempt firemen and the widows and orphans of the deceased, over \$20,000. It has purchased and paid for a perpetual bed in the City Hospital, at a cost of \$1,500, for the use of its sick poor. It is the owner of a beautiful burial lot, sloping toward the river, in the cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre, the generous donation of Bishop McQuaid, in which there are now interred, with suitable tombstones erected at their graves, six exempt firemen. It has purchased and owns this lot, on this slightly eminence in Mount Hope, one hundred feet square, on which, at a cost of \$9,000, it has erected this monument, by legislative permission, which we to-day unveil. It has about \$50,000, well invested and bearing interest, in its treasury, and at the present time is disbursing about \$200 monthly to the subjects of its charitable trusts.

What benevolence in our city, justly pre-eminent for its noble charities, can show a brighter record? What one can show more worthy and deserving beneficiaries? We look with pride, bordering on veneration, upon the patriot soldiers, returning scarred and enfeebled from the battle fields that have given peace to our country and security to the citizens. Periling their lives for the quiet of our firesides, they are heroes of the noblest type. Their heroism is well typified in the peril and self-sacrifice of these volunteer firemen of other days. Stately monuments, massive obelisks and triumphal arches have, in all ages, been the spontaneous expression of gratitude to the heroes who have periled their lives in defence of their country.

This stately monument is completed to-day. Yonder city, with its 90,000 inhabitants, from every house-top flings to the breeze the stars and stripes, erects its triumphal arches, and in long procession, with music and banners, marches by its

thousands to this slightly eminence to do honor to the noble dead. And all this is because the living exempt firemen of Rochester have builded this grandest benevolence into such magnificent proportions by their patient, persistent and quiet toil. Like the coral of the sea, they have builded in rocky depths far beneath the surface of public gaze—almost of public thought—until at length there is seen rising above the surface into view, like the island in mid-ocean, this grand benevolence which we survey with pride, at which standing we look with wonder and inquiringly ask whence it came, and who are its builders. Go beneath the surface, examine its foundations. There you may see, there learn, then know who its builders are.

Need more be said in demonstration of the truths with which we started: that this granite shaft is the symbol of noble, disinterested self-sacrifice? And how appropriate in all its appointments for such a purpose! It would seem as though the eye of the artist that designed it must have been lit with the inspiration of his theme. On this eminence, fringing the western border of Mount Hope, where fall the last rays of the setting sun, emblem of the departed dead; on the brow of this deep ravine, fronting the city of Rochester, between which and it no obstacles can ever intervene; to the west, the winding Genesee, and to the south, its broad and beautiful valley, in full view; to the east, the thousands of the dead, whose property and lives its embalmed heroes have protected. What spot would be more appropriate whereon to place such a monument, amid whose surroundings the artist, lingering, could light the fire of his genius, and in wrapt vision bend to his great work! How well he has wrought, judge ye! There it stands—plain, simple, massive, grand!

This solid granite platform, twenty-four feet square, and rising two feet above the surface, with its circular steps in front, rests upon a solid foundation of cemented stone, laid many feet below the reach of frost. Those massive urns on either of its corners, carved of solid granite and hermetically sealed, signify that the ashes of the departed are sacredly deposited and securely kept

for the final gathering of the living and dead. The base (eight and a half feet square), and the sub-base (seven feet and ten inches square), are perfectly plain, while the die thereon (five feet square and five feet high), has carved on either side, in bas relief, that significant emblem of the rapid flight of time, the globe with outspread wings attached on either side. The cap surmounting it is six feet seven and a half inches square and five feet high, and the base for the shaft is four feet eight inches square. These are likewise perfectly plain. Then comes the shaft (three and a half feet square), at the top and on either face of which are carved, in bas relief, wreaths of flowers. The cap of the shaft (four and a half feet square by three feet four inches in height), receives a base (three feet ten inches square and two feet high), upon which stands the crowning glory of the whole, a granite statue of a fireman, with a fireman's hat upon his head and a coat upon his arm. Behold his commanding attitude, his stalwart form, his determined look, his flashing eye. It seems as though his lips were about to part, to utter some word of command. He is overlooking the city. Does he discover a fire? Will the granite speak? These are thoughts that rush to the mind of the most careless beholder, so consummately has the artist wrought the granite into life. Say you, though of knit and muscular frame, he is but the size of an ordinary man? That is artistic effect. He stands on the top of that massive shaft, fifty feet in the air. His real height is eight feet nine inches, and he is "well proportioned."

Had this monument no other significance, as a work of art, by its presence Mount Hope would be adorned, the city of Rochester honored, and the founders of it gratefully remembered to the latest time. As monumenting the departed heroes of a thousand hard-fought battles with the devouring flames, and as symbolizing one of the grandest benevolences of the age, it stands pre-eminently the pride, the honor, the glory of this "city of the dead," and of all those participating in its erection.

Here it shall stand for centuries to come, viewed from every house-top and spire in yonder city. And when many of them

shall have yielded to the ravages of time, or given place to those more stately and grand, it shall still survive in indestructible freshness and beauty, to monument, as well the "passing away" of the remnant of exempt firemen, as those now departed, long after the solemn church bell shall have tolled the departure of the last survivor.

The ceremonies concluded with a benediction by the Rev. Byron Holly.

The sun had almost set, and twilight had shrouded the monument, before Mr. Stebbins had concluded, and while all enjoyed his address quite as well as anything which preceded it, there was evidence of a mistake somewhere, in the length of the programme.

It was after 7 o'clock when the firemen, in divisions of two or three companies each, reached the city. The Protectives had the Tornadoes marching inside their ropes, and acted as their guard of honor, escorting them to the Clinton Hotel. The Cayuga Hose and the Hydrant Hose went with the Alerts to their house. The latter company drilled in an admirable manner while marching down Main street, and were loudly cheered. They gave an exhibition drill in front of the Alert headquarters to a large crowd of admiring spectators. The bunting on the Alert's archway caught fire during the drill and caused considerable excitement in that neighborhood. It was torn down before the frame-work was ignited.

THE FIREWORKS.

In the meantime, from all quarters of the town people were pouring toward the great center of attraction, the large arch on Main street, near Fitzhugh, where the fireworks were to be set off. The Court House steps and the square in front were

crowded long before 8 o'clock. Across the street, the porticos of the National Hotel were thronged. The windows of the neighboring blocks were black with people. The tower on Powers' block was illuminated with great numbers of Chinese lanterns, which revealed by their mellow light the spectators who stood in great numbers upon its encircling galleries. The sidewalks and the street, from Fitzhugh to the four corners, was one good-natured mass of men, women and children. The policemen kept a pathway open for a short time, but had to give it up. The people had come to see, and not to "move on." They were not kept waiting. A few minutes before 8 o'clock, the preliminary rockets gave warning that the show was to begin. After about a dozen little parachutes, with baskets of blue, red and green lights, had been set free from the rocket tubes, to the delight of the small boys, who expected the ordinary colored-ball ending to the rocket's flight, the first set-piece of the evening was lighted. There was a blaze of crimson light, turning to green, then a sudden hiss, with numerous small explosions, and the words, "Welcome to our city," appeared in many-colored fires. Above it was an arch of fire, which threw into the air a cascade of stars. This was followed with what was called the "Revolving Fan." It resembled a large windmill of colored fire, with arms revolving in opposite directions. The "Horizontal Rocket Wheel" was six feet in diameter. It consisted of two circles of revolving fire, in the midst of which were rosettes of crimson, blue and green. The piece finished with a discharge of rockets and a spiral rainbow. The "Star of the North" failed to ignite after the preliminary globe of red light had gone out. It was relighted, however, and was a very pretty piece of pyrotechnic

art. The hydrant, with the motto beneath it, "When duty calls, we obey," was one of the best pieces of the evening. It closed with an arch of suns and globes of fire.

"Box 32, Lively!"

The motto was in yellow light, beneath a large fire-bell of various colors. The anchor piece was not a very great success, but the steam fire-engine, in working order, more than compensated for its partial failure. It was as large in outline as the reality, and far more brilliant. The fly-wheel revolved, and the steam puffed out of the smoke-stack with all the vigor of a first-class "Silsby." A fireman's balloon and bouquets of rockets were parts of the display. The whole exhibition was brought to a close about 9 o'clock, with the "Firemen's Monument," the largest piece of fireworks ever displayed in this city. Its full height was forty-five feet. It was found necessary to exhibit the base and half the pedestal by itself, as the whole was too high for the framework of ladders to which the shaft and upper half of the pedestal were attached. It was an exact representation of the new monument which had been unveiled in the afternoon. The figure of the fireman which surmounts the shaft was singularly good. The immense piece went off splendidly, with the exception of a small part of the pedestal, which was slow in igniting. Palmer's Sons did their best, and the great crowd went away perfectly satisfied with the display. It is remarkable that such a mass of people—a low estimate is twenty thousand—should gather and disperse without a single accident, or a pocket picked, or a row of any kind. It speaks volumes of praise for the character of the people and the efficiency of the police.

The Dewey Hook and Ladder and the Huntley Steamer, of Brockport, were entertained at Dolanty's during the evening. The police force took their supper at Teall's, through the kindness of the Board of Trustees. The city fathers banqueted at the same place.

AT THE BAY.

In the evening the Protectives gave their guests, the Tornado Hook and Ladder Company, of Ithaca, a very fine reception and supper at the Newport House. About 8 o'clock two large open street cars left the four corners, completely filled with the members of the Tornado Company, the Protectives, and the Fiftieth Regiment Band, of Ithaca, for the Bay Railroad depot. Arriving there, they boarded a special train and were taken to the Newport crossing. It was the intention of the members of the Protectives to take their visitors to the Sea Breeze, and then to the Newport on the new side-wheel steamer, N. H. Galusha, but through some misunderstanding the steamer had left the Sea Breeze dock for the night, and the boys were then obliged to walk from the crossing to the Newport House, a distance of three-quarters of a mile. Arriving there, they were amply repaid for their tedious walk by partaking of the delicacies of the season which mine host Walzer had already prepared and spread in bountiful quantities before them. After supper, which the boys all did full justice to, impromptu speeches were made by Hon. John S. Selkreg, Hon. S. D. Halliday and Hon. William S. Bostwick, all exempt members of the Tornado Company; E. A. Jaquith and Samuel B. Williams, of the Protectives. Between the speakers, who dwelt mostly on incidents pertaining to a fireman's life, and the Tornado Company's ones praising in the

highest terms the treatment so far received from the Protectives, a double quartette, composed of W. F. Major, C. B. Mandeville, R. H. Treman, W. H. Storms, J. V. Wilson, E. H. Tichenor, F. B. DeLano and George W. Miller, all members of the Tornadoes, sang some exceptionably fine selections. J. V. Wilson, who possesses a very fine tenor voice, sang "The Sword of Bunker Hill" and "In the Sweet Bye and Bye" in a manner that pleased the audience to the utmost. In response, on behalf of the Protectives, James N. Gregg warbled "Keiser's Dorg" song, and the visitors from Ithaca were so much pleased that they encored the young man at least three times. The party returned to the city about 1 o'clock in the morning, via the steamer N. H. Galusha to the Sea Breeze, and the Bay Railroad to the city. They then proceeded to the residence of E. A. Jaquith, President of the Protectives, where they were entertained and listened to some more singing by the quartette. The Tornadoes desire to express their heartfelt thanks for the treatment they have received at the hands of the Protectives during their short sojourn in this city.

Until long after midnight the firemen kept up the celebration. A number of serenades were given, and numerous informal receptions held. The Ellsworth Hose left at 8:40, and the Brockport visitors about 11 P. M. When the last visitor had departed, the firemen of our city settled down to their accustomed order of life. They are just as efficient at a great conflagration as at a great parade and demonstration.

FIRE FLASHES.

Surmounting the arch in front of the Arcade was a fireman's hat, with a large gilt "5" on its front side, which was worn by General A. W. Riley, as Foreman, in 1828 to 1833, of the then village of Rochesterville.

Among the decorations of the Arcade arch were a number of relics. There was a perforated tin lantern, made and used in 1820; leather fire bucket, owned and used by James C. Bebee, in 1825; six leather fire-buckets, used in 1830; three hose nozzles, used by the first fire-engine company in Rochester. The expense of erecting the arch was borne by Mortimer F. Reynolds.

LIST OF CHIEF AND ASSISTANT ENGINEERS

OF THE
ROCHESTER FIRE DEPARTMENT,
SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION,

YEAR.	CHIEF.	ASSISTANTS.			
1826...	Samuel Works.				
1827...	Samuel Works.				
1828...	Samuel Works.				
1829...	Samuel Works.				
1830...	Samuel Works.	W. H. Ward.			
1831...	Samuel Works.	W. H. Ward.			
1832...	W. H. Ward.	J. K. Livingston.			
1833...	Thos. Kempshall.	J. K. Livingston.			
1834...	W. H. Ward.	Theo. Chapin.	KH Van Rensselaer		
1835...	W. H. Ward.	Theo. Chapin.	W. S. Whittlesey.		
1836...	Theo. Chapin.	Erastus Cook.	Alfred Judson.		
1837...	Alfred Judson.	P. D. Wright.	R. A. Bunnell.		
1838...	Alfred Judson.	R. A. Bunnell.	P. W. Jennings.		
1839...	P. W. Jennings.	R. A. Bunnell.	L. H. Babcock.		
1840...	Alfred Judson.	R. A. Bunnell.	Wm. P. Smith.		
1841...	P. W. Jennings.	Wm. P. Smith.	A. J. Langworthy.		
1842...	A. J. Langworthy.	Geo. W. Parsons.	T. B. Hamilton.		
1843...	Geo. W. Parsons.	T. B. Hamilton.	George Charles.		
1844...	Geo. W. Parsons.	T. B. Hamilton.	Thomas Hawks.		
1845...	T. B. Hamilton.	S. M. Sherman.	U. C. Edgerton.		

YEAR.	CHIEF.	<i>Historic Monographs Collection</i> ASSISTANTS.			
1846...	S. M. Sherman.	George Charles.	Geo. W. Burnap.	John Craigie.	
1847 ..	T. B. Hamilton.	John Craigie.	James Cowles.	James P. Steele.	Geo. W. Parsons.
1848. .	T. B. Hamilton.	John Craigie.	James Cowles.	Benjamin H. Hill.	
1849...	James Cowles.	Benjamin H. Hill.	M. H. Jennings.	James Melvin.	
1850...	T. B. Hamilton.	Benjamin H. Hill.	M. H. Jennings.	James Melvin.	
1851...	S. M. Sherman.	Edward Madden.	Zachariah Weaver.	Valentine Shale.	
1852...	S. M. Sherman.	Edward Madden.	John Cowles.	J. N. M. Weeks.	William Melvin.
1853...	S. M. Sherman.	William Melvin.	Wm. H. Sprung.	S. M. Stewart.	John R. Steele.
1854...	S. M. Sherman.	Wm. H. Sprung.	John McMullen.	Benjamin H. Hill.	Joseph Consler.
1855...	Wm. H. Sprung.	Zachariah Weaver.	Joseph Consler.	Joseph Corbin.	John D. Pike.
1856 ..	Wm. H. Sprung.	Zachariah Weaver.	Robt. B. Randall.	S. M. Stewart.	Joseph Franklin.
1857...	Zachariah Weaver.	John McMullen.	S. M. Stewart.	J. N. M. Weeks.	Jeremiah Twaige.
1858...	Zachariah Weaver.	John McMullen.	Jeremiah Twaige.	Albert G. Cooper.	F. W. Hine.
Aug. '58	Geo. B. Harris.	John McMullen.	Jeremiah Twaige.	Friend W. Hine.	S. M. Stewart.
1859...	Geo. B. Harris.	John McMullen.	Jeremiah Twaige.	Friend W. Hine.	S. M. Stewart.
1860 ..	Geo. B. Harris.	John McMullen.	Jeremiah Twaige.	S. M. Stewart.	F. W. Hine.
1861...	Geo. B. Harris.	John McMullen.	Jeremiah Twaige.	S. M. Stewart.	John McMahon.
1862...	Geo. B. Harris.	Wendell Bayer.	P. H. Sullivan.	Thos. O'Brien.	John Arth.
1863...	John McMullen.	Zachariah Weaver.	Wendell Bayer.	John Arth.	Thos. O'Brien.
1864...	P. H. Sullivan.	James White.	John Arth.	Albert G. Cooper.	Wendell Bayer.
1865...	Geo. B. Harris.	Wendell Bayer.	John Arth.	James White.	Albert G. Cooper.
1866...	Geo. B. Harris.	James Malcom.	Wendell Bayer.	August Baur.	James White.
1867...	Geo. B. Harris.	James Malcom.	Thos. O'Brien.	Charles Frank.	Law S. Gibson.
1868...	Zach. Weaver.	Thomas Crouch.	Wendell Bayer.	Ralph Bendon.	John Arth.
Dec. '68	Wendell Bayer.	Thomas Crouch.	Ralph Bendon.	John Arth.	J. F. Goldsmith.
1869...	Wendell Bayer.	Law S. Gibson.	J. F. Goldsmith.	James Malcom.	John C. Connolly

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YEAR.	CHIEF.	ASSISTANTS.			
1870...	Law S. Gibson.	James Malcom.	J. F. Goldsmith.	John C. Connolly.	H. W. Mathews.
1871...	Law S. Gibson.	James Malcom.	J. C. Connolly.	Samuel Bemish.	Anthony Kassell
1872...	Law S. Gibson.	James Malcom.	H. W. Mathews.	Samuel Bemish.	John O'Kane.
1873...	Law S. Gibson.	James Malcom.	Samuel Bemish.	John C. Connolly.	Anthony Kassell.
1874...	Law S. Gibson.	James Malcom.	Samuel Bemish.	John C. Connolly.	Anthony Kassell.
1875...	Law S. Gibson.	James Malcom.	Samuel Bemish.	John C. Connolly.	Anthony Kassell.
1876...	Law S. Gibson.	James Malcom.	Samuel Bemish.	John C. Connolly.	James Plunkett.
1877...	Law S. Gibson.	James Malcom.	Samuel Bemish.	James Plunkett.	
1878...	Law S. Gibson.	James Malcom.	Samuel Bemish.	James Plunkett.	
1879...	Law S. Gibson.	James Malcom.			
1880...	Wendell Bayer.	James Malcom.			
1881...	Law S. Gibson.	James Malcom.			
1882...	Law S. Gibson.	James Malcom.	Samuel Bemish.		

COPY OF THE LAW

IN RELATION TO THE TWO PER CENT. PAID TO FIRE DEPART- MENTS BY FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES.

SECTION 1. There shall be paid to the treasurer of the Fire Department of every city or incorporated village of this State, for the use and benefit of such Fire Department, and when no treasurer of a Fire Department exists, then to the treasurer of such city or village, who, for the purpose of this act, shall have the same powers as the treasurers of Fire Departments, on the first day of November of each year, by every person who shall act as agent for or on behalf of any individual or association of individuals, not incorporated by or under the laws of this state, to effect insurance against loss or injury by fire upon property in this State, although such individual or association may be incorporated for that purpose by any other State or country, the sum of two dollars upon the hundred dollars, and at that rate upon the amount of all premiums which, during the year, or part of a year, ending on the last preceding first day of September, shall have been received by such agent or person, or received by any other person for him, or shall have been agreed to be paid for any insurance effected, or agreed to be effected, or promised by him as such agent or otherwise, to be effected against loss or injury by fire, upon property situate within the corporate limits of such city or village.

§ 2. No person shall, as agent or otherwise, for any individual, individuals or association, effect, or agree to effect, any insurance upon any property situate in any city or incorporated village of this State, upon which the above duty is required to be paid, or as agent, or otherwise, procure such insurance to be effected until he shall have executed and delivered to the treasurer of the Fire Department of the city or village in which the property insured is situated, or if no treasurer of the Fire Department exists, then to the treasurer of such city or village, a bond to such Fire Department in the penal sum of five hundred dollars, with such sureties as such treasurer shall approve, with a condition that he will annually render to said treasurer, on the first day of November in each year, a just and true account, verified by his oath, that the same is true of all premiums which, during the year ending on the first day of September preceding such report, shall have

been received by him, or by any other person for him, or agreed to be paid for any insurance against loss or injury by fire upon property situate in such city or village, which shall have been effected, or procured by him to be effected, for any individual, individuals or association not incorporated by the laws of this State as aforesaid, and that he will annually, on the first day of November in each year, pay to said treasurer two dollars upon every hundred dollars, and at that rate upon the amount of such premiums.

§ 3. Every person who shall effect, agree to effect, promise or procure any insurance specified in the preceding sections of this act, without having executed and delivered the bond required by the preceding section, shall for each offense forfeit two hundred dollars for the use and benefit of the Fire Department of such city or village. Such penalty of two hundred dollars, shall be collected by and in the name of the Fire Department of the city or village in which the property insured, or agreed to be insured, is situated, and the treasurer or chief financial officer of any city or incorporated village, having no incorporated Fireman's Relief or Benevolent Society, receiving any money under the provisions of chapter four hundred and sixty-five of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-five, as amended by chapter three hundred and fifty-nine of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-six, shall on or before the fifteenth day of November in each year, apportion and pay over all such moneys so received, to the treasurers of the several fire companies as are duly recognized by the Common Council or Trustees of such city or village. And if he shall neglect or refuse to perform any or all of the duties required by this act, he shall be subject to a penalty of two hundred dollars for such neglect or refusal; and the foreman of any fire company shall be entitled to, and may maintain an action and sue for, in the name of and for the benefit of such fire company, any of the proportion of penalties prescribed by this act; and premiums or penalties to which such company may be entitled under chapter four hundred and sixty-five of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-five, as amended by chapter three hundred and fifty-nine of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-six. But no action shall be maintained, or recovery be had, in any court of this State, for or on account of any such offense heretofore happening, nor shall any such court have power or authority to render judgment for or on account of any such offense heretofore happening, when such agent shall have paid to the party entitled to the same, the premium required to be paid by section one of this act, as amended by section one of chapter three hundred and fifty-nine of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

§ 4. None of the provisions of this act shall apply to the cities of New York or Albany.

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